

Children and Young People Overview & Scrutiny Committee

Agenda

18 June 2013

A meeting of the Children and Young People Overview and Scrutiny Committee will be held at the **SHIRE HALL, WARWICK** on **TUESDAY, 18 JUNE 2013** at **10:00 a.m.**

1. General

(1) Apologies for Absence

(2) Disclosures of Pecuniary and Non-Pecuniary Interests

Members are required to register their disclosable pecuniary interests within 28 days of their election or appointment to the Council. A member attending a meeting where a matter arises in which s/he has a disclosable pecuniary interest must (unless s/he has a dispensation):

- Declare the interest if s/he has not already registered it
- Not participate in any discussion or vote
- Must leave the meeting room until the matter has been dealt with (Standing Order 42)
- Give written notice of any unregistered interest to the Monitoring Officer within 28 days of the meeting

Non-pecuniary interests must still be declared in accordance with the new Code of Conduct. These should be declared at the commencement of the meeting.

(3) Minutes of the meetings held on 3 April 2013 and 21 May 2013

(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 within the remit of this Committee. Questioners can speak for up to three minutes.

For further information about public question time, please contact Ann Mawdsley on 01926 418079 or e-mail annmawdsley@warwickshire.gov.uk.

3. Questions to the Portfolio Holders

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 and Young People)) on any matters relevant to the remit of this Committee.

4. Warwickshire Early Years Core Offer 2013

This report set out the revised Warwickshire Early Years Core Offer 2013.

**5. Championing the Learner - A Strategy for Change
A collaborative approach to school improvement**

This report sets out the strategy which articulates Warwickshire's ambition to champion the learner and to make explicit how we are responding to national and local policy drivers.

**6. Annual Review of Children, Young People and Family Services
2012/13 (Local Account)**

This report presents the draft Annual Review of Children, Young People and Family Services 2012/13 which is intended to provide the local population of Warwickshire with an overview of performance and priorities within the local authority's children, young people and family services.

7. Consultation on Integrated Disability Service (IDS)

This report sets out the Consultation on the Integrated Disability Service as part of the formal consultation.

8. Work Programme 2012-13

The Committee is asked to agree its work programme for the year ahead, and propose any new topics that may be suitable for scrutiny via a Task & Finish Group.

9. Any Other Items

Which the Chair decides are urgent.

Jim Graham
Chief Executive

Children and Young People Overview & Scrutiny Committee Membership

Councillors:

Jonathan Chilvers, Yousef Dahmash, Peter Fowler, Bob Hicks (Chair), Julie Jackson (Vice Chair), Danny Kendall, Dave Parsons, Mike Perry (S), Clive Rickhards (S), Jenny St.John

Co-opted members for Education matters:

Joseph Cannon and Dr Rex Pogson, Church Representatives
2 vacancies for Parent Governor Representatives

Portfolio Holder relevant to the remit of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee

Councillor Heather Timms – Children and Schools

General enquiries

Ann Mawdsley, Senior Democratic Services Officer, Warwickshire County Council
T: (01926) 418079
Email : annmawdsley@warwickshire.gov.uk

**Children and Young People Overview & Scrutiny Committee
Minutes of the meeting held on 3 April 2013**

Present:

Members of the Committee

Cllr Ashford (replacing Cllr Perry)
Cllr Chattaway (replacing Cllr Tandy)
Cllr Balaam
Cllr Foster
Cllr Fowler
Cllr Jackson (Chair)
Cllr Rickhards
Cllr Shaw
Cllr Williams (replacing Cllr Fox)

Others

Cllr Robbins
Chris Smart (Schools Forum)
Cllr Timms (Portfolio Holder)
Diana Turner (Schools Forum)
Paula Mealing (Resident)
Lucy Ward (Resident)
John McRoberts (Resident)
Dan Clarkson (Resident)
Hayley Hindle (Resident)

Officers

Sarah Callaghan – Head of Service, Learning and Achievement
Wendy Fabbro – Strategic Director, People Group
Liz Holt – Service Manager, Strategy for Change
Janet Neale – Project Officer, Access and Organisation
Yvonne Rose – Service Manager, Secondary Phase
Richard Maybey – Democratic Services Officer

1.1 Apologies for Absence

Cllrs Fox, Perry, Ross and Tandy, and Joseph Cannon

1.2 Disclosures of Pecuniary and Non-Pecuniary Interests

None

1.3 Minutes of the meeting held on 30 January 2013

- A correction was made to record the apologies given by Diana Turner
- The words “agreed to” were removed from paragraph 1.4(c)
- The minutes were then agreed as an accurate record of the meeting and signed by the Chair

1.4 Chair’s Announcements

As the meeting was taking place within the pre-election (Purdah) period, Cllr Jackson read out advice around the restrictions in place for members. Specifically, that the meeting could not be used as a platform for any political statements that could be seen to support their election campaigns.

2 / 3 Public Questions and Call In of Cabinet Decision: To increase the published admission number of Coten End Primary School from 60 to 90 with effect from September 2013

A number of residents were in attendance to speak on this item, therefore it was agreed to move Public Questions (Item 3) forward so members could receive these before considering the call in.

2.1 The following questions asked by members of the public yielded a direct response (given in the subsequent bullet point):

- a) Why has the Overview & Scrutiny Committee called this decision in, when it was made in order to allow siblings to attend the same school?
 - The decision was called-in as the decision-maker gave no explanation as to why the date of the increased admissions number was bought forward, despite the officer advice in the report and the outcome of the consultation (*Cllr Jackson*)
- b) Will a decision be made today, so parents know what is happening for the September entry?
 - The Committee is not a decision-making body and only has three possible resolutions available to it. These are to:
 1. Set out its concerns in writing and ask the decision-maker to reconsider
 2. Refer the matter to Full Council
 3. Decide to take no action(*Cllr Jackson*)
- c) Why was the previous decision taken to expand the admission numbers at Emscote Infant School, rather than Coten End Primary?
 - The decision to expand Emscote was taken approximately 18 months ago, at which time Coten End did not wish to expand to a half-form entry (*Sarah Callaghan*)
- d) Why does the Local Authority (LA) not give more admissions priority to siblings?
 - The LA does not look to penalise siblings, and the admissions policy is in line with national standards. It prioritises those living within the catchment area first, followed by Looked After Children, followed by siblings living within catchment, followed by siblings living out of catchment (*Sarah Callaghan*)

2.2 The following questions were also asked by members of the public:

- a) The report to Cabinet states that only six extra places are needed at Coten End Primary for 2013, so why did Cabinet increase this by 30, knowing that it will have a detrimental effect on other local schools?
- b) Why is the LA's sibling policy not in line with other neighbouring LAs?
- c) Why was there no consultation on the decision to increase admissions from September 2013?
- d) How long has the LA's admissions policy been in place?
- e) Where is the evidence that the policy is fit for the needs of local people?
- f) What statistical evidence is there that proper consideration has been given to the challenges raised by parents and residents?
- g) What has the LA done to reduce the threat of fraud (i.e., parents making applications from a different address)?
- h) Given the small number of families with siblings affected by this policy, why can they be not given more priority?

2.3 Janet Neale, the author of the report to Cabinet, stated that while pupil numbers across Warwick are increasing, an expansion at Coten End Primary is only

necessary from September 2014. The consultation yielded responses both in favour and against expansion. Other schools and governing bodies have since indicated that they would have responded against the proposals had they known that expansion from 2013 was a possibility.

- 2.4 The Chair thanked members of the public for their attendance and questions, and opened the discussion to members of the Committee, reminding those in attendance of the options available to them (paragraph 2.1b).
- 2.5 The following concerns were raised by some members of the Committee:
- a) The decision to bring the admissions forward to 2013 has not been subject to statutory consultation
 - b) The unilateral decision-making process without consultation is unfair to other local schools
 - c) The cost of providing temporary expansion at Coten End Primary for 2013 is unnecessary given there is capacity available at other local schools
 - d) The decision will lead to a loss of income at other local schools
 - e) The anticipated pupil numbers for 2013 do not require such an immediate increase at Coten End Primary
 - f) The LA has the ability to admit more than the published admission number within year, should there be the need, so there is no compulsion to increase the published admission numbers now
- 2.6 In response to a question around the impact on other local schools and families, officers reported that:
- a) Four other schools would “lose” five or six pupils each if the Coten End Primary expansion was brought forward to 2013
 - b) These schools are Westgate Primary, Emscote Infant, Woodloes Primary and Newburgh Primary
 - c) If the expansion was to happen in 2014, there would be two pupils from the catchment area that could not be accommodated at Coten End Primary in 2013
 - d) The LA is required to write to applicants with offers of places in April
- 2.7 In response to a question around the legality of the decision to bring forward increased admissions to September 2013, officers reported that:
- “Advice from legal services is that we cannot simply introduce the increase in PAN from September 2013 and that we would need to consult on the revised proposal. The timescale associated with the consultation would be:
- Cabinet give approval to consult: 18 April 2013
 - Formal consultation: 22 April – 8 June 2013
 - Cabinet to consider findings of consultation: July 2013
 - Statutory consultation: August 2013
 - Cabinet to give final approval: September/October 2013
- This would suggest that there is insufficient time to formally introduce the change from September 2013.”
- 2.8 The Chair invited the Portfolio Holder, Cllr Timms, to comment and provide the rationale for Cabinet’s decision to bring forward the admissions to September 2013. Cllr Timms stated that:
- a) It is not always possible to please everyone in terms of providing places at their preferred school

- b) The LA's role is to ensure a sufficiency of places, but it is also the "champion of the learner"
- c) As a school that Ofsted has rated as "outstanding", it is no surprise that Coten End Primary is over-subscribed
- d) Bringing forward the expansion to September 2013 is a pragmatic solution to this over-subscription, allowing parents to choose outstanding school provision for their children

2.9 The Chair then invited members of the Committee to move towards a resolution:

- a) Cllr Foster, seconded by Cllr Shaw, moved that the Committee take no action
- b) Cllr Balaam, seconded by Cllr Jackson, proposed an amendment that the Committee sets out its concerns in writing and asks the decision-maker to reconsider
- c) A vote was taken on the amendment, which was carried by 4 votes to 3
- d) A vote was then taken on the substantive motion, which was carried by 5 votes to 3

Resolved

That the Committee sets out its concerns in writing and asks the decision-maker to reconsider

4 Questions to the Portfolio Holder

None

5. New School Developments

Liz Holt introduced the report, which asked the Committee to endorse the Council's proposed approach to ensuring sufficient primary school places following recent increases in the birth rate, plus the timescales involved in secondary school expansion and the need for new provision arising from housing developments.

5.1 Liz highlighted the following points from within the report:

- a) The LA has a statutory duty to provide a sufficiency of places
- b) The main drivers for changes in school organisation are changing demographics, school improvement, secure school leadership and financial viability
- c) There are a number of structural solutions for school organisation, such as amalgamations, federations and new schools
- d) The Access and Organisation team looks at forecast data to keep on top of trends
- e) There is an annual capital allowance to help manage expansion of schools, but the priority is on solutions that don't require capital investment
- f) Academies do not have to follow the same consultation process for changing their admission numbers, and the LA has no power to expand them
- g) However, the LA's relationship with academies is working well with discussions already taking place about the changing demand for places
- h) A further detailed report will be taken to Cabinet setting out a proposed investment strategy to meet future need

5.2 Members of the Committee offered the following comments and questions. Officer responses are included in the subsequent bullet points:

- a) The report highlights an essential question for the LA of how it funds the development of new schools. It is essential to incorporate education provision

- into the Community Infrastructure Levy when new developments are being planned
- b) Does the LA engage with the Diocesan Boards to understand their own plans for school expansion?
 - Yes, the LA has on-going discussions with them, and they have expressed that they do have expansion opportunities
 - c) Is there a hierarchy for changes to school organisation, as there is with the criteria for admissions?
 - No, the LA does not prioritise any of the organisation options when engaging with schools
 - d) The LA needs to engage more closely with the District and Borough Councils to ensure developers release sufficient money for provision of education
 - e) The LA needs to decide on its policy for new primary schools in terms of whether they have an attached nursery and what the minimum form entry should be
 - f) When the increased primary numbers reach secondary school age, it is likely that all secondary schools will be academies – the LA needs to ensure it has good relations with academy governors, and officers will need to adapt how they engage with them

Resolved

1. The Committee endorsed the approach taken to meet Basic Need.
2. The Committee noted the timescales involved when considering the expansion of secondary school provision
3. The Committee noted the need for new provision

6. NEETs Performance Update

Yvonne Rose introduced the report, providing an update on the progress made in relation to reducing the numbers of young people not in education, employment or training (NEET). Yvonne explained that there has been a subtle change in the NEET measure which extends the age to which they are tracked from a person's 19th birthday to the end of the academic year in which they turn 19. She also highlighted the following points from within the report:

- a) The LA's Going for Growth initiative is encouraging the availability and take-up of apprenticeships for young people, with the LA itself creating 11 new posts
- b) As part of its Priority Families initiative, the LA has identified around 120 families with a young person aged 16-19 who is NEET
- c) Young people continuing in education after Year 11 has risen by 10% over the past five years to 90.7% (5,779)
- d) The proportion becoming NEET at the end of Year 11 has fallen to its lowest ever level of 2% (128); however, this doesn't include young people that the LA can no longer track
- e) The LA has secured more places for those at the end of Year 11 under the September Guarantee
- f) The number of places fell slightly for those at the end of Year 12, which has prompted a new mechanism to be put in place for colleges to inform us as soon as they detect a young person may be dropping out of education
- g) The overall 16-19 NEET rate of 3.6% is very promising, with an improvement of 0.9% on the previous year, although this figure is subject to confirmation by the Department for Education
- h) In term of NEETs from priority groups, those from BME (black, minority, ethnic communities) do better than the overall county average; while those with SEN

(special educational needs) and teenagers mothers and expectant mothers are particularly high

- i) Intervention schemes are in place to target those vulnerable groups, using money from the European Social Fund (ESF)
- j) The September Guarantee has been brought forward from the Summer to March for vulnerable groups
- k) The Risk of NEET Indicator (RONI) is being rolled out to all schools following its successful trial, and this will help identify those young people who require intervention

6.1 Members of the Committee offered the following comments and questions. Officer responses are included in the subsequent bullet points:

- a) The LA needs to focus on what makes someone NEET along their education pathway, and what interventions work in turning them around
- b) Do we know how we compare with our geographic and statistical neighbours?
 - Yes, benchmarking data can be provided in the next report. Based on last year's data, we were ranked second compared to our statistical neighbours
- c) There should be more focus on the "employment" aspect of NEETs, and education and training should focus on skills needed for employment
- d) Are there NEET figures for young people who would have previously gone to the PRU (Pupil Reintegration Unit) and are now managed via the ABPs (Area Behaviour Partnerships)? This would be useful to understand if the ABPs are effective
 - Yes, the LA is measuring data for those young people and it will be included in the next report
- e) It is regretful that work experience has been removed as a statutory provision of schools. How can the LA engage with employers to offer more work experience opportunities?
 - As part of Raising the Participation Age (RPA), young people will have a programme of study that includes work experience. Employers will be paid, for the first time, to offer opportunities, which will widen the availability

Resolved

1. The Committee noted the report and the positive progress made in relation to reducing the numbers of NEET in Warwickshire
2. The Committee requested an update report on NEET data in 6 months
3. The Committee requested a further report in Spring 2014, focusing on strategies for employment and how the LA is engaging with the business sector and Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP)

7. Work Programme 2012-13

The Committee agreed the following changes to its work programme:

- **Strategy for School Improvement**
The Committee to receive this on 18 June in advance of it going to Cabinet on 27 June
- **In-county BSED provision**
The Committee will receive the 18 May report to the Schools Forum with recommendations around future provision for those with Behavioural, Social and Emotional Difficulties (BSED)
- **Welcombe Hills Special School**
The Committee requested a further briefing paper on the options available to the LA to address the health and safety risks at the school, when that information is available

- **Children's Health**

The Committee to invite Dr John Linanne to its September meeting to provide a briefing on the key issues affecting children's health

8. Any Other Items

8.1 Regarding the site visit report at Welcombe Hills Special School, which indicated a school bus driver had acted inappropriately, Chris Smart asked if that driver was still delivering services for the Council. A subsequent response was provided from officers in Transport Operations, as follows:

"The incident referred to in the report was from November 2011. Routes and contracts have changed several times since then, and whilst I am sure the issues were properly communicated to A&M who were the vehicle operator and there have been no other reports of issues in relation to this matter, unfortunately I have not got any documents relating to the incident."

8.2 Cllr Rickhards paid tribute to the dedicated service and professionalism of his colleague, Cllr Balaam, who was attending his last County Council meeting prior to standing down at the elections on 2 May.

8.3 The Chair thanked Richard Maybey for the assistance he has given to the Committee, and wished him well in his new role.

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Chair

The meeting closed at 12.55pm

Minutes of the meeting of the Children and Young People Overview and Scrutiny Committee held on 21 May 2013

Present

Members of the Committee

(appointed by Council on 21 May)

Councillors Jonathan Chilvers, Yousef Dahmash, Peter Fowler, Bob Hicks, Julie Jackson, Danny Kendall, Dave Parsons, Clive Rickhards and Jenny St John

Other Councillors:

John Appleton, John Beaumont, Sarah Boad, Mike Brain, Peter Butlin, Les Caborn, Richard Chattaway, Jeff Clarke, Alan Cockburn, Jose Compton, Corinne Davies, Nicola Davies, Neil Dirveiks, Richard Dodd, Sara Doughty, Jenny Fradgley, Bill Gifford, Mike Gittus, Colin Hayfield, Martin Heatley, John Holland, John Horner, Philip Johnson, Kam Kaur, Bernard Kirton, Keith Kondakor, Joan Lea, Keith Lloyd, Ann McLauchlan, Phillip Morris-Jones, Peter Morson, Brian Moss, Bill Olnier, Caroline Phillips, Kate Rolfe, Wallace Redford, Keith Richardson, Howard Roberts, Jerry Roodhouse, Chris Saint, Izzi Seccombe, Dave Shilton, Bob Stevens, June Tandy, Heather Timms, Angela Warner, Alan Webb, Mary Webb, Matt Western, John Whitehouse and Chris Williams.

Councillor Dave Shilton, the Chair of Council, opened the meeting.

1. General

(1) Apologies

An Apology was submitted on behalf of Councillor Mike Perry.

(2) Members Disclosures of Pecuniary and Non-Pecuniary Interests

None.

2. Election of Chair

Councillor Julie Jackson proposed that Councillor Bob Hicks be Chair of the Committee and was seconded by Councillor Jenny St John.

There were no other nominations.

Resolved

That Councillor Bob Hicks be Chair of the Children and Young People Overview and Scrutiny Committee.

3. Election of Vice Chair

Councillor Bob Hicks proposed that Councillor Julie Jackson be Vice Chair and was seconded by Councillor Dave Parsons.

There were no other nominations.

Resolved

That Councillor Julie Jackson be appointed Vice-Chair of the Children and Young People Overview and Scrutiny Committee.

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Chair

Item 4

**Children and Young People Overview and Scrutiny Committee
18th June 2013**

18 June 2013

Warwickshire Early Years Core Offer 2013

Recommendation

1. To review progress and endorse proposals for revised Early Years offer.
2. To review progress and endorse proposals for revised delivery model for Children's Centres (Groups and Collaborations).

1. Overview

- 1.1 The ambitions of the Early Years Offer is to focus upon the importance of preparing children well for their entry into school. Early intervention with children aged Pre-birth -2 years across the wider early years sector fosters emotional well-being, develops speech, language and communication skills and prepares children for those cognitive skills needed to succeed academically upon transition into school.

The ambitions of the integrated Early Years offer are to track the development of children from the very earliest point in time to ensure that intervention is timely and effective.

- 1.2 Evidence from our Statistical Neighbours, The standard report and % inequality gap in achievement across all 13 assessment scales by Local Authority (Appendix 1) shows that there is a attainment gap in the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) between the most and least deprived, which is more marked than that of our statistical neighbours. Warwickshire ranks as 7th out of the 11 neighbours. This is not good enough. Our efforts to improve must concentrate on those with the poorest outcomes. Targeted support is crucial - if everybody moves forward, those behind are still left behind.
- 1.3 The whole revised Early Years offer includes:
 - realising an agreed budget saving target for 2014 of £2.3 million (full year) by reorganising children's centres
 - ensuring that in the context of a reduced budget, the new commission of universal access to children's centres is maintained and that centres

are configured to meet the needs of the most deprived children and families

- reconfiguring core staffing resources to enhance service provision to meet the needs of the changing agenda for Early Years
- saving funding from the internal Early Years team restructure that can offset the impact to front-line services
- drawing in funding from the 2 year old offer funding into Children's Centres by commissioning an additional 300 places in Children's Centres from 2014
- drawing in funding from the ACL budget to commission Adult Learning directly by the Children's Centres where needed most
- setting a target for income generation for the Early Years team around selling services for quality improvement and training
- setting a target of income generation for each area group to be retained in and reinvested in front-line Children's Centre services
- identifying with South Warwickshire NHS Foundation Trust where additional Health Visiting resources (by 2015) will be placed and how they will be utilised within Children's centres
- developing a quality improvement role within areas to ensure sharing of good practice and creating capacity to improve
- identifying better links with Children's Centres and Midwifery through better strategic commissioning
- identifying better links with Job Centre Plus as a statutory partner in the delivery of Children's Centres.

The Early Years Offer ensures commitment to ongoing review within the resources available.

2. Introduction

2.1 The Government has recently set out how the new Good Level of Development (GLD) measure will be defined, following the trials of the new EYFS Profile assessment.

2.2 From 2013, children will be defined as having reached a GLD at the end of the EYFS if they achieve at least the expected level in;

- the early learning goals in the prime areas of learning (personal, social and emotional development; physical development; and communication and language) and;
- the early learning goals in the specific areas of mathematics and literacy.

2.3 Children's Centres are a statutory part of the provision that local authorities must provide. There is a duty on the local authority to secure, as far as is practicably possible, sufficient provision of Children's Centres to meet the needs of local families.

It is for each authority to determine what constitutes appropriate provision, making them available on a universal basis, but particularly for families which experience significant disadvantage. Authorities are expected to keep that provision under review and to respond flexibly to changing needs.

3. Our Rationale

- 3.1 There is a presumption against outright closure of Children’s Centres but this is not designed to restrict local authorities nor prevent changes being made. In any reorganisation of provision the local authority needs to demonstrate that the outcomes for children, particularly the most disadvantaged, will not be adversely affected.

The proposal for this report is to reconfigure Warwickshire’s 39 Children’s Centres into a model based on 12 locality areas of groups and collaborations. The primary reason for the proposed re-organisation is to realise the agreed budget saving of £2.3million for 2014 and to utilise core staff resources and refocus service delivery to support families in greatest need.

- 3.2 We are proposing 12 areas for groups and collaborations of Children’s Centres. These areas will be fundamental in achieving a new delivery model for the Early Years Offer that will support the opportunities for children in Warwickshire to arrive at school ready to learn. A number of factors and detailed data (See Appendix 2) have been considered when deciding the groups and collaborations and we have interrogated 4 data sets (School readiness, Family economic wellbeing, Family Health and Parenting and Home Environment) to drive the best use of our resources and achieve the best outcomes for children under 5 and their families across Warwickshire, these are;

EYFS School Readiness (2012)
% 2 YO Health Check Completed (2012)
% Phase One 2YO Offer take up of those eligible - Spring Term (2013)
% Good/Outstanding NEF Providers (2013)
IMD deprivation score (2010)

New children’s centre locality areas are identified in line with existing arrangements and established provision across each local area. They make sense of close geographical working and allow for the delivery of the “core purpose” across the whole locality rather than at each centre (which is presently the case). New area arrangements generate economies of scale whilst still focusing upon front-line service delivery.

Core purpose is defined as:

“To improve outcomes for young children and their families, with a particular focus on families in greatest need of support in order to reduce inequalities in: child development and school readiness; parenting aspirations, self esteem and parenting skills; and child and family health and life chances.”

- 3.3 It has been important to remember where the Children’s Centres have started from in some instances. This means that the new areas also identify Children’s Centres that will retain their current model of governance due to the nature of their delivery. There are 7 “stand alone” Centres. On the whole the 7 “stand alone” centres have high levels of deprivation and relatively high numbers of children in poverty within their footprints or highly integrated provision that could not be commissioned out. The ongoing delivery within the “stand alone” Centres acknowledges that there will be a stronger differential between high numbers of children in poverty.
- 3.4 The groups and collaboration models ensure that as long as there is some Early Childhood service delivery taking place within, the LA will not be subject to capital clawback arrangements on buildings used. If there is no Early Childhood services delivery in buildings designated as children’s centres then capital clawback is likely to apply (a business case on any proposed closed centre would need to be submitted to the department for education to determine clawback arrangements)

Area	(see maps in appendix 2)
1. North Warwickshire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A “group” model to be created to include the existing children’s centres in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mancetter - Kingsbury - Polesworth - Coleshill • The group will work collaboratively with Atherstone Early Years Centre which will retain its current governance. • A request will be made for an exemption from tendering for this centre due to the fully integrated nature of its work with the on-site nursery school. • All children centre reach areas have mid range deprivation scores according to the IMD. The area as a whole is

	<p>highly rural.</p>
<p>2. Nuneaton 1</p> <p>3. Nuneaton 2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A "group" model to be created to include the existing children's centres in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Riversley Park - Abbey - Ladybrook • Consideration will need to be given to the ownership of the two buildings at Riversley Park and Ladybrook by South Warwickshire Foundation Trust. • Abbey and Riversley have a very high deprivation score according to the IMD. Scores are close together. • A collaboration is proposed for the three schools in Nuneaton presently governing children's centres with a view to the full core offer being achieved across the three sites: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Camp Hill - Stockingford - Park Lane • Requests for exemption from tendering are proposed for Camp Hill and Stockingford due to their total integration with their respective schools. • Park Lane is identified as a site for the delivery of childcare only. • Area of very high deprivation according to IMD. Combined score for all reach areas are all above county and national average
<p>4. Bedworth 1 (the proposal is to create two groups in the Bedworth area although there are only 4 children's centres in total). This is due to the ownership of buildings in Bedworth by differing organisations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proposal for Bedworth 1 is a merger of St Michaels and Bulkington Children's Centres under the governance of St Michaels. • The reach areas for both centres overlap and single management across the two sites would prevent duplication. • The St Michael's Children's Centre is the largest in Bedworth and accommodates health colleagues. • St Michael's is an aided primary school and the children's centre building is

<p>5. Bedworth 2</p>	<p>owned by Nicholas Chamberlaine Trust who would not permit use of their building by any provider other than the school. Therefore an exemption from tendering is required to secure the building under the governance of the primary school.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proposal for Bedworth 2 is a merger of Bedworth Heath Children’s Centre and Nursery School and Rainbow Children’s Centre under the governance of Bedworth Heath Governing Body. • An exemption from tendering is required due to the total integration of provision across the children’s centre and nursery school and the status of the site as an Early Years Teaching Centre. • Close scores in deprivation. Area of high deprivation.
<p>6. Rugby</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A group model is proposed to include the centres of : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Claremont - Boughton Leigh - Newbold - Oakfield - Hillmorton - Cawston, Dunchurch and Wolston <p>(already operating as a group)</p>
<p>7. South West Warwickshire</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A “group” model is proposed to include the children’s centres of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Alcester - Studley - Stratford - Clopton • Consideration may be given to the closure of the centre at Clopton which may become an outreach site, however there may be issues of clawback should this happen.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All reach areas have close IMD scores. Mid to low deprivation scores.
8. South Warwickshire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A “group” model is proposed to include the children’s centres of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Badger Valley (Shipston) - Wellies (Wellesbourne) - Lighthorne Heath • Consideration may be given to the inclusion of Southam into this group. • All children centre reach areas have close IMD scores, an area of Mid to low deprivation
9. Warwick	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A “group” or “collaboration” model is proposed to include the Warwick Nursery School and Children’s Centre and the Westgate and Newburgh Children’s Centres. If run as a group the group would run under the governance of Warwick nursery School. • If run as a collaboration Warwick to keep current governance but Westgate and Newburgh would have alternative governance to the nursery school. • An exemption from tendering is required due to the total integration of the children’s centre into the Warwick nursery school provision. • Reach areas show a low deprivation score. Area of low deprivation according to IMD scores.
10. Kenilworth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A “collaboration” is proposed requiring the two children’s centres in Kenilworth together to jointly meet the full core offer. • Both will retain their own leadership and management. • An exemption from tendering will be required due to the integration of children’s centre services in to each of the schools. • Reach areas have close IMD scores. Area of very low deprivation.

