

Children and Young People Overview and Scrutiny Committee

8 March 2011

Agenda

A meeting of the Children and Young People Overview and Scrutiny Committee will take place at the **SHIRE HALL, WARWICK** on **TUESDAY, 8 MARCH, 2011** at **10.00 am**.

The agenda will be:-

1. General

- (1) **Apologies for Absence**
- (2) **Members' Declarations of Personal and Prejudicial Interests**

Members are reminded that they should declare the existence and nature of their personal interests at the commencement of the item (or as soon as the interest becomes apparent). If that interest is a prejudicial interest the Member must withdraw from the room unless one of the exceptions applies.

Membership of a district or borough council is classed as a personal interest under the Code of Conduct. A Member does not need to declare this interest unless the Member chooses to speak on a matter relating to their membership. If the Member does not wish to speak on the matter, the Member may still vote on the matter without making a declaration.

The public reports referred to are available on the Warwickshire Web
www.warwickshire.gov.uk/committee-papers

(3) **Minutes of the Children and Young People Overview and Scrutiny Committee meeting held on 2 February 2011**

(4) **Chair's Announcements**

2. Public Question Time (Standing Order 34)

Up to 30 minutes of the meeting is available for members of the public to ask questions on any matters relevant to the business of the Children and Young People Overview and Scrutiny Committee.

Questioners may ask two questions and can speak for up to three minutes each.

To be sure of receiving an answer to an appropriate question, please contact Ann Mawdsley on 01926 418079 or e-mail annmawdsley@warwickshire.gov.uk at least five working days before the meeting. Otherwise, please arrive at least 15 minutes before the start of the meeting and ensure that Council staff are aware of the matter on which you wish to speak.

3. Questions to the Portfolio Holder

Up to 30 minutes of the meeting is available for Members of the Committee to put questions to the Portfolio Holder (Councillor Heather Timms (Children Young People and Families)) on any matters relevant to the Children and Young People Overview and Scrutiny Committee's remit and for the Portfolio Holder to update the Committee on relevant issues.

4. Development of Draft Measures and Targets in Support of the CBP 2011-13

Report of the Assistant Chief Executive

Following the approval of the high level Corporate Business Plan on the 15th Feb at full council, this report presents the proposed measures and targets for inclusion relevant to the remit of the Children & Young People Portfolio.

Recommendation

That the Children & Young People Overview & Scrutiny Committee consider and challenge, where appropriate, the draft measures and targets listed within Appendix A that will support the delivery of the Corporate Business Plan 2011-13.

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The public reports referred to are available on the Warwickshire Web
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For further information please contact Geoff King, Head of Service - Commissioning & Partnerships, Tel: 01926 582389 E-mail geoffking@warwickshire.gov.uk or Tricia Morrison, Head of Performance, Tel: 01926 416319 E-mail triciamorrisoon@warwickshire.gov.uk.

5. Work Programme 2010-11

Report of the Strategic Director of Customers, Workforce and Governance.

The Children and Young People Overview and Scrutiny Committee is asked to consider its work programme.

Recommendation

That the Children and Young People Overview and Scrutiny Committee considers the draft work programme at Appendix 1 and amends as appropriate.

For further information please contact Jane Pollard, Democratic Services Manager, Tel: 01926 412565 E-mail janepollard@warwickshire.gov.uk.

6. Any Other Items

Which the Chair decides are urgent.

Jim Graham
Chief Executive

Children and Young People Overview and Scrutiny Committee Membership

County Councillors:- Peter Balaam, Carol Fox, Robin Hazelton, Julie Jackson, Tilly May Mike Perry, Clive Rickhards, Carolyn Robbins, John Ross, June Tandy (Chair)

Cabinet Portfolio Holder:- Councillor Heather Timms (Children, Young People and Families)

Church Representatives:- Mr Joseph Cannon, Dr Rex Pogson

Parent Governor Representatives:- John Liddamore and Alison Livesey

The reports referred to are available in large print if requested

General Enquiries: Please contact Ann Mawdsley on 01926 418079

E-mail: annmawdsley@warwickshire.gov.uk

Enquiries about specific reports: Please contact the officers named in the reports.

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The public reports referred to are available on the Warwickshire Web
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Minutes of the Meeting of the Children and Young People Overview and Scrutiny Committee held on 2 February 2011

Present:-

Members of the Committee	Councillor Peter Balaam “ Carol Fox “ Robin Hazelton “ Julie Jackson “ Tilly May “ Mike Perry “ Clive Rickhards “ Carolyn Robbins “ John Ross “ June Tandy (Chair)
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**Parent Governor
Representatives** Alison Livesey

Teacher Representative Max Hyde

**Invited
Representatives** Chris Smart (Governor Representative)
Diana Turner (Governor Representative)

Other County Councillors Councillor Heather Timms (Portfolio Holder
for Children, Young People and Families)

Officers David Bristow, School Improvement Officer – Performance Data
Mark Gore, Head of Service – Learning and Achievement
Liz Holt, Assistant Head of Service – Manager of
Commissioning Support Service
Bob Hooper, Head of School Improvement
Ann Mawdsley, Principal Committee Administrator
Jane Pollard, Democratic Services Manager

1. General

(1) Apologies for absence

Apologies for absence for part of the morning session were received on behalf of Councillor Carol Fox and Councillor Tilly May and for the afternoon session from Alison Livesey, Rex Pogson and Chris Smart.

(2) Members Declarations of Personal and Prejudicial Interests

Councillor Julie Jackson declared a personal interest as her daughter currently uses post 16 transport.

Councillor Carolyn Robbins declared a personal interest as her granddaughter currently uses post 16 transport.

A general declaration was made for all relevant Councillors and members of the Committee in their roles as School Governors.

(3) Minutes of the Children, Young People and Families Overview and Scrutiny Committee meeting held on 8 December 2009

The minutes of the meeting held on 8 December 2010 were agreed with the following corrections:

Page 2 – 1. General (2) Members Declarations of Personal and Prejudicial Interests

The words “and as a member of the management committee of a PRU (Item 7).” To be added to the end of the Declaration of Interest made by Councillor Julie Jackson.

Matters Arising

Page 6 - 7. Feedback from PRU Select Committee

It was noted that Geoff King had not yet responded to the concerns raised by Chris Smart, and the Chair asked that he be asked to provide this information to the Committee as a matter of urgency.

Page 6 - 7. Feedback from PRU Select Committee

Councillor Peter Balaam asked if there had been any decision made in terms of the changes to the PRU and ringfencing of savings.

Councillor Heather Timms noted that there would be a report to the Cabinet on 17 February setting out the Strategic Plan for the PRU.

Page 7 – 7. Feedback from PRU Select Committee

The Chair reported that all of the recommendations made to the Cabinet had been agreed as written.

(4) Chair’s Announcements

None.

2. Public Question Time

There were no public questions.

3. Questions to the Portfolio Holder

There were no questions put to the Portfolio Holder.

4. The Implications for Local Authorities of the DfE White Paper “The Importance of Teaching”

The Committee considered the report of the Strategic Director of Children, Young People and Families summarising the key issues in the White Paper “The Importance of Teaching” and highlights the main implications for local authorities.

Bob Hooper, Head of School Improvement and David Bristow, School Improvement Officer – Performance Data gave a PowerPoint presentation to the Committee.

During the ensuing discussion the following points were noted:

1. Part of the new arrangements would required Local Authorities to, where necessary, challenge schools, call in Ofsted, oppose admissions and be more business-like on traded services.
2. In response to a query regarding the clawing back of school surpluses, it was noted that the Government would be reviewing the funding of academies in the near future and this issue was likely to be included in that review.
3. Within the Education Bill there was an expectation on Local Authorities to play a strategic role in bringing schools together, where appropriate, to improve attainment and pupil progress. Under the current system if a school was in trouble the Local Authority would provide sufficient and appropriate support for improvement. In the future that role would change to one of commissioning outstanding schools to support schools in difficulty.
4. The pupil premium had been set at £430 for every child known to be eligible for free school meals in any school. The success of this additional funding would be measured through exam results. Bob Hooper added that one of the new measures Government was keen to focus on was the English Baccalaureate. It was also noted that under the new system School Exclusion Panels would be replaced by Review Panels, who would be able to ask a school to reconsider an exclusion. There would also be a requirement on schools to retain financial responsibility for excluded pupils for the remainder of that academic year, even if they moved to an Academy School.
5. The importance of families registering for Free School Meals was acknowledged, as this would benefit pupils in a school as well as whole school communities, through the pupil premium.
5. New Academies would receive a payment of £500,000 a year. It was anticipated that this funding would continue on a year on year basis, but not on the same level.

6. Under the new Bill the Local Authority will have a strategic planning role rather than an intervention role. There was a presumption that schools in Ofsted categories of concern would become Academies. Local Authorities could only intervene if it was felt that School Governors were not making the right decisions and were blocking school improvement. Non-academy schools that were categorised as satisfactory would be monitored closely, and the expectation was that the Local Authority would ensure support to the school through another successful school and that strategic plans were in place to ensure improvement.
7. In response to a query relating to Government's ability to take land from Local Authorities for Academies, Bob Hooper noted that this was an urban issue where there may not be sufficient land or buildings available and every effort was being made to ease routes to Academies, but that this may have knock-on issues across the country.
8. The school improvement team will be much smaller in the future and would have responsibility for maintenance, advice and data analysis. This would include a key role in the remote alerts function, which would require greater sophistication in monitoring triggers, such as first choice preferences for schools. There would also not be any support offered to outstanding or good schools in the future and resources would have to be targeted well to prevent failure. It was noted that where there were fewer monitors and less oversight, the responsibility of those monitors would be far greater.
9. School organisation and planning would be challenging, but the Local Authority would still have a duty to ensure sufficient places now and in the future, including Academies. Where it was felt that an Academy needed to accept additional pupils, the Local Authority would approach the sponsors with a plan for the area and bring forward statutory proposals. If this was rejected by the sponsors, a decision would be sought from the Office of the Schools Adjudicator. Academies were still required to operate within the Admissions Code, with statutory mechanisms for the control of admissions already in place. It was acknowledged, however, that monitoring the practice of this by Academies may be difficult, but if problems were identified, the Local Authority would approach the Governing Body and if that failed, the Office of the Schools Adjudicator. Mark Gore pointed out that admission arrangements for any school applied only in the event of over-subscription. If the school had the capacity, it was obliged to take the student applying.
10. Local Authorities could oppose proposals on the grounds that proposed changes were not supported by local parents or in the interest of children and school improvement. Bob Hooper added that there were a number of 11-16 schools exploring the possibilities of expanding to include 6th forms. The Local Authority would have to take a judgment on whether this was in

the interest of young people and support or not on that basis, which may conflict with the wishes of institutions.

11. Free Schools would receive their funding directly from central Government with an element of contribution from the Local Authority.
12. The importance of school leadership was crucial and it was noted that the Local Authority would have an important and difficult role in supporting failing schools under the new model, particularly where schools did not acknowledge their own failure.
13. It was noted that in the future the Local Authority would no longer nominate a School Governor and that the Governing Bodies would play an important role in picking up alerts that were not obvious in data. There needed to be more training or signposting for advice to school governors to enable them to carry out their roles.
14. Concern was expressed at the remoteness of the Local Authority in a commissioning role, and the potential for problems to arise. Bob Hooper acknowledged that there was a risk to transition, which again meant that closer attention would need to be paid to alert triggers.
15. It was unlikely that small schools would become Academies, but they could join a larger group of schools under the Federated Academy Model.
16. Concern was expressed about the backlog on the programme to replace temporary classrooms.
17. Government proposals were to have equal funding for all 6th form provision, which would result in a reduction to the current level of funding received by 6th Form Colleges.
18. It would be difficult under the new role for Local Authorities to monitor how individual schools distributed their funding. This was a decision for schools and the Local Authority role was to hold schools to account for outputs and pupil performance.
19. Under the new arrangements, schools would be judged on improvements made by a child with no capping on their performance, which would address some of the unintended detrimental effects of the current system.
20. Entry level qualifications for teachers was being raised as it was Government's view that the whole system depended on good quality, well-trained teachers.
21. Max Hyde, Teacher Representative, noted her concern about national training schools. She said that the tendency was for models to be secondary-driven, but that there were more problems with smaller primary schools. She added that there may need to be some strategic input from Local Authority level.
22. Max Hyde also stated that the focus on core educational values should not exclude other important areas, such as the entitlement for young people for proper sex education.
23. Concern was raised that the Education Bill represented a move away from vocational education, which was more suitable to the abilities and interests of some young people.

The Chair thanked Bob Hooper for his informative and interesting presentation.

The Committee noted the implications of the White Paper “The Importance of Teaching” and agreed to receive an update at an appropriate time in the future.

5. Report on School Performance

The Committee considered the report of the Strategic Director for Children, Young People and Families summarising the attainment of pupils in Warwickshire in 2010 public examinations and highlighting differences in performance across the county.

David Bristow gave a PowerPoint presentation to the Committee, including additional District information, which was tabled at the meeting.

During the ensuing discussion, the following points were raised:

1. It was noted that the English Baccalaureate was expected to improve pupil’s chances in the job market and in gaining places to higher education.
2. The progress of some vulnerable pupils tended to be lower than that of their peers, but this was a national issue. A broader range of data was being measured in order to identify these pupils, what individual issues were and what needed to be done to ensure progress and improvement. Better geographical data would help to target failing pupils.
3. Results that included the English Baccalaureate were lower in North Warwickshire and Nuneaton and Bedworth, where more vocational options had been selected.
4. Warwickshire was a good place to be a pupil, with improving standards, particularly at age 16, but there were still areas, schools and groups of pupils which were underperforming.
5. International comparisons had not been made for a number of reasons including the differences in curricula and differences in testing of age groups.
6. David Bristow undertook to investigate the declining KS2 attainment figures for Weddington & St. Nicolas, Whitestone & Bulkington and others with high FSM take-ups and to respond to members of the Committee by e-mail. He added that this could have been due to the boycott of exams.
7. It was noted that the approach of the previous Government had been to promote diplomas and applied learning. This Government’s approach was to leave it to individual schools to decide, but there was some concern that applied learning courses could be expensive for schools. The Local Authority would need to ensure there were sufficient pathways and breadth of choice available within the 14-19 curriculum, with a

- broad academic background for all and also concentrating on giving every child the best opportunities for them.
8. Warwick University was looking to establish a new 14-19 technical school on their site, and it was thought there may be more technical schools established in the future.
 9. There was some discussion about areas of deprivation where results had been good and it was noted that the latest analysis showed that any child could do well with good teaching, good support from home and good application. Children who were economically deprived were not necessarily culturally deprived and there needed to be balance to all aspects of children's lives. David Bristow added that when advising schools, a good tracking system, regardless of pupil background, was always recommended. It was agreed that this would be a useful area to research.
 10. In response to a query relating to whether the Local Authority would be in a position to lobby Government to include a larger spread of subjects within the Humanities section of the English Baccalaureate, Bob Hooper stated that the Local Authorities had not yet received any steer from Government on the Baccalaureate. He added that Warwickshire SACRE had recommended to the DfE that RE should be included under the Humanities subjects, and this had been rebuffed on the basis that RE was already a compulsory subject for secondary schools.
 11. Outstanding schools with exceptional Heads would be approached to participate in partnerships with struggling schools, but this would need to be approved by the Governing Bodies as these arrangements would include time commitments to be made by the Head.
 12. It was expected that the introduction of the pupil premium would result in a higher uptake of Free School Meals, as it would be to the benefit of schools to encourage parents to sign up for Free School Meals.
 13. It was broadly agreed that pupil attainment would be a good topic for a Task and Finish Group, but that this would have to be done at a time when more information was available.
 14. Good leadership and an influential style of good quality teaching within any school could impact on attainment and achievement.

The Children and Young People Overview and Scrutiny Committee agreed to recommend to the Cabinet that they:

- Make representation to Government on the prescriptive nature of the English Baccalaureate.
- Investigate what further measures need to be taken as a Local Authority to ensure that the differences in attainment of children and young people in receipt of Free School Meals or with Special Educational Needs were addressed.

- Take the necessary steps to ensure that those parents who were eligible for Free School Meals did apply.
- The issues related to “narrowing the gaps” in performance for all groups of children across the county needed to be addressed.

The Children and Young People Overview and Scrutiny Committee requested a further report when details were available to be able to identify any impact on attainment.

The Children and Young People Overview and Scrutiny Committee then Resolved that members of the public be excluded from the meeting for the remaining part of the discussion on this item on the grounds that their presence would involve the disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraphs 1 and 2 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

David Bristow presented the confidential papers that had been distributed to Members of the Committee. The following points were noted:

15. Currently, Warwickshire’s School Performance Intervention Policy meant that every school had an annual review of performance with their School Improvement Partner.
16. Schools in an Ofsted Category 3, which were at risk of being inadequate, received significant support, were required to have intervention plans in place and were monitored closely. Regular meetings were also held with the Chairs and Governing Bodies. Bob Hooper undertook to provide to Members a list of schools at graded levels, those that were receiving additional support and the level of that support.
17. Any school achieving below floor targets or where progress was below the national average, would be receiving intervention from the Local Authority. Levels of intervention were determined school by school in conjunction with the School Improvement Partner.
18. DfE would question why any school in an Ofsted category of concern was not being turned into an Academy School, and if this was not being considered, a substantial plan for improvement would need to be in place.
19. Data on Super Output Areas was determined by where children lived and not where they went to school, excluding children in independent schools or children attending schools out of county. Bob Hooper undertook to provide to Members of the Committee deprivation numbers for Super Output Areas and a graph showing the deprivation index against results.

The Chair thanked Bob Hooper and David Bristow for their work that had gone into the presentation.

The Children and Young People Overview and Scrutiny Committee requested that the Directorate consider how to provide Members

educational profiles at a divisional level on an annual basis, excluding confidential information.

The Committee went back into public session at 3.20 pm.