<p>11. Leamington</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A “group” model is proposed to include the children’s centres of : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lillington - Kingsway - Whitnash - Sydenham - Milverton (outreach) • Children centre reach areas have fairly close IMD scores. An area of Medium deprivation
<p>12. Southam</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Southam is presently identified as a single site due to its location and rurality of reach area. Consideration may be given to its inclusion or collaboration in the South Warwickshire group. • Low IMD score. Area of low deprivation.

4. The case for change

4.1 There are many expert reports and evidence from academic research that suggest joined up interventions aimed at improving parenting attitudes and behaviours, family intervention programmes etc.; “what parents do is more important than who they are, and a home learning environment that is supportive of learning can counteract the effects of disadvantage” (Siraj-Blatchford, 2010)

Many of these interventions have effected change but are often constrained by funding, conditions forced by top down pressures from central and local government and organisational change.

We aim to develop these opportunities using a shared outcomes framework with partners by implementing a new delivery model designed to achieve;

- economies of scale – making better use of public money by ensuring services are focused around the needs of families and local communities
- shared Leadership and Management – joint investments between partners to support the effectiveness of business planning and sustainability of provision
- inclusion and outcomes for all children (Children’s Centres, Health, Early Years and Childcare PVI sector)
- shared vision and priorities - holistic offer across localities empowering parents to reduce dependency
- greater flexibility within localities aiming to target the families with most need using a suite of evidence based interventions

- the management of transitions and the effectiveness of partnership working with schools and other local providers

5. The Child's Journey

5.1 A child's development and their ultimate life chances are most heavily influenced in pregnancy and the first few years of life. Ensuring a good start can lead to better outcomes throughout life: higher attainment in school and high qualification levels, with ultimately less worklessness and the benefits that brings; in terms of family health, economic well-being, parenting and home environment.

5.2 A new delivery model for the Early Years Offer;

Stage 1 – Pre-birth Midwifery (HCP) – Health visitors – Promotional Interview guide

**Antenatal care (HCP) and Children's Centres
Family Support Worker – early help to families
Interface with specialist services according to assessed need**

**Stage 2 – Birth Midwife handover to Health Visiting Services (HCP)
Integrated support (Children's Centre)**

**Family Support Worker – early help to families
Interface with specialist services according to assessed need**

Stage 3 – Health Visitor home visit – statutory visits (HCP)

**Signpost to Children's Centre Services
Family Support Worker – early help to families
Early Years and Childcare setting (EYFS)
Parent led decision on access to services
Interface with specialist services according to assessed need**

Stage 4 – 12months Health visitor – 9 month Check

**Children's Centre engagement
Early Years and Childcare setting (EYFS)
Parent led decision on access to services
Children's Centre signpost to Childcare or Childminder Agency
Interface with specialist services according to assessed need**

Stage 5 – 2years 3months

Integrated review (HCP) Early Years settings - Speech & Language Therapist
Health Visiting Community Nursery Nurses – ASQ’s (HCP) Progress Summaries – Early Years settings - (EYFS)
Wellcomm Screening Tool – Community Nursery Nurses, Early Years
Interface with specialist services according to assessed need

Stage 6 (a) – 24-36months

2,3 & 4 year funded places – Early Years settings Children’s centres
Stage 6 (b) – Traded services – PVI sector – Quality, Workforce Development, Welfare standards, advice, information, training
Interface with specialist services according to assessed need

Stage 7 – 48months – Transition

settings
EYFSP – data tracking a child’s progress from Early Years and Children’s Centres from birth to the child’s 5th birthday
School Health questionnaire handover from Health Visitor to School Nurse
Interface with specialist services according to assessed need

Local Authorities currently have a duty, under section 13 of the Childcare Act 2006, to provide information, advice and training to Early Years providers.
(Children & Families Bill may repeal)

Warwickshire local authority recognises that Early Years settings, Childminders and Children’s Centres will be operating in different contexts with varying challenges, and maybe at different stages on their journey of continuous improvement.

Long-term continuous quality improvement is the responsibility of Children’s Centres, Early Years settings and those who lead them:

"Quality is improved from within the organisation by searching and systematic self-evaluation...quality in the early years is never static...it involves a process of continuous self-assessment and improvement" ("Leading to Excellence" – Ofsted 2008)

Principles of excellence demand, autonomy, partnership, respect and transparency and the local authority's vision of high aspiration for all children and their families is:

"Every child and young person, including those who are vulnerable and disadvantaged, has the greatest opportunity to be the best they can be"
(Warwickshire LA Vision Statement)

It is the expectation nationally that advice will be given by local authorities to Early Years settings and Children's Centres, but the most advice will go to those in greatest need. The need now, more than ever, is to mobilise organisations to work across localities to share good practice, work with local partners thus creating capacity to do something different and provide opportunities for succession planning at a local level.

In future we will expect to see our Children's Centres and Nursery School provision leading Quality Improvement in their areas. This builds on the Teaching Schools programme that the Nursery schools consortium have been engaged in but this is not developed across every area. By building this expectation into our future commissions we should see a development of mutually reinforcing good practice emerge. It is in no ones best interest to have local provision that is not at least "good".

6. Conclusion

- 6.1 A new model of delivery for Children's Centres is required in order to meet savings targets whilst maintaining sufficient provision.
- 6.2 A revised Early Years offer gives us the best opportunity to integrate work better and make savings that can mitigate the impact of funding loss on front-line services.

	Name	Contact Information
Report Author	Sally Lightfoot	sallylightfoot@warwickshire.gov.uk 01926 742260
Head of Service	Sarah Callaghan	sarahcallaghan@warwickshire.gov.uk 01926 748261
Strategic Director	Wendy Fabbro	wendyfabbro@warwickshire.gov.uk 01926 742665
Portfolio Holder	Cllr Heather Timms	cllrtimms@warwickshire.gov.uk

Appendix 1: Statistical Neighbours report 2012

The standard score and percentage inequality gap in achievement across all 13 assessment scales by Local Authority area – Year 2012 – Statistical Neighbours

Local Authority area	Standard score		Lowest 20 per cent of achievers ¹	achievement gap (%) ³
	Median Score ²	Mean Score ²	Mean Score ²	
ENGLAND	91	88.6	63.6	30.1
Cheshire East	96	93.6	72.0	25.0
Cheshire West and Chester	94	91.1	66.0	29.7
East Riding of Yorkshire	90	88.0	65.3	27.4
Leicestershire	92	89.3	66.4	27.9
Northamptonshire	90	88.1	64.4	28.4
Staffordshire	94	91.8	68.6	27.0
Warwickshire	92	89.3	65.0	29.3
Worcestershire	92	88.8	63.9	30.6
Essex	91	88.3	63.3	30.4
Hampshire	93	90.5	68.2	26.6
Kent	93	91.6	69.9	24.8

Source: EYFS Profile full child collection

1. The mean score for the lowest 20% of achievers. This cohort is identified by dividing the overall number of eligible children by 5 and rounding down.
2. The median score is the midpoint in a series of scores; half of the scores are above the median, and half are below the median. The mean score is the sum of scores divided by the number of children
3. The percentage gap in achievement between the lowest 20% of achieving children in a local authority (mean), and the score of the median child in the same authority expressed as a percentage of the median score (see Methodology document section 4.4, Table E).

Achievement of at least 78 points across the Early Years Foundation Stage with at least 6 in each of the scales in Personal, Social and Emotional Development and Communication, Language and Literacy for each Local Authority Area – Years 2010-2012

Statistical Neighbours

	2010	2011	2012
Local Authority area	percentage of children achieving a good level of development ¹	percentage of children achieving a good level of development ¹	percentage of children achieving a good level of development ¹
ENGLAND	56	59	64
Cheshire East	59	68	74
Cheshire West and Chester	58	56	64
East Riding of Yorkshire	55	55	58
Leicestershire	56	59	63
Northamptonshire	58	61	64
Staffordshire	64	65	68
Warwickshire	62	66	67
Worcestershire	56	61	64
Essex	50	52	60
Hampshire	54	58	64
Kent	61	65	72

Source: EYFS Profile full child collection

1. This measure defines children achieving 78 points or more across the scales and at least 6 in each of the scales associated with the Personal, Social and Emotional and Communication, Language and Literacy areas of learning.
2. The figures reported in this table used to inform the previous government's National Indicator 72 (see Methodology document).

Narrowing the gap between the lowest achieving 20% in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile and the rest for each Local Authority Area¹
Years: 2010-2012
Statistical Neighbours

Local Authority Area	2010	2011	2012
ENGLAND	32.7	31.4	30.1
Cheshire East	31.9	26.5	25.0
Cheshire West and Chester ²	31.4	31.6	29.7
East Riding of Yorkshire	29.0	28.9	27.4
Leicestershire	30.4	28.7	27.9
Northamptonshire	30.5	31.1	28.4
Staffordshire	29.4	29.0	27.0
Warwickshire	28.3	28.4	29.3
Worcestershire	31.3	31.4	30.6
Essex	32.1	31.7	30.4
Hampshire	29.7	29.0	26.6
Kent	27.6	25.5	24.8

Source: EYFS Profile full child collection

1. The percentage gap in achievement between the lowest 20 per cent of achieving children in a local authority (mean score), and the score of the median child in the same authority expressed as a percentage of the same median score.
2. Data for Cheshire West and Chester, Medway and Southwark LAs has been revised for 2010.
3. The figures reported in this table used to inform the previous government's National Indicator 92 (see Methodology document).

Percentage of children achieving a good level of development¹ by national deprivation status of child residency for each Local Authority area

Year: 2012

Statistical Neighbours

Local Authority area	% achieving 78 points or more across all 13 scales			% achieving a good level of development ¹		
	All	30% most deprived national areas ³	Other Areas	All	30% most deprived national areas ³	Other Areas
ENGLAND	81	73	85	64	56	68
Cheshire East	89	79	92	74	59	77
Cheshire West and Chester	84	72	88	64	48	70
East Riding of Yorkshire	80	70	82	58	47	60
Leicestershire	83	72	84	63	45	64
Northamptonshire	81	72	85	64	53	68
Staffordshire	86	77	89	68	56	72
Warwickshire	82	69	85	67	53	69
Worcestershire	81	68	86	64	50	68
Essex	80	71	82	60	48	62
Hampshire	85	73	86	64	49	66
Kent	87	79	90	72	63	75

Source: EYFS Profile full child collection

1. Percentage of children achieving a good level of development - those children who achieve a score of 6 or more across the seven scales and 78 points or more in total.
2. The percentage of children who achieve a score of 6 or more in a scale or combination of scales are working securely within the area of learning.
3. The percentage of children in each Local Authority who reside in the 30% most disadvantaged Super Output areas in England based on the 2010 Index of Multiple Deprivation.

Appendix 2 - Group Profiles and Indicators

Appendix includes:

- Group Profiles
- Other Data Tables
- Explanatory Notes

Key:

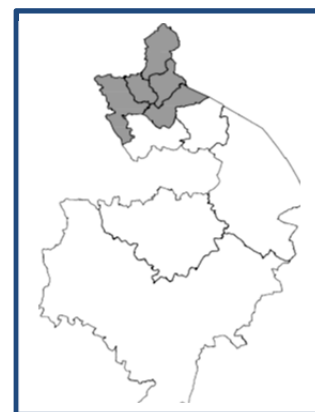
Colour	Indicator
	Worse than the county average
	Worse than the national average

North Warwickshire Profile

Children's Centres: Atherstone, Coleshill, Kingsbury, Mancetter & Polesworth

Key Performance Indicators:

Indicator	Group	County	National
EYFS School Readiness (2012)	66.15%	67%	64%
% 2 YO Health Check Completed (2012)	87.06%	80.06%	N/A
% Phase One 2YO Offer take up of those eligible - Spring Term (2013)	-	38.76%	N/A
% Good/Outstanding NEF Providers (2013)	100%	90.79%	N/A
IMD deprivation score (2010)	16.46	15.23	21.69



Family Economic Well-Being:

Indicator	Group	County	National
0-4 Population (2013) (National Figure 2011)	3010	30622	3267100
% claiming free school meals (2013)	12.95%	12.18%	N/A
IDACI deprivation score (2010)	0.14	0.14	0.20
Education, Skills & Training deprivation score (2010)	26.42	18.46	21.69
% of 16-64 claiming JSA (2013)	2.38%	2.4%	4.4%

Family Health:

Indicator	Group	County	National
% of Children aged 4-5 rated as a healthy weight (2013)	77.50%	79.0%	76.3%
% population claiming Disability Living Allowance (2012)	5.53%	4.5%	5.2%
Health Visitor Hours (2013/14)	342:11	N/A	N/A
Health Deprivation and Disability deprivation score (2010)	-0.18	-0.23	0
% Smoking Cessation - 4 week quit (2013)	40.80%	43.35 %	N/A
% of mothers breastfeeding from child's birth (Q3 - 2012/13)	56.23%	66.82%	N/A

Parenting and Home Environment:

Indicator	Group	County	National
Overall Crime incidents per 1000 residents (2012)	48.37	53.12	N/A
% Social Rented Housing (Council and Other) (2011)	14.78%	13.82%	17.69%
% of school absence (2011/12)	4.9%	4.9%	5.1%
% of Teenage mothers in area of total teenage mothers (2013)	10.11%	8.33%	N/A
% of people who have English as a second language (2011)	1.06%	4.35%	7.98%
% of lone parent households with dependents (2011)	5.88%	6.19%	7.09%

Early Years Providers:

3 & 4 YO NEF providers		Funded 2 YO Providers		Maintained Nursery classes/schools (inc. SEN)	
No. 3 & 4 YO NEF providers:	29	2 YO providers:	-	Number of providers:	7
Maximum number of places available at NEF providers*:	949	Phase 1 2YO identified	86	Number on roll (PLASC Jan 13):	195
No of 3&4 YO per place:	1.26	Total spring term 2013 2 YO funding	-	Maximum number of places:	325
Total spring term 2013 3&4 YO NEF funding	£445,012.43	Early Years Entitlement Take Up:			
		% children living and taking NEF in the same area	80.21%	% take up of early years free entitlement PVI + Maintained:	92.51%

Children's Centres:

Indicator				
% of 0-5 registered at Children Centre	April 13: 81.22%			
Ofsted Inspections	Outstanding: 0	Good: 3	Satisfactory: 0	Blank: 2

Bedworth 1 Profile

Children's Centres: Bedworth Heath, Rainbow

Key Performance Indicators:



Indicator	Group	County	National
EYFS School Readiness (2012)	64.19%	67%	64%
% 2 YO Health Check Completed (2012)	86.60%	80.06%	N/A
% Phase One 2YO Offer take up of those eligible - Spring Term (2013)	50.60%	38.76%	N/A
% Good/Outstanding NEF Providers (2013)	83.33%	90.79%	N/A
IMD deprivation score (2010)	20.09	15.23	21.69

Family Economic Well-Being:

Indicator	Group	County	National
0-4 Population (2013) (National Figure 2011)	1234	30622	3267100
% claiming free school meals (2013)	15.97%	12.18%	N/A
IDACI deprivation score (2010)	0.17	0.14	0.20
Education, Skills & Training deprivation score (2010)	29.77	18.46	21.69
% of 16-64 claiming JSA (2013)	3.02%	2.4%	4.4%

Family Health:

Indicator	Group	County	National
% of Children aged 4-5 rated as a healthy weight (2013)	74.57%	79.0%	76.3%
% population claiming Disability Living Allowance (2012)	6.57%	4.5%	5.2%
Health Visitor Hours (2013/14)	151.59	N/A	N/A
Health Deprivation and Disability deprivation score (2010)	0.17	-0.23	0
% Smoking Cessation - 4 week quit (2013)	36.20%	43.35%	N/A
% of mothers breastfeeding from child's birth (Q3 - 2012/13)	60.00%	66.82%	

Parenting and Home Environment:

Indicator	Group	County	National
Overall Crime incidents per 1000 residents (2012)	48.41	53.12	N/A
% Social Rented Housing (Council and Other) (2011)	10.58%	13.82%	17.69%
% of school absence (2011/12)	5.47%	4.9%	5.1%
% of Teenage mothers in area of total teenage mothers (2013)	7.30%	8.33%	N/A
% of people who have English as a second language (2011)	3.70%	4.35%	7.98%
% of lone parent households with dependents (2011)	7.31%	6.19%	7.09%

Early Years Providers:

3 & 4 YO NEF providers		Funded 2 YO Providers		Maintained Nursery classes/schools (inc. SEN)	
No. 3 & 4 YO NEF providers:	6	2 YO providers:	4	Number of providers:	4
Maximum number of places available at NEF providers*:	192	Phase 1 2YO identified	83	Number on roll (PLASC Jan 13):	156
No of 3&4 YO per place:	2.76	Total spring term 2013 2 YO funding	£27,217.48	Maximum number of places:	168
Total spring term 2013 3&4 YO NEF funding	£76,740.30	Early Years Entitlement Take Up:			
		% children living and taking NEF in the same area	50.50%	% take up of early years free entitlement PVI + Maintained:	78.33%

Children's Centres:

Indicator				
% of 0-5 registered at Children Centre	April 13: 83.96%			
Ofsted Inspections	Outstanding: 1	Good: 0	Satisfactory: 0	Blank: 1

Bedworth 2 Profile

Children's Centres: Bulkington & St Michael's Key Performance Indicators:



Indicator	Group	County	National
EYFS School Readiness (2012)	57.33%	67%	64%
% 2 YO Health Check Completed (2012)	85.06%	80.06%	N/A
% Phase One 2YO Offer take up of those eligible - Spring Term (2013)	77.38%	38.76%	N/A
% Good/Outstanding NEF Providers (2013)	80%	90.79%	N/A
IMD deprivation score (2010)	22.86	15.23	21.69

Family Economic Well-Being:

Indicator	Group	County	National
0-4 Population (2013) (National Figure 2011)	1309	30622	3267100
% claiming free school meals (2013)	13.06%	12.18%	N/A
IDACI deprivation score (2010)	0.19	0.14	0.20
Education, Skills & Training deprivation score (2010)	30.62	18.46	21.69
% of 16-64 claiming JSA (2013)	3.04%	2.4%	4.4%

Family Health:

Indicator	Group	County	National
% of Children aged 4-5 rated as a healthy weight (2013)	76.32%	79.0%	76.3%
% population claiming Disability Living Allowance (2012)	6.74%	4.5%	5.2%
Health Visitor Hours (2013/14)	168.38	N/A	N/A
Health Deprivation and Disability deprivation score (2010)	0.22	-0.23	0
% Smoking Cessation - 4 week quit (2013)	43.23%	43.35%	N/A
% of mothers breastfeeding from child's birth (Q3 - 2012/13)	77.85%	66.82%	N/A

Parenting and Home Environment:

Indicator	Group	County	National
Overall Crime incidents per 1000 residents (2012)	57.35	53.12	N/A
% Social Rented Housing (Council and Other) (2011)	16.29%	13.82%	17.69%
% of school absence (2011/12)	5.85%	4.9%	5.1%
% of Teenage mothers in area of total teenage mothers (2013)	8.71%	8.33%	N/A
% of people who have English as a second language (2011)	4.32%	4.35%	7.98%
% of lone parent households with dependents (2011)	6.81%	6.19%	7.09%

Early Years Providers:

3 & 4 YO NEF providers		Funded 2 YO Providers		Maintained Nursery classes/schools (inc. SEN)	
No. 3 & 4 YO NEF providers:	12	2 YO providers:	10	Number of providers:	3
Maximum number of places available at NEF providers*:	465	Phase 1 2YO identified	84	Number on roll (PLASC Jan 13):	150
No of 3&4 YO per place:	1.14	Total spring term 2013 2 YO funding	£34,591.85	Maximum number of places:	132
Total spring term 2013 3&4 YO NEF funding	£142,075.14	Early Years Entitlement Take Up:			
		% children living and taking NEF in the same area	58.56%	% take up of early years free entitlement PVI + Maintained:	99.22%

Children's Centres:

Indicator				
% of 0-5 registered at Children Centre	April 13: 83.96%			
Ofsted Inspections	Outstanding: 0	Good: 2	Satisfactory: 0	Blank: 0

Nuneaton 1 Profile

Children's Centres: Abbey, Riversley & St. Nicholas

Key Performance Indicators:



Indicator	Group	County	National
EYFS School Readiness (2012)	60.67%	67%	64%
% 2 YO Health Check Completed (2012)	86.88%	80.06%	N/A
% Phase One 2YO Offer take up of those eligible - Spring Term (2013)	43.83%	38.76%	N/A
% Good/Outstanding NEF Providers (2013)	86.67%	90.79%	N/A
IMD deprivation score (2010)	20.08	15.23	21.69

Family Economic Well-Being:

Indicator	Group	County	National
0-4 Population (2013) (National Figure 2011)	2739	30622	3267100
% claiming free school meals (2013)	15.03%	12.18%	N/A
IDACI deprivation score (2010)	0.15	0.14	0.20
Education, Skills & Training deprivation score (2010)	22.31	18.46	21.69
% of 16-64 claiming JSA (2013)	4.26%	2.4%	4.4%

Family Health:

Indicator	Group	County	National
% of Children aged 4-5 rated as a healthy weight (2013)	77.35%	79.0%	76.3%
% population claiming Disability Living Allowance (2012)	5.83%	4.5%	5.2%
Health Visitor Hours (2013/14)	361:49	N/A	N/A
Health Deprivation and Disability deprivation score (2010)	0.25	-0.23	0
% Smoking Cessation - 4 week quit (2013)	47.83%	43.35%	N/A
% of mothers breastfeeding from child's birth (Q3 - 2012/13)	71.07%	66.82%	N/A

Parenting and Home Environment:

Indicator	Group	County	National
Overall Crime incidents per 1000 residents (2012)	84.09	53.12	N/A
% Social Rented Housing (Council and Other) (2011)	13.79%	13.82%	17.69%
% of school absence (2011/12)	4.93%	4.9%	5.1%
% of Teenage mothers in area of total teenage mothers (2013)	18.54%	8.33%	N/A
% of people who have English as a second language (2011)	5.88%	4.35%	7.98%
% of lone parent households with dependents (2011)	7.11%	6.19%	7.09%

Early Years Providers:

3 & 4 YO NEF providers		Funded 2 YO Providers		Maintained Nursery classes/schools (inc. SEN)	
No. 3 & 4 YO NEF providers:	17	2 YO providers:	10	Number of providers:	6
Maximum number of places available at NEF providers*:	753	Phase 1 2YO identified	162	Number on roll (PLASC Jan 13):	265
No of 3&4 YO per place:	1.45	Total spring term 2013 2 YO funding	£36,965	Maximum number of places:	348
Total spring term 2013 3&4 YO NEF funding	£345,554.17	Early Years Entitlement Take Up:			
		% children living and taking NEF in the same area	63.04%	% take up of early years free entitlement PVI + Maintained:	111.67%

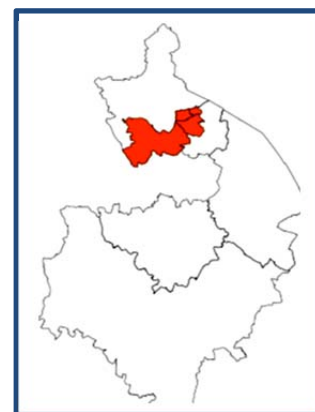
Children's Centres:

Indicator				
% of 0-5 registered at Children Centre	April 13: 62.35%			
Ofsted Inspections	Outstanding: 1	Good: 1	Satisfactory: 0	Blank: 1

Nuneaton 2 Profile

Children's Centres: Park Lane, Camp Hill & Stockingford

Key Performance Indicators:



Indicator	Group	County	National
EYFS School Readiness (2012)	51.78%	67%	64%
% 2 YO Health Check Completed (2012)	85.48%	80.06%	N/A
% Phase One 2YO Offer take up of those eligible - Spring Term (2013)	83.63%	38.76%	N/A
% Good/Outstanding NEF Providers (2013)	91.07%	90.79%	N/A
IMD deprivation score (2010)	27.46	15.23	21.69

Family Economic Well-Being:

Indicator	Group	County	National
0-4 Population (2013) (National Figure 2011)	2636	30622	3267100
% claiming free school meals (2013)	22.90%	12.18%	N/A
IDACI deprivation score (2010)	0.22	0.14	0.20
Education, Skills & Training deprivation score (2010)	40.30	18.46	21.69
% of 16-64 claiming JSA (2013)	4.57%	2.4%	4.4%

Family Health:

Indicator	Group	County	National
% of Children aged 4-5 rated as a healthy weight (2013)	76.06%	79.0%	76.3%
% population claiming Disability Living Allowance (2012)	6.53%	4.5%	5.2%
Health Visitor Hours (2013/14)	384:17	N/A	N/A
Health Deprivation and Disability deprivation score (2010)	0.35	-0.23	0
% Smoking Cessation - 4 week quit (2013)	41.43%	43.35%	N/A
% of mothers breastfeeding from child's birth (Q3 - 2012/13)	47.74%	66.82%	

Parenting and Home Environment:

Indicator	Group	County	National
Overall Crime incidents per 1000 residents (2012)	74.44	53.12	N/A
% Social Rented Housing (Council and Other) (2011)	15.52%	13.82%	17.69%
% of school absence (2011/12)	5.86%	4.9%	5.1%
% of Teenage mothers in area of total teenage mothers (2013)	19.10%	8.33%	N/A
% of people who have English as a second language (2011)	2.38%	4.35%	7.98%
% of lone parent households with dependents (2011)	8.89%	6.19%	7.09%

Early Years Providers:

3 & 4 YO NEF providers		Funded 2 YO Providers		Maintained Nursery classes/schools (inc. SEN)	
No. 3 & 4 YO NEF providers:	18	2 YO providers:	11	Number of providers:	6
Maximum number of places available at NEF providers*:	468	Phase 1 2YO identified	171	Number on roll (PLASC Jan 13):	291
No of 3&4 YO per place:	2.32	Total spring term 2013 2 YO funding	£90,709.50	Maximum number of places:	295
Total spring term 2013 3&4 YO NEF funding	£196,455.09	Early Years Entitlement Take Up:			
		% children living and taking NEF in the same area	41.15%	% take up of early years free entitlement PVI + Maintained:	80.78%

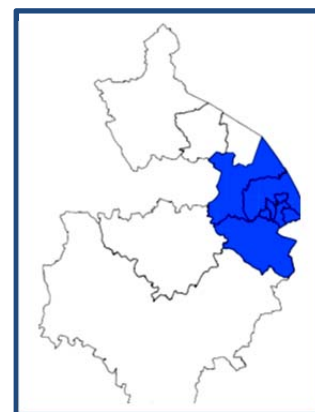
Children's Centres:

Indicator				
% of 0-5 registered at Children Centre	April 13: 90.26%			
Ofsted Inspections	Outstanding: 1	Good: 0	Satisfactory: 0	Blank: 2

Rugby Profile

Children's Centres: Boughton Leigh, Cawston, Claremont, Dunchurch Hillmorton, Newbold Riverside, Oakfield & Wolston

Key Performance Indicators:



Indicator	Group	County	National
EYFS School Readiness (2012)	67.78%	67%	64%
% 2 YO Health Check Completed (2012)	84.55%	80.06%	N/A
% Phase One 2YO Offer take up of those eligible - Spring Term (2013)	27.10%	38.76%	N/A
% Good/Outstanding NEF Providers (2013)	90.58%	90.79%	N/A
IMD deprivation score (2010)	14.36	15.23	21.69

Family Economic Well-Being:

Indicator	Group	County	National
0-4 Population (2013) (National Figure 2011)	5960	30622	3267100
% claiming free school meals (2013)	11.69%	12.18%	N/A
IDACI deprivation score (2010)	0.14	0.14	0.20
Education, Skills & Training deprivation score (2010)	16.51	18.46	21.69
% of 16-64 claiming JSA (2013)	2.27%	2.4%	4.4%

Family Health:

Indicator	Group	County	National
% of Children aged 4-5 rated as a healthy weight (2013)	82.09%	79.0%	76.3%
% population claiming Disability Living Allowance (2012)	3.98%	4.5%	5.2%
Health Visitor Hours (2013/14)	645:44	N/A	N/A
Health Deprivation and Disability deprivation score (2010)	-0.28	-0.23	0
% Smoking Cessation - 4 week quit (2013)	45.72%	43.35%	N/A
% of mothers breastfeeding from child's birth (Q3 - 2012/13)	73.87%	66.82%	N/A

Parenting and Home Environment:

Indicator	Group	County	National
Overall Crime incidents per 1000 residents (2012)	49.05	53.12	N/A
% Social Rented Housing (Council and Other) (2011)	14.48%	13.82%	17.69%
% of school absence (2011/12)	4.79%	4.9%	5.1%
% of Teenage mothers in area of total teenage mothers (2013)	16.01%	8.33%	N/A
% of people who have English as a second language (2011)	6.61%	4.35%	7.98%
% of lone parent households with dependents (2011)	6.36%	6.19%	7.09%

Early Years Providers:

3 & 4 YO NEF providers		Funded 2 YO Providers		Maintained Nursery classes/schools (inc. SEN)	
No. 3 & 4 YO NEF providers:	53	2 YO providers:	11	Number of providers:	14
Maximum number of places available at NEF providers*:	1810	Phase 1 2YO identified	214	Number on roll (PLASC Jan 13):	453
No of 3&4 YO per place:	1.35	Total spring term 2013 2 YO funding	£30,003.28	Maximum number of places:	577
Total spring term 2013 3&4 YO NEF funding	£677,827.98	Early Years Entitlement Take Up:			
		% children living and taking NEF in the same area	45.24%	% take up of early years free entitlement PVI + Maintained:	99.49%

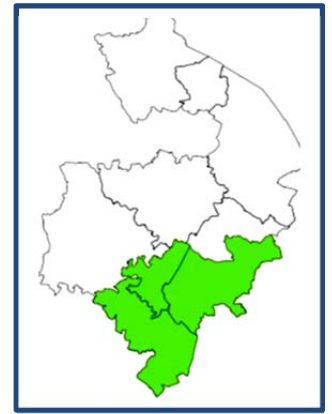
Children's Centres:

Indicator				
% of 0-5 registered at Children Centre	April 13: 72.84%			
Ofsted Inspections	Outstanding:	Good: 2	Satisfactory: 1	Blank: 5

South Warwickshire Profile

Children's Centres: Wellies, Badger Valley & Lighthorne Heath

Key Performance Indicators:



Indicator	Group	County	National
EYFS School Readiness (2012)	74.90%	67%	64%
% 2 YO Health Check Completed (2012)	82.29%	80.06%	N/A
% Phase One 2YO Offer take up of those eligible - Spring Term (2013)	-	38.76%	N/A
% Good/Outstanding NEF Providers (2013)	91.67%	90.79%	N/A
IMD deprivation score (2010)	10.53	15.23	21.69

Family Economic Well-Being:

Indicator	Group	County	National
0-4 Population (2013) (National Figure 2011)	1936	30622	3267100
% claiming free school meals (2013)	7.55%	12.18%	N/A
IDACI deprivation score (2010)	0.09	0.14	0.20
Education, Skills & Training deprivation score (2010)	8.33	18.46	21.69
% of 16-64 claiming JSA (2013)	1.03%	2.4%	4.4%

Family Health:

Indicator	Group	County	National
% of Children aged 4-5 rated as a healthy weight (2013)	81.93%	79.0%	76.3%
% population claiming Disability Living Allowance (2012)	3.15%	4.5%	5.2%
Health Visitor Hours (2013/14)	184:20	N/A	N/A
Health Deprivation and Disability deprivation score (2010)	-0.61	-0.23	0
% Smoking Cessation - 4 week quit (2013)	45.14%	43.35%	N/A
% of mothers breastfeeding from child's birth (Q3 - 2012/13)	75.65%	66.82%	N/A

Parenting and Home Environment:

Indicator	Group	County	National
Overall Crime incidents per 1000 residents (2012)	33.28	53.12	N/A
% Social Rented Housing (Council and Other) (2011)	13.37%	13.82%	17.69%
% of school absence (2011/12)	4.31%	4.9%	5.1%
% of Teenage mothers in area of total teenage mothers (2013)	1.40%	8.33%	N/A
% of people who have English as a second language (2011)	1.75%	4.35%	7.98%
% of lone parent households with dependents (2011)	4.47%	6.19%	7.09%

Early Years Providers:

3 & 4 YO NEF providers		Funded 2 YO Providers		Maintained Nursery classes/schools (inc. SEN)	
No. 3 & 4 YO NEF providers:	20	2 YO providers:	-	Number of providers:	3
Maximum number of places available at NEF providers*:	776	Phase 1 2YO identified	69	Number on roll (PLASC Jan 13):	34
No of 3&4 YO per place:	1.08	Total spring term 2013 2 YO funding	-	Maximum number of places:	39
Total spring term 2013 3&4 YO NEF funding	£298,260.63	Early Years Entitlement Take Up:			
		% children living and taking NEF in the same area	66.95%	% take up of early years free entitlement PVI + Maintained:	81.77%

Children's Centres:

Indicator					
% of 0-5 registered at Children Centre	April 13: 68.54%				
Ofsted Inspections	Outstanding: 0	Good: 0	Satisfactory: 0	Blank: 3	

South West Warwickshire Profile

Children's Centres: Clopton, Alcester, Stratford & Studley

Key Performance Indicators:



Indicator	Group	County	National
EYFS School Readiness (2012)	71.40%	67%	64%
% 2 YO Health Check Completed (2012)	62.46%	80.06%	N/A
% Phase One 2YO Offer take up of those eligible - Spring Term (2013)	1.01%	38.76%	N/A
% Good/Outstanding NEF Providers (2013)	85.97%	90.79%	N/A
IMD deprivation score (2010)	11.16	15.23	21.69

Family Economic Well-Being:

Indicator	Group	County	National
0-4 Population (2013) (National Figure 2011)	3040	30622	3267100
% claiming free school meals (2013)	9.50%	12.18%	N/A
IDACI deprivation score (2010)	0.11	0.14	0.20
Education, Skills & Training deprivation score (2010)	10.00	18.46	21.69
% of 16-64 claiming JSA (2013)	1.38%	2.4%	4.4%

Family Health:

Indicator	Group	County	National
% of Children aged 4-5 rated as a healthy weight (2013)	80.22%	79.0%	76.3%
% population claiming Disability Living Allowance (2012)	3.72%	4.5%	5.2%
Health Visitor Hours (2013/14)	296.35	N/A	N/A
Health Deprivation and Disability deprivation score (2010)	-0.40	-0.23	0
% Smoking Cessation - 4 week quit (2013)	46.34%	43.35%	N/A
% of mothers breastfeeding from child's birth (Q3 - 2012/13)	65.47%	66.82%	N/A

Parenting and Home Environment:

Indicator	Group	County	National
Overall Crime incidents per 1000 residents (2012)	47.45	53.12	N/A
% Social Rented Housing (Council and Other) (2011)	12.66%	13.82%	17.69%
% of school absence (2011/12)	5.13%	4.9%	5.1%
% of Teenage mothers in area of total teenage mothers (2013)	5.34%	8.33%	N/A
% of people who have English as a second language (2011)	3.32%	4.35%	7.98%
% of lone parent households with dependents (2011)	4.84%	6.19%	7.09%

Early Years Providers:

3 & 4 YO NEF providers		Funded 2 YO Providers		Maintained Nursery classes/schools (inc. SEN)	
No. 3 & 4 YO NEF providers:	33	2 YO providers:	1	Number of providers:	4
Maximum number of places available at NEF providers*:	1353	Phase 1 2YO identified	99	Number on roll (PLASC Jan 13):	149
No of 3&4 YO per place:	0.95	Total spring term 2013 2 YO funding	£494.70	Maximum number of places:	177
Total spring term 2013 3&4 YO NEF funding	£488,970.08	Early Years Entitlement Take Up:			
		% children living and taking NEF in the same area	72.89%	% take up of early years free entitlement PVI + Maintained:	94.43%

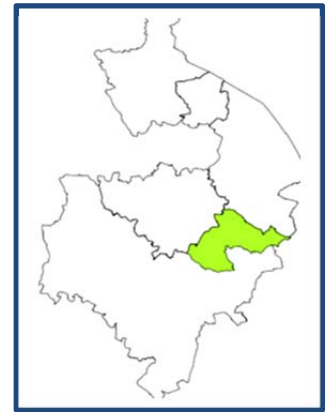
Children's Centres:

Indicator				
% of 0-5 registered at Children Centre	April 13: 75.89%			
Ofsted Inspections	Outstanding: 0	Good: 1	Satisfactory: 0	Blank: 3

Southam Profile

Children's Centres: Southam

Key Performance Indicators:



Indicator	Group	County	National
EYFS School Readiness (2012)	73.98%	67%	64%
% 2 YO Health Check Completed (2012)	83.24%	80.06%	N/A
% Phase One 2YO Offer take up of those eligible - Spring Term (2013)	0%	38.76%	N/A
% Good/Outstanding NEF Providers (2013)	92.86%	90.79%	N/A
IMD deprivation score (2010)	8.40	15.23	21.69

Family Economic Well-Being:

Indicator	Group	County	National
0-4 Population (2013) (National Figure 2011)	860	30622	3267100
% claiming free school meals (2013)	6.89%	12.18%	N/A
IDACI deprivation score (2010)	0.09	0.14	0.20
Education, Skills & Training deprivation score (2010)	10.49	18.46	21.69
% of 16-64 claiming JSA (2013)	1.44%	2.4%	4.4%

Family Health:

Indicator	Group	County	National
% of Children aged 4-5 rated as a healthy weight (2013)	82.56%	79.0%	76.3%
% population claiming Disability Living Allowance (2012)	3.37%	4.5%	5.2%
Health Visitor Hours (2013/14)	77:11	N/A	N/A
Health Deprivation and Disability deprivation score (2010)	-0.66	-0.23	0
% Smoking Cessation - 4 week quit (2013)	48.73%	43.35%	N/A
% of mothers breastfeeding from child's birth (Q3 - 2012/13)	62.98%	66.82%	N/A

Parenting and Home Environment:

Indicator	Group	County	National
Overall Crime incidents per 1000 residents (2012)	40.80	53.12	N/A
% Social Rented Housing (Council and Other) (2011)	12.99%	13.82%	17.69%
% of school absence (2011/12)	4.51%	4.9%	5.1%
% of Teenage mothers in area of total teenage mothers (2013)	2.53%	8.33%	N/A
% of people who have English as a second language (2011)	0.98%	4.35%	7.98%
% of lone parent households with dependents (2011)	5.85%	6.19%	7.09%

Early Years Providers:

3 & 4 YO NEF providers		Funded 2 YO Providers		Maintained Nursery classes/schools (inc. SEN)	
No. 3 & 4 YO NEF providers:	14	2 YO providers:	-	Number of providers:	1
Maximum number of places available at NEF providers*:	477	Phase 1 2YO identified	30	Number on roll (PLASC Jan 13):	23
No of 3&4 YO per place:	0.75	Total spring term 2013 2 YO funding	-	Maximum number of places:	40
Total spring term 2013 3&4 YO NEF funding	£126,642	Early Years Entitlement Take Up:			
		% children living and taking NEF in the same area	87.13%	% take up of early years free entitlement PVI + Maintained:	92.01%

Children's Centres:

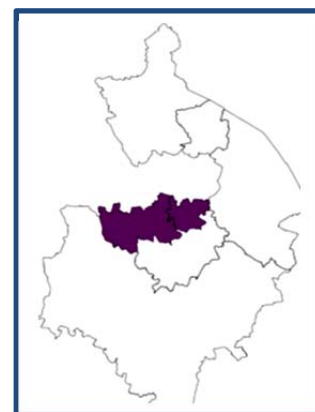
Indicator				
% of 0-5 registered at Children Centre	April 13: 73.88%			
Ofsted Inspections	Outstanding: 0	Good: 1	Satisfactory: 0	Blank: 0

Kenilworth Profile

Children's Centres: Kenilworth & St Johns

Key Performance Indicators:

Indicator	Group	County	National
EYFS School Readiness (2012)	78.76%	67%	64%
% 2 YO Health Check Completed (2012)	64.58%	80.06%	N/A
% Phase One 2YO Offer take up of those eligible - Spring Term (2013)	17.46%	38.76%	N/A
% Good/Outstanding NEF Providers (2013)	87.50%	90.79%	N/A
IMD deprivation score (2010)	6.77	15.23	21.69



Family Economic Well-Being:

Indicator	Group	County	National
0-4 Population (2013) (National Figure 2011)	1417	30622	3267100
% claiming free school meals (2013)	6.42%	12.18%	N/A
IDACI deprivation score (2010)	0.06	0.14	0.20
Education, Skills & Training deprivation score (2010)	3.98	18.46	21.69
% of 16-64 claiming JSA (2013)	1.03%	2.4%	4.4%

Family Health:

Indicator	Group	County	National
% of Children aged 4-5 rated as a healthy weight (2013)	81.78%	79.0%	76.3%
% population claiming Disability Living Allowance (2012)	2.25%	4.5%	5.2%
Health Visitor Hours (2013/14)	121.17	N/A	N/A
Health Deprivation and Disability deprivation score (2010)	-0.97	-0.23	0
% Smoking Cessation - 4 week quit (2013)	42.34%	43.35%	N/A
% of mothers breastfeeding from child's birth (Q3 - 2012/13)	60.79%	66.82%	N/A

Parenting and Home Environment:

Indicator	Group	County	National
Overall Crime incidents per 1000 residents (2012)	26.74	53.12	N/A
% Social Rented Housing (Council and Other) (2011)	7.04%	13.82%	17.69%
% of school absence (2011/12)	3.84%	4.9%	5.1%
% of Teenage mothers in area of total teenage mothers (2013)	1.40%	8.33%	N/A
% of people who have English as a second language (2011)	4.17%	4.35%	7.98%
% of lone parent households with dependents (2011)	4.33%	6.19%	7.09%

Early Years Providers:

3 & 4 YO NEF providers		Funded 2 YO Providers		Maintained Nursery classes/schools (inc. SEN)	
No. 3 & 4 YO NEF providers:	14	2 YO providers:	1	Number of providers:	2
Maximum number of places available at NEF providers*:	584	Phase 1 2YO identified	63	Number on roll (PLASC Jan 13):	107
No of 3&4 YO per place:	1.08	Total spring term 2013 2 YO funding	£8,002.50	Maximum number of places:	124
Total spring term 2013 3&4 YO NEF funding	£190,228.63	Early Years Entitlement Take Up:			
		% children living and taking NEF in the same area	52.28%	% take up of early years free entitlement PVI + Maintained:	81.56%

Children's Centres:

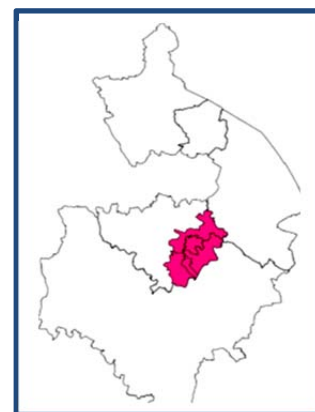
Indicator				
% of 0-5 registered at Children Centre	April 13: 85.38%			
Ofsted Inspections	Outstanding: 0	Good: 1	Satisfactory: 0	Blank: 1

Leamington Profile

Children's Centres: Dale Street, Kingsway, Lillington, Sydenham & Whitnash

Key Performance Indicators:

Indicator	Group	County	National
EYFS School Readiness (2012)	64.07%	67%	64%
% 2 YO Health Check Completed (2012)	79%	80.06%	N/A
% Phase One 2YO Offer take up of those eligible - Spring Term (2013)	32.45%	38.76%	N/A
% Good/Outstanding NEF Providers (2013)	97.78%	90.79%	N/A
IMD deprivation score (2010)	13.65	15.23	21.69



Family Economic Well-Being:

Indicator	Group	County	National
0-4 Population (2013) (National Figure 2011)	4467	30622	3267100
% claiming free school meals (2013)	11.26%	12.18%	N/A
IDACI deprivation score (2010)	0.14	0.14	0.20
Education, Skills & Training deprivation score (2010)	14.83	18.46	21.69
% of 16-64 claiming JSA (2013)	2.16%	2.4%	4.4%

Family Health:

Indicator	Group	County	National
% of Children aged 4-5 rated as a healthy weight (2013)	79.71%	79.0%	76.3%
% population claiming Disability Living Allowance (2012)	3.62%	4.5%	5.2%
Health Visitor Hours (2013/14)	465.11	N/A	N/A
Health Deprivation and Disability deprivation score (2010)	-0.28	-0.23	0
% Smoking Cessation - 4 week quit (2013)	39.81%	43.35%	N/A
% of mothers breastfeeding from child's birth (Q3 - 2012/13)	69.86%	66.82%	N/A

Parenting and Home Environment:

Indicator	Group	County	National
Overall Crime incidents per 1000 residents (2012)	61.55	53.12	N/A
% Social Rented Housing (Council and Other) (2011)	15.59%	13.82%	17.69%
% of school absence (2011/12)	4.49%	4.9%	5.1%
% of Teenage mothers in area of total teenage mothers (2013)	6.46%	8.33%	N/A
% of people who have English as a second language (2011)	7.62%	4.35%	7.98%
% of lone parent households with dependents (2011)	6.69%	6.19%	7.09%

Early Years Providers:

3 & 4 YO NEF providers		Funded 2 YO Providers		Maintained Nursery classes/schools (inc. SEN)	
No. 3 & 4 YO NEF providers:	36	2 YO providers:	10	Number of providers:	7
Maximum number of places available at NEF providers*:	1787	Phase 1 2YO identified	188	Number on roll (PLASC Jan 13):	261
No of 3&4 YO per place:	1	Total spring term 2013 2 YO funding	£30,871.99	Maximum number of places:	288
Total spring term 2013 3&4 YO NEF funding	£520,757.12	Early Years Entitlement Take Up:			
		% children living and taking NEF in the same area	49.99%	% take up of early years free entitlement PVI + Maintained:	82.82%

Children's Centres:

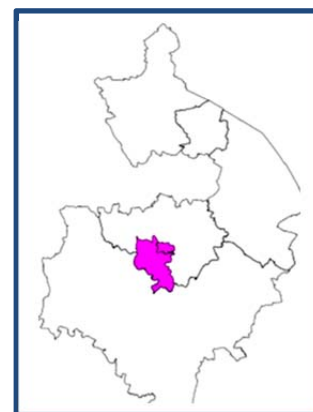
Indicator				
% of 0-5 registered at Children Centre	April 13: 80.42%			
Ofsted Inspections	Outstanding: 1	Good: 2	Satisfactory: 0	Blank: 2

Warwick Profile

Children's Centres: Warwick & Westgate

Key Performance Indicators:

Indicator	Group	County	National
EYFS School Readiness (2012)	77.75%	67%	64%
% 2 YO Health Check Completed (2012)	65.84%	80.06%	N/A
% Phase One 2YO Offer take up of those eligible - Spring Term (2013)	19.10%	38.76%	N/A
% Good/Outstanding NEF Providers (2013)	85.71%	90.79%	N/A
IMD deprivation score (2010)	11.96	15.23	21.69



Family Economic Well-Being:

Indicator	Group	County	National
0-4 Population (2013) (National Figure 2011)	2014	30622	3267100
% claiming free school meals (2013)	10.27%	12.18%	N/A
IDACI deprivation score (2010)	0.14	0.14	0.20
Education, Skills & Training deprivation score (2010)	13.23	18.46	21.69
% of 16-64 claiming JSA (2013)	1.87%	2.4%	4.4%

Family Health:

Indicator	Group	County	National
% of Children aged 4-5 rated as a healthy weight (2013)	78.55%	79.0%	76.3%
% population claiming Disability Living Allowance (2012)	3.79%	4.5%	5.2%
Health Visitor Hours (2013/14)	198.51	N/A	N/A
Health Deprivation and Disability deprivation score (2010)	-0.44	-0.23	0
% Smoking Cessation - 4 week quit (2013)	43.27%	43.35%	N/A
% of mothers breastfeeding from child's birth (Q3 - 2012/13)	73.33%	66.82%	N/A

Parenting and Home Environment:

Indicator	Group	County	National
Overall Crime incidents per 1000 residents (2012)	49.28	53.12	N/A
% Social Rented Housing (Council and Other) (2011)	14.70%	13.82%	17.69%
% of school absence (2011/12)	4.34%	4.9%	5.1%
% of Teenage mothers in area of total teenage mothers (2013)	3.09%	8.33%	N/A
% of people who have English as a second language (2011)	3.49%	4.35%	7.98%
% of lone parent households with dependents (2011)	5.92%	6.19%	7.09%

Early Years Providers:

3 & 4 YO NEF providers		Funded 2 YO Providers		Maintained Nursery classes/schools (inc. SEN)	
No. 3 & 4 YO NEF providers:	21	2 YO providers:	2	Number of providers:	2
Maximum number of places available at NEF providers*:	648	Phase 1 2YO identified	89	Number on roll (PLASC Jan 13):	92
No of 3&4 YO per place:	1.21	Total spring term 2013 2 YO funding	£6,402	Maximum number of places:	61
Total spring term 2013 3&4 YO NEF funding	£305,294.80	Early Years Entitlement Take Up:			
		% children living and taking NEF in the same area	64.02%	% take up of early years free entitlement PVI + Maintained:	100.94%

Children's Centres:

Indicator				
% of 0-5 registered at Children Centre	April 13: 69.22%			
Ofsted Inspections	Outstanding: 2	Good: 0	Satisfactory: 0	Blank: 0

Other Data Tables

Provider Types by Group

Group	Childminder (Joint)	Childminder(s)	Day Nursery	Maintained Nursery	Nursery Units of Independent Schools	Other Exceptional	Pre-School	Private Nursery School	Grand Total
Bedworth 1		2	1			1	2		6
Bedworth 2		1	6	1			4		12
Leamington	2	2	20	1	2		8	1	36
North Warwickshire	1	3	11				13	1	29
Nuneaton 1		1	8		2		6		17
Nuneaton 2		3	8				7		18
Rugby		11	22				19	1	53
Southam		2	4				8		14
Warwick		3	9				8	1	21
South Warwickshire		2	7		3		7	1	20
Kenilworth		1	8		1		4		14
South West Warwickshire			21		1		9	2	33
Grand Total	3	31	125	2	9	1	95	7	273

Profile Explanatory Notes

Indicator	Notes
Key Performance Indicators	
EYFS School Readiness (2012)	% of pupils achieving 6+ in the seven scales of PSE and CLL and 78 points plus across all scales (state funded pupils in Warwickshire Schools)
% 2 YO Health Check Completed (2012)	% of children that had their 2 year health check completed between 01/01/12 and 31/12/12
% Phase One 2YO Offer take up of those eligible - Spring Term (2013)	% of places funded of the total identified places of the phase 1 roll out of the 2 year old offer.
% Good/Outstanding NEF Providers (2013)	% of private, voluntary and independent, Nursery Education Funded, providers that Ofsted have rated Good or Outstanding.
IMD deprivation score (2010)	The average overall deprivation score of all Lower Super Output Areas for each Children Centre Grouping as calculated in the Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) report, DCLG, 2010. The higher the score, the more deprived an area.
Family Economic Well-Being	
0-4 Population (2013) (National Figure 2011)	Warwickshire 0-4 population calculated from doctor registrations provided by the Public Health Intelligence Team. National population figure taken from 2011 Census.
% claiming free school meals (2013)	% of primary aged children claiming free school meals – January 2013
IDACI deprivation score (2010)	The Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) average deprivation score of all Lower Super Output Areas for each Children Centre Grouping as calculated in the Indices of Multiple Deprivation report, DCLG, 2010. The higher the score the more deprived an area. This indicator is part of the IMD report and separately assesses deprivation with specific regard to children.
Education, Skills & Training deprivation score (2010)	The Education, Skills & Training average deprivation score of all Lower Super Output Areas for each Children Centre Grouping as calculated in the Indices of Multiple Deprivation report, DCLG, 2010. The higher the score the more deprived an area. This indicator is a sub-domain of the overall IMD score and specifically relates to the levels and access of education, skills and training.
% of 16-64 claiming JSA (2013)	% of the overall working population that claim Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) as of March 2013. Figures taken from Office of National Statistics.
Family Health	
% of Children aged 4-5 rated as a healthy weight (2013)	% of reception children rated as a healthy weight. Taken from National Child Measurement Programme 2009-2012.
% population claiming Disability Living Allowance (2012)	% of population claiming Disability Living Allowance November 2012. Figures taken from the Office of National Statistics.
Health Visitor Hours per week(2013/14)	The number of Health Visitor hours spent in each area per week.
Health Deprivation and Disability deprivation score (2010)	The Health Deprivation and Disability average deprivation score of all Lower Super Output Areas for each Children Centre Grouping as calculated in the Indices of Multiple Deprivation report, DCLG, 2010. The higher the score the more deprived an area. This indicator is a sub-domain of the overall IMD score and accounts for health and disability in the area.
% Smoking Cessation - 4 week quit (2013)	% of smokers that have signed up for assistance for smoking cessation that have still not been smoking at the 4 week stage. Data only available at ward level.
% of mothers breastfeeding from child's birth (Q3 - 2012/13)	% of Mothers breastfeeding their child at birth, children born between 01/10/12 and 31/12/12. Data only available by ward.
Parenting and Home Environment	
Overall Crime incidents per 1000 residents (2012)	Number of incidents of crime in Warwickshire per 1000 residents.
% Social Rented Housing (Council and Other) (2011)	% of the overall housing stock that is socially rented accommodation (Council owned accommodation or other social accommodation). Figures taken from Census 2011.
% of school absence (2011/12)	% of school absence levels in each area.
% of Teenage mothers in area of total teenage mothers (2013)	% of all known teen mothers in the County that live in each area (2013).
% of people who have English as a second language (2011)	% of the population that do not have English as their first language, living in each area. Figures taken from the Census 2011
% of lone parent households with dependents (2011)	% of all households in each area that are classed as lone parent households with dependent children living at the same address. Figures taken from the Census 2011
Early Years Providers	
No. 3 & 4 YO NEF providers:	Number of 3 & 4 year old Private, Voluntary and Independent Nursery Education Providers in each area (March 2013).