6. Work Programme 2010-11

The Committee noted the Work Programme.

Liz Holt, Assistant Head of Service – Manager of Commissioning Support Service stated that the green paper on Special Educational Needs was still awaited and if this was not available, this report would be deferred from the 6 April to the 8 June meeting. The Chair noted that if this report was available for 6 April, this would be a full day meeting, otherwise it would be a morning meeting.

Members were reminded that if they had any suggestions for reports or Task and Finish Groups, that these should be given to the Party Spokespersons for consideration at their next agenda planning meeting.

7. Any Other Items

There were no urgent items.

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Chair

The Committee rose at 3:25 p.m.

AGENDA MANAGEMENT SHEET

Name of Committee Children & Young People Overview & Scrutiny Committee
Date of Committee 8th March 2011
Report Title Development of Draft Measures and Targets in Support of the CBP 2011-13
Summary Following the approval of the high level Corporate Business Plan on the 15th Feb at full council, this report presents the proposed measures and targets for inclusion relevant to the remit of the Children & Young People Portfolio.

For further information please contact:

Geoff King Head of Service Commissioning & Partnerships Children, Young People & Families Tel: 01926 582389 geoffking@warwickshire.gov.uk	Tricia Morrison Head of Performance Partnership & Performance Unit Tel: 01926 416319 triciamorrisoon@warwickshire.gov.uk
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Would the recommended decision be contrary to the Budget and Policy Framework?
 No.

Background papers Cabinet Report 27/01/2011 Corporate Business Plan 2011 – 13, Full Council Report 15/02/2011 Corporate Business Plan 2011-13

CONSULTATION ALREADY UNDERTAKEN:- Details to be specified

- Other Committees
- Local Member(s) NA
- Other Elected Members
- Cabinet Member All Portfolio Holders
- Chief Executive Jim Graham
- Legal Jane Pollard
- Finance
- Other Strategic Directors

- District Councils
- Health Authority
- Police
- Other Bodies/Individuals

FINAL DECISION

SUGGESTED NEXT STEPS:

Details to be specified

- Further consideration by this Committee
- To Council
- To Cabinet
- To an O & S Committee
- To an Area Committee
- Further Consultation

Children & Young People Overview & Scrutiny Committee 8th March 2011.

Development of Draft Measures and Targets in Support of the Corporate Business Plan 2011-13

Report of the Assistant Chief Executive

Recommendation

That the Children & Young People Overview & Scrutiny Committee consider and challenge, where appropriate, the draft measures and targets listed within Appendix A that will support the delivery of the Corporate Business Plan 2011-13.

1.0. Background

- 1.1. The high level Corporate Business Plan (CBP) which will have been approved by Council on 15th February 2011 identifies where we are going by articulating our repositioned ambitions and outcomes for 2011-13 and sets out how we will achieve them.
- 1.2. Following Cabinet's approval of the ambitions and outcomes contained within the CBP, the first draft set of measures and targets in support of these were considered by members of the Corporate Performance Group under the Chairmanship of Cllr Bob Stevens on the 7th February.
- 1.3. This paper brings together the first draft of measures and targets that are relevant to the Children, Young People and Families portfolio for inclusion within the Corporate Business Plan.

2.0. Approach

- 2.1. In previous years, the Corporate Business Plan, containing the measures and targets, has traditionally been set over the three-years and were reviewed as part of the annual review and refresh cycle.
- 2.2. The Corporate Business Plan takes the Organisation through to 2013 in reflection of the Government's move to the provision of two year grant settlements and sees the Council through to the end of the current Administration.

- 2.3. With the abolition of the National Indicator Set, we are now in a position to develop more locally appropriate measures that reflect and support the ambitions for Warwickshire.
- 2.4. All Directorates have been involved in developing the draft measures and targets and the CBP will be supported by a suite of Directorate Business Plans which in turn will shape the work of service, division, team and individual plans thus ensuring the delivery of our outcomes.
- 2.5. In some areas, new measures have been developed by directorates as these are the only measures the Service has to ensure that they are meeting both corporate and operational needs. For these new measures, we are unable to provide targets for 2011/12, as this year will provide the baseline from which future targets will be set.
- 2.6. The proposed measures and targets included in the Corporate Business Plan will also be picked up in the relevant Directorate Business Plan and performance against all of these indicators will be managed through the performance reporting process.
- 2.7. The outcomes presented in the high level CBP have been formally approved by full Council on the 15th February. We now need to consider and challenge where appropriate the proposed draft measures that support these agreed outcomes and the following principles should form the basis for this judgment

Principles for developing the right Measures and Targets: Together they should:-

- ☆ Articulate and specify what we will do and how we will do it in the pursuit of the overall objective(s)
- ☆ Identify and achieve accountability
- ☆ Ensure we have a clear, shared understanding about what we are trying to achieve, and that this is cascaded down through the whole organisation
- ☆ Make these aims measurable, so as to focus planning and to make managing performance meaningful
- ☆ Quantify the impact that increased, re-directed or decreased resources can have upon performance

- 2.8. A more detailed guide to setting measures and targets is available through the performance pages of the Intranet.

3.0. Next Steps

- 3.1. The high level Corporate Business Plan will have been considered by Full Council at its meeting on the 15th February alongside the Council's budget-setting proposals.
- 3.2. Throughout February and March, each Overview and Scrutiny Committee is being asked to consider and challenge where appropriate, the measures and targets by which to assess progress on delivering the ambitions articulated in the Corporate Business Plan.

- 3.3.** The full suite of measures is to be presented to Overview and Scrutiny Board on the 10th March.
- 3.4.** Following this consultation, the final suite of measures will then be considered by Cabinet at its April meeting and once adopted these measures will form the accountability base for the Corporate Business Plan once it goes live in April 2011.
- 3.5.** Additionally, the WCC Performance management framework is being reframed in light of the changing landscape and central government requirements and this review includes consideration of the best ways to engage with a range of stakeholders in performance management.
- 3.6.** At the Member Performance Reporting group and the Member Seminar on the 3rd March this was also discussed further.

4.0. Recommendation

- 4.1.** Consider and challenge, where appropriate, the draft measures that support the agreed outcomes that are listed within Appendix A using the Principles of developing good measures and targets as set out in 2.7 of this report.

Monica Fogarty
Assistant Chief Executive

Shire Hall
Warwick

Appendix A

Ambition 2 Safety and Protection

We aim to:

- Reduce further the number of people killed or seriously injured on Warwickshire roads
- Proactively maintain the highways network to a safe standard, working with partners to do so
- Reduce child abuse through improving the reach of child protection
- Focus on tackling high harm causers and re-offenders
- Work with the Police to reduce levels of violent crime, especially domestic violence
- Reduce the damaging effects on families and communities caused by alcohol and drugs misuse
- Work with partners to reduce instances of anti-social behaviour
- Reduce the number of deaths caused by fire, and increase the number of home fire safety checks.

Outcome	Measure	Target		
		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Warwickshire's children & young people are safe from harm	% of core assessments that were completed within 35 working days (previously NI 60)	92.0%	93.0%	TBC following Munro review in April. These statutory targets may be subject to change
	% of de-registrations of children who have had Child Protection Plan for more than 2 years (previously NI 64)	7.0%	6.5%	
	% of children becoming the subject of a Child Protection Plan for a 2 nd or subsequent time (previously NI 65)	13.5%	13.0%	

Ambition 6 Schools and Education

We aim to:

- Support schools to improve their performance and challenge poor performance where it exists
- Raise the educational aspirations of children and young people
- Strengthen the relationship between schools and other public services (e.g. the Police)

Outcome	Measure	Target		
		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Raised levels of educational attainment for all Children in Warwickshire	% of Warwickshire schools judged good or outstanding by Ofsted (new measure developed following our 2010 Ofsted assessment of children's services)	66% in their last inspection	68% in their last inspection	70% in their last inspection
	Reduction in the % of 16-18 year olds who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) (previously NI117).	3.6%	2.7%	1.8%
All Children & young people in Warwickshire are healthier	Prevalence of breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks from birth (previously NI53)	48.4%	To be confirmed by PCT	
	% of children in year 6 who are obese (previously NI56).	14.0%	13.0%	To be confirmed by PCT

9 December 2010

Mrs Marion Davis
Strategic Director of Children, Young People and Families
Warwickshire County Council
Saltisford Office Park, Ansell Way
Warwick
Warwickshire CV34 4UL

Dear Mrs Davis

Annual children's services assessment

Ofsted guidance published in July 2010 explains that the annual assessment of children's services is derived from the performance profile of the quality of services and outcomes for children and young people in each local area. This performance profile includes findings from across Ofsted's inspection and regulation of services and settings for which the local authority has strategic or operational responsibilities, either alone or in partnership with others, together with data from the relevant indicators in the National Indicator Set (NIS).

In reaching the assessment of children's services, Ofsted has taken account of all inspected and regulated services for children and young people, arrangements for making sure children are safe and stay safe and performance against national measures. More weight has been given to the outcomes of Ofsted's inspections and regulatory visits (Blocks A and B in the performance profile).

The annual assessment derives from a four point scale:

4	Performs excellently	An organisation that significantly exceeds minimum requirements
3	Performs well	An organisation that exceeds minimum requirements
2	Performs adequately	An organisation that meets only minimum requirements
1	Performs poorly	An organisation that does not meet minimum requirements

Within each level there will be differing standards of provision. For example, an assessment of 'performs excellently' does not mean all aspects of provision are perfect. Similarly, an assessment of 'performs poorly' does not mean there are no adequate or even good aspects. As in 2009, while the performance profile remains central to Ofsted's assessment, meeting or not meeting the minimum requirements alone does not define the grade. The assessment has involved the application of inspector judgement.

Warwickshire County Council children's services assessment 2010

Children's services assessment	Performs well (3)
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Children's services in Warwickshire County Council continue to perform well.

The very large majority of services, settings and institutions inspected by Ofsted are good or better, with many high quality services for children who are vulnerable. Private and voluntary children's homes are at least good. The local authority adoption agency is good and the local authority fostering agency is outstanding. Eight of the nine special schools, the two residential special schools, and two of the three independent special schools are good or better. However, the pupil re-integration unit with 242 students on roll was judged inadequate at its most recent inspection in June 2010, having previously been satisfactory. The majority of universal services for early years, nursery and primary and post-16 education are good. The one inadequate secondary school closed in August 2010, and although a higher percentage of secondary schools are outstanding than in similar areas, 40% are only adequate.

A recent unannounced inspection of front-line child protection services found a balance of strengths, satisfactory practice, some areas for development and no areas for priority action.

National performance measures show that almost all outcomes are in line with the averages for England or for similar areas and some are above average. Educational outcomes are generally good, with results in national tests above those in similar areas at the age of 11 and in line with similar areas at the age of 16 and 19. Obesity levels are below similar areas for children aged five and 11.

Key areas for further development

- Improve the quality of provision and outcomes at the pupil re-integration unit.
- Improve secondary schools to ensure that more are good or better.

Outcomes for children and young people

Local arrangements to encourage children and young people to live healthy lives are successful. Healthy lifestyles are supported well in the very large majority of inspected settings and services. Health outcomes are generally in line with those in similar areas and nationally. The take-up of school lunches is in line with similar areas in primary and secondary schools. Obesity rates are better than those nationally for children at the start of primary school and also at the age of 11. Children's level of participation in physical activity and sport has continued to rise in line with the national trend and is similar to that elsewhere. The contribution of Child

and Adolescent Mental Health Services to improving outcomes for children and young people is similar to that in England.

Arrangements for keeping children and young people safe are at least good across almost all services and settings. A recent unannounced inspection of front-line child protection services identified strengths in the quality of full assessments, the involvement of children in the assessment process and the quality of management and supervision of social workers. Areas for development include the need to improve the consistency of the quality of initial assessments of children and to establish greater consistency between teams working in the different districts. The number of children and young people seriously injured or killed on the roads is reducing faster than in similar areas and hospital admissions for unintentional or deliberate injuries are comparable to the national picture. The stability of placements for children in care is in line with similar areas and nationally, and that for children awaiting adoption is better than in similar parts of the country. The proportion of case reviews for looked after children that are completed on time is in line with that nationally.

Child carers, nurseries, secondary schools and colleges are good at helping children and young people to do well and enjoy their learning. At the end of the Early Years Foundation Stage children's achievement is in line with that in similar areas and nationally, and the gap between the highest and lowest achieving children is comparatively smaller than across the rest of the country. By the end of their primary education children's achievement is better than nationally and in similar areas; the number of good primary schools has increased in the last year. By the end of secondary education children achieve as well as those in similar areas, though the number of good or better secondary schools is lower than elsewhere. Special schools continue to improve and provide a high quality education, but the large pupil re-integration unit, based on four sites was very recently judged to be inadequate, with weaknesses in outcomes, effectiveness and leadership and management. Behaviour is good or outstanding in three-quarters of secondary schools and is comparable to similar authorities, as are persistent absence rates, which are reducing.

Successful arrangements for involving children and young people in planning and reviewing local services are in place; they are supported well to make a positive contribution to services through consultation and participation through the five area youth forums and county youth panel. Young people, including those with learning difficulties and/or disabilities, are engaged actively in all aspects of the local authority's work such as planning and reviewing services and the appointment of staff. The under-18 conception rate is reducing at a rate similar to the England average, but the local authority acknowledges the challenge it faces to meet national targets. Rates of permanent exclusions from schools are higher than those in similar areas. The number of first-time entrants to the youth justice system is similar to that in similar areas and nationally and the local authority reports further recent reduction; the rate of proven re-offending by young offenders is reducing and is better than in similar parts of the country, supported by an effective youth offending service.

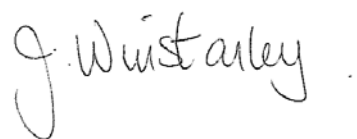
Young people are supported generally well across services and settings in developing the skills and attitudes required for securing work and achieving economic well-being. The quality of educational provision in school sixth forms and further education settings is good and is supported by successful partnership working. The proportion of young people in education, work or training is comparable to that in similar areas and nationally, though young offenders are under-represented in that group. There are good examples of projects to target vulnerable and at risk groups, for example in Nuneaton and Bedworth. The proportion gaining five higher level GCSEs or two A level qualifications or their equivalent by the age of 19 is comparable to that elsewhere. The proportion from low-income households who achieve qualifications by the age of 19 is improving. Effective support for young people with learning difficulties and/or disabilities is leading to good achievement and participation in work-based learning. The take-up of formal childcare by low-income families is comparable to the national average and that in similar areas.

Prospects for improvement

Most outcomes for children and young people are improving in Warwickshire. The local authority's review of its Children and Young People's Plan 2010-13 demonstrates that it understands local strengths and weaknesses and is providing secure leadership for services. Plans are outcome-based and have an increasing focus at area level. However, the needs of some of the most vulnerable young people in the county who attend the large pupil re-integration unit are not being met. Although the local authority had identified accurately the weaknesses in teaching and learning and taken steps to support improvement, insufficient action has been taken to challenge the unit leadership and to ensure full entitlement for all pupils.

This children's assessment is provided in accordance with section 138 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Juliet Winstanley". The signature is written in a cursive style with a period at the end.

Juliet Winstanley
Divisional Manager, Children's Services Assessment

Warwickshire Safeguarding Statistics 2009/10 Summary of Key Issues

- During the year there were 547 Child Protection Conferences held. This represents a 29.3% increase on last year when 423 Child Protection Conferences were held.
- There has been a significant increase in the number of children who were made subject to a Child Protection Plan with 488 plans initiated during 2009/10 in comparison to the 352 initiated in 2008/9.
- At 31st March 2010, 503 children were subject to a Child Protection Plan. This represents a 41.7% increase in comparison with the figure of 355 as at March 31st 2009.
- Once again this year, the largest group of children to become subject to a Child Protection Plan were those aged 1-4 years.
- Out of the five Child Protection Plan categories, "Emotional Abuse" has seen the greatest increase this year, up from 9.9% last year to 18.7% this year.
- The proportion of children subject to a Child Protection Plan at 31st March 2010 whose ethnicity was Black/Minority Ethnic has decreased, down from 8.7% last year to 6.2% this year. In comparison White British children subject to a Plan have increased from 86.0% to 89.3%.
- Warwickshire's performance under the child protection National Indicators (NIs) is as follows:

NI64 - (Child Protection Plans lasting 2 years or more)

Performance for NI64 is 7.76%, which is an increase on last year's figure of 5.8%.

NI65 - Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for a second or subsequent time

Warwickshire reported a figure of 16.8%. This is an increase when compared to the 2008/9 figure of 14.2%.

NI67 – Timeliness of child protection reviews

Performance for NI67 is 99.7%. This is a decrease on last year when 100% was achieved.

Warwickshire Safeguarding Children Board

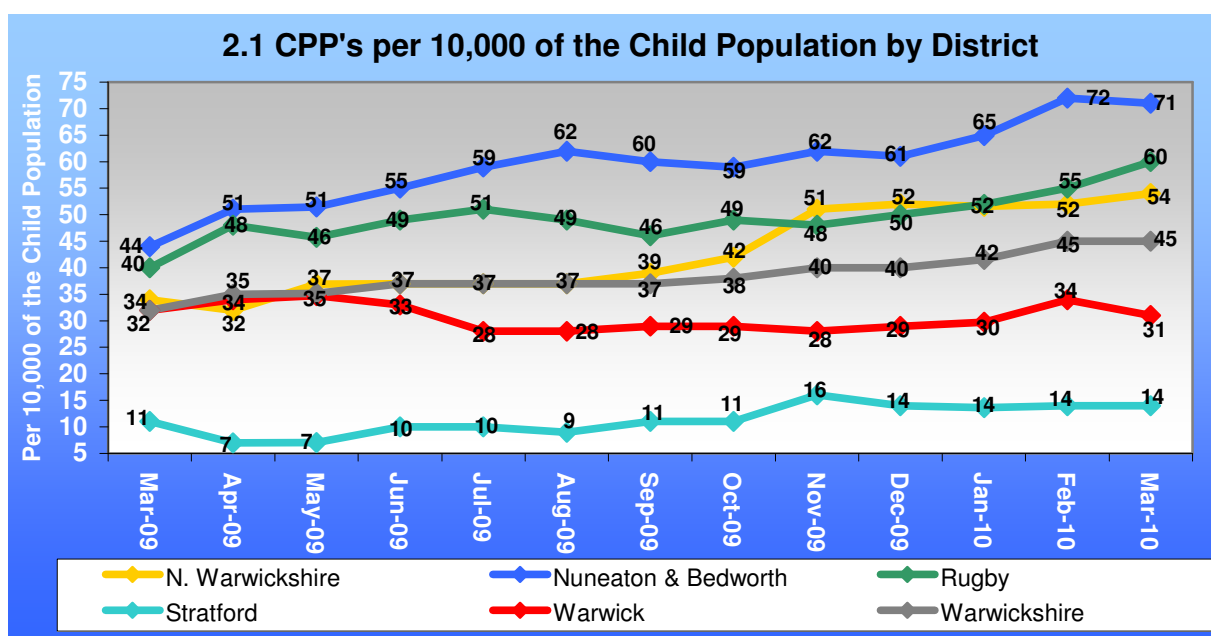
1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 This report summarises child protection activity in Warwickshire between 1 April 2009 and 31 March 2010.

1.2 Warwickshire's Safeguarding Children Board agreed the dataset on which this report is based in July 2010.

2. NUMBER OF CHILDREN MADE SUBJECT TO A CHILD PROTECTION PLAN PER 10,000 OF 0-17 POPULATION

2.1 The chart below shows the total number of children who were made the subject of a Child Protection Plan per 10,000 of Warwickshire's 0-17 population as at 31st March 2010 by district. Previous month's data is provided for comparative purposes.

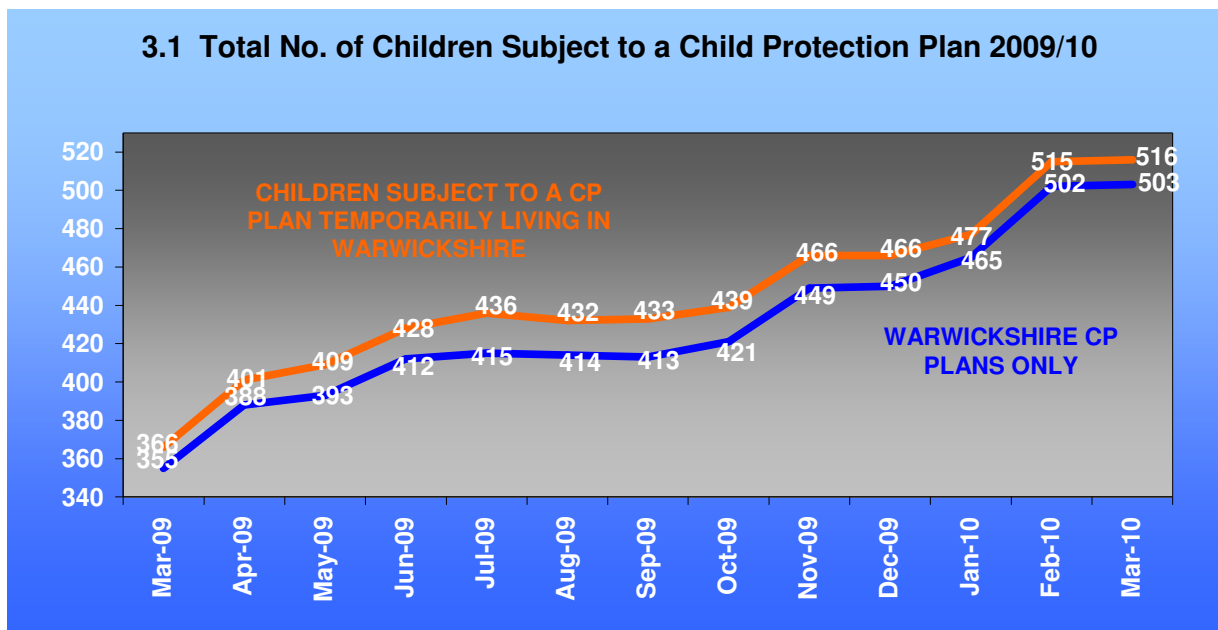


3. CHILDREN MADE SUBJECT TO A CHILD PROTECTION PLAN as at 31st MARCH 2010

3.1 As at 31 March 2010, 503 children were subject to a Child Protection Plan in Warwickshire. This is a 41.7% increase on the 355 children subject to a plan as at 31st March 2009. Chart 3.1 shows how this number has progressed over the past year.

Warwickshire Safeguarding Children Board

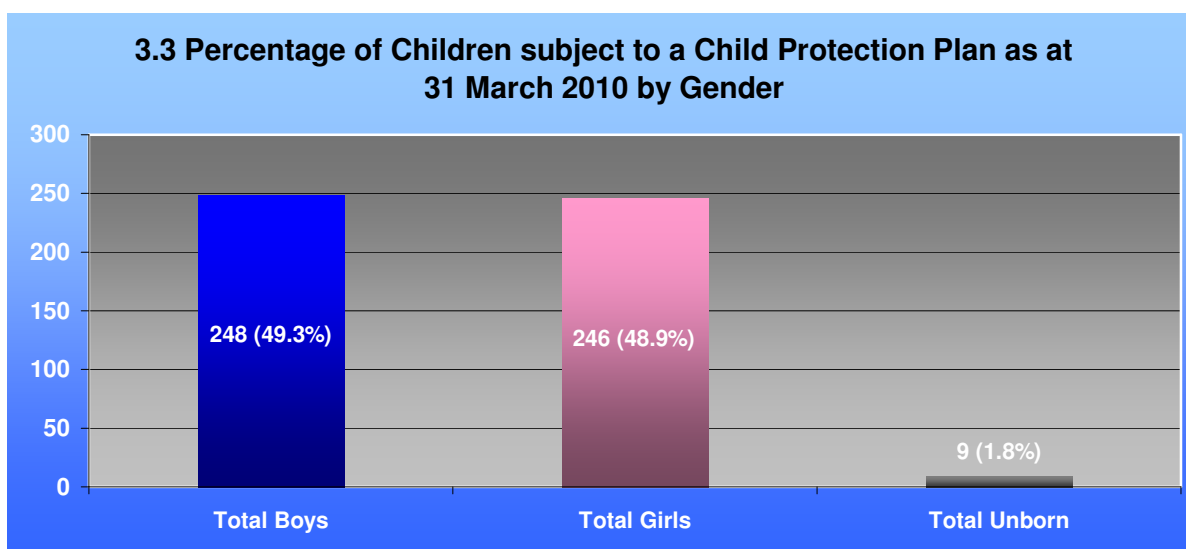
3.1 Total No. of Children Subject to a Child Protection Plan 2009/10



3.2 As at 31st March 2010 there were 13 children subject to a Child Protection Plan, who were temporarily living in the area. This is an increase of 3 children when compared to the previous year's figure of 11.

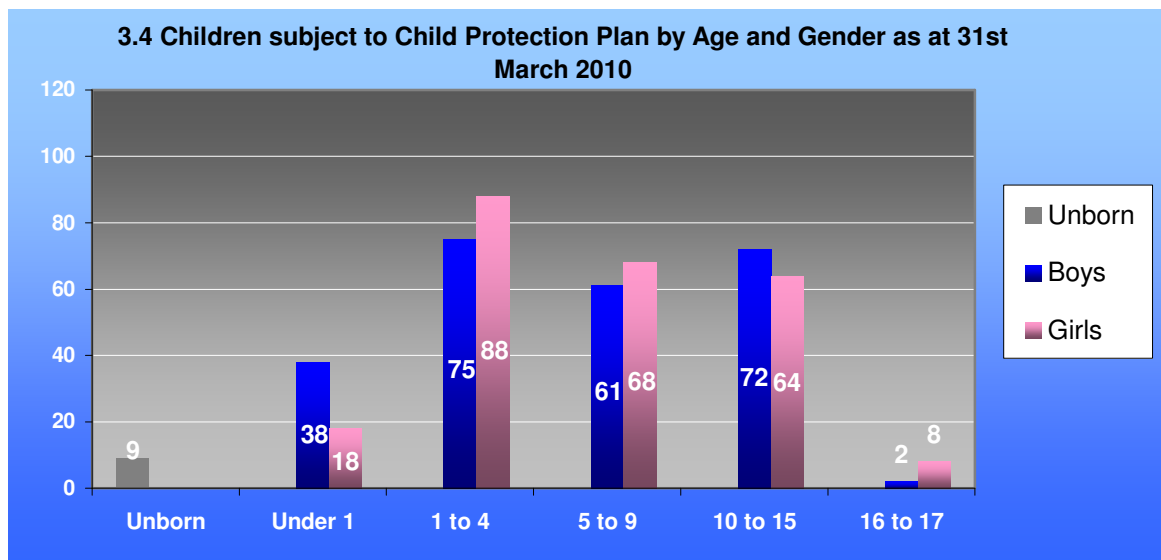
3.3 The gender breakdown of children subject to a Child Protection Plan as at 31st March 2010 is detailed in chart 3.3. 49.3% (248) of children made subject to a Child Protection Plan were boys, which is an increase on last year's figure of 46.8%. The percentage of girls who were made subject to a Child Protection Plan as at 31st March 2010 saw a decrease this year, to 48.9% (246) from 49.9% as at 31st March 2009.

3.3 Percentage of Children subject to a Child Protection Plan as at 31 March 2010 by Gender

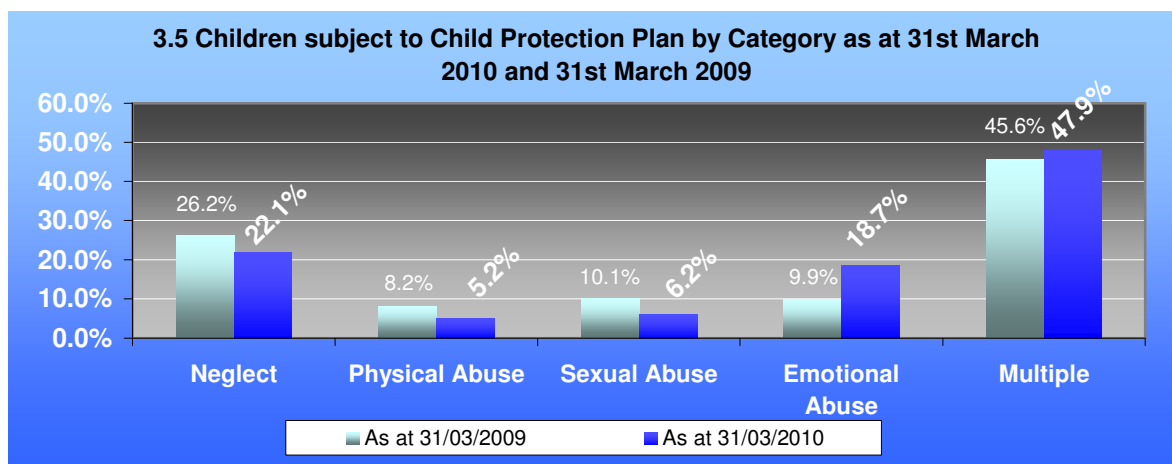


Warwickshire Safeguarding Children Board

3.4 The proportion of children subject to a Child Protection Plan who are under the age of five (including unborn children) has increased slightly to 45.3% (228) this year from 44.5% (158) last year. Therefore this year, 54.7% of children subject to a Child Protection Plan are aged 5 or over. There were 9 unborn children subject to a Child Protection Plan as at 31st March 2010 compared to 12 unborn children last year.

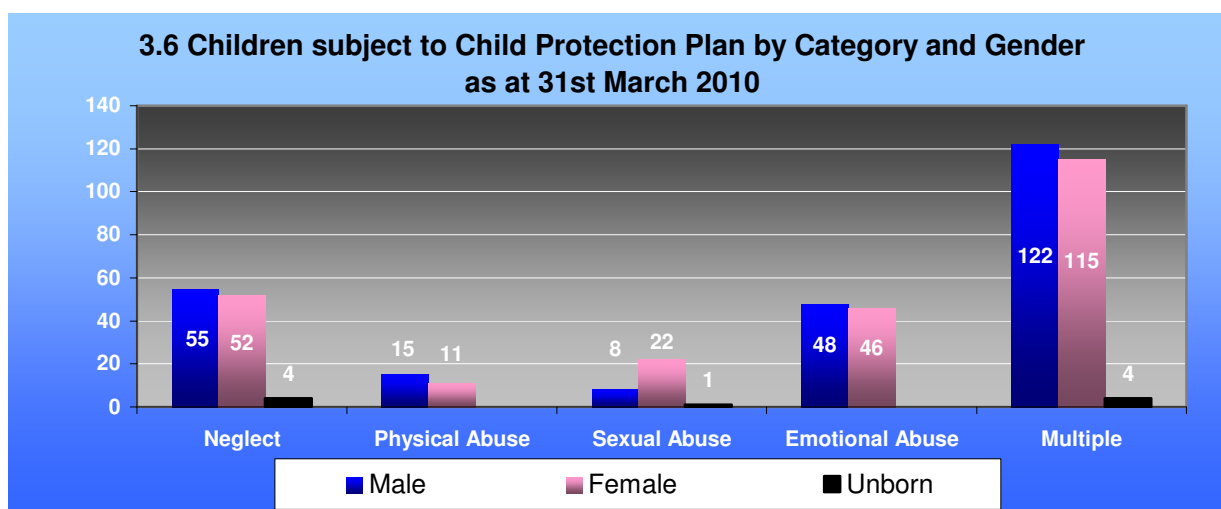


3.5 Chart 3.5 shows the categories under which children were made subject to a Child Protection Plan as at 31st March 2010 with the previous year's figure shown for comparison. Children under the category of 'Neglect' account for 22.1% of cases which is a decrease on last year's figure of 26.2%. The number of children under the category of 'Sexual Abuse' has decreased to 6.2% this year from 10.1% last year. The number of children under the category of 'Physical Abuse' has decreased to 5.2% from 8.2%. The number of children under the category of 'Emotional Abuse' has almost doubled, from 9.9% last year to 18.7% this year. Whilst children made subject to a Child Protection Plan under 'Multiple' has once again risen, up from 45.6% in 2008/9 to 47.9% this year.

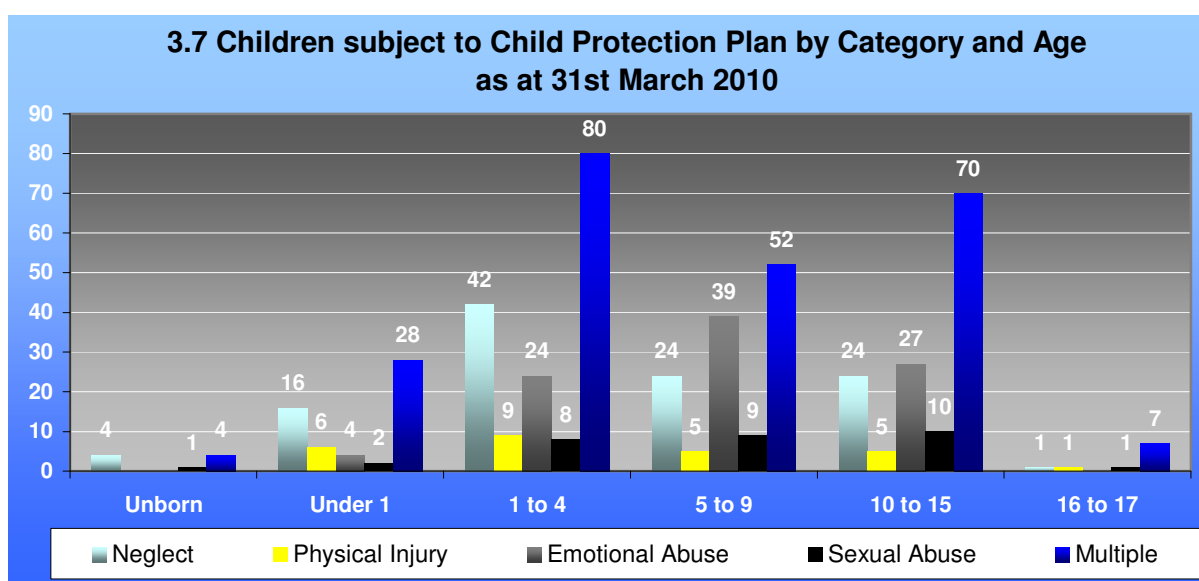


Warwickshire Safeguarding Children Board

3.6 Chart 3.6 shows the children subject to a plan at 31 March 2010 by Category and Gender. More girls were made subject to a Child Protection Plan under the categories of 'sexual abuse' than boys. Whereas, more boys were made subject to a Child Protection Plan under the categories of 'Neglect', 'Emotional Abuse', 'Physical Abuse' and 'Multiple' than girls.



3.7 Chart 3.7 shows children by category and age range. This year the majority of children who were made subject to a Child Protection Plan under the categories of 'neglect' and 'physical abuse' were aged 1 to 4. The largest number of children made subject to a Child Protection Plan under the categories of 'Sexual Abuse' and 'Multiple' were aged 10 – 15 and 1-4 respectively. Whereas more children aged 5 - 9 were made subject to a Child Protection Plan under the category of 'emotional abuse'.