Maximum number of places available at NEF providers:	Maximum number of overall places available at each nursery according their Ofsted Register. Maximum number of places may not refer to the number of available NEF places. The OFSTED registration for each provider states the maximum number of places a provider is allowed at any one time, but it is at the provider's discretion as to the number of places (including the number of funded places) and ratios of age groups they offer. (March 2013)
No of 3&4 YO per place:	Ratio of numbers of maximum places to children. = $\frac{\text{Number of 3\&4 YO children}}{\text{Maximum number of places}}$ This figure gives only an indication of the number that may be available. Maximum number of overall places available at each nursery according their Ofsted Register. Maximum number of places may not refer to the number of available NEF places. The OFSTED registration for each provider states the maximum number of places a provider is allowed at any one time, but it is at the provider's discretion as to the number of places (including the number of funded places) and ratios of age groups they offer. (March 2013)
Total spring term 2013 3&4 YO NEF funding	The total amount of Nursery Education Funding providers in that area received for the hours of 3&4 year old provision they provided (March 2013)
No. of funded 2 YO providers:	The total number of funded 2 year old providers in each area (March 2013)
Phase 1 2YO identified	
Total spring term 2013 2 YO funding	The total amount of funding 2 year old providers in that area received for the hours of 2 year old provision they provided (March 2013)
Number of providers:	The number of Maintained Nursery Schools/Classes, including SEN, in each area according to January 2013 Pupil Level Annual School Census.
Number on roll (PLASC Jan 13):	The number of children recorded at Maintained Nursery Schools/Classes, including SEN, in each area according to January 2013 Pupil Level Annual School Census.
Maximum number of places:	The number of maximum places are allowed Maintained Nursery Schools/Classes, including SEN, in each area according to Ofsted register (March 2013)
% children living and taking NEF in the same area	% of children accessing NEF or 2 Year old funding between March 2012 and March 2013 who live and access their NEF or 2 year old entitlement within the group area.
% take up of early years free entitlement PVI + Maintained:	% of Warwickshire children accessing their full time equivalent (FTE) 3&4 year old NEF provision at Warwickshire providers plus the numbers recorded as attending Maintained Nursery Schools or Classes in each area according to the PLASC 2013. = $\frac{(\text{Number of FTE NEF places} + \text{Maintained Nursery Places})}{\text{Population of 3\&4 YO in each area}} \times 100$ (January 2013)
Children's Centres	
% of 0-5 registered at Children Centre	% of all children aged 0-4 registered at the Children's Centres in each area. (April 2013)
Ofsted Inspections	Numbers of Children's Centres achieving Satisfactory, Good or Outstanding Ofsted results in each group area. Blanks are where a children centre has yet to be inspected. (March 2013)
Data Tables	
Provider types by group	The numbers of different types of providers in each group area. (March 2013)

Item 5

Children and Young People Overview and Scrutiny Committee

18th June 2013

**Championing the Learner - A Strategy for Change
A collaborative approach to school improvement**

Recommendation

- To note the significance of new policy drivers for school improvement
- To endorse in principle the new delivery model to support school improvement
- To recognise the resource implications to support and sustain school improvement
- To approve consultation with schools and key stakeholders to decide how the proposed new delivery model will work in practice
- To approve the submission of a further report that will set out the recommendations arising from consultation including the level of resource required.

1. Why do we need a strategy to champion the learner?

- 1.1 The purpose of the strategy is to articulate our ambition to champion the learner and to make explicit how we are responding to national and local policy drivers.

It presents a model for school improvement set in the context of political and local change.

- 1.2 This strategy recognises that schools know best about school improvement and that they need to drive it. The role of the LA is to facilitate and support school improvement.
- 1.3 The strategy will set out the relationship between the LA and schools and make clear what schools can expect from the LA in terms of support.
- 1.4 This partnership strategy aims to support collaboration and build on good practice in schools in Warwickshire whilst supporting the delivery of the Local Authority's functions in relation to school improvement. The agreed purpose of the strategy is

to prevent individual schools from falling below the floor standards or become graded as either inadequate or requires improvement by Ofsted whilst also developing good practice in all schools.

2. What is the purpose of this document?

- 2.1 The principle objective of this strategy is to make best use of resources to improve outcomes for children and young people.
- 2.2 Our vision is to 'champion the learner' wherever the learner may be; so in our ambition we are 'status blind'. In this context, the strategy presented within this paper includes all schools, whether they are maintained or academies.

This strategy will:

- Present a school-led model for school improvement
- Set out the processes and systems that underpin the model to make it work
- Identify the key stakeholders
- Clarify the roles between stakeholders
- Make clear the resource-associated costs
- Define the relationship between the LA and schools
- Demonstrate the benefits to stakeholders

3. What is the rationale for change?

- 3.1 Recent changes in legislation confirm increasing diversity of education provision and greater freedoms extended to schools and other education providers, and a continuing but very different role for the LA. Local Authorities must evolve and adapt their role to meet the needs of a more autonomous education system, with a focus on 3 core responsibilities:

- Tackling underperformance in schools and ensuring high standards
- Ensuring a sufficient supply of school places
- Supporting vulnerable children

(Action Research into the evolving role of the local authority in education, ISOS Partnership Research Report DFE-RR224, 2012)

3.2 Key legislative drivers include:

- the 2006 and 2011 Education Acts;
- the Children and Families Bill;
- the revised Ofsted inspections framework (Sept 2012)
- and the changes anticipated for children and young people with special education needs and disabilities, including funding for education providers and personalisation.

3.3 In addition, there have been reviews and policy announcements affecting:

- school admissions;
- the National Curriculum;
- school funding (including the introduction of the Pupil Premium);
- testing and assessment at key stage 2;
- vocational education for 14-19 year olds;
- the Early Years Foundation Stage;
- free entitlement to early years education for vulnerable 2 year olds;
- child poverty;
- early intervention and tackling troubled families.

3.4 With the increasing diversity of school provision including schools maintained by the LA, Faith schools, Academies, Free Schools, University Technical Colleges and Studio schools, the local authority must work in partnership with a range of providers, including early years settings, schools, colleges and other providers of education and training to ensure that children and young people access good quality universal services and are supported through effective early intervention.

3.5 The outcomes of service delivery should be clear; the provision of high quality services, including those supplied on a traded basis, should make a significant contribution to school improvement and improved outcomes for children and young people. The LA needs to ensure there is a well-defined package of high quality support provided by, bought from or brokered by the LA.

- 3.6 The new roles for LAs and education providers are built upon a premise that improvement is the responsibility of every individual provider irrespective of status and, if it is to be self-sustaining, is best led by professionals within schools sharing expertise and supporting each other as they work together to secure improvement. The LA has a role in facilitating this system change, working in partnership with headteachers to develop system led improvement. The LA retains statutory responsibility for challenging schools in relation to their capacity to narrow the gap in achievement for the most vulnerable children and young people and also retains statutory intervention powers for maintained schools and colleges causing concern. The LA is working pro-actively with the leaders of all schools to promote appropriate structures and mechanisms, and offer facilitation and quality assurance of the key elements of this new approach whilst the system is maturing. In May 2013, Ofsted will introduce a framework for the inspection of local authorities to assess the extent to which they are carrying out statutory duties in relation to promoting high standards in schools and among providers so that children and young people achieve well and fulfil their potential.
- 3.7 This strategy demonstrates how the Learning and Achievement Business Unit will deliver statutory responsibilities to champion the learner, using resources effectively to promote good outcomes and improved life chances for all children and young people, especially those who are most vulnerable.

4. What does the DfE expect from Local Authorities?

4.1 The Local Authorities' role will be to:

- Support parents and families through promoting a good supply of strong schools
- Ensure fair access to all schools for every child
- Use their democratic mandate to stand up for the interests of children and parents
- Support vulnerable pupils – including Looked After Children, those with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities and those outside mainstream education
- Support maintained schools performing below the floor standards to improve quickly or convert to Academy status with a strong sponsor. To do this by acting as broker of other strong schools and leaders to help the school rapidly improve
- Support any maintained schools who 'require improvement' by brokering appropriate support that will help the school move rapidly to good

- Support any maintained school at risk of ‘requires improvement’ or any Ofsted category, in a time limited way, by brokering appropriate support that will help the school move rapidly to good. Serve ‘warning notices’ if schools do not improve quickly enough
- Quality-assure any support brokered to ensure that the support provides value for money.

This report presents a model developed by formalising the arrangements that already exist between schools so that their ability to influence strategic commissioning and decision making is increased. The objective is to create a mechanism to support ALL schools regardless of their status.

5. Background

5.1 Until recently, while it was clear that the LA retained statutory duties to secure high quality education provision for early years and children of statutory age, there has been an assumption that LAs should withdraw to a very limited school improvement role, particularly in relation to academies.

5.2 The Government’s White Paper ‘The Importance of Teaching’, published in November 2010, was clear that

“The primary responsibility for improvement rests with schools, and the wider system should be designed so that our best schools can take a greater responsibility, leading improvement work across the system.”

This reflected the view that schools not only have to take responsibility for their own improvement but also play a role in supporting the improvement of other schools.

5.3 Funding for local authority improvement and national strategy teams has therefore been reduced and the emphasis has been placed on building capacity within schools. This has seen the development of National Leaders of Education (NLE) and Local Leaders of Education (LLE), successful headteachers accredited by the National College for School Leadership, who can be deployed to offer support to other schools.

5.4 In response to this, Warwickshire reduced its school improvement team to a very small core of officers. With the ending of funding for the National Strategies and the school improvement partner (SIP) programmes, the primary team was reduced from 39 to 3.5 and the secondary and special team from 22 to 3.0. In addition, the LA has reduced its cash intervention budget, delegating this year’s secondary phase intervention budget entirely to schools. The history of the budgets for school performance and national strategies for 2010/11 to 2013/14 is set out in **Appendix A**.

- 5.5 In September 2012, the Ofsted framework for the inspection of schools became more rigorous. Schools are now expected to be good or outstanding, and schools which were previously graded satisfactory are now graded as requiring improvement. These schools are regularly monitored by HMI to ensure they improve sufficiently rapidly with the DfE pledging to inspect all satisfactory schools by September 2014.
- 5.6 There is an expectation that the LA actively supports Ofsted inspections and HMI monitoring of LA maintained schools, presenting a considerable pressure on a team that is much reduced.
- 5.7 More recently, HMCI's Annual report 2012 drew attention to the marked inequality of access by children and young people to a good education across England.
- 5.8 In response, HMCI announced proposals to implement a new programme to inspect the remit of local authority arrangements to support school improvement, from May 2013.
- 5.9 The criteria for judging the effectiveness of local authority school improvement arrangements will focus on 9 key areas:
- The effectiveness of corporate and strategic leadership of school improvement.
 - The clarity and transparency of policy and strategy for supporting schools and other providers' improvement, including how the LA complies with its statutory obligations and powers in relation to school improvement work and how clearly the LA has defined its monitoring, challenge and intervention roles.
 - The extent to which the LA knows its schools and other providers, their performance and the standards they achieve and how effectively support is focussed on areas of greatest need.
 - The effectiveness of the local authority's identification of, and appropriate intervention in, underperforming schools and other providers
 - The impact of local authority support and challenge over time and the rate at which schools and other providers are improving
 - The extent to which the local authority brokers support for schools and other providers
 - The effectiveness of strategies to support highly effective leadership and management in schools and other providers
 - Support and challenge for school governance
 - The use of funding to effect improvement, including how it is focused on areas of greatest need.

5.10 The current situation in Warwickshire schools is set out in **Appendix B**.

6. The current delivery model

6.1 The current delivery models for primary and secondary schools are set out in detail in the **Appendices C and D**. Recognising the limited resources at the LA's disposal, they are designed to focus on the schools in greatest need, and to have limited contact with academies.

7. The proposed new delivery model

7.1 The proposed model draws from the Wigan consortia model recognised as good practice within an independent report commissioned by the DfE.

7.2 The proposal is not to adopt the model whole scale but to adapt the principles in a way that works for Warwickshire.

7.3 In essence, the model will empower schools collectively to take responsibility for the improvement of the system as a whole. The model builds on established collaborative arrangements between schools to create a number of consortia formalising the roles of the schools, nominated consortia leads and the LA.

7.4 Building on the structure of secondary collaboratives and primary Professional Learning Communities (PLCs), ten primary area consortia and three secondary consortia could be established.

- That would mean that all schools would belong to a consortium which is overseen under the remit of a School Improvement Board;
- Schools will work together to identify the strengths, and address areas for development, of all schools in the consortia;
- They share expertise with each other to address improvement in teaching and learning and leadership and management;
- They will work collaboratively to commission services that address areas for development within the consortia and will utilize the commissioning budget provided by the local authority to support improvement and develop good practice;
- The local authority and the consortia produce an agreed process of identifying schools who are vulnerable in terms of underperformance, as well as those who have good practice;
- The process is evaluated each year to ensure it provides early identification and meets the current floor standard requirements and the revised Ofsted framework;

- The School Improvement Board which oversee and evaluate the work of all the consortia is made up of two lead members from each consortia (lead members to meet the agreed lead member criteria) plus LA representation.
- 7.5 The consortia leads will be nominated by schools within the consortia and must fit a defined brief: a headteacher from an outstanding school or an NLE or LLE.
- 7.6 The consortia leads will sit on an overarching 'Improvement Board' The Improvement Board will include a Senior Officer from the School Improvement Team but crucially, the LA representative will only hold a single vote ensuring that the model is owned and driven by schools. The proposed model includes a Primary School Improvement Board and a Secondary and Special School Improvement Board but this will be determined through consultation with schools.
- 7.7 The boards will commission resources to support school improvement with the LA facilitating this process.
- 7.8 The role of the LA will be to service the consortia with business and commissioning data that enables them to proactively target resources to support and sustain school improvement.
- 7.9 The data employed will inform a transparent categorisation process that triggers resource dependent on the category.
- 7.10 Consortia will typically include schools categorised at different levels drawing down resource to fuel the resource to support school improvement.
- 7.11 The categorisation process and funding formula will be determined through consultation. The new delivery model is dependent on school engagement and so the processes applied need to be agreed with them.

Further detail is available in the **Appendices E and F**.

8. The Benefits:

- Clear governance arrangements that support swift and easy access to support services-although there are established collaborative partnerships that enable schools to work together, there are not clearly defined governance arrangements that enable schools to directly commission support and influence strategic decision making. The new delivery model will operate in a context of clearly defined roles so that the relationship between the LA, schools and support services is more streamlined and effective.
- Formalising roles and functions to support more effective processes.
- The proposed model will meet the objectives of the new Ofsted framework for Local Authorities-there will be an established mechanism for the LA to know all schools, regardless of status

- Builds capacity – the relationship between the LA and schools has changed, with more and more schools choosing to become academies, the future relationship needs to be a collaborative one based on our shared outcome to champion the learner. This represents a shift in power for the LA with schools becoming increasingly autonomous and less dependent. The proposed model builds on and sustains an on- going dialogue between the LA and all schools.
- Asset based – our ambition is large, we want Warwickshire to be recognised as a place that champions the learner by providing a world class education. The new delivery model for school improvement will build on what works and facilitate opportunities to do more of it.
- Aspirational – the increased focus on progress for vulnerable groups within the revised Ofsted framework supports an aspirational approach. Schools previously seen as satisfactory are now identified as ‘requires improvement’. The new delivery model for school improvement will support schools to make intelligent use of data so that the children who need support most are targeted early on so that we can close the gap between attainment for the highest performing and the rest.
- Cost effective – building capacity within the system creates a sustainable solution for school improvement. The consortia will be serviced with data that supports early intervention keeping costs down.
- Sustainable – though schools themselves represent a large resource, there needs to be consideration given to how a school to school model will be sustainable. The new delivery model will be underpinned by a categorisation process linked to funding. Recognising that there is no ‘new’ funding coming into the system, consideration will need to be given to how this funding is realised from current funding streams.
- Outcome focused – for a model of school to school improvement to work, there needs to be demonstrable advantages to engaging with the process. The role of the LA, therefore, will be to provide data to enable the consortia to intervene early to transform outcomes for vulnerable children. The new delivery model will be underpinned by robust systems and processes to capture what works.
- Champion the learner – the role of the LA is to champion the learner and in this ambition, we are status blind. We are operating in a mixed market economy with: academies, special schools, maintained schools, faith schools, free schools and studio schools. The common factor spanning all these schools is their ambition to provide the very best learning experience for the children and young people they support. By recognising our shared ambition, we will transform outcomes.

Risks

- The main risk is that too few schools choose to engage with the new delivery model. If this happens, the LA will need greater central resource.

- Funding is not re directed to pump prime the model resulting in non-engagement from schools. The expectation is to redirect resource already in the Learning and Achievement Business Unit to support the model, should this prove impractical, it maybe difficult to enlist support from schools.
- School engagement is mixed with fewer academies engaging in the model than maintained schools resulting in an inconsistent approach to strategic decision making. The more schools engage, the more informed strategic decision making will be.

9. Benefits to stakeholders:

- Children and young people – the new delivery model operates on our shared ambition to champion the learner focussing on supporting all children to have the education they deserve.
- Schools – the new delivery model will be shaped and driven by schools for schools.
- Governors – the new delivery model creates an effective mechanism to support governor training and support.
- LA – the new delivery model clearly defines the role and functions of the LA supporting more transparency, a clearer focus on outcomes and increased accountability.
- Parents/Carers – the new delivery model creates a mechanism to support more joined up thinking that will encourage schools and partners to work collaboratively recognising the impact on the wider community.
- Support services - EIS, Commissioning, Finance, HR-Consultation recently undertaken by the Local Authority exploring the relationship between the LA and schools revealed an increasing dissatisfaction with the ability to access support services. The new delivery model presents an opportunity to streamline support to schools by creating a mechanism for schools to directly commission services. The consortia approach enables schools to work together to directly commission support, this is happening already within some established partnerships. The intention is not to 'control 'how schools access support, rather to increase their ability to do so.

10. Resource implications

- 10.1 It is accepted that there is no new funding available within the system to support the new delivery model and so the consultation will include consideration on the redeployment of existing funding streams.
- 10.2 The report submitted in response to consultation will present options for approval to resource the new delivery model.

10.3 The definition of resource includes schools own budgets and any additional funding will be dependent on the agreed categorisation process.

11. Proposed consultation with schools

11.1 There has already been a great deal of consultation on models to support school improvement that meet the challenges presented within this report, including the reports commissioned by the Strategic Director for the Peoples Group that were presented at cabinet in February (See Reports referenced below.)

11.2 In February 2013, a representative group of head teachers with Officers from the Learning Improvement Team attended a workshop in Wigan to learn more about the Wigan consortia model for school improvement that has been recognised nationally as good practice within independent commissioned reports by the DfE

11.3 A two day conference was held on May 8 and 9 extending participation to a wider representation of Primary, Secondary and Special Schools along with other key stakeholders including:

- Governors
- Commissioning Officers
- HR
- Finance
- Early Intervention Service

11.4 The objective of this meeting will be to agree a provisional constitution and working arrangements for the school improvement panels and their associated consortia.

12. Conclusion

12.1 The feedback from consultation will inform a further report to be presented in September for approval that will detail the agreed structure, processes and resource.

	Name	Contact Information
Report Author	Yvonne Rose	yvonnerose@warwickshire.gov.uk 01926 742260
Head of Service	Sarah Callaghan	sarahcallaghan@warwickshire.gov.uk 01926 742588
Strategic Director	Wendy Fabbro	wendyfabbro@warwickshire.gov.uk 01926 742665
Portfolio Holder	Cllr Heather Timms	cllrtimms@warwickshire.gov.uk

History of Budgets for School Performance & National Strategies 2010/11 to 2013/14

	2010/11 £000	2011/12 £000	2012/13 £000	Budget for 2013/14 £000
School Performance Team	1,744	1,211	1,005	906
School Intervention Cash	342	227	252	262
Primary National Strategy Team	296	50	0	0
Secondary National Strategy Team	486	0	0	0
TOTAL	2,868	1,488	1,257	1,168

CURRENT LA SUPPORT FOR PRIMARY SCHOOLS



Grade 4 (Special Measures/Serious Weaknesses)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attached HMI • SOA/LA Plan • Attached LA officer (2 weekly visits) • Broker appropriate support – NLE, LLE, SLE, outside Agency • If church school, liaise with Diocese • Half termly ‘review visits’ to check progress against milestones in Improvement Plan • Half termly ‘Review & Intervention’ meetings chaired by Service Manager • Regular Impact reports from all external partners • Termly seminars for SLT and Governors

Grade 3 (Requires Improvement) INSPECTED BY OFSTED	
RI	RI but with good leadership
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attached HMI • Attached LA officer • 3 weekly visits from AO • Broker appropriate support – NLE, LLE, SLE, outside agency • Termly ‘review visits’ to check progress against milestones in Improvement Plan • Termly ‘Review & Intervention’ meetings chaired by Service Manager • Termly seminars for SLT and Governors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attached HMI • Attached LA officer • Half termly visits • Broker support if needed • Review visit, including report to head and governors • Termly seminars to share best practice

Grade 3 (Satisfactory) STILL TO BE INSPECTED	
Satisfactory (declining)	Satisfactory (improving)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Desktop exercise • Diagnostic visit • Report to head and chair • Recommendations • Broker appropriate support, if needed • Termly seminars 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Desktop exercise • Termly seminars

FOR ALL SCHOOLS

- Heads and Deputies CPD – termly training programme
- Termly headteacher business meetings
- Termly PLC chair meetings
- Access to Teaching School’s CPD programme for subject leaders

Working for Warwickshire

LA SUPPORT FOR PRIMARY SCHOOLS

GRADE 2
Good schools but progress below national median

GRADE 2
Good schools but declining attainment data

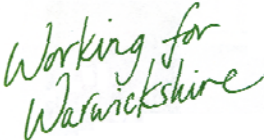
GRADE 1
Outstanding schools (incl academies) with progress below median

GRADE 1
Outstanding schools attainment dip

Analysis of data
Telephone call from LA Improvement Officer to discuss situation
Request:
Improvement Plan
SER
Termly Data
Follow up letter to Headteacher/Chair
Termly Seminar to share best practice

CORE OFFER FOR ALL SCHOOLS

- Heads and Deputies CPD – termly training programme
- Termly headteacher business meetings
- Termly PLC chair meetings
- Access to Teaching School’s CPD programme for subject leaders



The LA's Current Practice in Secondary and Special School Improvement

The secondary School Improvement Team now works to the following priorities for gathering intelligence, and for offering support and challenge:

- Fulfilling statutory duties to intervene in LA maintained schools which are in Ofsted categories of concern (special measures or serious weaknesses)
- Fulfilling HMCI's expectation that the LA should support LA maintained schools Ofsted that has deemed to require improvement.
- Working directly with LA maintained schools not in an Ofsted category but potentially of concern, brokering support as necessary
- Attending all Ofsted inspections of LA maintained schools, and scrutinising Ofsted reports and letters to all state-maintained schools and academies in Warwickshire
- Rigorous desktop analysis of the performance of all publicly funded schools in Warwickshire including academies and free schools. This involves periodic risk assessments as data becomes available throughout the year
- Visiting all state-maintained special schools in the LA (including academies) to carry out an annual review of performance
- Disseminating information about performance trends across the system, and the need for improvement where necessary, to stakeholders, including elected members
- Where there is an alert in an individual LA maintained school, giving appropriate challenge and support within available resources (see separate chart)
- Working closely with head teachers of special schools and other LAs in the sub-region to improve consistency of practice, assessment and pupil progress
- Building capacity in schools by promoting the development of system leaders, working with the teaching schools and supporting the development of strong partnerships and collaboration between schools.
- Developing relationships with a range of partners other than schools
- Discharging the LA's statutory duties in relation to early years and national curriculum assessments and tests, and acting as the appropriate body for newly qualified teachers.

The result of this more limited focus of the School Improvement Team has meant very little direct contact with individual 'good' or 'outstanding' schools, although continuing to support them as members of the various partnerships of schools. Nor is the School Improvement Team able to support directly school improvement work in Academies for whom the Authority is not responsible unless the academy is failing

Sources of data and information

Public domain and subscription data:

- Periodic performance data as reported on the DfE national performance tables website, and more detailed comparative and benchmark data provided by, for example, Fischer Family Trust, Comparison and Analysis of Special Pupil Attainment (CASPA), Ofsted's Reporting and Analysis for Improvement through school Self-Evaluation (RAISEonline), Level 3 Value Added, and Sixth Form Performance and Assessment (PANDA) Reports
- Analysis of data will use the same criteria detailed in the most recent Ofsted Inspection Framework, and the DfE's definition of under-performing schools where results are judged to be 'below the floor'¹.
- Outcomes of Ofsted inspections

Internal LA information:

- Parental or student complaints against each school, or information from the local community including from the local Elected Member
- First preferences, exclusion rates, financial or HR concerns
- Concerns raised by specialist services working with schools and academies, especially those supporting vulnerable children.

The School Improvement Team seeks to build capacity in the system by:

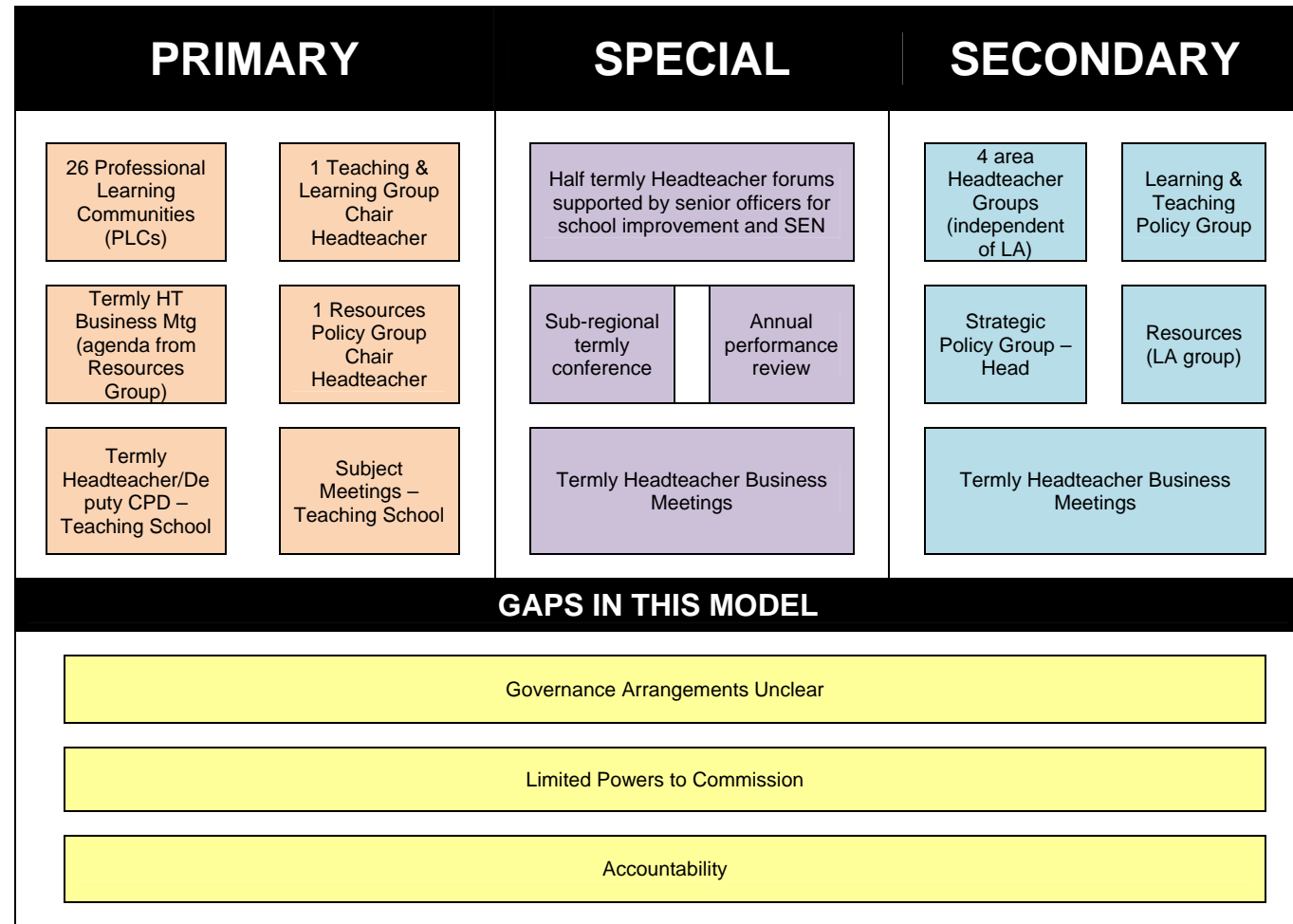
- Promoting strong partnerships between schools including informal collaboration through to formal federations of schools, and academy sponsorship.
- Supporting the work of the Associations of Secondary and of Special Heads, and the Area Behaviour Partnerships.