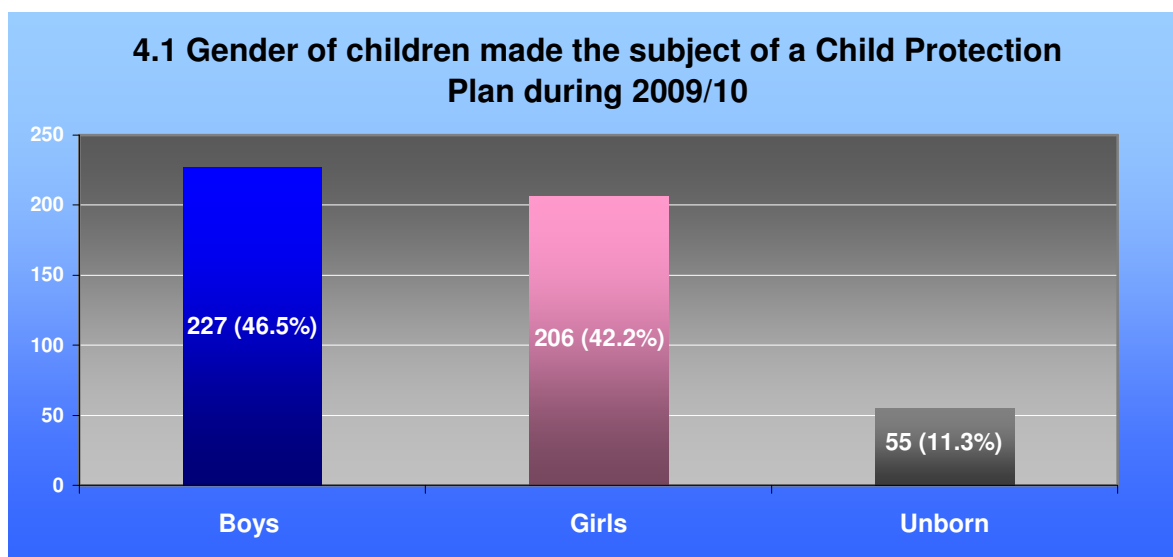


Warwickshire Safeguarding Children Board

3.8 Excluding the 9 unborn children subject to a Child Protection Plan at 31 March 2009, 89.3% were of White British ethnic origin. Last year, the comparable figure was 86.0%. This year, there were 31 children (6.2%) whose ethnicity was black/minority ethnic which is a percentage decrease on last year when there were 31 (8.7%) black/minority ethnic children subject to a Child Protection Plan.

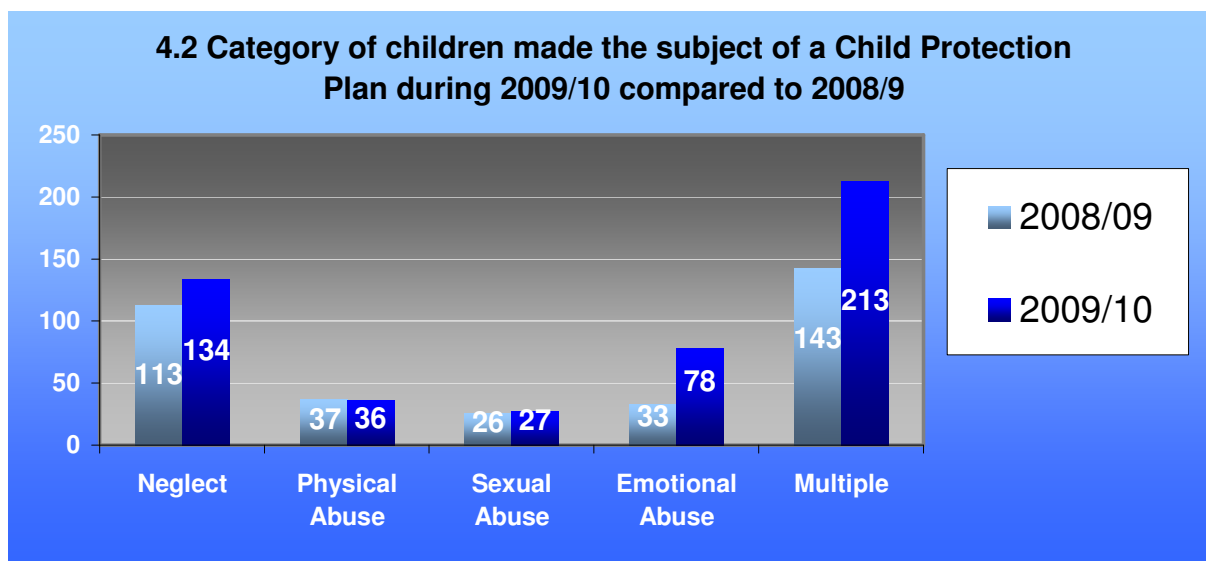
4. CHILD PROTECTION PLANS INITIATED DURING THE YEAR

4.1 488 children became subject to a Child Protection Plan during 2009/10, compared to 352 during 2008/09. Of that 488, 227 were boys, 206 were girls and 55 were unborn. The chart below shows the largest number of children becoming subject to a Child Protection Plan during 2009/10 were boys. Last year, the largest number was girls.



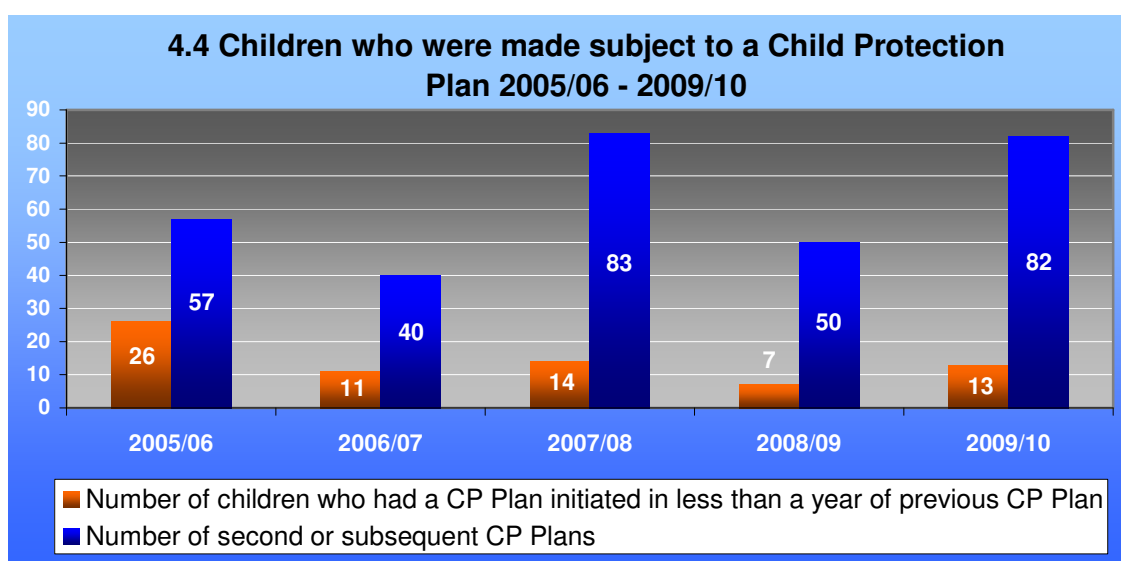
4.2 The majority of the 488 children made subject to a Child Protection Plan during 2009/10 were put under the category of 'Multiple'. This was followed by the categories of Neglect and Emotional Abuse. The category that has seen the biggest increase compared to last year is 'Emotional Abuse' having more than doubled. (See Chart 4.2 overleaf).

Warwickshire Safeguarding Children Board



4.3 Of the 488 children who became subject to a Child Protection Plan during the year ending 31st March 2010, 406 (83.2%) of these became subject of a Child Protection Plan for the first time compared to 85.8% last year. A further 82 (16.8%) children became subject to a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time. This is an increase on last year when 50 (14.2%) of the total number (352) of children became subject to a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time.

4.4 Chart 4.4 shows the number of children who became the subject of a child protection plan for a second or subsequent time since 2005/06. This chart also identifies those who became subject to a child protection plan for a second or subsequent time within less than a year of their previous plan.



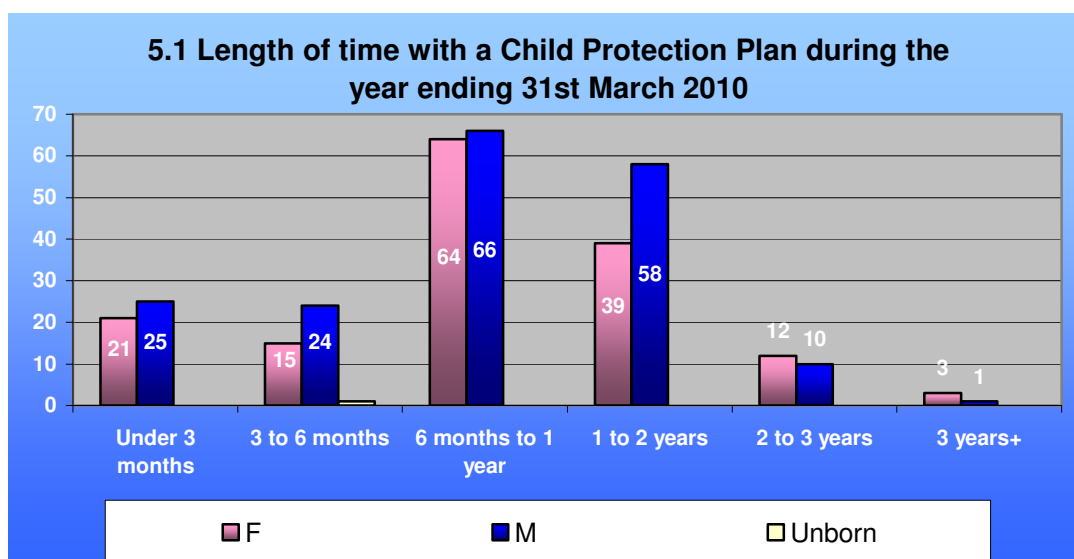
Warwickshire Safeguarding Children Board

The number of children who became subject to a plan for a second or subsequent time has increased by 64% to 82 from 50 last year, whilst the number for whom a second or subsequent plan was initiated within a year of their previous plan has almost doubled to 13 in 2009/10 from 7 in 2008/09.

Warwickshire reported a figure of 16.8% against NI65 (Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for a second or subsequent time). This is an increase when compared to the 2008/09 figure of 14.2%.

5. DURATION OF CHILD PROTECTION PLANS

5.1 339 children had their plans discontinued during the year ending 31st March 2010. This is an increase of 10 when compared with last year. Chart 5.1 shows the number of children whose Child Protection Plans were discontinued during the year ending 31st March 2010, by length of time as the subject of a Child Protection Plan.



5.2 Chart 5.1 shows that for both genders, the majority of plans were closed between 6 months and 1 year and between 1 year and two years. This was similar to last year although the gender gap for “1 to 2 years” was less pronounced as it was for year ending 31st March 2010. The numbers of children that fall into the “2 to 3 Years” and “3 Years +” categories has increased compared to the previous year.

Warwickshire Safeguarding Children Board

5.3 Table 5.3 shows this year's discontinued plans by the length of time the child was subject to a Plan and compares this with last year's figures.

5.3 Duration of Child Protection Plans Prior to Discontinuation		
	2008/09	2009/10
Under 3 months	9.7%	13.6%
3 months but under 6 months	16.4%	11.8%
6 months but under 1 year	36.2%	38.5%
1 year but under 2 years	31.9%	28.7%
2 years but under 3 years	4.0%	6.5%
3 years and over	1.8%	1.2%
Total	100%	100%

5.4 Performance for NI64 (Child Protection Plans lasting 2 years or more) is 7.76%, which is an increase on last years figure of 5.8%.

6. INITIAL CHILD PROTECTION CONFERENCES HELD DURING THE YEAR

6.1 During year ending 31st March 2010 there were 547 Child Protection Conferences held. This represents a 29.3% increase on last year when 423 Child Protection Conferences were held. Of the 547 Child Protection Conferences held during 2009/10, 488 (89.2%) resulted in the initiation of Child Protection Plans.

7. REVIEWS OF CHILD PROTECTION CASES

7.1 As at 31st March 2010, 372 children had been subject to a plan continuously for at least three months. Of that 372, 371 (99.7%) had had a review. This is a slight decrease on last year when 100% was achieved. This means that our performance in NI67 (Timeliness of reviews) has returned from band five to band four.

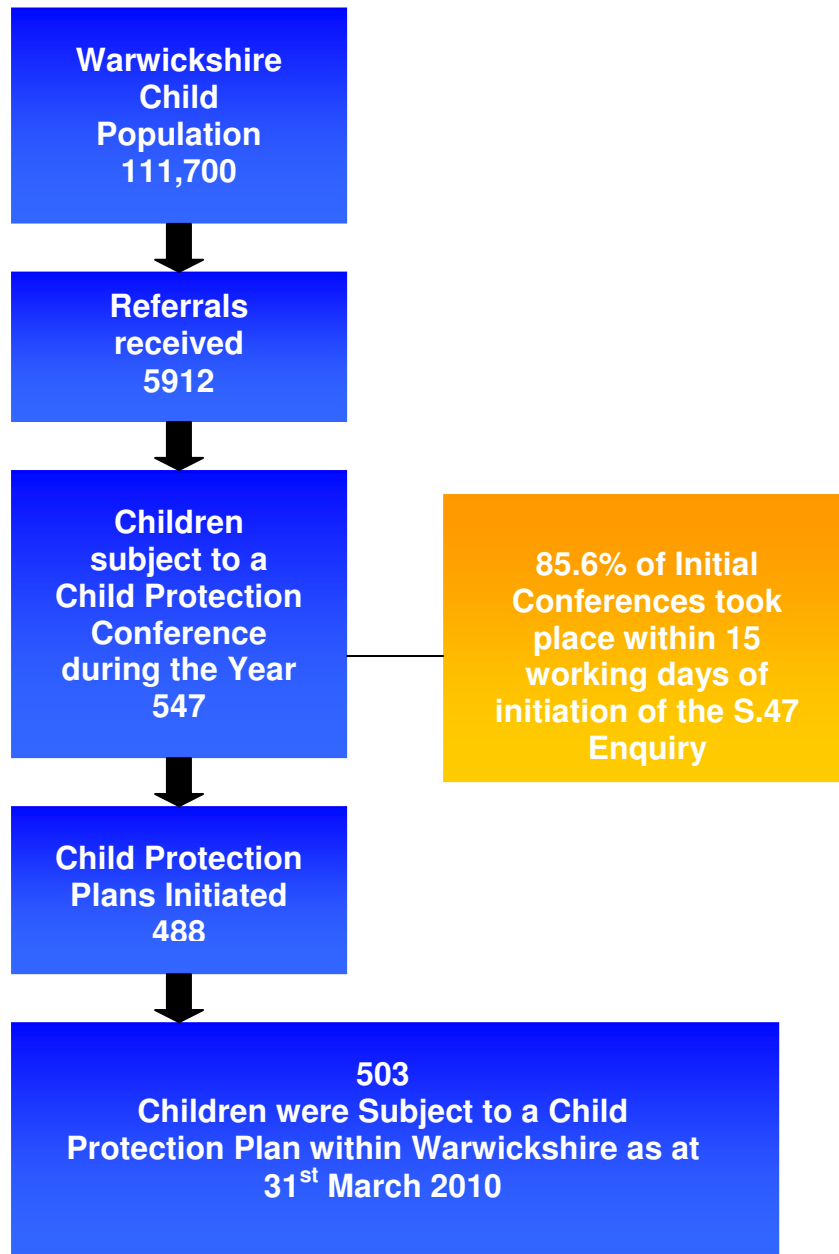
8. POLICE PROTECTION AND EMERGENCY PROTECTION ORDERS

8.1 As at 31st March 2010 there were no children accommodated under either a Police Protection Order or Emergency Protection Order. However, during 2009/10 there were a total of 6 children placed on Emergency Protection Orders and 16 placed on Police Protection Orders.

Warwickshire Safeguarding Children Board

9. SUMMARY OF CHILD PROTECTION ACTIVITY

9.1 Chart 9.1 below summarises some of the activity detailed in Sections 1-8.



Warwickshire Safeguarding Children Board

10. NUMBER OF PRIVATE FOSTERING ARRANGEMENTS

10.1 A privately fostered child is defined as a child under the age of 16 (18 if disabled) that is cared for by someone other than a close relative (i.e. a grandparent, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, or step-parent). A child is not privately fostered if the person caring for him or her has done so for fewer than 28 days and does not intend to do so for longer than that. Privately fostered children are not “looked after” children in the terms of section 22 of the Children Act 1989. However, Local Authorities have a responsibility to ensure that the welfare of privately fostered children is promoted, as identified in Part IX of the Children Act 1989, amended by section 44 of the Children Act 2004.

Warwickshire now have to make a statutory return on the number of children privately fostered across the county during the year. Below outlines some of the key data submitted to the DfE for 2009/10.