¹ Secondary schools were below the DfE floor targets if fewer than 40% of their pupils gained five or more GCSE grades A*-C or equivalent including English and mathematics and if progress was below the national average in English and mathematics.

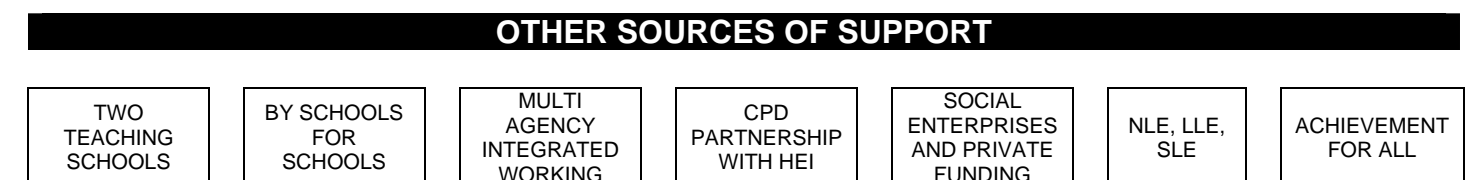
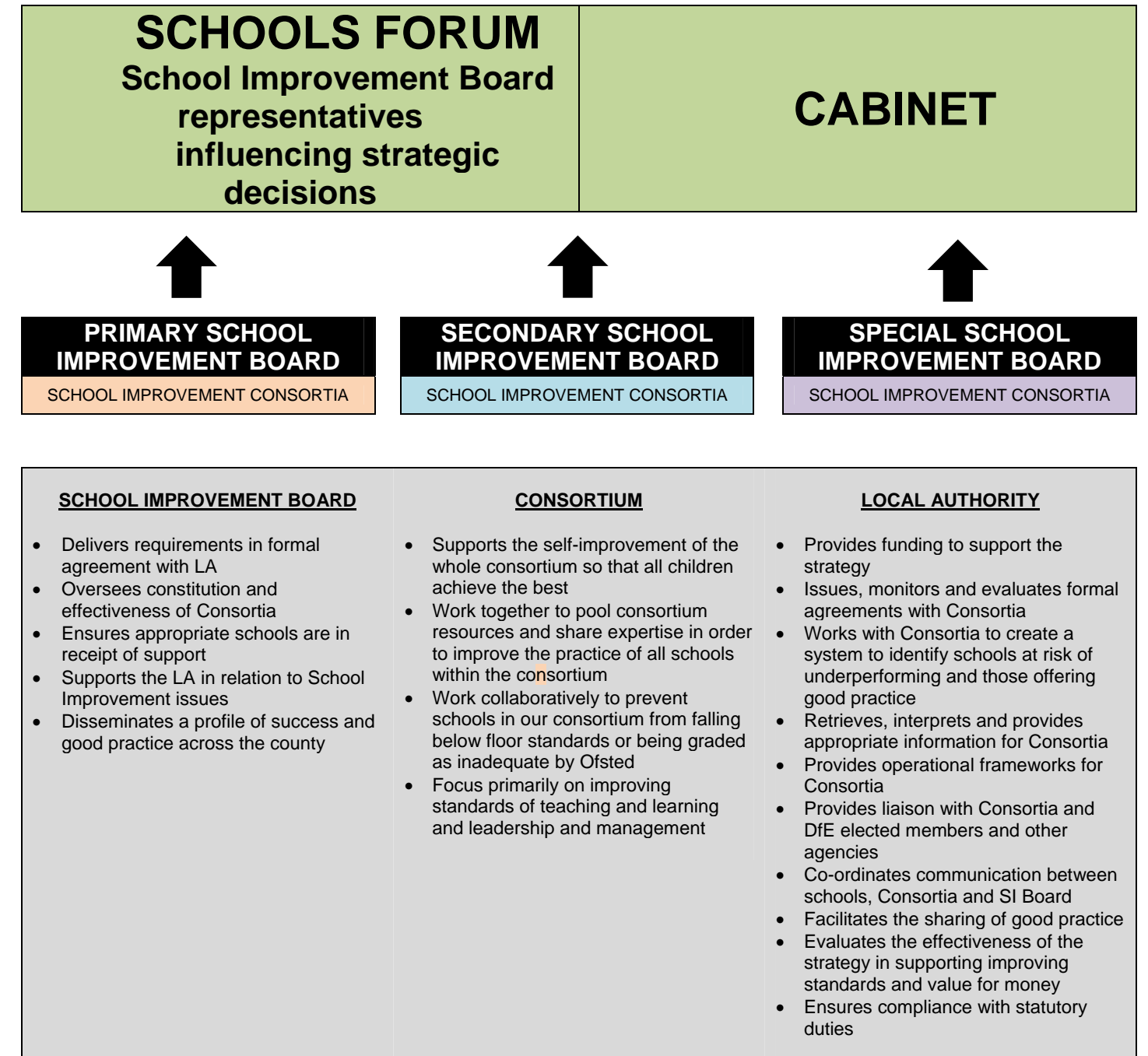
- Identifying, training and supporting national and local leaders of education, headteachers who form a cadre of skilled professionals able to offer support to leadership and management across the system;
- Working with the two teaching schools designated by Government, (Milby Primary School in Nuneaton and Lawrence Sheriff School in Rugby) to deliver continued professional development for school staff
- Promoting a system of 'peer review' for schools, reviews led by headteachers for headteachers brokered and facilitated by the School Improvement Team
- Supporting a suite of secondary phase specialist networks for leaders in key subjects and aspects such as English, mathematics, science, post 16, behaviour and attendance, personal, social and health education (PSHE), and special needs
- Promoting succession planning by working with the National College and Teaching Schools on a range of professional programmes to develop the workforce.

Shona Walton
April 2013

CURRENT STRUCTURE



NEW STRUCTURE



Working for Warwickshire

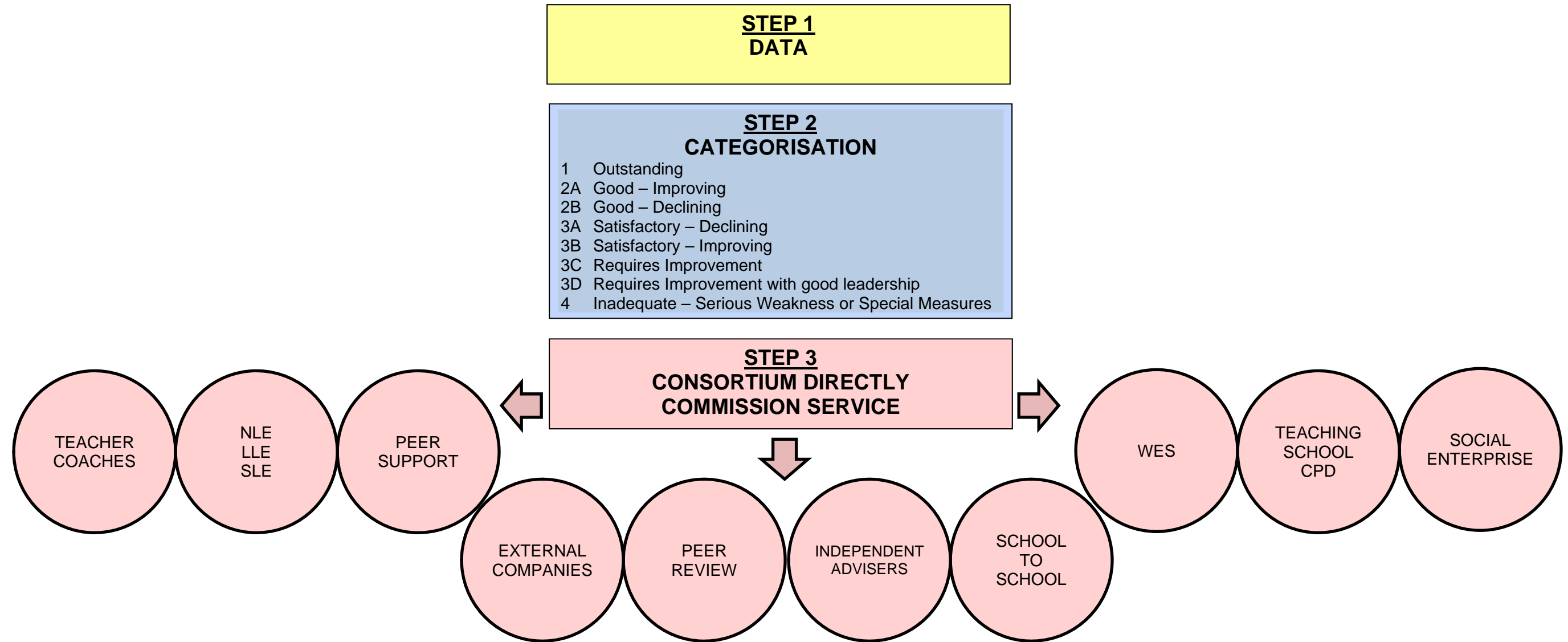


*Working for
Warwickshire*



Schools working collaboratively and in partnership

PROCESS



DRIVERS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revised Ofsted Framework for Schools • School autonomy • Budget reductions

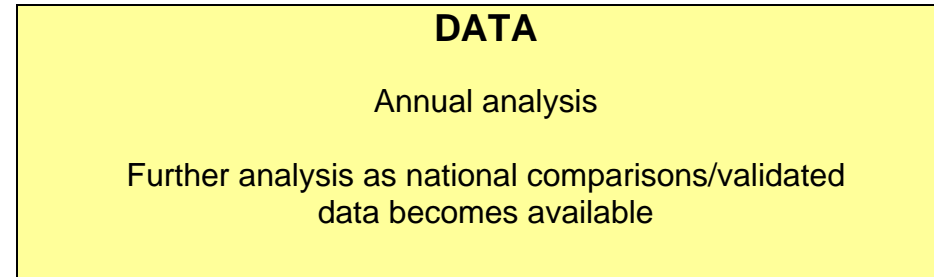
BENEFITS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School led • Status blind • Increased accountability for pupil outcomes • Supports early intervention • Closes the gap • Governance structure • Collaborative • Inclusive, asset based, aspirational • Cost effective • Sustainable • Outcome focused

Working for Warwickshire



PROCESS AS IT IS NOW

Step 1

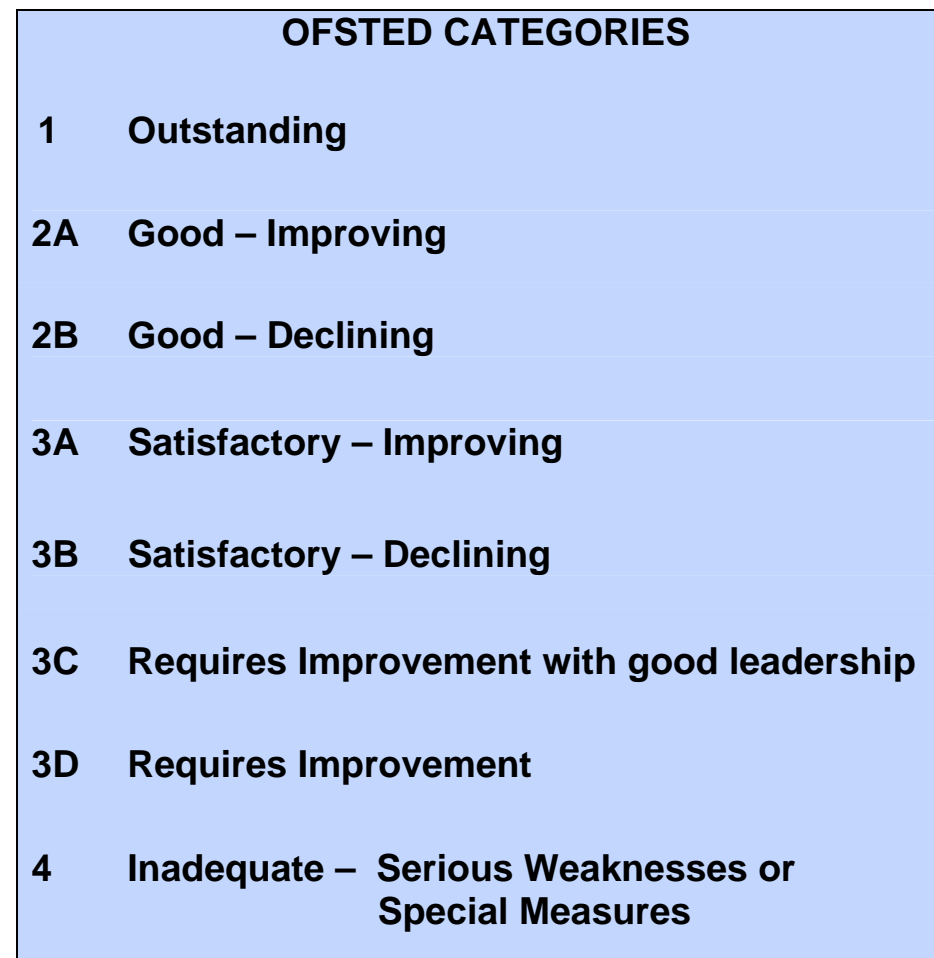


Step 3

LA SUPPORT FOR LA MAINTAINED SCHOOLS

1 Core CPD Offer – No visit from an officer	
2A Core CPD Offer – No visit from an officer	
2B Core CPD Offer - which could involve a visit from an officer	
PRIMARY	SECONDARY
3A Core CPD offer – No visit from an officer	Annual Performance Review to Headteacher and Chair of Govs
3B Attached Officer/Brokered support from system leader (NLE/LLE/SLE). Regular QA visits. R & I meeting.	
3C Core offer plus. Attached officer with visits to the school. HMI attached	
3D Attached Officer/Brokered support from system leader (NLE/LLE/SLE). Regular QA visits. R & I meeting.	
4 Attached Officer/Brokered support from system leader (NLE/LLE/SLE). Regular visits. Statement of Action. LA Action Plan. Review & Intervention meeting, statutory intervention	

Step 2



Step 3

LA SUPPORT FOR ACADEMIES

→	1 Core CPD Offer – No visit from an officer
→	2 Core CPD Offer – No visit from an officer
→	2B Core CPD Offer – No visit from an officer
→	3A Core CPD Offer – No visit from an officer
→	3B Contact from assigned officer with offer to broker additional support
→	3C Core CPD Offer – No visit from an officer
→	3D Contact from assigned officer with offer to broker additional support
→	4 Close liaison with responsible body by assigned officer with additional assistance as negotiated

Working for Warwickshire

Warwickshire County Council Consortium Model

Example of Possible Funding Allocation Methodology to accompany proposed delivery model

Number of schools in consortium that trigger funding (depending on categorisation)

Multiplied by 'x' amount per number of pupils in the school = £...

EXAMPLE:

Consortium:			Number of schools in consortium: 20
Category of school.			Number of schools in each category
1. Outstanding		Peer Support	5
2A. Good - Improving		S2S support	5
2B. Good - Declining			5
3A. Satisfactory - Declining	Triggers differentiated funding for consortium to make decisions on how to support schools in this consortium	Range of support available from within the consortium or from the market	3
3B. Satisfactory - Improving			2
4. Inadequate	LA responsibility working in partnership with the consortium	Attached LA officer to manage interface with DfE and HMI	0
Total: 5 schools multiplied by 'x' amount per pupil			£ xxx

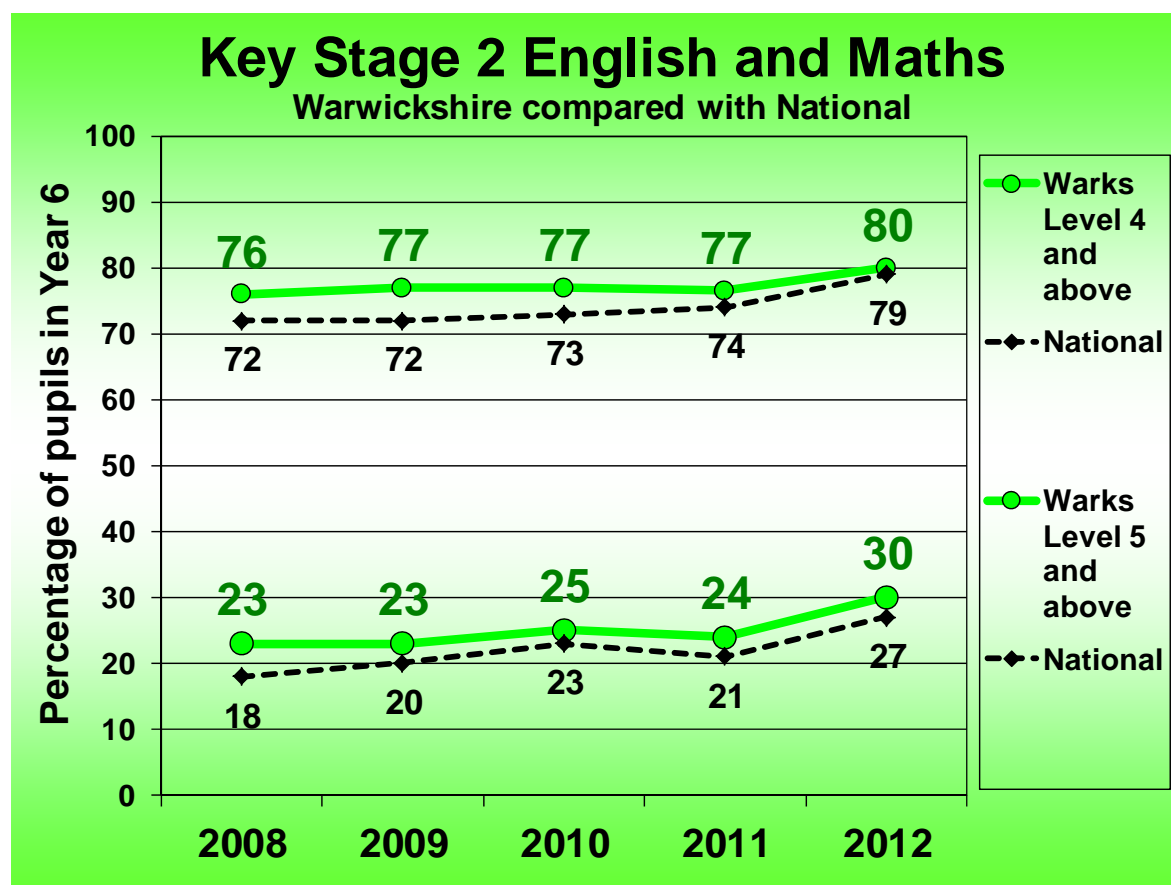
Categorisations:

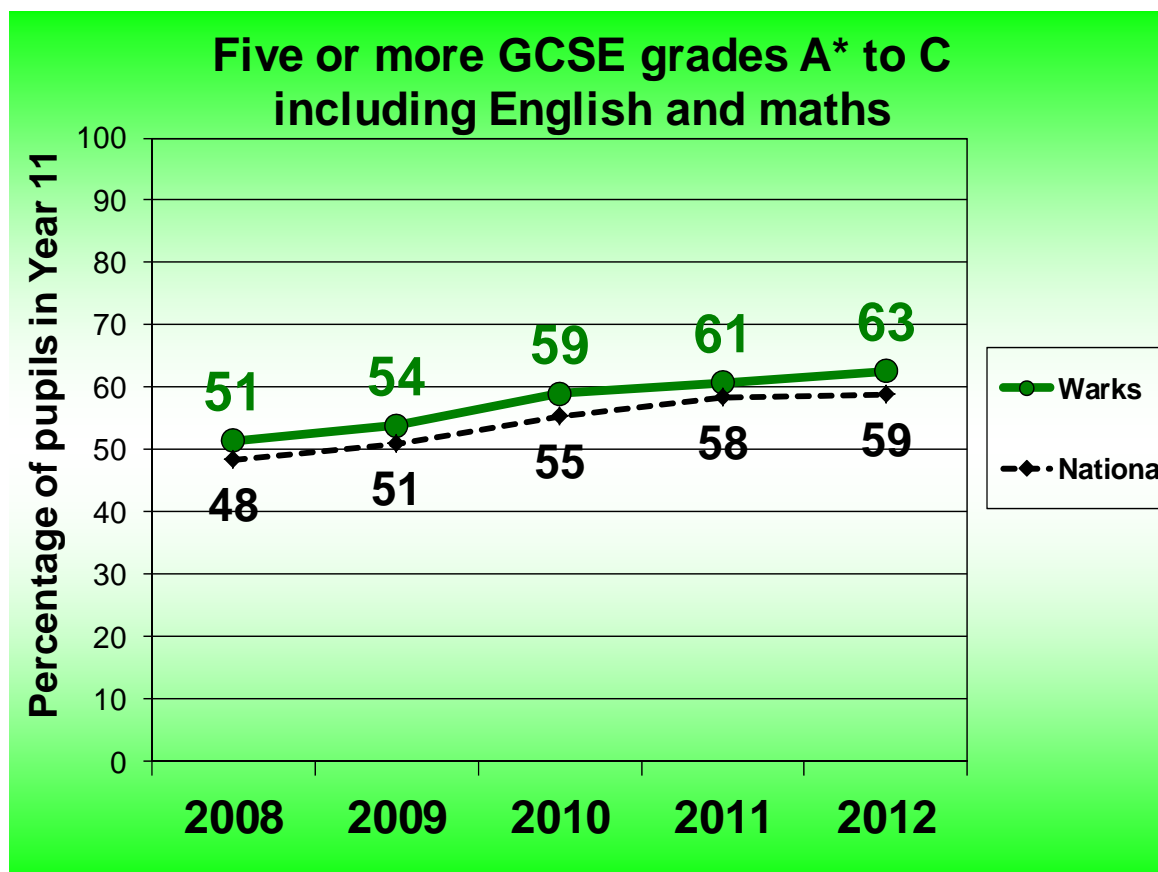
- 1 Outstanding
- 2A Good – Improving
- 2B Good – Declining
- 3A Satisfactory – Declining
- 3B Satisfactory – Improving
- 3C Requires Improvement
- 3D Requires Improvement with good leadership
- 4 Inadequate – Serious Weakness or Special Measures

What is the current situation in Warwickshire schools?

Results in National Tests and Examinations

Headline results in Warwickshire at the end of the primary and secondary phases compare favourably with national averages. In 2012, 80% of Year 6 pupils reached the national expectation of Level 4 and above in both English and mathematics compared with 79% nationally, and 63% of Year 11 pupils in Warwickshire gained five or more GCSE grades A*-C or equivalent including GCSE English and mathematics, compared with 59% nationally. Warwickshire also compares its results with its 'statistical neighbours', local authorities selected as similar demographically. The 2012 headline result for secondary schools was the highest of all our statistical neighbours.





Pupils' progress from their starting points is also generally improving, but there are signs that it is slipping in relation to other LAs. In the past, pupils have made faster progress than the national average both from Key Stage 1 to Key Stage 2, and from Key Stage 2 to Key Stage 4. Of the pupils who took Key Stage 2 tests in 2012, however, while more made expected progress than the previous year (88% compared with 84% in English, and 85% compared with 83% in maths), fewer made expected progress than the national average in both English (88% compared with 89%) and mathematics (85% compared with 87%). At Key Stage 4, the proportion making expected progress remained higher than the national average in English (71% compared with 68%), but was the same as the national average in mathematics (69%).

Outcomes of Ofsted Inspections of Schools

In November 2012, HMI (Her Majesty's Inspectorate) published its annual report on the performance of early years, schools, and learning and skills. Within the report there was a league table of LAs in relation to their primary school performance as at July 2012. The measure by which LAs were graded was 'the percentage of pupils attending good or outstanding primary schools'. On this measure the 150 LAs were split into groups of 30 according to whether pupils were most likely/likely/have a fair chance/less likely/least likely to attend a good or outstanding primary school. Warwickshire, with 66% of its pupils attending good or outstanding primary schools, just fell into the fourth of these five categories as a 'local authority area where pupils

are less likely to attend a good or outstanding primary school'. Counting within the table, Warwickshire was placed 91 out of the 150 local authorities.

Also released at the same time was similar information for secondary schools. Warwickshire was in the same category as for primary schools as a 'local authority area where pupils are less likely to attend a good or outstanding secondary school'. Counting within the table, with 63% of its pupils attending good or outstanding secondary schools, Warwickshire was placed 111th out of 150 local authorities. This is shown in the graph on the next page.

There was no analysis of special schools.

At the time of writing in April 2013, there are 192 state-maintained primary schools in Warwickshire. 9 are currently academies and 1 is a free school, and there are plans for 12 more to become academies. Not counting new academies which have not yet had their first Ofsted inspection, at their most recent inspections 24 schools were outstanding, 117 were good, 41 were satisfactory/requires improvement and 4 were inadequate. This means 76% of schools are good or better.

In the secondary phase, there are 35 state-maintained schools in Warwickshire. 23 are currently academies, and there are plans for 3 more to become academies. At their most recent Ofsted inspections 9 academies were outstanding, 6 were good, 8 were satisfactory/ requires improvement, and none were inadequate. 3 LA maintained schools were outstanding, 4 were good, 4 were satisfactory/requires improvement and 1 was inadequate. Overall, 63% of schools are good or better.

There are also 9 state-maintained special schools in Warwickshire, of which 1 is currently an academy. At their most recent Ofsted inspections, 1 was outstanding, 6 were good, 2 were satisfactory/requires improvement, and none were inadequate. Overall 78% are good or better.

Conclusions

Looking at both overall performance data and Ofsted judgments of schools together, the message is that, while results remain above national averages, progress is not consistently so, and the proportion of Warwickshire's schools that are good has been below the national average. There is therefore a need for improvement.