The number of private fostering arrangements as at 31 March 2009	14
The number of notifications of new private fostering arrangements received during 2009/10	13
Number of new arrangements that began during 2009/10	10
Number of private fostering arrangements that ended during 2009/10	10
Number of children under private fostering arrangements as at 31 March 2010	14



Performance Support Data 2009/10

September 2010

Contents

1. Looked After Children
2. Adoption Return
3. Child Protection

For further information, please contact:
Jamie Wait, Project Leader, Commissioning Support Service,
☎ 01926 742355 (internal 582361)

Children's Performance Support Data for Social Care Operational Teams
Warwickshire Performance Summary Sheet

●●●● VERY GOOD	●●● GOOD	●● ACCEPTABLE	● ASK QUESTIONS	● INVESTIGATE
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Indicator	07/08 Outturn	08/09 Outturn	09/10 Outturn	Banding (Using 2007/8 PAF bands)
Number LAC per 10,000	43.2	48.0	51.3	N/A
NI 62 – Short term stability	12.2%	11.9%	11.8%	●●●● VERY GOOD
PAF B79 – LAC in family placements	93.4%	95.3%	94.4%	●●● GOOD
NI 63 – Long term stability	69.7%	68.60%	66.1%	●●● GOOD
PAF C63– Participation in LAC reviews	99.5%	98.7%	98.9%	●●●● VERY GOOD
NI 66 – Timeliness of LAC reviews	94.3%	93.3%	92.6%	●●● GOOD
PAF C69 – Distance placed from home	5.9%	7.9%	10.6%	NOT BANDED
NI 58 – Emotional & Behavioural Health of children in care	Not available	12.8	13.9	NOT BANDED
NI 147 – Care Leavers in suitable accommodation	89.8%	89.7%	89.7%	NOT BANDED
NI 148 – Care Leavers in E, E or T at 19	67.3%	65.5%	51.3%	NOT BANDED
PAF A2 – Educational qualifications of LAC	64.9%	62.5%	60.3%	●●● GOOD
A3073SC – Care leavers with 5+ GCSEs A*-C	5.3%	5.0%	5.9%	NOT BANDED
PAF C23 – Adoptions of LAC	7.4%	9.4%	9.5%	●●●● VERY GOOD
NI61 – Timeliness of adoptive placements	90.0%	78.6%	72.4%	NOT BANDED
No. of children on CPR per 10,000	30.1	31.8	45.0	N/A
NI59 - Initial Assessments completed within 7 days	90.0%	80.0%	70.7%	NOT BANDED
NI60 – Core Assessments completed within 35 days	95.6%	93.8%	88.7%	●●●● VERY GOOD
NI65 – Children subject to a plan for a 2 nd or subsequent time	22.3%	14.3%	16.8%	●●● GOOD
NI64 – Duration of Child Protection Plans	3.6%	5.8%	7.7%	●●● GOOD
NI67 – Timeliness of reviews of Child Protection Plans	97.7%	100%	99.7%	●●● GOOD
NI68 – Referrals going on to Initial Assessment	Not available	56.4%	57.5%	NOT BANDED

Chapter 1

Looked After Children

- Number of LAC per 10,000 as at 31.03.10
- NI62 – Placement Stability
- B79 – Family Placements for LAC
- NI63 – Long Term Stability of Placements
- C63 – Participation in LAC Reviews
- NI66 – LAC Reviews within Timescales
- PAF C69 – Distance Placed from Home Address
- NI58 - Emotional & Behavioural Health of children in care
- NI147 - Percentage of Care Leavers in Suitable Accommodation
- NI148 – Percentage of Care Leavers in Employment, Education or Training (EET)
- PAF A2 – GCSEs of Children Leaving Care Aged 16+
- A3073SC – Children leaving care with 5+ GCSEs A*-C

Number of LAC per 10,000 as at 31.03.10

What does this indicator measure?

The number of children looked after at 31 March, per 10,000 child population

Desired Trajectory

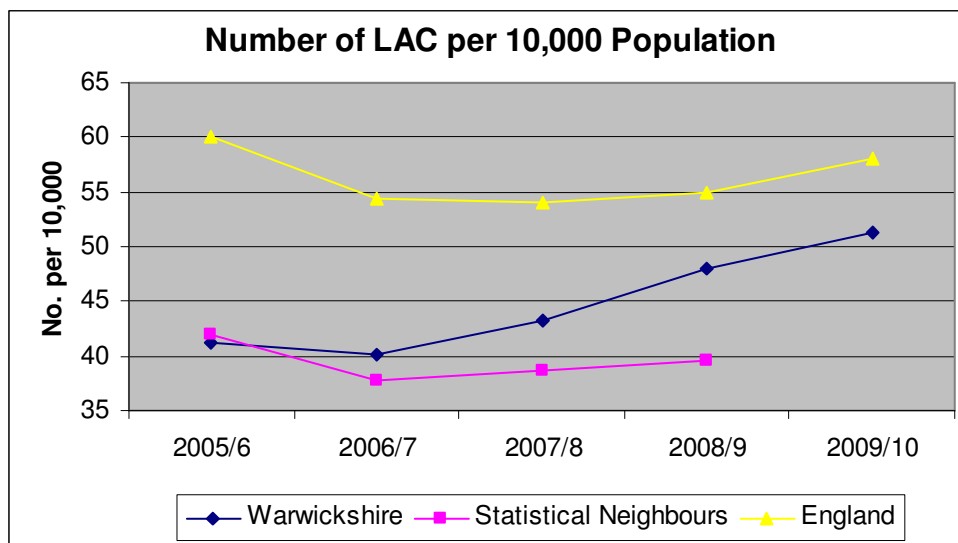
There are no 'good' or 'bad' figures for this indicator, only rates relative to comparator groups and relative to the needs of children living in the council area.

Warwickshire Performance Summary (At 09/10 Year End)

Direction of performance Deteriorated (higher rate)

CSCI banding for 2009/10 N/A (Not a PAF indicator)

Performance against National Trends



	2005/6	2006/7	2007/08	2008/9	2009/10
Warwickshire	41.2	40.1	43.2	48.0	51.3
Statistical Neighbours	41.9	37.8	38.6	39.6	-
England	60.1	54.3	54.0	55.0	58.0

NI62 Placement Stability (previously PAF A1)

What does this indicator measure?

Of children looked after at 31 March, the proportion who had three or more placements during the preceding year.

Desired Trajectory

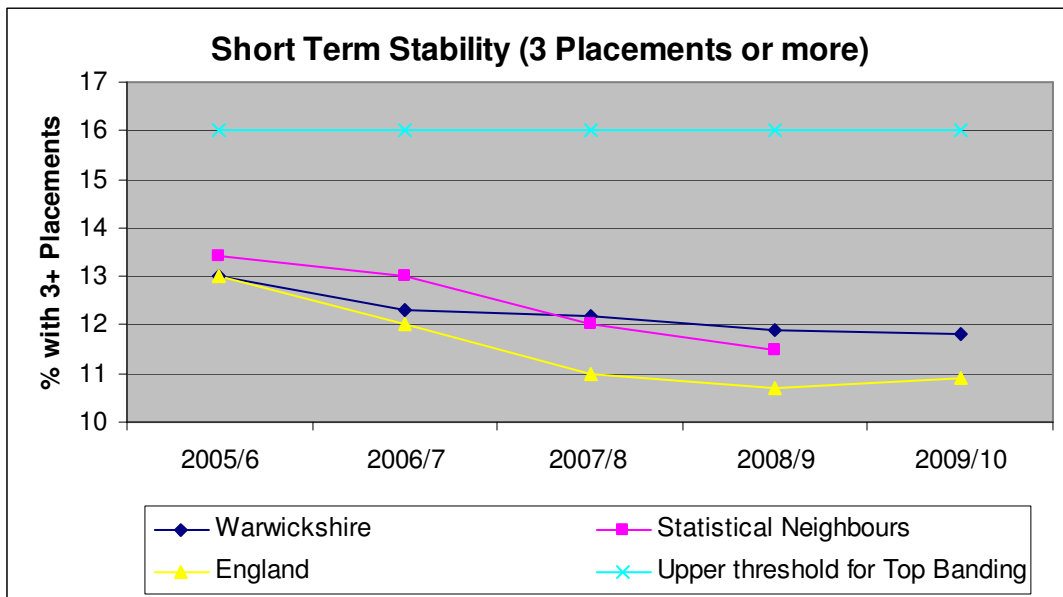
Low figures are an indicator of good performance and high figures are an indicator of poor performance. However, it should be recognised that the circumstances of some individual children will require 3 or more separate placements during a year if they are to be kept safe.

Warwickshire Performance Summary (At 09/10 Year End)

Direction of performance Improved

CSCI banding for 2009/10: Not yet banded however under previous PAF banding would be: Band 5 (Very Good)

Performance against National Trends



	2005/6	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10
Warwickshire	13%	12.3%	12.2%	11.9%	11.8%
Statistical Neighbours	13.4%	13.0%	12%	11.5%	-
England	13.0%	12.0%	11%	10.7%	10.9%
Upper threshold for Top Banding	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%

Family placements for LAC

(Previously B79 but no longer a performance indicator)

What does this indicator measure?

Of children aged at least 10 and under-16 looked after at 31 March, the proportion who were in foster placements or placed for adoption (excluding those placed with parents).

Desired Trajectory

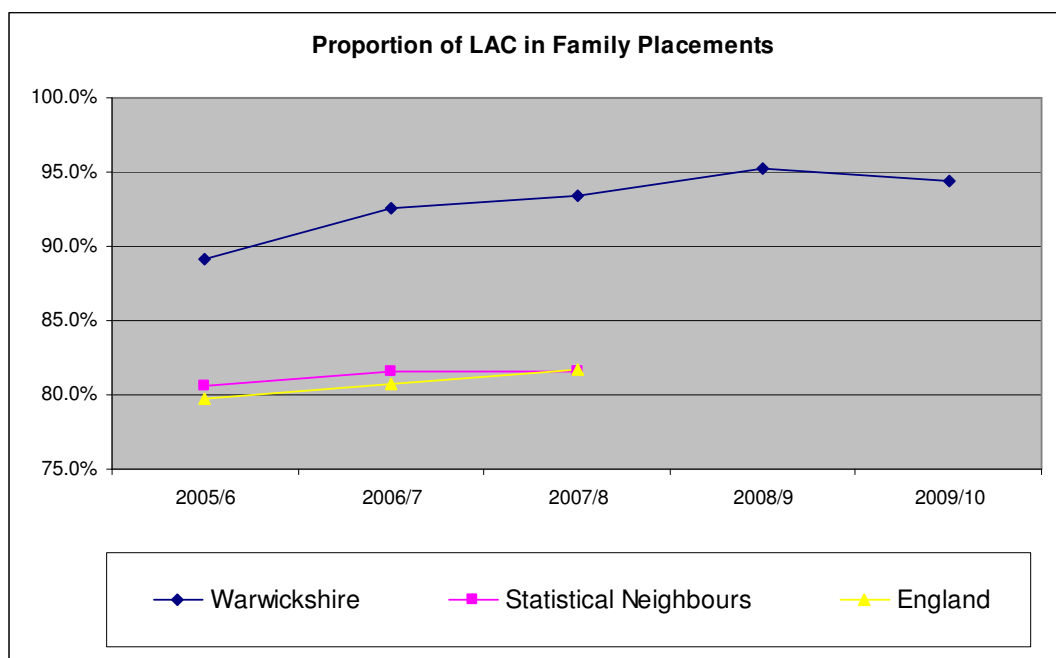
High figures are an indicator of good performance and low figures of poor performance. A very high figure, however, raises questions because it is likely that there will always be some children needing some form of residential care.

Warwickshire Performance Summary (At 09/10 Year End)

Direction of performance Deteriorated (Lower rate)

This performance indicator is no longer used to measure looked after children in family placements by the DfE. We continue to report on this at a local level to monitor our number/proportion of looked after children aged 10-15 in family placements.

Performance against National Trends



	2005/6	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10
Warwickshire	89.1%	92.6%	93.4%	95.3%	94.4%
Statistical Neighbours	80.6%	81.6%	81.6%	No longer reported on at this level as no longer a performance indicator	
England	79.7%	80.7%	81.7%		

N.B Historical data (pre 2006/7) shown above has been sourced from indicator B7.

NI63 Long Term Stability of Placements (previously PAF D78)

What does this indicator measure?

Of children looked after at 31 March, the proportion of those aged under-16 who have been looked after continuously for at least 2.5 years, who were living in the same placement for at least 2 years, or are placed for adoption.

Desired Trajectory

Generally, a high figure is an indicator of good performance and a low one of poor performance, though comparator data is important to consider here.

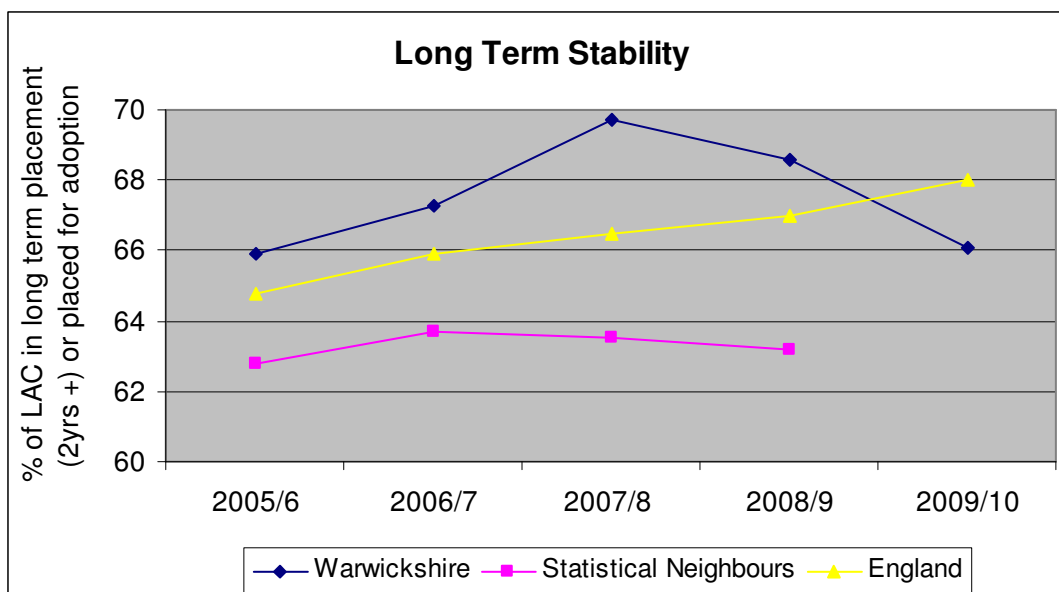
Warwickshire Performance Summary (At 09/10 Year End)

Direction of performance Deteriorated (Lower Rate)

CSCI banding for 2009/10: Not yet banded

However under previous PAF banding this would be: Band 4 (Good)

Performance against National Trends



	2005/6	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10
Warwickshire	65.9%	67.3%	69.7%	68.6%	66.1%
Statistical Neighbours	62.8%	63.7%	63.5%	63.2%	-
England	64.8%	65.9%	66.5%	67.0%	68.0%

Participation in LAC Reviews
(previously PAF C63 but no longer a performance indicator)

What does this measure?

Of children who are over 4 years of age and have been looked after for more than 4 weeks at 31 March, the proportion who communicated their views for each of their statutory reviews in the year.

Desired Trajectory

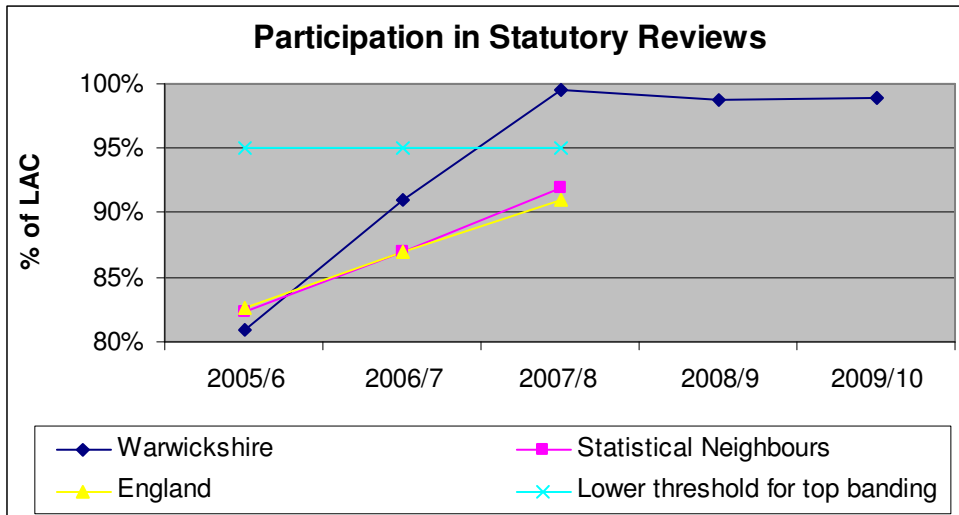
High figures indicate good performance, low indicators indicate poor performance. The following factors can have a bearing on the indicator value: the age of these children, in relation to the appropriate engagement of the very youngest children; children placed out-of-authority, in relation to the facilitation of effective participation of those distant from the council area; the extent to which children had a severe disability; and the extent to which the children did not want to participate in their review.

Warwickshire Performance Summary (At 09/10 Year End)

Direction of performance Improved (Higher Rate)

This performance indicator is no longer used by the DfE. However, we continue to report on this at a local level to monitor our number/proportion of looked after children aged over 4 years who have participated in their looked after reviews.

Performance against National Trends



	2005/6	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10
Warwickshire	81.0%	91.0%	99.5%	98.7%	98.9%
Statistical Neighbours	82.4%	87.0%	92.0%	No longer reported on at this level as no longer a performance indicator	
England	82.7%	87.0%	91.0%		
Lower Threshold for Top Branding	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%

NI66 – LAC Reviews within Timescales (previously PAF C68)

What does this indicator measure?

Of children looked after at 31 March who had been looked after for at least 4 weeks, the proportion that had all their looked after reviews held within statutory timescales. I.e. 28 days from accommodation for the first review, 91 days after that for the second and 183 days after that for any subsequent review.

Desired Trajectory

High figures indicate good performance and low figures indicate poor performance.

Direction of performance

Reduced (Lower Rate)

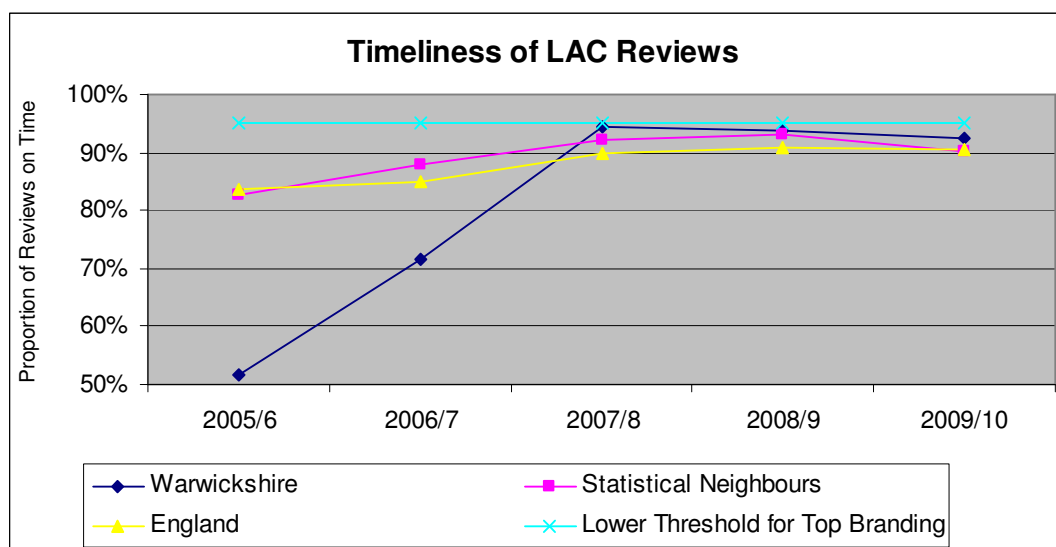
CSCI banding for 2009/10:

Not yet banded

However under previous PAF banding would be:

Band 4 (Good)

Performance against National Trends



	2005/6	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10
Warwickshire	51.6%	71.7%	94.3%	93.3%	92.6%
Statistical Neighbours	82.7%	88.0%	92.0%	93.2%	90.3%
England	83.7%	85.0%	90.0%	90.9%	90.5%
Lower Threshold for Top Branding	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%

Distance placed from home
(Previously PAF C69 but no longer a performance indicator)

What does this measure?

Of children newly accommodated in the year ending 31 March and still accommodated at 31 March, the proportion who, at 31 March are placed more than 20 miles from their home address from which first placed. Unaccompanied asylum seekers, children missing from care, children placed for adoption and children placed with parents are excluded.

Desired Trajectory

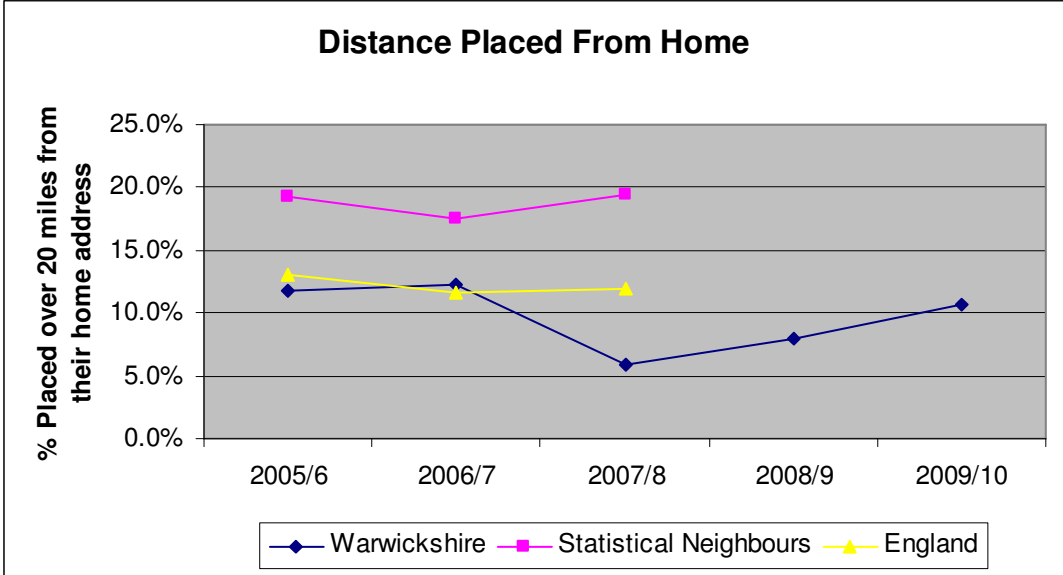
The results for this indicator need to be treated with caution. Whilst no one indicator should ever be used on its own to make a judgement, it is particularly the case with this indicator. So, for example, the extent to which children thrive may not be influenced by distance at all.

Warwickshire Performance Summary (At 09/10 Year End)

Direction of performance Deteriorated (Higher rate)

This performance indicator is no longer used to measure the distance that looked after children are placed from home by the DfE. We continue to report on this at a local level to monitor our number/proportion of looked after children placed more than 20 miles from their home address.

Performance against National Trends



	2005/6	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10
Warwickshire	11.8%	12.3%	5.9%	7.9%	10.6%
Statistical Neighbours	19.3%	17.5%	19.5%	No longer reported on at this level as no longer a performance indicator	
England	13.0%	11.7%	11.9%		

NI58 - Emotional & Behavioural Health of children in care (Based on Strengths & Difficulties Questionnaire)

What does this indicator measure?

The average score for children looked after aged 4 to 16 (inclusive) who have been looked after continuously for at least one year as at 31 March for whom a Strength and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ) was completed.

Desired Trajectory

The scoring range of an SDQ is between 0-40. On an individual basis a score of 13 or below is normal, a score of between 14-16 is borderline and a score of 17 and above is a cause for concern. For local authorities, their overall average score will give an indication of the level of "concern" there is across the local authority. From a strategic point of view a high score will mean that more looked after children are displaying such problems. This is useful management information as it will give an indication of where resources may need to be allocated. Over time it will also give an indication of how effective services put in place are at addressing these issues.

Warwickshire Performance Summary (At 09/10 Year End)

Direction of performance Deteriorated (Higher rate)

CSCI banding for 2009/10: Not yet banded

Performance against National Trends

	2008/9	2009/10
Warwickshire	12.8	13.9
Statistical Neighbours	14.6	14.8
England	13.9	14.2

Our overall score for 2009/10 indicates that there is no 'cause for concern' for the emotional & behavioural health of our looked after population, with the score being 13 or below which is considered 'normal' by the DfE. Our score for 2009/10 is also below this year's national average.

NI147 Percentage of Care Leavers in Suitable Accommodation

What does this indicator measure?

Of young people aged 19 and over who were looked after under any legal status on 1st April in their 17th year, the proportion who in their 19th year were in suitable accommodation.

Desired Trajectory

High figures indicate good performance and low figures indicate poor performance. Good performance is typified by a positive increase in percentage.

Warwickshire Performance Summary (At 09/10 Year End)

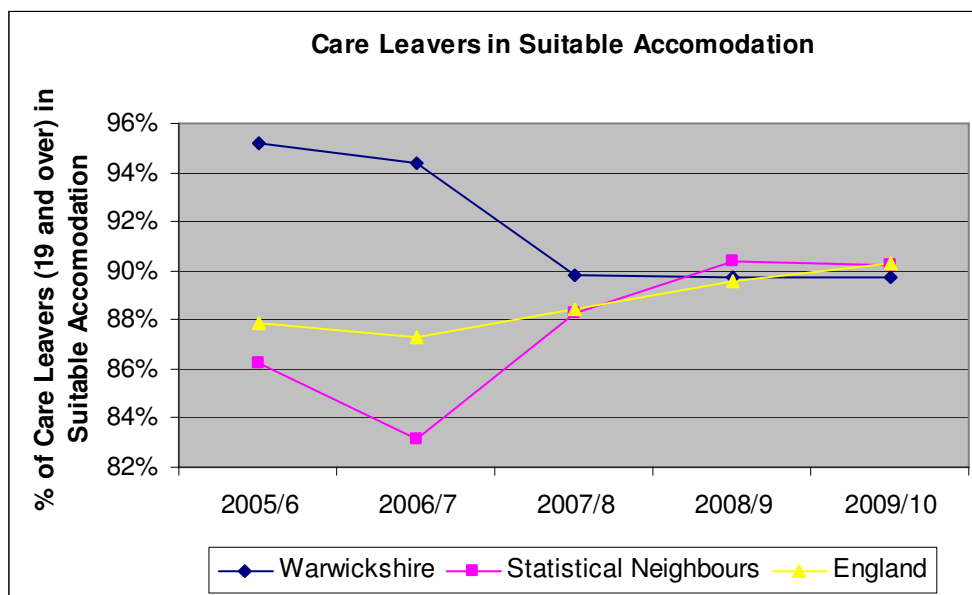
Direction of performance

Unchanged from 08/09

CSCI banding for 2008/9

N/A (Not banded)

Performance against National Trends



	2005/6	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10
Warwickshire	95.2%	94.4%	89.8%	89.7%	89.7%
Statistical Neighbours	86.2%	83.1%	88.3%	90.4%	90.2%
England	87.9%	87.3%	88.4%	89.6%	90.3%

NB. Historical data (pre 2008/9) shown above has been sourced from indicator A5037SC.

NI148 Percentage of Care Leavers in Education, Employment and Training

What does this indicator measure?

Of young people who were in care when they were 16 and subsequently left care, the proportion who at the age of 19 were in education, training or employment.

This indicator was previously presented as a ratio between the proportion of care leavers in education, training or employment and the comparable proportion of the general population. However, this indicator is now to be reported as a simple percentage and not as a ratio as per the previous PAF A4 indicator.

Desired Trajectory

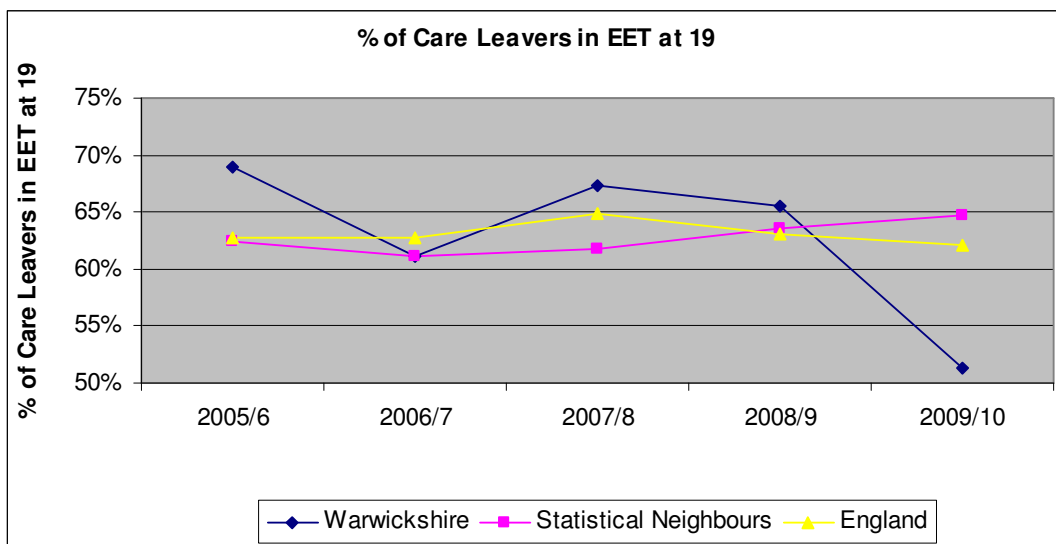
High scores indicate the possibility of good outcomes for young people; low scores indicate the reverse.

Warwickshire Performance Summary (At 09/10 Year End)

Direction of performance: Deteriorated (Lower Rate)

CSCI banding for 2009/10: N/A (Not Banded)

Performance against National Trends



	2005/6	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10
Warwickshire	69.0%	63.8%	67.3%	65.5%	51.3%
Statistical Neighbours	62.5%	61.1%	61.7%	63.5%	64.7%
England	62.8%	62.7%	64.9%	63.0%	62.1%

GCSEs of Children Leaving Care aged 16+ (Previously PAF A2 but no longer a performance indicator)

What does this measure?

The percentage of young people leaving care aged 16 or over with at least 1 GCSE at grade A*-G or a GNVQ.

Desired Trajectory

High figures indicate good performance and low figures, generally, indicate low performance.

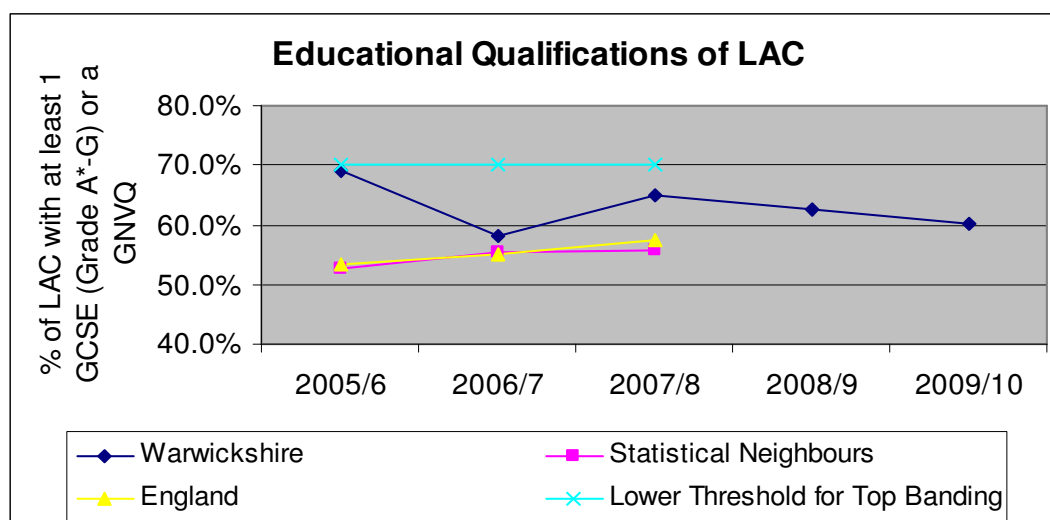
Warwickshire Performance Summary (At 09/10 Year End)

Direction of performance Deteriorated (Lower Rate)

However under previous PAF banding would be: Band 4 (Good)

This performance indicator is no longer used to measure educational attainment by the DfE. We continue to report on this at a local level to monitor our number/proportion of care leavers achieving 1 or more GCSE at grade A*-G or a GNVQ.

Performance against National Trends



	2005/6	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10
Warwickshire	68.9%	58.0%	64.9%	62.5%	60.3%
Statistical Neighbours	52.8%	55.3%	55.8%	-	-
England	53.4%	55.1%	57.3%	-	-
Lower Threshold for Top Banding	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%

A3073SC - Children Leaving Care with 5+ GCSEs A*-C

What does this indicator measure?

The percentage of young people leaving care aged 16 or over with five or more GCSEs at grade A*-C or GNVQs equivalent to grades A*-C.

Desired Trajectory

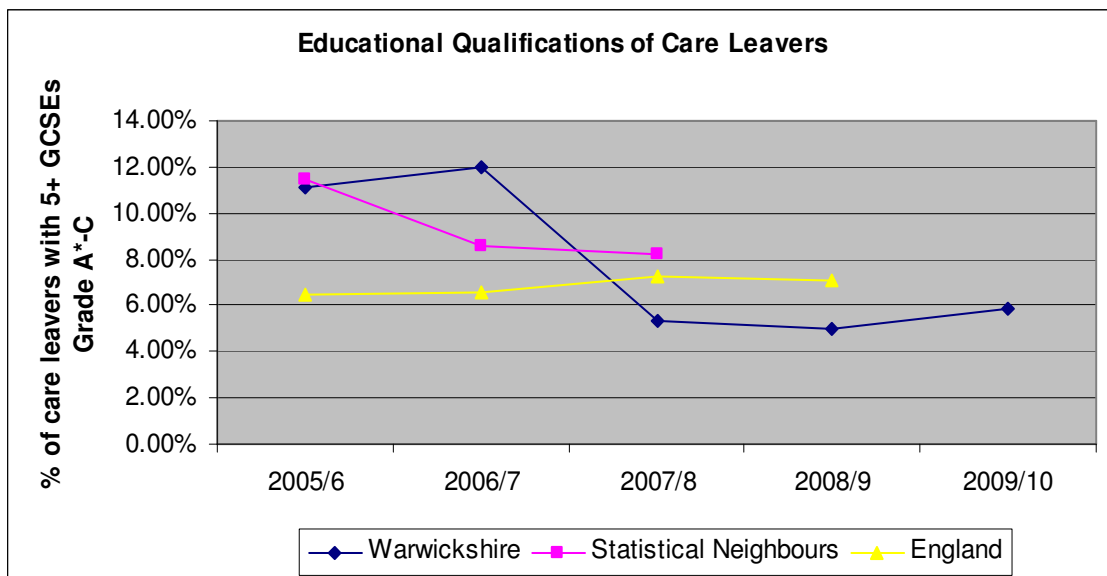
High figures indicate good performance and low figures indicate, generally, poor performance, though both need to be seen in relation to comparator data and great caution needs to be exercised in the assessment of a council's performance here.

Warwickshire Performance Summary (At 09/10 Year End)

Direction of performance Increased (Higher Rate)

CSCI banding for 2009/10 N/A (Not banded)

Performance against National Trends



	2005/6	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10
Warwickshire	11.1%	12.0%	5.3%	5.0%	5.9%
Statistical Neighbours	11.5%	8.6%	8.2%	Not available	-
England	6.5%	6.6%	7.3%	7.1%	-

Chapter 2

AD1 Adoption Return

- Adoptions of LAC (Previously PAF C23)
- NI61 – Timeliness of Adoptive Placements

Adoptions of LAC
(Previously PAF C23 but no longer a performance indicator)

What does this measure?

The number of children adopted from care or who cease to be looked after due to the granting of a special guardianship order during the year, as a proportion of the number of children looked after at 31 March who have been looked after for 6 months or more.