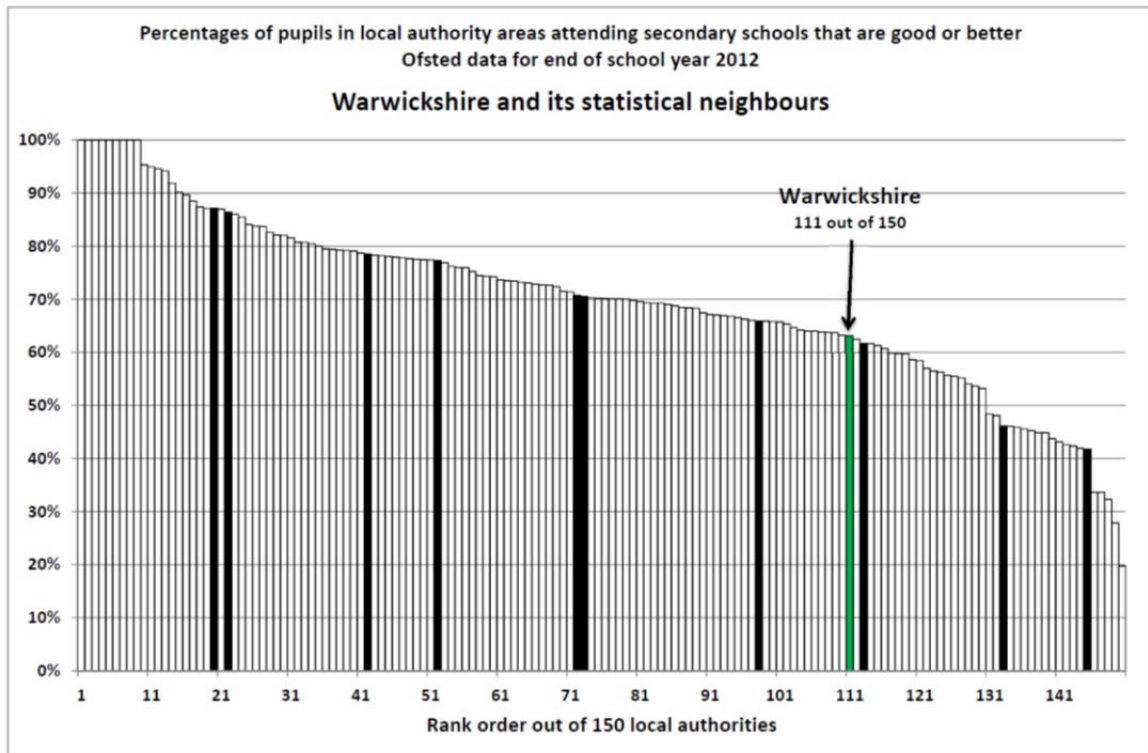
Percentage of pupils attending good or outstanding primary schools

Most Likely	Likely	Fair Chance	Less Likely	Least Likely
1 - 30	31 - 60	61 - 90	91 - 120	121 - 150



61st - Warwickshire

Source: Report of Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Education, Children's Services and Skills – *Ofsted 2012*



Item 6

Children and Young People Overview & Scrutiny Committee

18th June 2013

Annual Review of Children, Young People and Family Services 2012/13 (Local Account)

Recommendations

It is recommended that the Children and Young People Overview & Scrutiny Committee:

- Consider and comment upon the draft Annual Review of Children, Young People and Family Services 2012/13 (a final draft will follow).

1. Background

- 1.1 2012/13 is the first year we have produced an Annual Review of Children, Young People and Family Services – also known as the Local Account. It will be published on the Warwickshire County Council web site in September 2013. It is a public document, intending to provide the local population of Warwickshire with an overview of performance and priorities within the local authority's children, young people and family services.
- 1.2 The approach has stemmed from an adult services requirement to produce a local account of its social care services on an annual basis, as part of the Government's "sector-led improvement" agenda. The purpose of sector-led improvement is to place the emphasis on continuous improvement within a framework of self-regulation across local authorities, in a commitment to reducing the bureaucratic burden of inspection and assessment. We are developing our approach to sector-led improvement across the People Group and are engaging with other local authorities to ensure we challenge ourselves to improve in all aspects of our work. We actively contribute to West Midlands quality and performance networks for both adult and children's services, and participate in a CIPFA (Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy) benchmarking group to compare and improve performance.
- 1.3 While local authority children, young people and family services are still subject to inspection and regulation through Ofsted, and there is no statutory requirement to produce a local account, the People Group has taken a decision to provide an annual review of these services to complement the adult document. The adult review was last published in January 2013

(available from <http://www.warwickshire.gov.uk/Socialcarelocalaccount>) and will be refreshed in September alongside the children's one.

- 1.4 Although it is a national requirement, there are no set guidelines for the content or timeframe of production for the adult local account, with the emphasis being placed on local discretion to meet local needs. However following the publication of the first round of local accounts in 2012, the Association of Directors of Adult Social Care (ADASS) in the West Midlands commissioned a review of all of the published documents to identify best practice. The findings of this review identified a greater need to ensure clarity in respect of the audience for the local account, an emphasis on public engagement in the development of the document and a focus upon ensuring that it is both easy to read, concise and to the point.
- 1.5 The shape and design of the document therefore largely follows that which was approved for the last adult review, with appropriate adjustments made in order to reflect the different priorities and areas of service covered by each report.
- 1.6 The content of the document has been largely influenced by the plans set in place by the People Group Business Units relating to children, young people and families: Learning and Achievement, Safeguarding, Early Intervention and Strategic Commissioning, which in turn have been produced following consultation with staff and customers. The document has also been approved by representatives from the Children in Care Council and the VOX Youth Council, following face-to-face meetings with them. They have advised that we go on to publish a summary version for children and young people – this will be done in consultation with them and will be published alongside the full report in September.
- 1.7 The document is in the process of being designed and corporately branded and a final draft will be available on CMIS at least a week prior to the O&S meeting. Please note therefore that layout and images are only indicative in the initial draft version.

2. Key Messages

- 2.1 The document is structured as follows:
 - Foreword
 - Getting involved and being heard
 - About the annual review
 - Annual summary report 2012-13
 - Outcome 1: Achievement – Raised educational attainment with no achievement gaps between vulnerable children and their peers
 - Outcome 2: Health – All children and young people are healthy and there are no health inequalities across the county
 - Outcome 3: Safeguarding – All children and young people are safe from harm and feel safe

- Outcome 4: Child poverty – The impact of child poverty is alleviated in Warwickshire by 2020
 - Feedback questionnaire
- 2.2 The Annual Summary Report section contains a summary of the local context, some headlines about our performance, and a summary of what our money was spent on during 2012/13. It then looks at our underlying themes of early intervention, personalisation and commissioning – which underpin all of our work in order to achieve the above outcomes.
- 2.3 Each outcome section is both backward-looking and forward-looking, with the intention of guiding the reader through a full picture of what we aim to be doing, have been doing and are going to do. It begins with an outline of our overall vision and aims under that outcome, then looks at what has been achieved over the last year in terms of delivery and performance, including the use of case studies. Following this, we look at the key things that will be done in the coming year, which are detailed further within the Business Unit plans.
- 2.4 A questionnaire has been included at the back of the document so that it can be developed in future years to ensure it is meeting the needs of its audience.
- 2.5 The data included in the document is as up to date as possible at the time of writing. Children’s social care data for the year ending 31st March is in the process of being validated via a set of statutory returns to the Department for Education. Indicative data for this year is labelled as such within the notes column of the performance sections and will be updated with final data once the returns are signed off at the end of July. Educational attainment data works on the academic year so the latest available data is for the year ending summer 2012.

	Name	Contact Information
Report Author	Lisa Robertson	01926 742356
Service Manager	(Interim/vacancy)	
Head of Service	Christine Lewington	01926 745101
Strategic Director	Wendy Fabbro	01926 742967
Portfolio Holder	Cllr Mrs Heather Timms	07719 548175

Creating Opportunity for Children, Young People & Families Through, Care, Support and Education

Annual Review of Children's Services 2012-13



97% of 16 year old school leavers in 2012 went into further education, training or employment

There are currently 697 looked after children in Warwickshire supported by social care services

82327 children are being educated in Warwickshire Schools

551 children in Warwickshire are currently subject to a child Protection Plan

In March 2013 there were 2,140 claimants of Job Seekers Allowance aged 18-24 years (4.7% of the active working population in that age group)

63% of children in Warwickshire achieved 5 or more GCSE graded A* to C in the 2011/12 school year

There are 263 schools in Warwickshire

There are 342 fostering households in Warwickshire

Just over 11% of children in Warwickshire were considered to be living in poverty in 2012 (in households with less than 60% of average earnings)

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Outcome 2: Health	15
All children and young people are healthy and there are no health inequalities across the county	
Outcome 3: Safeguarding	19
All children and young people are safe from harm and feel safe	
Outcome 4: Child Poverty	23
The impact of child poverty is alleviated in Warwickshire by 2020	
Feedback Questionnaire	27



Foreword

Welcome to our first annual review of services for children, young people and families provided by the People Group¹ within Warwickshire County Council.

This document complements the annual review of adult social care services published in 2012. It gives an overview of the children's services that we provide or ask others to provide and the progress we've made in delivering these services in the last year. It also highlights the challenges we face and what we need to improve so that we continue to provide high quality services at the right time for those who need them.

We want all children and young people in Warwickshire to fulfil their potential. To do this we want cost effective services that help them have the best possible start in life. We will continue to work towards improving the health and attainment of all children, young people and families, and reducing the gaps between vulnerable children and their peers. We want all children and young people to be safe and to feel safe, and for families to be lifted from poverty through access to the appropriate support and guidance.

Over the past year our learning and achievement services have supported schools to improve attainment. Overall, 80% of Year 6 pupils achieved the nationally expected level in English and Maths (up by 3% on the previous year). Similar progress was made by Year 11 pupils in secondary schools with 63% achieving 5 or more A*-C GCSE grades including English and Maths (up by 2% on the previous year).

Children's safeguarding services were recognised by Ofsted as being "Good" and having strong leadership in promoting the welfare and safety of children.

Significant challenges are ahead for all children's services due to changes in the sector which have been many and rapid. We are adapting to changes in education with new style academies,

¹Warwickshire County Council is organised into "Groups" of services. The People Group relates to provision for people of all ages across Warwickshire, including social care services, education and support for those with disabilities. For more information see <http://www.warwickshire.gov.uk/peoplegroup>

free schools and new opportunities within further education. The role of the local authority is changing but we remain committed to championing the needs of all children and young people through support and challenge to schools and other educational settings where performance is below standard.

Like many local authorities we are experiencing an overall increase in the number of looked after children (children in care). However the number of children entering care in Warwickshire saw a slight decrease during 2012/13 compared to the previous year and the number remaining looked after at 31 March 2013 was less of a marked increase than in previous years. The educational attainment for looked after children remains significantly lower than that achieved by other children, which means that fewer looked after children enter further education, training or employment after the age of sixteen.

The economic situation is affecting both our services and the children and families we serve. We will continue to promote growth in the area and continuously review our services to ensure they are delivered in the best and most efficient way.

There will always be areas we can improve further and over the next year we will strengthen our processes and maximise opportunities within this challenging climate. We will work in partnership with other agencies so that we can have the greatest impact and make the biggest differences together.



Wendy Fabbro
**Strategic Director,
People Group**



Cllr Heather Timms
Portfolio holder



Getting Involved and Being Heard

The views of children, young people and families are extremely important to us. They must be embedded into everything we do to ensure that we are providing the right services to the right people at the right time.

Joint Strategic Needs Assessment

Alongside our partners in the health sector we are required to complete a Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA). The JSNA involves in-depth research and consultation in the form of interviews, focus groups and questionnaires. It aims to identify community needs and what services might best meet these needs. This information is key to those making decisions about what services to provide, where, when and to whom.

For example, young people out of work, looked after young people and young parents were asked about the financial challenges they face, what they think of the services that support them and what help they would benefit from that is not currently available. Their views were incorporated into a needs assessment to inform the development of the Child Poverty Strategy.

Annual Pupil Survey

Each year we contribute to conducting a survey of pupils in Warwickshire schools and colleges, asking them for their views in line with our service priorities. The 2013 survey was live between January and March and returned a huge 5,510 responses, across

43 primary, secondary and special schools and colleges. This information is reported to managers within the local authority and partner agencies across the Children's Trust² to help inform their decision-making. Individual summaries are also provided to each school and college so they can address the specific areas raised by the young people attending their institution. This survey remains a key mechanism for ensuring children and young people's voices are heard and recognised in our planning process. The summary report can be viewed at <http://warkobservatory.files.wordpress.com/2013/05/warwickshire-annual-pupil-survey-report-2013.pdf>



²Warwickshire Children's Trust is a partnership of agencies working together to promote the achievement, well-being and safety of all children and young people. The local authority is a key contributor to this partnership. For more information, see <http://warwickshirect.wordpress.com/>



Warwickshire Voice For Youth

Warwickshire Voice For Youth brings together VOX (Warwickshire Youth Council) and members of the Youth Parliament (MYPs). VOX has three representatives from each of Warwickshire's five areas, who act as a voice for young people all over Warwickshire. They promote different ways of influencing decisions in community planning and create networks across the county. Members of the Youth Parliament are our local representatives on the UK Youth Parliament which sits once a year and provides opportunities for 11-18 year-olds to use their voice in creative ways to bring about social change.

For further information about what these groups have been getting involved in, please see their web site: www.warwickshirevoice4youth.org.uk/

Children in Care Council

The Children in Care Council (CICC) consists of young people who are placed with foster carers or in supported lodgings. The CICC is there to represent the views and concerns of all looked after children, to influence decision-making and make a positive difference to their lives. For further information about what they have been getting involved in, please see their web site: www.warwickshire.gov.uk/cicc



Getting involved in the Annual Review

In putting together this document, we spoke to representatives of VOX and the CICC. They wanted it to be easy to read and to reflect the things that are important to them. To support the development of this review in the future, we really urge young people and their families to share their views with us, by completing the questionnaire at the back of the document.

Many thanks go to Debbie and her VOX friends as well as Jasmine for their very helpful contributions.

Thank you and we look forward to hearing from you.



Lucas
**Representative
of VOX**



Jasmine
**Representative
of the CICC**

“ In putting together this document, we spoke to representatives of VOX and the CICC. They wanted it to be easy to read and to reflect the things that are important to them.



About the Annual Review

We have developed this annual review of children, young people and family services in Warwickshire as part of our commitment to communicate effectively with those who access our services.

There is no national requirement that we produce an annual review, unlike the expectation to produce such a document for adult social care services. However, we believe it is important that the people of Warwickshire can understand our priorities and the challenges we face and see how well our services are performing against our vision.

Our aim in the future is to produce a joint People Group annual review combining information about all of the services we provide and commission in one document.

This annual review begins with a summary report of our vision, performance, plans and challenges, leading on to a more detailed look at the things we are really focusing on through our four key outcomes.



Annual Summary Report 2012-13

Our vision for children, young people and families is:

That every child and young person, including those who are vulnerable and disadvantaged, has the greatest possible opportunity to be the best they can be.

To help us achieve this vision, we have four key aspirational “outcomes” for children and young people:

- **Achievement** – We want to see raised educational attainment for all children in Warwickshire and for there to be no achievement gaps between vulnerable children and their peers.
- **Health** – We want all children and young people in Warwickshire to be healthy and for there to be no health inequalities across the county.
- **Safeguarding** – We want all children and young people to be safe from harm and to feel safe.
- **Child poverty** – We want the impact of child poverty to be alleviated in Warwickshire by 2020.

These outcomes are explored in more detail later in this document.

Key Facts and Figures

- 63% of pupils achieved 5+A*-C GCSE grades including English & Maths (Key Stage 4).
- 15% of primary school Year 6 pupils are overweight.
- There are 697 looked after children in Warwickshire.
- Over 10% of Warwickshire pupils are eligible for claiming free school meals due to meeting low income thresholds.



The local picture¹

Warwickshire has a **resident population** of approximately 124,700 children and young people aged 0-19 years, who make up just under a quarter of the total population of the county.

There are 263 **schools** in Warwickshire including 22 secondary academies, 9 primary academies, 1 primary free school, 2 special academies, 21 independent schools and 208 local authority maintained schools (182 primary schools, 13 secondary schools, 7 special schools and 6 nurseries). **Post-16** there are 3 further education colleges, 1 sixth form college, 10 foundation learning providers and 171 providers offering apprenticeships, as well as independent specialist providers.

We have responsibility for high quality and inclusive provision to children in their **early years**, including education, childcare, and children’s centre services. These services are provided by us, or in partnership with the private and voluntary sectors. There are also six local authority maintained nurseries and 53 of our schools that deliver early years provision.

There are just over 6,500 children being educated in Warwickshire schools that have a **physical, sensory or learning disability**. Figures show that in August 2012, just over 3,300 children aged between 0-17 resident in Warwickshire were claiming disability living allowance. Not all of these children need support from our services to live independent and happy lives with their families but for those who do we have a countywide team (the Integrated Disability Service - IDS) which brings together Warwickshire County Council and the NHS to support children and their families. IDS supports children to open the door to a range of services at home, school and in other settings.

¹ If you are interested in finding out more about the local picture, please visit the JSNA, Warwickshire Observatory and Children’s Trust web sites:

www.jsna.warwickshire.gov.uk

www.warwickshire.gov.uk/observatory

www.warwickshirect.wordpress.com



We currently have 697 **looked after children** and have a “**virtual school**” to support the learning and achievement of these children in collaboration with the schools they attend. We also have 551 children who are subject to **child protection** plans. The Warwickshire Safeguarding Children Board consists of the main organisations working together in the area providing safeguarding services and has an associate membership scheme which draws in partners more widely.

Every child has the right to family life, and **fostering** provides a positive alternative for a child until they can return home if and when it is safe to do so. Foster carers in Warwickshire are an essential part of the service we provide to children, young people and their families and the contribution made by all our foster carers is greatly valued. There are currently 342 foster care households in Warwickshire, who are supported by our internal foster care service.

During 2012/13, just over 10% of state-maintained school pupils in Warwickshire were eligible for **free school meals** and this figure has continued to increase over the past three years. There is evidence to suggest a strong link between free school meal claimants and children in poverty and disadvantage. However there is also evidence indicating that not all those families eligible to receive free school meals are actually claiming them. Further research needs to be undertaken to fully understand this as well as devising strategies to encourage take-up.

We have a range of targeted services for children that are directly provided or co-ordinated through us, for example **substance misuse services**, and **behaviour and learning support**. However we recognise that we are not alone in working to support children, young people and families and that a co-ordinated approach with other agencies can maximise the impact that we have for those in greatest need.

To this end we play an integral part within **Warwickshire Children’s Trust**, which brings together representatives from Warwickshire County Council, health commissioners and services, Warwickshire Police, Job Centre Plus, representatives of local schools and colleges, district and borough councils and the voluntary sector.



Overall performance

The performance of children’s social care services in Warwickshire continues to be positively endorsed by the findings of Ofsted¹. An inspection of safeguarding and looked after children services which took place in November 2011 stated that:

“The overall effectiveness of the council and its partners in safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children in Warwickshire is good. The strong leadership of elected members and senior managers has contributed to improved safeguarding outcomes for children and young people...”²

The increased pace of the Government’s academy agenda has resulted in the council developing different relationships with schools across the county. The work of our learning and achievement services in supporting and challenging schools continues to yield positive educational results. Levels of attainment in primary and secondary schools continue to rise and the outcomes of school Ofsted inspections remain positive with over two thirds of schools judged to be “good” or “outstanding”.

We will not become complacent however and recognise that there is still more to do in certain areas, including schools that continue to under-perform.

¹The Office for Standards in Education (Ofsted) is the main regulator of local authority services for children and families, as well as inspecting schools and other educational settings.

² Inspection of Safeguarding and Looked After Children’s Services (Warwickshire), published by Ofsted 16 December 2011, page 5. www.ofsted.gov.uk/sites/default/files/documents/local_authority_reports/warwickshire/051_Safeguarding%20and%20looked%20after%20children%20inspection%20as%20pdf.pdf



What do we spend our money on?

For the financial year 2012/13 we spent £128 million to commission and provide services for children, young people and families in Warwickshire¹:

- £52m attributable to schools (predominantly DSG)²
- £24.1m for other school related education functions (mainly support for children with special educational needs)
- £21.2m on operational costs for children's social care
- £16.8m to support looked after children
- £10.1m on other children's and families social care services (including £5.5m on social care services for children with disabilities, £1.5m on early intervention, family and parenting, and £1.7m on children's health services, e.g. Child and Adolescent Mental Health)
- £0.4m for road safety education and safe routes (including school crossing patrols)
- £3.1m providing services to young people (e.g. targeted youth support and the final year of funding for Positive about Young People)

Support through early intervention

Early intervention is at the heart of Warwickshire's ambitions for children, young people and families and this was praised by Ofsted in our last inspection³. It is widely acknowledged that timely intervention, using well-evidenced programmes of support, is not only very good value for money but also increases resilience and independence. Through these interventions, individuals, families and communities are empowered to make informed decisions with confidence and accept responsibility for the choices they make. This underlines our commitment to achieving our goals across all age groups.

¹ All figures provided are gross.

² The DSG Dedicated Schools Grant is the Government's funding allocation in support of school budgets. It is provided to local authorities to spend specifically on schools and related activity.

³ Inspection of Safeguarding and Looked After Children's Services (Warwickshire), published by Ofsted 16 December 2011, page 7. www.ofsted.gov.uk/sites/default/files/documents/local_authority_reports/warwickshire/051_Safeguarding%20and%20looked%20after%20children%20inspection%20as%20pdf.pdf



Personalisation

Personalisation means designing our services with the individual in mind, fitting services to people not fitting people to services. We want services to be provided closer to home or in the home rather than in institutions. We want to increase choice and control for people, giving advice and support where it is needed. We support families to develop their own solutions when this is what they want, including giving them personal budgets so they can choose and pay for services directly.



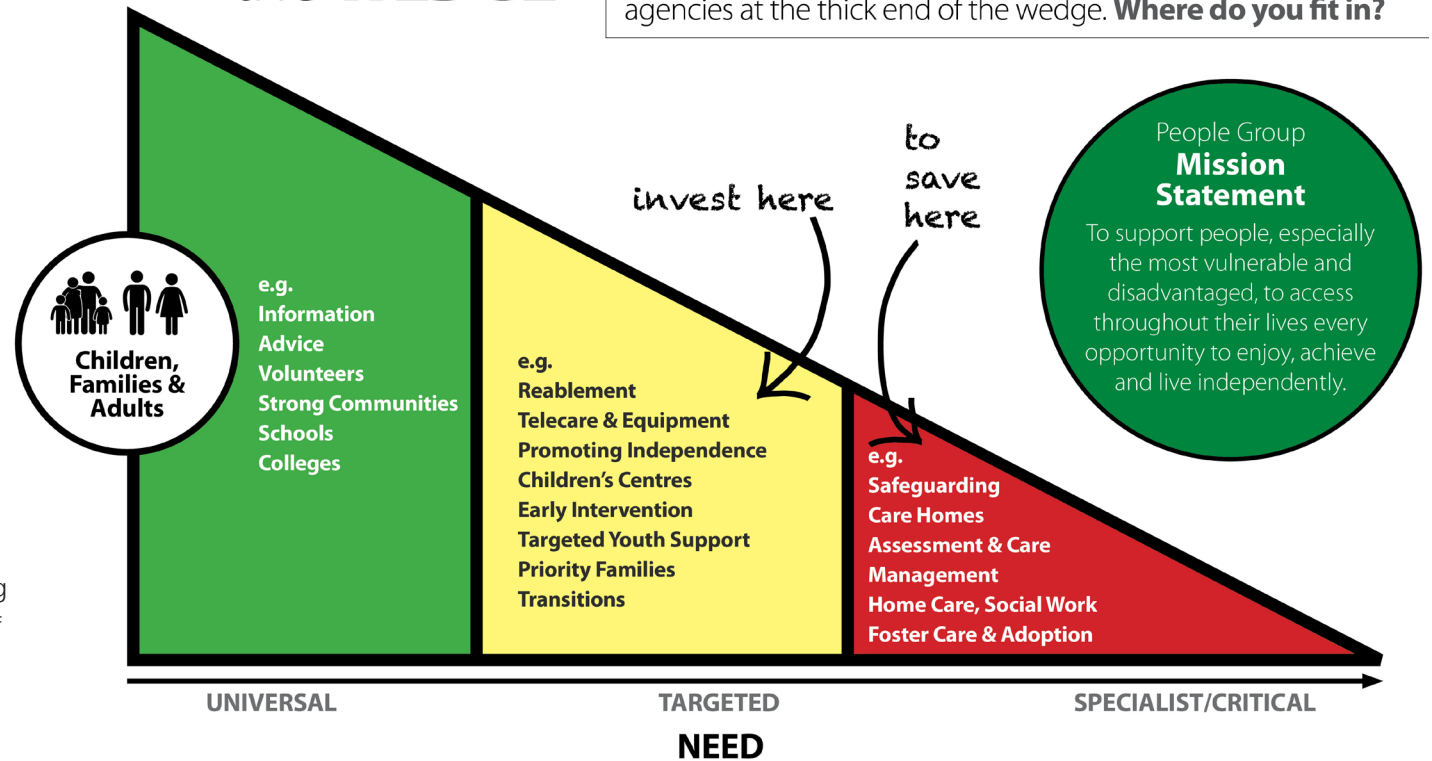
Commissioning challenges

Commissioning is the process by which we plan, deliver and improve services. It is based on assessment of needs and continuous review, to ensure we are making a difference in an efficient way.

In all aspects of our work, as a commissioning-led organisation, we will ensure that we work with the market to meet statutory duties, only delivering services directly where it makes sense to do so. Where we continue to deliver services, we challenge ourselves to ensure they are delivered in the best way. Where we commission and fund services not delivered by us, they are continuously evaluated to ensure they are performing well, efficiently and are meeting needs. This has led to some services being significantly transformed or re-modelled. Over the last year, a number of services have been de-commissioned from the local authority but then re-commissioned as social enterprises or transferred to the voluntary sector to provide them, e.g. Positive About Young People Service.

We recognise the importance of managing and balancing our investment in services to support the varied needs of children, young people and families. We have therefore developed the “wedge” to show how we ensure that children, young people and families are able to access the right services, at the right time and in the right way. We invest our resources at the wider end of the wedge (those that have lower level needs) to reduce the numbers of families reaching crisis point and requiring intensive and expensive support at the thin end.

PEOPLE GROUP delivering within the WEDGE



We're celebrating our first year of bringing People services together, using the 'Wedge' to show how we are all shaping a targeted service. People Services are duty bound to deliver the thin end of the wedge, but we are committed to 'early help' that will prevent our customers reaching crisis. We also rely on other agencies at the thick end of the wedge. **Where do you fit in?**



Outcome 1: Achievement

We want to see raised educational attainment for all children in Warwickshire and for there to be no achievement gaps between vulnerable children and their peers.

In Warwickshire we are working to make sure that we:

- Act as “champion of the learner” in all areas of commissioning and service delivery.
- Support schools and colleges to improve their performance and to challenge poor performance, so that Warwickshire children can all access institutions judged to be “good” or “outstanding”.
- Influence the educational aspirations of children, young people and families to raise attainment levels.
- Support children and young people’s progression into employment and citizenship.
- Target services and support for vulnerable pupils, including children in care, children eligible for free school meals, and those with special educational needs and disabilities, to ensure they have access to high quality provision.
- Have sufficient high quality school places available for an increasing population, using a fair admissions system.
- Invest in early years provision to give children the best start on their educational journey.