Desired Trajectory

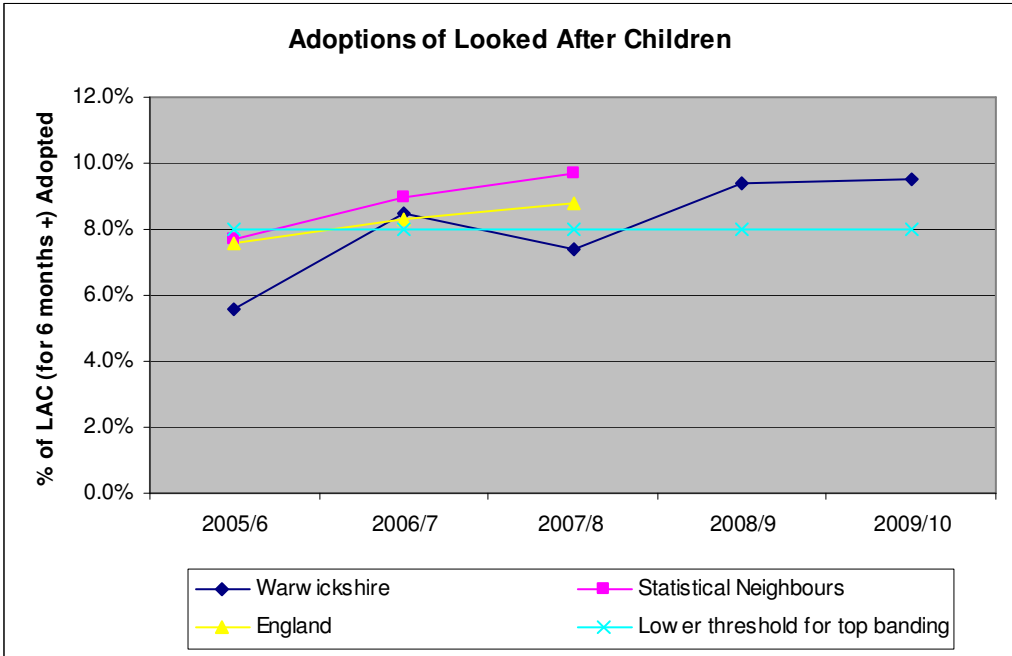
A high figure is, generally, considered good performance and a low figure poor performance. A very high figure, particularly sustained over some years, should prompt further enquiry.

Warwickshire Performance Summary (At 09/10 Year End)

Direction of performance Improved

This performance indicator is no longer used to measure adoptions by the DfE. It was replaced by National Indicator 61: 'Timeliness of Adoptive Placements' from 2008/9 onwards. We continue to report on this at a local level to monitor our number/proportion of adoptions/special guardianship orders during the year.

Performance against National Trends



	2005/6	2006/7	2007/8	2008/09	2009/10
Warwickshire	5.6%	8.5%	7.4%	9.4%	9.5%
Statistical Neighbours	7.7%	9.0%	9.7%	No longer reported on at this level as no longer a performance indicator	
England	7.6%	8.3%	8.8%		
Lower threshold for top banding	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%

NI61 Timeliness of Adoptive Placements
New Indicator
(Previously APA measure A2058SC)

What does the indicator measure?

The percentage of looked after children adopted during the year who were placed for adoption within 12 months of a local authority deciding that the child should be placed for adoption (and were subsequently adopted in that placement).

Desired Trajectory

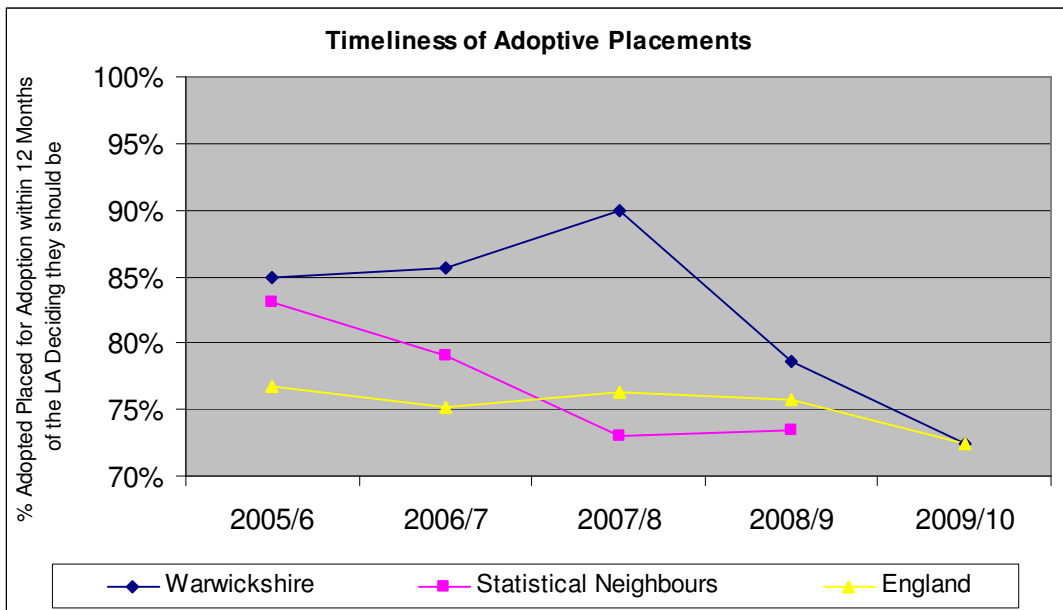
Good performance is typified by a higher percentage.

Warwickshire Performance Summary (At 09/10 Year End)

Direction of performance Deteriorated (Lower Rate)

CSCI banding for 2009/10 N/A (Not banded)

Performance against National Trends



	2005/6	2006/7	2008/9	2008/9	2009/10
Warwickshire	85.0%	85.7%	90.0%	78.6%	72.4%
Statistical Neighbours	83.0%	79.0%	73.0%	73.4%	-
England	76.8%	75.1%	76.3%	75.8%	72.4%

NB. Historical data (pre 2008/9) shown above has been sourced from indicator A2058SC.

Chapter 3

Child Protection

- Number of Children Subject to a Child Protection Plan per 10,000 as at 31.03.10
- NI59 - Initial Assessments Completed Within 7 days
- NI60 – Core Assessments Completed Within 35 Days
- NI65 – Children Becoming Subject to a Plan for a Second or Subsequent Time
- NI64 – Duration of Child Protection Plans
- NI67 – Timeliness of Reviews of Child Protection Plans
- NI68 – Referrals going on to Initial Assessment (New)

Number of Children subject to a Child Protection Plan per 10,000 as at 31.03.2010

What does this indicator measure?

The number of children subject to a child protection plan as at 31st March, per 10,000 child population.

Desired Trajectory

A high rate may indicate that thresholds are set too low and a low rate may indicate threshold set too high, though either may also indicate the application of proportionate thresholds.

Warwickshire Performance Summary (At 09/10 Year End)

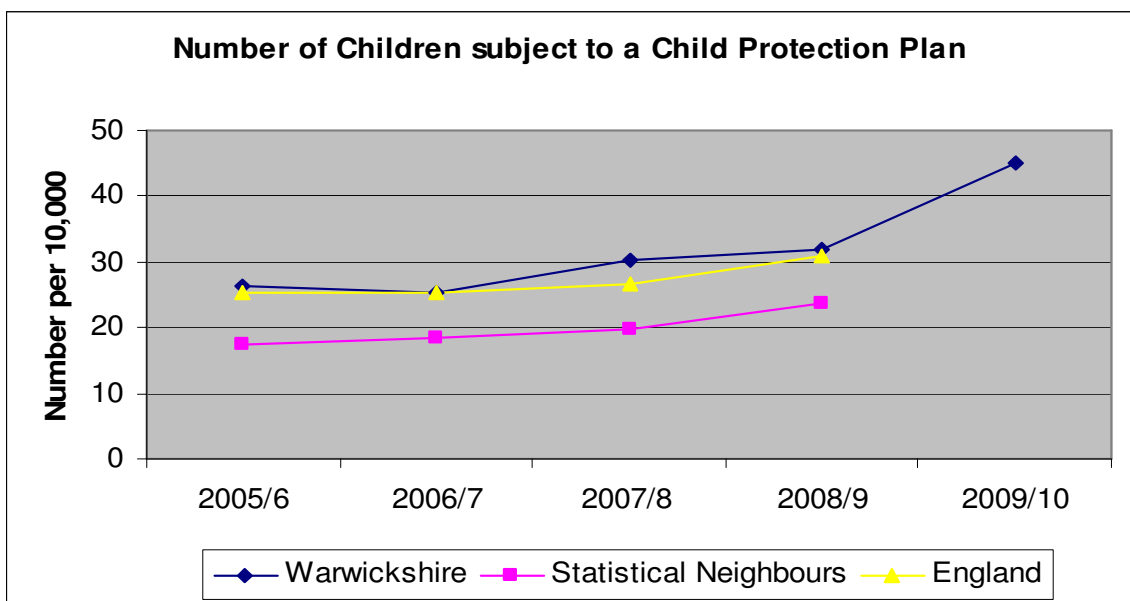
Direction of performance

Deteriorated

CSCI banding for 2008/9

N/A (Not a National Indicator)

Performance against National Trends



	2005/6	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10
Warwickshire	26.2	25.3	30.1	31.8	45.0
Statistical Neighbours	17.5	18.5	19.6	23.6	-
England	25.3	25.2	26.5	31.0	-

NI59 Initial Assessments Completed Within 7 days

What does this indicator measure?

The proportion of initial assessments carried out during the year that were completed within 7 working days of referral.

Desired Trajectory

High scores indicate good performance. Low scores indicate poor performance.

Warwickshire Performance Summary (At 09/10 Year End)

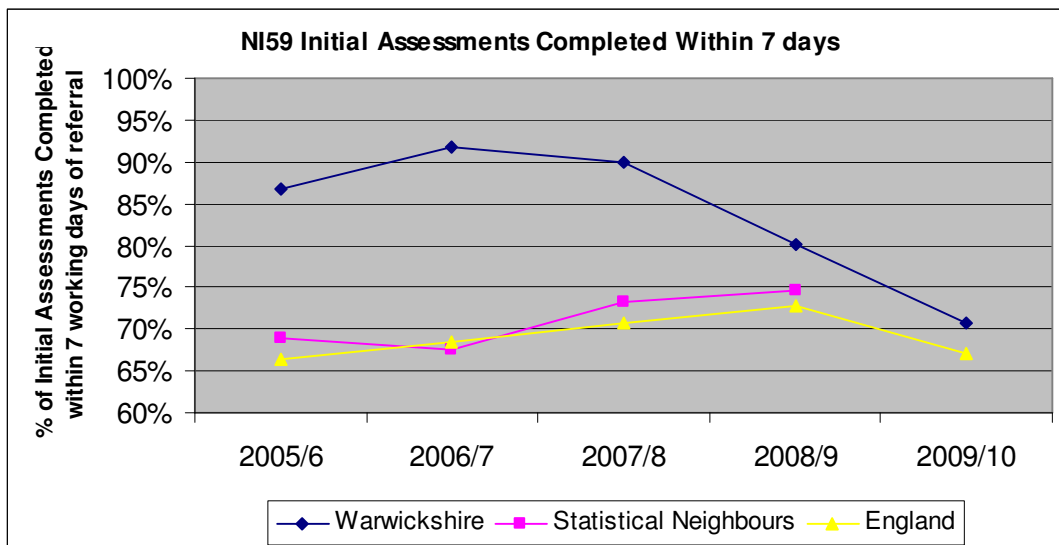
Direction of performance

Deteriorated

CSCI banding for 2008/9

N/A (Not banded)

Performance against National Trends



	2005/6	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10
Warwickshire	86.8%	91.8%	90.0%	80.0%	70.7%
Statistical Neighbours	68.9%	67.6%	73.2%	74.6%	-
England	66.4%	68.4%	70.7%	72.9%	67.1%

NI60 – Core Assessments Completed Within 35 Days (Previously PAF C64)

What does this indicator measure?

The proportion of core assessments carried out during the year that were completed within 35 working days of their commencement.

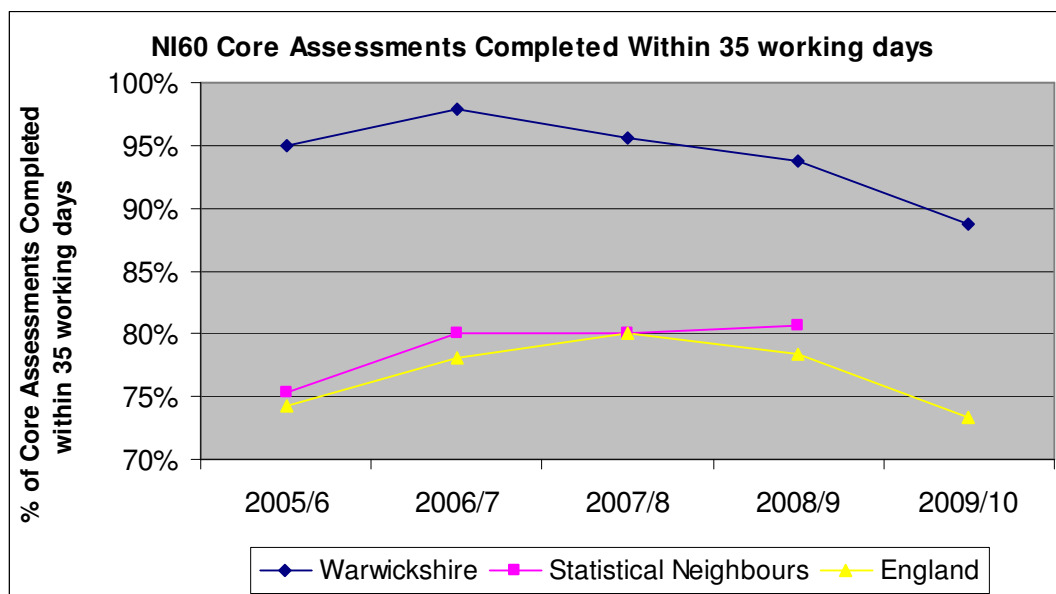
Desired Trajectory

High numbers generally indicate good performance. Low numbers generally indicate poor performance and suggest problems.

Warwickshire Performance Summary (At 09/10 Year End)

Direction of performance	Deteriorated
CSCI banding for 2009/10:	Not yet banded
However under previous PAF banding would be:	Band 5 (Very Good)

Performance against National Trends



	2005/6	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10
Warwickshire	95.0%	97.8%	95.6%	93.8%	88.7%
Statistical Neighbours	75.4%	80.0%	80.0%	80.7%	-
England	74.3%	78.0%	80.0%	78.3%	73.4%
Threshold for top banding	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%

NI65 Children Becoming Subject to a Child Protection Plan for a Second or Subsequent Time (Previously PAF A3)

What does this indicator measure?

Of all children who had a child protection plan initiated during the year, the proportion who became the subject of a child protection plan for a second or subsequent time.

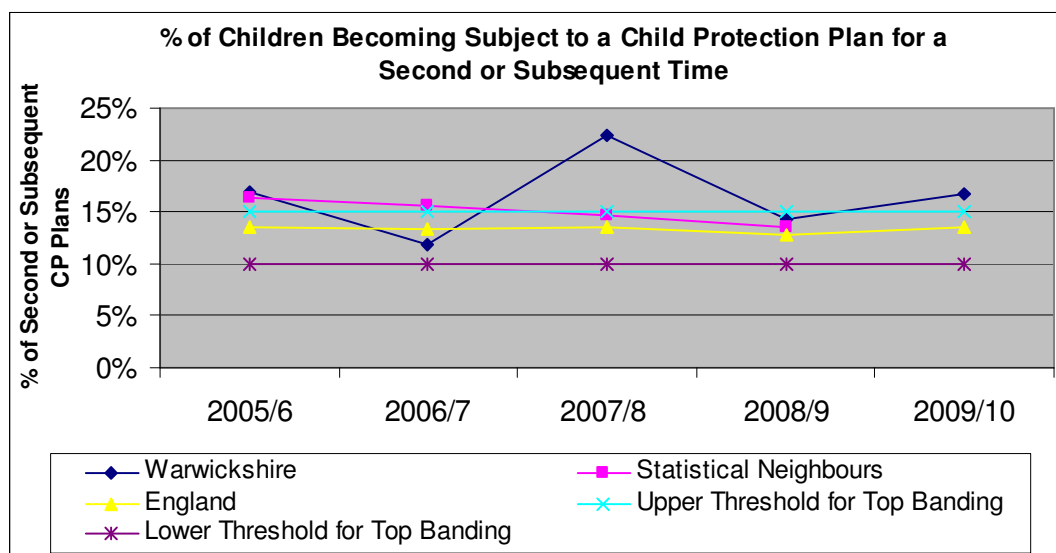
Desired Trajectory

Very high and low figures indicate poor performance. Whilst it is recognised that some subsequent child protection plans are essential in responding to adverse changes in circumstance, high levels of second or subsequent plans may suggest that the professionals responsible for the child's welfare are not intervening effectively either to bring about the required changes in the child's family situation, or to make alternative plans for the child's long term care.

Warwickshire Performance Summary (At 09/10 Year End)

Direction of performance: Deteriorated
 CSCI banding for 2009/10: Not yet banded
 However under previous PAF banding would be: Band 4 (Good)

Performance against National Trends



	2005/6	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10
Warwickshire	17.0%	11.8%	22.3%	14.3%	16.8%
Statistical Neighbours	16.4%	15.6%	14.6%	13.6%	-
England	13.5%	13.4%	13.6%	12.8%	13.6%
Upper Threshold for Top Banding	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%
Lower Threshold for Top Banding	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%

NI64 Duration of Child Protection Plans (Previously PAF C21)

What does this indicator measure?

The percentage of children who ceased to be the subject of a child protection plan during the year ending 31 March, who had been the subject of a child protection plan, continuously for two years or more.

Desired Trajectory

Low numbers indicate good performance; high numbers generally indicate poor performance. There is often a close relationship between performance in this indicator and that for re-registrations (PAF A3). A good (i.e. low) figure for de-registrations may be explained by a poor (i.e. high) figure for re-registrations.

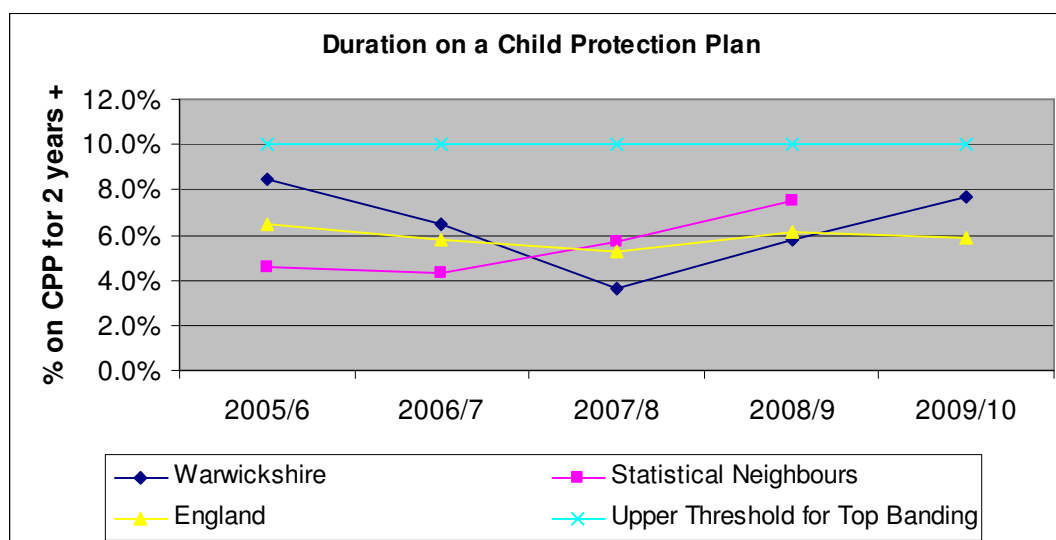
Warwickshire Performance Summary (At 09/10 Year End)

Direction of performance: Deteriorated (Higher Rate)

CSCI banding for 2009/10: Not yet banded

However under previous PAF banding would be: Band 4 (Good)

Performance against National Trends



	2005/6	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10
Warwickshire	8.5%	6.5%	3.6%	5.8%	7.7%
Statistical Neighbours	4.6%	4.3%	5.7%	7.5%	-
England	6.5%	5.8%	5.3%	6.1%	5.9%
Upper Threshold for Top Band	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%

NI67 Timeliness of Reviews of Child Protection Plans (Previously PAF C20)

What does this indicator measure?

Of children on a child protection plan for at least 3 months, the proportion whose reviews were held within statutory timescales (initially 3 months, then every 6 months).

Desired Trajectory

High figures indicate good performance.

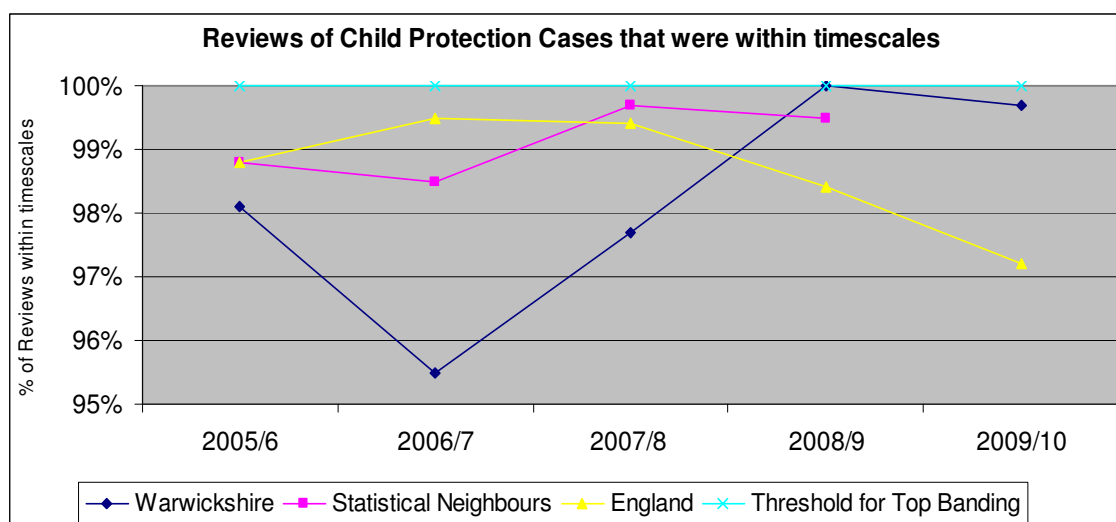
Warwickshire Performance Summary (At 09/10 Year End)

Direction of performance Deteriorated (Lower rate)

CSCI banding for 2009/10: Not yet banded

However under previous PAF banding would be: Band 4 (Good)

Performance against National Trends



	2005/6	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10
Warwickshire	98.1%	95.5%	97.7%	100.0%	99.7%
Statistical Neighbours	98.8%	98.5%	99.7%	99.5%	-
England	98.8%	99.5%	99.4%	98.4%	97.2%
Threshold for Top Banding	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

NI68 Referrals Going on to Initial Assessment

What does this indicator measure?

The percentage of children referred to children's social services departments whose cases go on to initial assessments.

Desired Trajectory

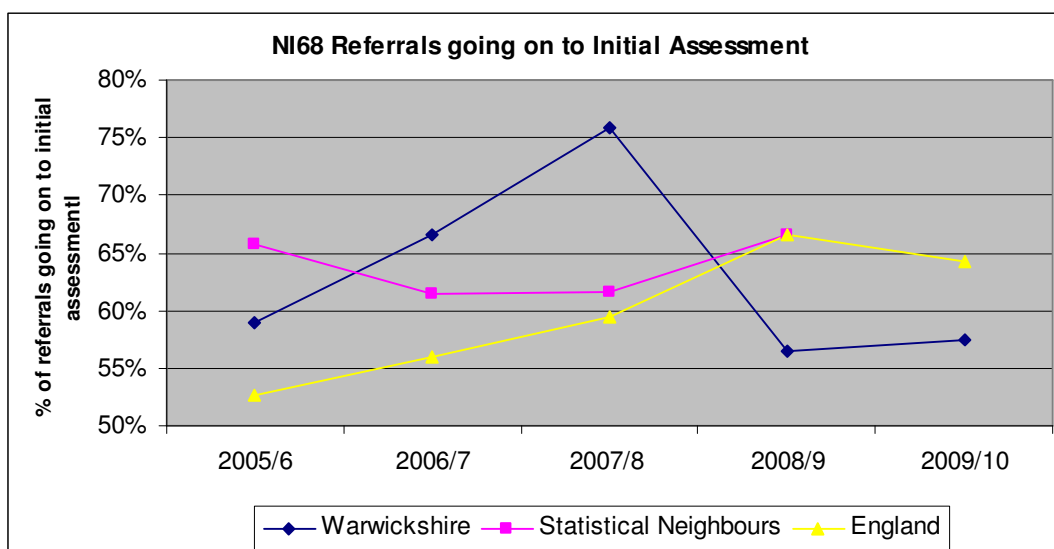
Indicators on safeguarding will need to be considered together to give a fuller picture of local authority performance. It is difficult to quantify whether good performance is typified by higher or lower numbers. The ideal should be a median percentage band that all local authorities fall within. If the percentage decreases or increases greatly it could be that children are not receiving an initial assessment when they should be (or vice versa) rather than a figure showing that fewer or more children being protected from harm.

Warwickshire Performance Summary (At 09/10 Year End)

Direction of performance Decreased (Lower Rate)

CSCI banding for 2009/10 N/A (Not banded)

Performance against National Trends



	2005/6	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10
Warwickshire	58.9%	66.6%	75.9%	56.4%	57.5%
Statistical Neighbours	65.7%	61.5%	61.6%	66.6%	-
England	52.7%	56.0%	59.4%	66.5%	64.3%

Outcome	Measure	Targets						
		2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	
Warwickshire's children & young people are safe from harm	% of core assessments that were completed within 35 working days (previously NI 60)	93.80%	88.70%	91%	92.0%	93.0%	To be confirmed following Munro review. These statutory targets may be subject to change	
	% of de-registrations of children who have had Child Protection Plan for more than 2 years (previously NI 64)	5.80%	7.70%	7.50%	7.0%	6.5%		
	% of children becoming the subject of a Child Protection Plan for a 2 nd or subsequent time (previously NI 65)	14.20%	16.80%	14%	13.5%	13.0%		
Outcome	Measure	Targets						
		2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	
Raised levels of educational attainment for all Children in Warwickshire	% of Warwickshire schools judged good or outstanding by Ofsted (new measure developed following our 2010 Ofsted assessment of children's services)	58% (of those inspected that year)	61% (of those inspected that year)	64% (of those inspected that year)	66% in their last inspection	68% in their last inspection	70% in their last inspection	
	Reduction in the % of 16-18 year olds who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) (previously NI117).	5.60%	5.60%	4.4%	3.6%	2.7%	1.8%	
All Children & young people in Warwickshire are healthier	Prevalence of breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks from birth (previously NI53)	41.69%	44.26%	45.25%	47.3%	To be confirmed by PCT		
	% of children in year 6 who are obese (previously NI56).	15.10%	16.10%	15.10%	14.0%	13.0%	To be confirmed by PCT	

Outcomes Measures for Children and Young People

The following measures are, or will be, included in the Children and Young People's Plan and performance can be viewed at www.warwickshirechildren.com/CYPP

The measures highlighted in **Bold** are those proposed for the Corporate Business Plan. All measures will be reported in the Directorate Business Plan.

Health Outcome Measures

- **Prevalence of breastfeeding at 6 - 8 weeks from birth**
- **Obesity among primary school aged children in Year 6**

These measures contribute to the strategy to address child poverty and child health and well-being. They are “must dos” for the Primary Care Trust and have always been included in the Children and Young People's Plan. The data will be available for the Health and Well-being Board.

There is a clear case for investing in services to support breastfeeding as part of a local health strategy. Mothers from low income groups are less likely to breastfeed and breastfeeding protects the health of babies and mothers, reducing the risk of illness (*Department of Health*). In recent years, research has shown that infants who are not breastfed are more likely to have infections in the short term such as gastroenteritis, respiratory and ear infections, and particularly infections requiring hospitalisation. In the longer term, evidence suggests that infants who are not breastfed are more likely to become obese in later childhood.

Work is underway to deliver a comprehensive training programme around behaviour change, nutrition and childhood obesity. Further publicity is being developed regarding the use of vitamin drops particularly at the George Eliot hospital family support sessions.

Health visitors based in Children's Centres have led to the development of more integrated centres and has supported the creation of Family Matters meetings, identifying the specific needs of individual families. Signposting to Children's Centres promotes healthy eating and healthy lifestyles.

Providers have been selected through a tendering process to deliver family-based structured weight management programmes to families with children aged 4-7 and 8-11 in North Warwickshire, Nuneaton and Bedworth and Rugby.

The National Child Measurement Programme service has been reviewed and revised. Family Change4Life advisors have been recruited across the county into school nursing teams to support families with overweight/obese children from Warwickshire primary schools using a whole family approach. Advisors and other health professionals can refer families to the programme.

Partnerships are being formed with high prevalence obesity schools.

- Obesity among primary school aged children in Reception Year
- Percentage of 5 – 16 year olds participating in at least 2 hours of high quality PE and sport and the percentage of 5 – 19 year olds participating in at least 3 further hours per week of sporting opportunities
- Percentage of pupils who have school lunches
- Effectiveness of child and adolescent mental health services
- Under 18 conception rate
- Prevalence of Chlamydia in under 25 year olds

Safeguarding Outcome Measures

- Percentage of initial assessments for children's social care carried out within 7 working days of referral
- **Percentage of core assessments for children's social care that were carried out within 35 working days of their commencement**
- **Child Protection Plans lasting 2 years or more**
- **Percentage of children becoming the subject of Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time**

The Performance Support data 2009/10 and the Safeguarding Statistics 2009/10 provide context for these measures.

Quarterly data is showing improved performance but there is a need to focus resource where monitoring is showing increased demand.

- Percentage of child protection cases which were reviewed within required timescales

- Percentage of referrals to children's social care going on to initial assessment
- Reduce emergency hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries to children and young people
- Children killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents
- Timeliness of placements of looked after children for adoption following an agency decision that the child should be placed for adoption
- Stability of placements of looked after children: number of placements
- Stability of placements of looked after children: length of placement
- Looked after children cases which were reviewed within required timescales

Attainment Outcome Measures

- **The % of Warwickshire schools judged by Ofsted to be good or outstanding**

When using this indicator as a target it will be useful for Members to consider whether they wish to include independent school academies as well as maintained schools in the figures. The targets currently include academies.

Members will be aware that LAs have no authority to intervene in academies. It therefore could be argued that by using this target Members would be choosing an indicator they are not accountable for.

The other point is that Ofsted are producing a new framework for introduction next September. We do not know how this will judge schools in future so the target maybe inaccurate or unrealistic.

- **Reduction in the % of 16-18 year olds who are not in education, employment or training (NEET)**

This has been a priority indicator for the Directorate Business Plan, the Local Area Agreement and the Area Children's Trust Partnerships for the last 3 years.

Improvement strategies continue to be developed in partnership with Coventry and Solihull.

The current economic situation is continuing to adversely affect the Warwickshire NEET figure which stands at 5.5%. The figure is under performing against the target of 4.4%, however the situation has improved since September when the figure was 6.2%. A lack of job opportunities for young people aged 16, 17 and 18 continues to affect young people in certain areas of the County disproportionately with North Warwickshire at 8.2% and Nuneaton and Bedworth at 7.3%.

Work continues to support the tracking and follow up of all Year 11 and Year 12 leavers to ensure that they achieve a positive destination and the NEET group are supported continually to encourage them to take up the opportunities that are available across the County.

- % of Warwickshire schools in a category of concern
- Number of schools performing below the KS2 and KS4 floor targets for at least two consecutive years
- How far we are narrowing the gap in performance between children receiving free school meals and their peers
- The attainment of Looked After Children
- Rate of permanent exclusions from school
- Attainment by age 19

February 2011

AGENDA MANAGEMENT SHEET

Name of Committee Children and Young People Overview And Scrutiny Committee
Date of Committee 8 March 2011

Report Title Work Programme 2010-11

Summary The Children and Young People Overview and Scrutiny Committee is asked to consider its work programme.

For further information please contact:

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 Administrator
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Would the recommended decision be contrary to the Budget and Policy Framework? No.

Background papers None

CONSULTATION ALREADY UNDERTAKEN:-

Details to be specified

- Other Committees
- Local Member(s) N/A
- Other Elected Members Councillors June Tandy, Peter Balaam, John Ross
- Cabinet Member
- Chief Executive
- Legal Jane Pollard
- Finance
- Other Strategic Directors
- District Councils

Health Authority

Police

Other Bodies/Individuals

FINAL DECISION YES

SUGGESTED NEXT STEPS:

Details to be specified

Further consideration by this Committee

To Council

To Cabinet

To an O & S Committee

To an Area Committee

Further Consultation

**Children and Young People Overview and Scrutiny
Committee – 8 March 2011**

Work Programme 2010-11

**Report of the Strategic Director Customers, Workforce and
Governance**

Recommendation

That the Children and Young People Overview and Scrutiny Committee considers the draft work programme at Appendix 1 and amends as appropriate.

1. Draft Work Programme

Following discussion with the Chair and the party spokespersons a draft work programme for the Children and Young People Overview and Scrutiny Committee is attached for consideration – see Appendix 1.

2. Forward Plan Items

The following items relating to the remit of this committee are currently in the forward plan.

Cabinet 17/03/2011

PAYP Transition to Third Sector

Formal approval following the budget proposal.

Cabinet 14/04/2011

**Proposed amalgamation of Gun Hill Infant School and
Herbert Fowler Junior School, Arley**

A paper outlining the response to the consultation on a proposal to amalgamate Gun Hill Infant School and Herbert Fowler Junior School.

**Outcome of Consultation School Admission
Arrangements**

To confirm the Council's arrangements for admissions to maintain schools for September 2012.

School Federations

Response to consultations by schools wishing to federate.

Proposed Federation of Boughton Leigh Infant and Boughton Leigh Junior Schools

Notification from the Governors of the two schools of their proposal to federate.

Post 16 Transport

Outcome of Consultation and confirmation of arrangements for the 2011/12 academic year.

Home to School Transport

Outcome of consultation - revisions to home to school transport policy.

Proposal from Ash Green School and Arts College to establish a sixth form

A proposal has been brought forward by Ash Green School and Arts College to establish a sixth form. This report gives Cabinet an opportunity to consider the proposal.

Cabinet 12/05/11

Tendering of Childrens Centres

Summary of breakdown of proposed finance on Childrens Centre tendering.

DAVID CARTER
Strategic Director Customers,
Workforce and Governance
Shire Hall
Warwick
6 January 2011

			REPORT TYPE				LINK TO CORPORATE PRIORITIES				Cross cutting themes/ LAA
MEETING DATE	ITEM AND RESPONSIBLE OFFICER	OBJECTIVE OF SCRUTINY	Performance Management	Holding Executive to Account	Policy Review/Development	Overview	Raising Levels of Educational Attainment	Maximising independence for older people and adults with disabilities.	Pursuing a Sustainable Environment and Economy	Protecting the Community and making Warwickshire a safer place to live	Cross cutting themes/ LAA
1 September 2011	Questions to Portfolio holder										
	Academies and Traded Services	Consider the longer term impact of the new arrangements for academies on traded services to schools			✓						
	Work Programme										
Dates to be fixed	Coventry, Solihull and Warwickshire sub-regional programme	To review progress with those elements of the programme related to children				✓					
	Munro Review (Phil Sawbridge)	To consider the outcomes of the Munro review and its implications for Warwickshire									

Future Meetings all 10am start

12 October 2011

14 December 2011

2 February 2012

7 March 2012