What we have achieved and the difference we have made

- We have worked closely with primary schools and used data analysis to identify areas of improvement needed in English and Maths, so that Warwickshire primary schools remain above the national average in terms of attainment.
- We have worked closely with the private and voluntary sector to empower our schools and nurseries to be centres of excellence and undertake outreach work in their locality, e.g. our “virtual learning space” at Lillington.
- Over the past three years we increased the percentage of children who are “school ready”¹ from 62% to 67% for children in the most deprived areas of the county.
- We have worked with schools, colleges and local businesses to increase the proportion of 16 and 17 year olds in education or work-based learning to 90.7% in 2012 – a rise of 2.5% from the previous year.
- Our Pupil Referral Unit for excluded pupils was closed in 2012 following a managed plan. Services for pupils with complex needs have transferred to more localised teams and this is already helping to improve outcomes. For example we have developed inclusion support groups across primary schools to support pupils with high level social and emotional needs to remain in school rather than being excluded. In 2011/12 there were only 3 primary school pupils permanently excluded, down from 11 the previous year.

¹ School readiness is measured via a range of factors assessed at age 5, based on the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile – the framework for early years education and development.



case study

Student A had been asked to leave her school due to her behaviour and attendance. Her parents enrolled her at a private school but she continued to have inconsistent attendance and quickly refused to attend school completely.

The school attempted to address the problems but exhausted their internal attendance interventions such as first day calling, phoning and writing to the home, inviting parents for meetings, meetings with pastoral staff, target setting, reviewing timetables and liaising with external agencies.

The school intervention made no impact on student A's attendance so they referred the case to their Education Social Work Service. The Education Casework Officer made an assessment and formed an action plan (including impact measures agreed with the school).

The assessment was initially based on meeting with the young person and her parents, and discussions with the school, but soon involved seeking additional information from other agencies.

The parents stated that student A had mental and physical health issues that prevented her from attending school so the Education Casework Officer sought written consent to approach student A's GP and CAMHS (Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services) to ask whether her health issues prevented her from attending school. They confirmed she should be attending school and so the case moved into an enforcement situation. Bespoke support was offered to the parents and by working with them, the school and Student A, barriers were removed and attendance encouraged.

This positive outcome meant that Student A achieved over 90% attendance over the target period and no further action was necessary. The improvement was sustained with attendance no longer being an issue.



Measuring success

We have lots of ways in which we measure performance against our goals. Performance indicators are an important way of showing the public and our regulators how well we are doing our job. Below are our key measures and targets in relation to achievement. They are based on the academic year which runs from September to August; therefore 2012/13 results are not yet available.

Measure	2010/11	2011/12	Target 2012/13	Notes/Comments
% of pupils achieving at least 5 A*-C at GCSE including English and Maths or equivalent	61%	63%	65%	The national average for 2011/12 was 59%.
% of Warwickshire schools were judged to be “good” or “outstanding” by Ofsted	65%	67%	68%	The national average for 2011/12 was 70%. The Warwickshire figure as at March 2013 currently stands at 71%
% of 16-17 year olds participating in education or work-based learning	88.2%	90.7%	96%	The national average for 2011/12 was 87%.
% of 16-18 year olds who are not in education, training or employment	4.5%	5.2%	5%	Figures for the end of February 2013 suggest a rate just under 4%.
% of 16-18 year olds on an Apprenticeship programme achieving the full Framework.	77%	73.7%	83%	This figure reduced in 2011/12 but we are still performing above the regional and national averages.
Number of permanent exclusions	80	31	25	
% of young people who were in receipt of free school meals at academic age 15 who attain level 2 qualifications by the age of 19	58%	57%	64%	The national average for 2011/12 was 69%.
% of looked after children achieving level 4 at Key Stage 2 in Maths	36%	71%	71%	Please note, these measures are based on a relatively small population so percentages can fluctuate year on year. However the gap between attainment for this group and that of all young people remains too wide. Targets are based on the particular cohort of children taking exams this year.
% of looked after children achieving level 4 at Key Stage 2 in English	36%	79%	75%	
% of looked after children achieving 5 A*-Cs at GCSE or equivalent including GCSE English and Maths	11.1%	16.3%	23%	



In the coming year, we will:

Provide greater clarity around the role and responsibilities of the local authority to deliver our vision as champion of the learner. We will work with schools and other educational settings to clarify this, within the changing political landscape.

Support and challenge schools who have not yet been judged to be “good” or “outstanding” by our external regulators.

Support and challenge schools who have not yet been judged to be “good” or “outstanding” by our external regulators.

Support and challenge schools who have not yet been judged to be “good” or “outstanding” by our external regulators.

Implement the Government’s extended offer for free childcare places for the most disadvantaged two-year-olds. Initially in 2013, this includes those who meet the eligibility criteria for free school meals and children who are looked after.

Work collaboratively with our schools, academies, colleges and training providers to achieve our goals.

Build capacity in schools to provide a “self-sustaining” framework of schools supporting schools.

Ensure a close match between the supply and demand for accessible and high quality early years, school and post-16 provision in response to demographic trends, via a fair and co-ordinated admissions process.

Provide opportunities for children and young people to participate in music and the arts via the new Warwickshire Music Hub

Support early years settings to work together to improve their practice and children’s readiness for school.

Review and re-design services to ensure children, young people and families are being supported in the best way, for example the Integrated Disability Service, early years and targeted youth support services.

Support and challenge schools who have not yet been judged to be “good” or “outstanding” by our external regulators.

Support and challenge schools who have not yet been judged to be “good” or “outstanding” by our external regulators.



Outcome 2: Health

We want all children and young people in Warwickshire to be healthy and for there to be no health inequalities across the county.

In Warwickshire we are working to make sure that we:

- Develop and implement robust strategies to ensure children and young people are physically, mentally, emotionally and sexually healthy.
- Promote and support children and young people's emotional health and well-being through all the services we provide and commission.
- Provide and commission services to support children and young people who are eligible for additional help due to illness or disability, to give them and their families choice and control in their lives and have opportunities to achieve their potential.
- Monitor the health status of the population, and identify health needs.
- Allocate resources into preventing illness and the spread of controllable diseases to reduce the need for hospital or long term healthcare, e.g. through comprehensive immunisation and screening programmes and effective advice and guidance.
- Promote healthy lifestyles so that children, young people and families make positive choices, e.g. choosing not to take illegal drugs.
- Evaluate commissioned healthcare provision for children, young people and families to ensure it is accessible and meeting needs.



What we have achieved and the difference we have made

- A West Midlands project, led by Warwickshire County Council's Respect Yourself Campaign, has been nominated for an "E-Oscar" for work around tackling teenage pregnancy. Warwickshire launched an interactive website and app to enable young people between the ages of 13-19 to explore and access all aspects of relationships and sexual health and well-being information in a safe environment.
- Participation in Warwickshire's National Child Measurement Programme is at an all-time high. 99% of children in Reception participated and 97% in Year 6. This data supports our weight management strategy for reducing child obesity levels across Warwickshire.
- Over 900 families accessed support for overweight and obese children aged 4-13 during 2012. This is 200 extra families than 2011 who accessed services delivered through the school health teams and leisure providers in the north and east of the county.
- We commission Compass Warwickshire to provide one-to-one specialist support services for young people with problematic alcohol and/or drug use. The service has reported 39% of young people leaving the service drug free and 99% that exit their support in a planned way.
- Public Health services in Warwickshire along with George Eliot Hospital and other partners successfully started a pilot maternal obesity pathway during May 2012. This means that overweight and obese mothers are able to access support and interventions which help them achieve healthy weight gain during their pregnancy.
- Through partnership working with health services we have developed an integrated approach to the progress check for 2 year olds. This check is intended to enable earlier identification of a child's development needs. This programme will provide vital information so that services can be targeted to those families most in need.



case study

Parent 1 and Parent 2 treasure their 19-month old son J, born six weeks premature by emergency caesarean weighing just under five pounds. They had previously lost two babies to miscarriage and ectopic pregnancy before J arrived.

Their delight soon turned to frantic worry when just days after his birth it was clear that something was wrong. It took six weeks to get a diagnosis for J who was diagnosed with a very debilitating syndrome, a severe skin condition which leaves his skin constantly falling off and his body red and raw.

The family attended one of our Early Years Centres to meet with a team of health care professionals who helped to plan and provide J with the care that he needed. A Support Worker started to visit the parents regularly to provide on-going support at home where it was needed most.

Parent 2 said: "J's condition was a big shock— it still is. We understand there are fewer than a hundred other sufferers in the country." When the couple finally brought J home, the support services started to kick in. "We began to have regular meetings with the doctors and healthcare workers to plan J's care and our Early Years Centre was the best place to meet," explained parent 1.

Whilst both parents remain upbeat they told us that it is daunting taking J out, as when some people see his severe skin condition, they aren't always very kind, so the Early Years Centre came to the rescue again and arranged for a Support Worker to pay regular visits to the family. "Support worker A is really good and helps me out," said parent 1. Whilst there is not yet a cure for J's illness, the family has been assured that it will improve as he gets older, and thanks to a national TV appearance to help raise awareness of the condition and funds to help find a cure, J has now been referred to a London specialist.



Measuring success

We have lots of ways in which we measure performance against our goals. Performance indicators are an important way of showing the public and our regulators how well we are doing our job. Below are our key measures and targets in relation to health.

Measure	2010/11	2011/12	Target 2012/13	Notes/Comments
% of children in Year 6 with height and weight measurements recorded that identify them as being obese	14.1	15.1	13.0	
Prevalence of breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks from birth	41.9%	44.6%	43.8%*	*This is the actual figure for 2012/13, indicating a slight drop. The target for 2013/14 is 45%.
Alcohol-related admissions to hospital for those aged under 18 (rate per 10,000 population)		65.0	62.0	There is a significant time lag nationally in the reporting of this measure; therefore figures reported are based on a historical three-year average.
Average waiting time between referral and commencement of services for Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS)			<14 weeks	Waiting times have been reported in different ways over time so it is not appropriate to compare historical averages. However it is clear that too many young people have to wait more than the target 14 weeks between initial contact with CAMHS and the start of their treatment.

These measures are also analysed at a lower level of detail to ensure that health inequalities across the county are known and addressed.



In the coming year, we will work with our Health partners to:

Develop our Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) to ensure that commissioners have the information they need in order to make decisions about the commissioning and development of services. The JSNA will also inform the Health and Well-being Board to ensure that high level strategy is directed by community needs.

Improve awareness of physical, mental and sexual health and well-being so that young people can make informed, positive choices about their health.

Narrow the gap in health inequalities of children and young people across the county through robust analysis and targeted intervention where it is most needed.

Narrow the gap in health inequalities of children and young people across the county through robust analysis and targeted intervention where it is most needed.

Increase the number of children, young people and families using personal budgets, and in particular, direct payments.

Integrate sexual health and teenage pregnancy strategies, focusing on increased prevention and improved needs analysis to ensure intervention is targeted to “hot spot” areas.

Adopt a holistic approach to tackling childhood obesity in collaboration with all professionals and the community, to commission specific health services in areas with the highest levels.

Review and re-model Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) to ensure children and young people have access to support at all levels of mental health need and reduce waiting times for those requiring services.

Commission effective alcohol and substance misuse services to contribute to further reductions in alcohol-related hospital admissions and substance dependency.

Increase the number of health visitors based in children’s centres to promote the health of 0-2 year olds, and work with health colleagues to implement “A Call to Action” – the Government’s health visiting framework.

Ensure appropriate health services are engaged with evidence-based support programmes such as the Family Intervention Project (FIP) and Family Nurse Partnership (FNP).

Increase the uptake of the Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) vaccination (sometimes referred to as the “cervical cancer jab) for eligible girls in Warwickshire schools. There has been a 98% uptake but we will continue to promote this further.

Continue to achieve a 98% and above coverage of the National Child Measurement Programme with follow-up advice and support around obesity prevention to families in targeted areas.

Complete our review of services provided to children with disabilities to ensure they are being delivered in the best way.

Develop further our Early Years Health Directory for all early years settings and professionals in Warwickshire.



Outcome 3: Safeguarding

We want all children and young people to be safe from harm and to feel safe.

In Warwickshire we are working to make sure that we:

- Reduce the incidence of abuse and neglect by investing in early intervention services and support families to resolve their own difficulties at an early stage.
- Work collaboratively with all partners across the Warwickshire Safeguarding Children Board (WSCB) to reduce the numbers of children being subjected to maltreatment, neglect, violence and sexual exploitation by improving the reach of child protection.
- Promote children and young people's safety and welfare in all aspects of our work.
- Protect children and young people from accidental injury and death by creating safe environments and promoting safe lifestyle choices.
- Provide children and young people with secure, stable and caring environments in which to live, including those who cannot live with their own families for whatever reason.
- Ensure that children and young people in care have access to a full range of services and opportunities that meet their needs and enable them to achieve their potential.
- Empower children and young people to influence decisions about their own lives and well-being, increasing their resilience and ability to protect themselves.



What we have achieved and the difference we have made

- We have been working with Dartington Social Research Unit to help us safely reduce the number of children who need to come into care by investing in evidence-based programmes (such as the Family Intervention Project) to keep children at home. While numbers have continued to rise in line with national trends, we expect to see a reduction as these programmes embed. The numbers of children entering care during the year is decreasing, as is the size of the year-on-year rise in numbers looked after at year end.
- We have implemented the Government's Action Plan for Adoption¹ to ensure that children who need adoptive families can be placed quickly and safely with the right adopters to meet their needs. The introduction of a national "scorecard" saw Warwickshire as a high performing authority in adoption.
- The RELATE project has been extended across the county to include support to children and families who are experiencing relationship difficulties with the aim of preventing family breakdown and escalation to high-dependency services.
- Our National Parenting Early Intervention Programme (PEIP) evaluation was deemed to be performing consistently above the average for other local authorities by our external regulators, in terms of reducing parenting over-reactivity, parental laxness and child conduct disorder.
- In 2012, we were subject to a thematic inspection by Ofsted of children and adult services with a focus upon adult mental ill-health and/or substance misuse. The inspection was not graded but did identify some areas of good practice and some areas for improvement across the services and has underpinned the development of a "Think Family" protocol – a set of key principles to support collaborative working.

1 An Action Plan for Adoption: Tackling Delay. DfE, 2011 <http://media.education.gov.uk/assets/files/pdf/a/an%20action%20plan%20for%20adoption.pdf>

2 Full inspection report available from: www.justice.gov.uk/downloads/publications/inspectorate-reports/hmiprobation/youth-inspection-reports/inspection-of-youth-offending-fjs-sqs/warwickshire-fji.pdf

3 Following Professor Eileen Munro's report into child protection, this was an initiative led by the Children's Improvement Board to support improvement in child protection. www.education.gov.uk/publications/standard/publicationDetail/Page1/CM%208062

- Inspectors examined a number of children's social care case records as part of the multi-agency inspection of Warwickshire Youth Justice Service². This identified some positive joint working and areas for improvement and has led to the development of a policy to support the prevention and management of child sexual exploitation across the multi-agency partnership.
- We were chosen as a Munro Development Demonstrator Site³ to support improvement in child protection services. We undertook a number of internal learning events and showcased good practice to national and regional local authorities.

case study

Student B and her younger siblings have previously been subject to a Child Protection Plan due to concerns around neglect and their mother's partner's drug use. Student B was exposed to domestic abuse from an early age and still recalls some of the experiences.

With support from her Targeted Youth Support Worker, she now attends a martial arts group with funding from a charitable grant to cover the initial membership/joining fee and the monthly subscription for a year. She is undertaking a voluntary work experience placement in a nursery during school holidays and has been supported in updating her CV and searching for part time jobs.

She has been helped to research apprenticeship courses and the placement nursery has indicated that should the placement be successful they may be in a position to offer Student B an apprenticeship place for college.

A referral was received requesting one-to-one mentoring with a view to providing positive life experiences to support her transition to adulthood and this commenced in November 2012.



Measuring success

We have lots of ways in which we measure performance against our goals. Performance indicators are an important way of showing the public and our regulators how well we are doing our job. Below are our key measures and targets in relation to safeguarding. Please note, final validated data for the year ending 31st March 2013 will be available from the end of July. Indicative forecasts are provided in the notes column.

Measure	2010/11	2011/12	Target 2012/13	Notes/Comments
Rate of children who have a child protection plan (per 10,000 population)	43	48	47	We are predicting a further increase to 51 per 10,000 for the year ending 31/03/13, against a national average of 38 and an average for similar councils of 33. High numbers can be undesirable as they indicate a high level of abuse and neglect – however they could also be a positive reflection on good identification and assessment processes. Therefore while we are looking for an overall decrease in this rate, this needs to be done in a safe way so that if children do need to have a child protection plan, they are identified as such.
Number of children who are both looked after and subject of a child protection plan	47	68	50	We are predicting only a small decrease in numbers this year due to the continued increase in child protection/looked after cases across Warwickshire so will not hit our target. However the numbers do appear to be slowing so we will continue to focus on our existing projects.
% of children who receive an assessment of their need for social care intervention within the required timescale (35 working days)	88.8%	84.0%	92%	We are predicting an increase to 88.8%. While this is a little short of target, it is above the average for England (76%) and similar authorities (69%).
% of children who had been subject to a child protection plan for two years or more at the point of the plan's closure	8.4%	10.8%	7%	We are predicting a reduction to 8.4% for the year ending 31/03/13, which is short of target.
% of children becoming the subject of a child protection plan for a 2nd or subsequent time	14.4%	16.5%	14%	We are predicting that we will achieve our target for 2012/13, which will bring us in line with the national average and that for similar councils.



In the coming year, we will:

Continue collaborative working via the Warwickshire Safeguarding Children Board (WSCB) to ensure children are protected from harm and their welfare is promoted.

Continue work to reduce the numbers of children coming into care and numbers of children subject to child protection plans through continued work with the Dartington Social Research Unit and investment in evidence-based programmes of family support.

Work to improve the effectiveness of child protection plans for those who need them, reducing the length of time children are subject to plans and reducing the need for repeat plans. WSCB will monitor these more closely over the coming year. We will focus on setting better targets within child protection plans so that they are “SMART” (specific, measurable, achievable, realistic and timely).

Focus upon the efficiencies we can make to bring down the costs of services, by reducing duplication and investing in timely early intervention to reduce the need for high-cost services. This includes:

- working across geographical boundaries where it makes sense to do so, e.g. the “City Deal” arrangement with Coventry to support opportunities for some of our most vulnerable citizens;
- refreshing our social care “sufficiency duty” which underpins our family placement services for looked after children, ensuring there are appropriate universal, targeted and specialist services in place, based on a comprehensive analysis of need; and
- establishing more robust contract monitoring and quality assurance of high-cost placements for looked after children (independent schools, independent fostering agencies, children’s homes and out-of-county residential placements).

Continue to implement the recommendations from Professor Eileen Munro’s review of child protection, in accordance with revised Government guidance. This focuses on each child’s “journey” to ensure that systems are seamless and child-centred.

Re-design adoption services to align with revised Government expectations, reduce timescales and improve support for adopters.

Implement an Anti-Bullying Strategy to create an environment in which children and young people to embrace diversity, respect other cultures, and feel safe to report bullying and discrimination.

Work with our regulators and other local authorities to improve all aspects of safeguarding services, through responding to Ofsted inspection requirements and engaging in the “peer review” programme.



Outcome 4: Child Poverty

We want the impact of child poverty to be alleviated in Warwickshire by 2020.

In Warwickshire we are working to make sure that we:

- Ensure Warwickshire has reduced inequality, healthy residents, a vibrant economy offering high quality jobs and is a place where people choose to live and work.
- Encourage work for those who can, helping parents to participate in the labour market to improve household income.
- Assist with the provision of financial support information and advice for families, with additional support for those who need it most, when they need it most, to tackle material deprivation.
- Deliver excellent public services that improve the life chances of children in poverty and help break cycles of deprivation.
- Provide support for parents in their parenting role so that they can confidently guide their children through key life transitions.
- Ensure that universal services are accessible to all, and targeted services are located appropriately.



What we have achieved and the difference we have made

- We have committed to a “Going for Growth”¹ strategy that will focus on creating economic growth and well-being for our citizens. Complementing this we have implemented our Child Poverty Strategy which sets out our aims to reduce poverty, break the poverty cycle, and mitigate the effects of poverty.
- Teams across different areas of Warwickshire County Council have worked together to analyse data to make better, more informed commissioning decisions. For example, these teams have provided data to help identify those families that are eligible for free school meals but that may not take up this opportunity. On-going activity is helping to increase the uptake across the county.
- We have identified our “Priority Families”, in line with the Government’s Troubled Families² programme and started to provide targeted support to the most vulnerable, through programmes such as the Family Intervention Project.
- Through awareness raising and targeted support we have increased the numbers of 3-5 year olds accessing their free childcare entitlement.

¹ Going for Growth sets out Warwickshire’s vision for 2020: <http://tinyurl.com/huvaqua>

² The Troubled Families programme aims to support 120,000 families nationwide to turn their lives around, reduce their impact on the community around them, and reduce the need for high-cost intervention: www.gov.uk/government/policies/helping-troubled-families-turn-their-lives-around



case study

A school nurse contacted the Family Information Service helpline to request support for a family that she was working with whose child had been diagnosed with epilepsy. Parent A was a lone parent and required support in respect of childcare for her two younger children. She was also unable to work due to current health concerns and was on a very limited income.

A number of support avenues were explored relating to help with child minding as well as information and support for parents whose children had epilepsy.

Home visits were carried out to the family and information provided in respect of support groups available.

Parent A was given help to complete the necessary Disability Living Allowance paperwork for her child, which resulted in the claim being accepted and received at the correct rate. Parent A was also advised she would be entitled to receive the disability element of Child Tax Credit and as a result the family income was maximised.

Parent A was very appreciative of all the help and support she received from the different agencies brokered by the Family Information Service: “I had a visit and was given information and continued support, a very good service and also friendly and supportive”.

The intervention and support provided by the brokerage service enabled Parent A to maximise her family income. It allowed for the cost of transport to and from hospital to be funded which in turn meant that this was no longer a financial burden. Parent A’s confidence in accessing services independently increased so that she was able to support her family even more. She was able to interact further with parents of children with disabilities, decreasing the isolation that she previously faced and allowing further opportunities to be explored by this family.



Measuring success

We have lots of ways in which we measure performance against our goals. Performance indicators are an important way of showing the public and our regulators how well we are doing our job. Our strategies for tackling poverty are long-term and wide-ranging so it can be difficult to measure short-term progress. However below are some of the key indicators we use to evaluate the work we are doing in this area.

Measure	2010/11	2011/12	Target 2012/13	Notes/Comments
% of 3-5 year olds accessing free childcare entitlement		96%	100%	We anticipate reporting progress to 98% for 2012/13. Although this is short of target, it brings us in line with similar councils.
% of 16-18 year olds who are not in education, training or employment	4.5%	5.2%	5%	Figures for the end of February 2013 suggest a rate of just under 4%.
Number of individuals undertaking apprenticeships in the Coventry and Warwickshire region supported by the Local Enterprise Partnership		6590	5800	As at the end of year December 2012 (Q3) figures are reported as 8340, thus exceeding 2012/13 target.
Number of individuals employed in key target growth sectors of the Coventry and Warwickshire regional economy supported by the Local Enterprise Partnership		139,200	143,000	We are looking to report an increase to 140,410 for 2012/13. Although the target will not be achieved this still represents an improvement on the previous year which is credible considering the on-going business climate.



In the coming year, we will:

Implement “Going for Growth” to create economic growth and well-being for Warwickshire citizens. This is not a quick fix to a sustained period of international economic pressure but ensures we have a long-term commitment to making the most of the opportunities available in the area.

Update our 2010 Child Poverty Strategy following welfare reforms, new financial constraints faced by families, and new initiatives to ensure that the new strategy is more purposeful and makes a significant impact.

Maximise income opportunities for families through the Welfare Reform Initiative (Financial Inclusion Project) by identifying vulnerable families and carrying out a benefit health check to encourage the uptake of free school meals (FSM) where appropriate. The advantages are threefold: the children receive meals whilst at school, in most instances families receive additional income and the schools also qualify for additional income as a part of the Pupil Premium funding so that they can support the educational achievement of these pupils.

Identify effective whole family approaches through the Priority Families initiative and children’s centres, supporting families to help themselves and take control over their own circumstances.

Implement the Government’s extended offer for free childcare places for the most disadvantaged two-year-olds. Initially in 2013, this includes those who meet the eligibility criteria for free school meals and children who are looked after.

Review and re-design services for young people and vulnerable adults to increase the focus on family learning, improve their readiness for work and provide better access to the world of work, for example Adult and Community Learning services.

Use data and analysis to identify areas of specific need which will inform the commissioning of targeted services delivered by us and in conjunction with other agencies.

Help to remove barriers to work through promoting economic development and enterprise.



Feedback Questionnaire: What do you think of our Annual Review of Children, Young People & Family Services?

We have developed this annual review of children, young people and family services in Warwickshire as part of our commitment to communicate effectively with those who access the services we provide and commission.

As a result we would really value and welcome your feedback, complimentary or critical, about how effective this document has been in helping you to make a judgement about the quality of our services. Please complete and return this short questionnaire, either by post or electronically by email using the contact details provided.

To what extent do you feel this report gives you an overview of children, young people and family services and the differences that have been made in Warwickshire over the last year?

(Please circle your response - 1 = poor, 5 = excellent)

1 2 3 4 5

How easy have you found this document to read?

1 2 3 4 5

How useful did you find this document?

1 2 3 4 5

Was there enough information in the document for you to understand our services and plans to improve outcomes for children, young people and families?

Too much Not enough Just right



Is there anything we have missed that you would like to see in this report?

Do you have any other comments about this report?

Are you...? *(Please circle all that apply)*

A child/young person Someone working with children
Age_____ *(optional)* young people and families

A parent/carer A member of the public

A WCC employee Other_____

Would you like to be personally involved in helping to put together next year's children, young people and family services annual review?

Yes No

If you would like to get involved please give us your name, address and contact details:

Name: _____

Address: _____

Email: _____

Telephone: _____



Please send your completed questionnaire to:

Lisa Robertson
Warwickshire County Council
Strategic Commissioning
People Group
Saltisford Office Park (Building 2)
Ansell Way
Warwick
CV34 4UL

Or by email to: lisarobertson@warwickshire.gov.uk

Thank you to the children and young people of Warwickshire featured in this document.

For additional information

Please visit:

www.warwickshire.gov.uk

www.warwickshirect.wordpress.com

www.jsna.warwickshire.gov.uk

www.warwickshire.gov.uk/observatory

If you would like to discuss any of the issues raised within this annual review of children, young people and family services 2012 please feel free to contact:

Lisa Robertson

Programme Manager, Strategic Commissioning

Tel: **01926 742356**

Email: lisarobertson@warwickshire.gov.uk



Item 7

Children and Young People's Overview and Scrutiny Committee

18 June 2013

Consultation on Integrated Disability Service (IDS)

Recommendations

- That the Committee provides comment on the proposed changes to the Integrated Disability Service as part of the formal consultation

1. Background

- 1.1 The Integrated Disability Service (IDS) currently works with approximately 2,300 disabled children and their families. Services are delivered both by the local authority directly and by other providers who are funded by the local authority or by families themselves.
- 1.2 The Council is currently out to consultation on significant changes to the IDS. The consultation document is attached at Appendix 1. The consultation runs for 12 weeks from Wednesday 15 May 2013 to Thursday 8 August 2013. The consultation is a public consultation advertised at www.warwickshire.gov.uk/consultation . Five public consultation meetings have also been scheduled. All responses to the consultation will be used to inform the final report and recommendations to Cabinet on 12 September 2013.
- 1.3 The results of the consultation will be used to inform further the Equality Impact Assessment to assist the Council in making a decision.

2. Proposals

- 2.1 A proposed savings target of £1.7m has been set for IDS as part of the Medium Term Financial Plan. The proposals put forward in this consultation are to modernise the service and to achieve savings of approximately £0.8m. Further savings of approximately £0.9m have been identified within IDS that in our view will not affect the level of service provided to families. This includes proposed changes in current management and staffing structures (which are subject to staff consultation), the integration of back office functions and the

possible re-negotiation of contracts.

- 2.2 The new Local Offer sets out what support families can expect to receive dependent on their circumstances. We are proposing altered criteria for what level of support will be offered based on assessed need. As a result of these proposals some families will receive different or reduced services and some families with lower level needs will no longer receive direct support services.
- 2.3 The proposals only affect particular parts of the service provided by IDS. These are:
- Short breaks service (including overnight short breaks)
 - The Family Key Worker role
 - Social care service
- 2.4 IDS Teaching and Learning services and NHS funded services are **not** affected by these proposals (e.g. Child Development Service, Autism (Teaching and Learning), Occupational Therapy). The Young Carers service also does not form part of this consultation.

3. Recommendation

- 3.1
- That the Committee provides comment on the proposed changes to the Integrated Disability Service as part of the formal consultation

	Name	Contact Information
Report Author	Ross Caws	01926 742011
Head of Service	Sarah Callaghan	01926 742588
Strategic Director	Wendy Fabbro	01926 742967
Portfolio Holder	Cllr Heather Timms	

**Warwickshire
Integrated Disability Service
Consultation**



*Working for
Warwickshire*

Proposed Future Service

Warwickshire County Council must make unprecedented savings of nearly £70 million across all of its services by 2014.

To do this, major reform of all of our services is necessary.

The Integrated Disability Service (IDS) currently works with approximately 2,300 disabled children and their families. Services are delivered both by the local authority directly and by other providers who are funded by the local authority or by families themselves.

The proposed changes in this consultation document are to modernise the service and to achieve proposed savings of £1.7m. The proposals only affect particular parts of the service provided by IDS. These are:

- Short breaks service (including overnight short breaks)
- The Family Key Worker role
- Social care service

IDS Teaching and Learning services and NHS funded services are **not** affected by these proposals (e.g. Child Development Service, Autism (Teaching and Learning), Occupational Therapy). The Young Carers service also does not form part of this consultation.

Proposed savings of approximately £0.9m have been identified within IDS that in our view will not affect the level of service provided to families. This includes proposed changes in current management and staffing structures (which are subject to staff consultation), the integration of back office functions and the possible re-negotiation of contracts.

The proposals put forward in this consultation are to modernise the service and to achieve further savings of approximately £0.8m.

As such we are proposing a new Local Offer. The proposed Local Offer sets out what support families can expect to receive dependent on their circumstances. We are proposing altered criteria for what level of support will be offered based on assessed need. As a result of these proposals some families will receive different or reduced services and some families with lower level needs will no longer receive direct support services. We have used 'average packages' to help people understand the impact although actual service provision will depend on assessed need.

We would like to hear your views on our proposed changes to the Integrated Disability Service (IDS) as set out in this consultation so that your views can be considered before any final decisions are made.

The Council is confident that the proposed Local Offer is the way to get the best outcomes for disabled children and their families and get the most from resources available.

A factsheet entitled 'IDS - Facing the Challenge' has been produced setting out the reasons for changes to IDS. This is available at www.warwickshire.gov.uk/consultation or from your library.

Your Views

We are conducting a 12 week public consultation on the proposed IDS changes so that your views can be considered before any final decisions are made. The consultation will run from **Wednesday 15 May 2013 to Thursday 8 August 2013 at 5pm.**

You can respond to the consultation in a number of different ways:

- Online at www.warwickshire.gov.uk/consultation
- By email to idsconsultation@warwickshire.gov.uk
- By post to IDS Consultation, Warwickshire County Council, Saltisford Office Park, Ansell Way, Warwick, CV34 4UL

By attending one of the public consultation events (see below). The following public consultation meetings have been scheduled.

Venue	Date	Time
Woodlands School, Packington Lane, Coleshill, B46 3JE	3 June 2013	6.30pm – 8pm
Brooke School, Overslade Lane, Rugby, CV22 6DY	6 June 2013	6.30pm – 8pm
Round Oak School, Brittain Lane, Warwick, CV34 6DX	11 June 2013	6.30pm – 8pm
Oak Wood School, Morris Drive, Nuneaton CV11 4QH	25 June 2013	1pm – 2.30pm
Welcombe Hills School, Blue Cap Road, Stratford-upon-Avon, CV37 6TQ	27 June 2013	2pm – 3.30pm

In addition, consultation meetings will take place with the IDS Parent and Carers Forum, IDS Parent and Carers Steering Group, the Wacky Forum, short breaks providers, WCC staff and WCC Overview and Scrutiny Committee.

Focus groups for young people aged 0-19 and their families will also take place.

After the consultation finishes

All the responses we receive by the closing date of **8th August 2013** will be used to inform the final report and recommendations to Council Members in September 2013 who will then decide what proposals will be taken forward.

The information we collect will be collated and analysed to inform this final report. Individuals will not be identified.

Thank you for taking the time to consider these proposals and providing feedback.

If you have any queries on the consultation please email idsconsultation@warwickshire.gov.uk or phone Jayne Mumford on 01926 742480.

The New Local Offer for IDS Short Breaks and Social Care

The new Local Offer for IDS short breaks and social care is set out below. In developing the Local Offer we have taken account of expectations set out in the Children and Families Bill, as well as ensuring that we get the most from resources available. The description of the Local Offer is followed by a number of questions asking for your views on specific changes within the Local Offer that may affect you.

Eligibility Criteria

Currently IDS services can be accessed by all children and young people who fit the following eligibility criteria:

- The child or young person is aged between 0-19 years
- The family are resident in Warwickshire
- The child or young person is identified as having a disability
- The child or young person has a significant delay in more than one area of development and or need
- There is a need to enhance the quality of life for the child, young person and their family/carer

We propose that the above minimum eligibility criteria to access services will remain unchanged.

The proposed Local Offer

The proposed Local Offer will have four levels of support. The amount of support available will increase as families' needs increase.

It is proposed that thresholds to access the different levels of support are changed to target those most in need. Overall the main change is that short breaks, family key working and social work will only be available as part of the Targeted Offer and Specialist Offer. We anticipate that as a result of our proposals approximately 500 families will receive the Targeted Offer and Specialist Offer. Currently, approximately 660 families receive these services.

In addition to the proposed changes to thresholds, it is also proposed that average package of support available as part of the Targeted and Specialist Offers will be applied more stringently. Actual packages of support will still depend on assessed needs. However, due to less resources being available, we propose not to continue to offer the enhanced packages of support that we have offered in the past.

The following paragraphs describe the support available at each level and how this has changed. In addition, a summary is provided in the table below.

The Minimum Offer

What is it?

- The Minimum Offer will provide information to families so that they know what support is available to them and how they can access that support. The Minimum Offer is available to all those who meet the minimum eligibility criteria (above). We will provide information and advice to families through a dedicated website (www.myfamilyvoicemyfamilychoice.co.uk) and via the Family Information Service (08450 908044; fis@warwickshire.gov.uk). We will also signpost to activities and events run by community organisations for the benefit of families with disabled children.

How has this changed?

- The main change to current arrangements is the increased use of the website and the Family Information Service to inform families of the support available to them.

The Early Help Offer

What is it?

- The Early Help Offer will be available to families that require additional support. We propose to use the Common Assessment Framework (CAF) to support families with disabled children with lower level needs. The CAF brings together the family and professionals in one meeting to focus on what is important to the family and what they want to change. CAF can provide support around all sorts of issues, including: parenting support, money, health, education, crime, housing and bereavement. More information about the CAF is in Appendix 1.

How has this changed?

- The main change to the Early Help Offer is that short breaks support, group activities and family key working will not be available at this level and will now form part of the Targeted Offer (see below). We believe those no longer receiving this support will be able to manage their child's needs with support through the CAF.
- We are proposing that parent and carers should normally be expected to provide transport to and from meetings with practitioners. Where this is not possible, consideration can be given to providing help with transport.

The Targeted Offer

What is it?

- The Targeted Offer will be available to families assessed as experiencing 'unacceptable pressure' (Appendix 1). This assessment is carried out either face-to-face or online and is overseen by a social worker.
- It is anticipated that the Targeted Offer will be available to approximately 300 families.
- Short breaks services (including group activities) and family key working will be part of the Targeted Offer. Families will be assessed on a case-by-case basis, receiving an allocation of hours of short breaks support based upon their needs.

- On average, 48 hours per year of short breaks support will be available as part of the Targeted Offer, although actual hours will depend on assessed need.
- Personal budgets and direct payments will also only be available as part of the Targeted Offer.

How has this changed?

- The main change here is that it is likely that fewer families will receive a short break service. It is estimated that approximately 20% of families that currently receive short breaks will not meet the threshold for the Targeted Offer.
- An average of 48 hours short breaks support per year will be a continuation of existing arrangements for approximately 180 families that receive short breaks services, but there will be a reduction for approximately 75 families.
- Those families receiving direct payments assessed as experiencing 'unacceptable pressure' (rather than unacceptable risk) will see a reduction in their funding allocation.
- Changes to the threshold for family key working will lead to this service supporting families with higher needs than current arrangements. It is anticipated that this will result in a 25% reduction of families currently receiving this service. These families will now receive support via the CAF.
- The number of group activities and play schemes available will also reduce from current levels.
- We are proposing that parent and carers should normally be expected to provide transport to and from short breaks. Where this is not possible, consideration can be given to providing help with transport.

The Specialist Offer

What is it?

- The Specialist Offer will be available to families assessed as experiencing 'unacceptable risk' (see Appendix 1). This assessment is carried out either face-to-face or online and is overseen by a social worker. Families receiving the Specialist Offer will also have access to all that is available as part of the Targeted Offer.
- It is anticipated that the Specialist Offer will be available to approximately 200 families.
- Families receiving the Specialist Offer will also be eligible for overnight short breaks, appropriate to their needs. It is anticipated that the same number of families will continue to access overnight short breaks (65).
- An average of 96 hours support per year will be a continuation of existing arrangements for the vast majority of families currently supported by a social worker. Actual hours of support will depend on assessed need.

How has this changed?

- The main change is that the average allocation of overnight short breaks in residential settings may reduce from 40 nights per year to 35 nights per year, although actual hours will depend on assessed need.

IDS Short Breaks and Social Care – Proposed Local Offer Framework

	Level 1- Minimum Offer	Level 2- Early Help Offer	Level 3-Targeted Offer	Level 4-Specialist Offer
Threshold <i>(see Appendix 1 for further information)</i>	For all children with a disability	For all children requiring additional support	For children for whom, without intervention, there is unacceptable pressure placed on the family	For children for whom, without intervention, there is unacceptable risk placed on the family
Assessment needed to access services	No assessment required in order to access services	Assessment through a Common Assessment Framework (CAF)	Social Care Assessment (Self-assessment)	Social Care Assessment
Local Offer- Menu of Opportunities	<p><i>Promoting and signposting to activities and groups in school, children’s centres and the community</i></p> <p>Online information – www.myfamilyvoicemyfamilychoice.co.uk</p> <p>Family Information Service</p>	<p><i>Support as Minimum Offer plus:</i></p> <p>Parenting programmes (e.g. Triple P, Autism Parent Training)</p> <p>Volunteer support – access to community activities</p> <p>Other opportunities and help as identified through the CAF such as support services for health, education, money, crime, housing and bereavement</p>	<p><i>Support as Early Help Offer plus:</i></p> <p>Personal budgets and direct payments</p> <p>Short breaks (average 48 hours)</p> <p>Family Key Working</p> <p>Group activities (e.g. school clubs, sports and leisure opportunities)</p> <p>Domiciliary / Home Care</p> <p>Volunteer support – home support</p>	<p><i>Support as Targeted Offer plus:</i></p> <p>Short breaks (average 96 hours)</p> <p>Social Care support-Social Worker</p> <p>Overnight Short Breaks</p>

Consultation Questionnaire

SECTION 1

About You

1. What is the main way you are involved with the Integrated Disability Service?

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Parent/Carer/Relative | <input type="checkbox"/> Child or young person | <input type="checkbox"/> Warwickshire County Council Staff |
| <input type="checkbox"/> School staff | <input type="checkbox"/> NHS staff | <input type="checkbox"/> Independent Provider |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify below) | | |

If you do not have children that use, or have used IDS services in the past, or are likely to use IDS services in the future, please continue to Question 7, Section 2.

2. Below is a list of services provided as part of IDS short breaks and social care. Please tick any services that your child has used. Please tick all that apply.

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Play schemes, activity days and events (eg. ILEAP, Kids) | <input type="checkbox"/> WCC Short Breaks Sitting Service | <input type="checkbox"/> Take-a-Break |
| <input type="checkbox"/> www.myfamilyvoice myfamilychoice.co.uk | <input type="checkbox"/> Family Information Service | <input type="checkbox"/> Volunteer support |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Family Key Workers | <input type="checkbox"/> Social Worker (including Autism Team) | <input type="checkbox"/> Overnight short breaks – Fostering (eg. Family Link) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Overnight short breaks – Residential (eg. John Waterhouse Project) | <input type="checkbox"/> Personal budgets | <input type="checkbox"/> Direct Payments |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Domiciliary/Home Care | | |

3. Below is a list of services also provided as part of IDS, but are **not** affected by this consultation. Please tick any services that your child has used. Please tick all that apply.

<input type="checkbox"/> Child Development Service	<input type="checkbox"/> Birth to 3 Portage	<input type="checkbox"/> IDS Pre-School
<input type="checkbox"/> Autism (Teaching and Learning)	<input type="checkbox"/> Physical Disability (Teaching and Learning)	<input type="checkbox"/> Complex Needs (Teaching and Learning)
<input type="checkbox"/> Hearing Impairment Service	<input type="checkbox"/> Visual Impairment Service	<input type="checkbox"/> Specific Language Team
<input type="checkbox"/> Child attends a speech and language base	<input type="checkbox"/> Occupational therapy	<input type="checkbox"/> Gramer House / Bradbury House / The Birches

4. If you have a child that currently uses the above services, what is their age? If you have more than one child accessing services, please put the number of children in the box that applies.

<input type="checkbox"/> 0-5 years old	<input type="checkbox"/> 6-11 years old	<input type="checkbox"/> 12-16 years old
<input type="checkbox"/> 17-19 years old	<input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	

5. If your child is of school age, what type of school do they attend?

<input type="checkbox"/> Mainstream school	<input type="checkbox"/> Special school	<input type="checkbox"/> Residential school
<input type="checkbox"/> Independent special school	<input type="checkbox"/> Home educated	<input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable

6. Which area of the County do you live in?

<input type="checkbox"/> North Warwickshire Borough	<input type="checkbox"/> Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough	<input type="checkbox"/> Rugby Borough
<input type="checkbox"/> Stratford-on-Avon District	<input type="checkbox"/> Warwick District	<input type="checkbox"/> I live outside Warwickshire

SECTION 2

The Minimum Offer

7. The 'Minimum Offer' describes how we would like to provide help and support about what information and services are available for all families with disabled children. This will be delivered by the Family Information Service and online at www.myfamilyvoicemyfamilychoice.co.uk . We would like your ideas about how we can improve the information provided to families. How would you prefer to access information?

By phone

Online

Peer Support

What type of information would you like or do you need?

Comments:

The Early Help Offer

8. The Common Assessment Framework (CAF) is the way that families with lower level needs access additional support. We believe that the opportunities available via the CAF should be extended to families with disabled children. We propose to develop these opportunities further as part of the Early Help Offer. Would you support this proposal?

Yes

No

Not applicable

Comments:

The Targeted Offer

9. We propose that the short breaks and sitting services will only be available as part of our 'Targeted Offer' to families who are assessed as being under unacceptable pressure. The average allocation of short breaks support will be 48 hours per year. Short breaks will no longer be available to families with lower level support needs, as is the current position. This will ensure that we can provide short breaks to the children and families who need this level of support most. Do you agree with this proposal?

Yes

No

Not applicable

Comments:

10. Short breaks will be available through the Targeted and Specialist Offer. Please indicate up to three types of short breaks that are most important to you, to help us plan future provision.

Group activity-
after-school clubs

Group activity-
weekend clubs

Group activity –
play schemes

Group activity –
preparation for
adulthood

1-to-1 sitting service
(in family home)

1-to-1 community
activity

Overnight short
breaks

Mobile homes

Personal budgets –
choice of support

11. As part of our 'Targeted Offer' we propose that the Family Key Workers will only be available to families assessed as being under unacceptable pressure. We believe those families no longer receiving support from a family key worker will be able to manage their child's needs with support through the CAF. Do you agree with this proposal?

Yes

No

Not applicable

Comments:

12. We propose that IDS funded play schemes and activity days should now only be available to those children who are assessed as being under unacceptable pressure. This will ensure that these opportunities are targeted at those families most in need. Do you agree?

Yes

No

Not applicable

Comments:

13. We want to make more use of Personal Budgets for families who are assessed as having the greatest level of need (Targeted Offer and Specialist Offer). A personal budget is an amount of money which is allocated to a family to spend on the services they want and need therefore allowing families more choice and control over the support they get. Personal budgets can be given to families or managed by the County Council on their behalf. Do you agree with the increased use of personal budgets in order to enable families to get the help they want?

Yes

No

Not applicable

Comments:

We are working with a number of organisations to increase the range of activities and opportunities available to families. If you or your family were entitled to a personal budget, do you know what type of things would you spend it on and who you could buy them from? What support would you need to manage a personal budget? Would a personal budget be better for you than simply getting services directly from IDS?

Comments:

The Specialist Offer

14. Overnight short breaks are provided to families as part of the Specialist Offer. Currently, Warwickshire provide two types of overnight short breaks: residential breaks at the John Waterhouse Project (Rouncil Lane) and fostering breaks through Family Link. The cost of fostering support is significantly less than residential support. We would propose more use of fostering breaks and less use of residential breaks. Do you agree?

Yes

No

Not applicable

Comments:

15. We propose reducing the average number of nights per year in overnight residential settings from 40 to 35. Do you agree?

Yes

No

Not applicable

Comments:

Transport

16. Currently, the County Council provides transport to a number of short break activity days and play schemes at significant cost. We propose that parents and carers should normally be expected to provide transport to and from short breaks. Where this is not possible, consideration can be given to providing help with transport. Do you agree?

Yes

No

Not applicable

Comments:

17. By offering office based appointments rather than home visits for the majority of appointments, we can reduce our staff transport costs and maximise investment in the Local Offer. Would you be prepared to visit local council offices and community venues in your district or borough for some family meetings?

Yes

No

Not applicable

Comments:

Please use this space, if you wish, to add any other comments. Please feel free to continue on a continuation sheet if you wish

Comments:

Thank you for completing the consultation.

Please return this questionnaire:

- by email to idsconsultation@warwickshire.gov.uk
- by post to IDS Consultation, Warwickshire County Council, Saltisford Office Park, Ansell Way, Warwick, CV34 4UL

If you would like this questionnaire in an alternative format, please email idsconsultation@warwickshire.gov.uk or phone Jayne Mumford on 01926 742480.

Appendix 1: Glossary of key terms

Short Breaks Service

Short breaks within Warwickshire are provided to children and young people with a disability through the Integrated Disability Service; our service brings together professionals from Education, Health and Social Care.

Short Breaks Services have been defined as services that give:

- Children and young people with disabilities enjoyable experiences away from their primary carers, thereby contributing to their personal and social development and reducing social isolation.
- Parents and families a necessary and valuable break from caring responsibilities

Short Breaks Services can include day-time or overnight care in the homes of children with disabilities or elsewhere, educational or leisure activities to assist carers in the evenings, at weekends and during school holidays.

Family Key Working

Family Key Workers provide families with a single point of contact, enabling them to have easy access to information, support and services to meet their needs by:

- Taking responsibility for working together with the family and with professionals from other services
- Ensuring delivery of an Inter-Agency Care Plan for the child, young person and family
- Acting as an advocate for the family
- Providing emotional and practical support
- Supporting the family with housing issues
- Supporting the family with transitions

Social Care Service

To receive support from a social worker, families must meet local social care criteria. Social workers provide and arrange:

- Social work advice and information
- Emotional support to children, young people and their carers
- Provision of short breaks, such as specialist day care and leisure activities
- Provision of support within the home

CAF

The Common Assessment Framework (CAF) is a key part of the strategy to improve outcomes for children and young people by ensuring that all of the agencies in local areas work together in an integrated way.

The intention is to ensure that any child or young person in Warwickshire with additional needs, which do not meet thresholds for intervention by statutory services, is provided with an opportunity through CAF at the earliest possible stage to have a holistic assessment of their needs undertaken by a practitioner who is already involved with them.

The CAF starts with what's important to the family – what they want to happen and/or change. It works best when the family take responsibility for making some changes as well.

The family just go to one meeting, instead of lots of meetings with different people. The CAF is informal and is a good way to get people together to talk.

People meet every 6 weeks to see what's working and not working . CAF offers support for the whole family, not just the child or young person. CAF can provide support around all sorts of issues, including: money, health, education, crime, housing, bereavement, parenting support.

For further information please visit: www.warwickshire.gov.uk/caf

Local Offer

Local authorities must publish, in one place, information about provision they expect to be available in their area for children and young people from 0 to 25 who have SEN.

The local offer must include both local provision and provision outside the local area that the local authority expects is likely to be used by children and young people with SEN for whom they are responsible, including relevant national specialist provision. For example, if an FE college in a neighbouring authority takes students from the “home” local authority then it should be included.

The local offer has two key purposes:

- To provide clear, comprehensive and accessible information about the support and opportunities that are available; and
- To make provision more responsive to local needs and aspirations by directly involving children and young people with SEN, parents and carers, and service providers in its development and review

Unacceptable Risk

Definition: Children for whom, without intervention considerable deterioration is inevitable which might result in unacceptable risk to the child / young person.

Aim of Response: To establish and maintain the most appropriate and safe care arrangements for the child or young person.

Typical Features:

- Imminent breakdown of carer support, particularly where the child has additional needs or a moderate - severe disability.
- Serious child care concerns including general neglect concerns from professionals or the general public that could have an impact on the child's health and welfare;
- Concerns that parental capacity is seriously adversely affected by drug / alcohol / mental health / domestic violence issues;
- Concerns where parents / carers are struggling to cope with the extreme behaviour of a child / young person.

Unacceptable Pressure

Definition: Children or young people who by reason of their needs, require social work services, the lack of which is likely to result in unacceptable pressure to the carer or to themselves.

Aim of Response: To prevent deterioration of a child's circumstances and to prevent the use of more intensive social work services.

Typical Features:

- Children who have received a universal or preventive service and are deemed to require a social work service to prevent moving into a higher category;
- Families / agencies requesting social work advice / support
- The child's disability is placing such significant pressure on the carers and / or the child is isolated by the effects of their disability.

Personal Budgets

A personal budget is an amount of money allocated by the County Council for your support needs following an assessment. If eligible, a personal budget can be received in one of two ways. Families can receive the money so that organise care and support themselves, or the County Council can organise and make payments on your behalf. You can choose to spend your personal budget on the type of care and support you think will work best for you. The increased use of personal budgets is a key part of the Children and Families Bill currently before Parliament.

Appendix 2: Short Breaks Local Authority Legal Responsibilities

1. The local authority has the following discretionary powers under the Children Act 1989.
 - a. Under Section 17 there is a power to provide services to safeguard and promote the welfare of children considered in need. Section 17 (10) (11) refers to disabled children as in need and provides a definition of disabled children for the purposes of the Act.
 - b. Under Section 20(4) the local authority has the power to provide accommodation if this safeguards or promotes a child's welfare.
2. Duties to provide services for disabled children include:
 - a. **Section 20(1) of the Children Act 1989** gives local authorities a duty to provide accommodation in situations where there is no-one else able to provide suitable accommodation or care.
 - b. **Section 6(2A) of the Carers and Disabled Children Act 2000** gives local authorities a duty to assess the needs of carers taking into account their wish to undertake work, education, training or leisure opportunities.
 - c. **The Chronically Sick and Disabled Person's Act 1970** Section 2 which determines situations where all assessed needs must be met.
 - d. **Providing advice, information and guidance** meets duties outlined in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2, Children Act 1989 and section 12 of the Childcare Act 2006.
 - e. **The Breaks for Carers of Disabled Children Regulations 2010 (enforced from April 2011)** outline a duty to provide a range of short break services. Local authorities must have regard to the needs of carers unable to provide care unless breaks are provided or where breaks allow them to care for their disabled child more effectively.
 - f. **The Disability Discrimination Act Amendments 2005** require all public bodies to have due regard to encouraging the participation of disabled people in public life and to promote equality of opportunity.

Item 8

Children and Young People Overview & Scrutiny Committee

18 June 2013

Work Programme 2013-14

Recommendation

To consider the Committee's current work programme.

1. Work Programme

The Committee's current work programme is appended to this report.

	Name	Contact Information
Report Author	Ann Mawdsley	annmawdsley@warwickshire.gov.uk
Head of Service	Greta Needham	gretaneedham@warwickshire.gov.uk
Strategic Director	David Carter	davidcarter@warwickshire.gov.uk

Children and Young People Overview & Scrutiny Committee – work programme

A programme of member development and a work planning event will be arranged over the coming months to look at the work programme of this Committee				
3 September 2013				
Special Educational Needs – reforms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To consider the latest progress of the national SEN reforms, including an update on the shortage of Additional Needs places in the county 	Jayne Mumford	6 Nov 2012	3 Sept 2013
Pupil Premium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To assess how the Pupil Premium is being used in schools to raise attainment, looking at examples of best practice 	Shona Walton	NEW	3 Sept 2013
Transformation of Services for Young People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To scrutinise the effect of the transformation programme on outcomes for young people 	Hugh Disley	20 June 2012	3 Sept 2013
6 November 2013				
Passenger Transport Assistants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To consider how the policy is progressing, including financial information on the savings achieved 	Craig Pratt	6 Nov 2012	6 Nov 2013
Warwickshire Safeguarding Children Board (WSCB) – annual report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To better understand the function of the WSCB To avoid future duplication of scrutiny activity 		NEW	6 Nov 2013
January 2014				
Warwickshire Education Services (WES) Trading Update	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To assess the progress of WES To assess the competitiveness of the LA's offer to schools 	Craig Cusack	30 Jan 2013	Jan 2014
Dates to be set				
In-county BSED provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To consider the report to the Schools Forum setting out options for provision for those with Behavioural, Social and Emotional Difficulties 	Liz Holt/Nigel Exell	6 Nov 2012	3 Sept 2013

Potential other topics – to be scheduled/requested

Children's health

- Addressing the fragmentation of children's health plans (due to different agencies adopting different processes etc.)
- Ensuring the Quality Accounts process takes account of children's health issues
- Invite the Director of Public Health to present the key challenges for children's health

Role of the Director of Children's Services

- To assess the robustness of arrangements in place for the dual role of the Director of Children's and Adult Services

Provision for young people with Behavioural, Emotional and Social Difficulties (BESD)

- To consider the business case for providing an in-county BESD resource

Briefing notes

Impact of staff reductions

For data on the number and percentage of staff reductions in service areas, and any direct impacts this has had on service delivery

Library and Information Service

For information on how the transformation programme is affecting library usage among young people, especially in areas of deprivation

Scrutiny of Bullying

For information on the Council's current anti-bullying strategy and for statistical data on bullying across the county

Education of Vulnerable Pupils

For an update on the Council's emerging strategy and for statistical data on the numbers of vulnerable children in the county

Information, Advice and Guidance (IAG)

For an update on how schools are fulfilling their responsibilities for IAG