

AGENDA SUPPLEMENT (2)

Meeting: Children's Select Committee

Place: Council Chamber - County Hall, Bythesea Road, Trowbridge, BA14 8JN

Date: Tuesday 20 September 2022

Time: 10.30 am

The Agenda for the above meeting was published on 9 September 2022. Additional documents are now available and are attached to this Agenda Supplement.

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This Agenda and all the documents referred to within it are available on the Council's website at www.wiltshire.gov.uk

7 **Business plan and action plan update (Pages 3 - 28)**

10c **DfE Changes - Update from Department for Education (Pages 29 - 40)**

DATE OF PUBLICATION: 14 September 2022
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Wiltshire Council

Cabinet

27 September 2022

Subject: Council Performance and Risk 2022/23 – Quarter One Monitoring

Cabinet member: Councillor Richard Clewer, Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Climate Change, MCI, Economic Development, Heritage, Arts, Tourism and Health & Wellbeing.

Key Decision: Non Key

Executive Summary

This report provides an update on performance against the stated missions in the Council's Business Plan 2022-32, its strategic risks and proposed future developments.

Proposals

Cabinet to note the updates and outturns:

1. Against the measures and activities ascribed against the Council's priorities and that targets for the measures will be included in the quarter two performance report.
2. To the Strategic Risk Register, issues and emerging risks.

Reason for Proposal

To provide Cabinet with a quarterly update on the current performance framework, which is compiled of the measures used to monitor progress against the 10 missions laid out in Wiltshire Council's Business Plan 2022-32.

The Strategic Risk Summary captures and monitors significant risks facing the Council, in relation to significant in-service risks facing individual areas and in managing its business across the authority.

This is supported by, and in compliance with, the Council's Corporate Performance and Risk Policy.

**Terence Herbert
Chief Executive**

27 September 2022

Subject: Council Performance and Risk Monitoring Report: Q1 2022/23

Cabinet member: Councillor Richard Clewer, Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Climate Change, MCI, Economic Development, Heritage, Arts, Tourism and Health & Wellbeing.

Key Decision: Non Key

Purpose of Report

1. This report provides an update on the progress against the stated missions in the Council's Business Plan.
2. To note: it provides information on measures of performance at the end of Q1 (June 2022) and risks as they are in Q2.
3. The Q1 2022/23 Performance Scorecard is attached to the report as **Appendix 1**.
4. The Strategic Risk Summary is attached as **Appendix 2**.
5. A supporting commentary is available in **Appendix 3**.

Relevance to the Council's Business Plan

6. This report updates Cabinet on the performance against each of the stated missions contained in the Business Plan 2022-2032, at the end of quarter Q1 2022/23.

Background

7. Prior to the Business Plan's ratification at Full Council, Directors and Cabinet Members agreed a performance framework that identified the measures that would initially be used to track progress against the 10 missions identified.
8. These measures fell into three categories:
 - i) Main indicators – the key metric for that particular mission.
 - ii) Supporting indicator(s) – a metric that helps add weight or explanation to the main indicator.
 - iii) Basket indicators – where it was impossible to identify one or two main indicators measures were grouped together to be able to report on elements of each mission.

9. The resulting scorecard includes each main measure (the latest reported figure) and the most relevant/recent supporting and basket indicators.
10. Measures on the scorecard are owned and reported by the service to which they relate. Intended to evolve. Cabinet and scrutiny
11. The Strategic Risk Summary is attached as **Appendix 2** and provides information on the challenges, and potential challenges, the Council faces in delivering its services and ambitions.
12. Included in the risk summary is the Strategic Risk Register which contains risks that, if they were to become issues, could hamper the Council's ambition to achieve its stated aims whether that be empowering the people of Wiltshire, building thriving economies or leading the response to climate change. Risks are identified, defined, reviewed and managed in service areas.
13. There are over 250 risks identified and scored in the Council's risk management process. The Strategic Risk Register is made up of those risks which have either a potential impact on the wider council or are the responsibility of the wider council to mitigate.
14. A full explanation of the makeup of the Strategic Risk Register can be found at the bottom of Appendix 2.
15. Two previous risks – inflation and staff recruitment and retention – have now been classified as issues meaning that the potential problems identified have materialised.
16. The council's teams are now working to mitigate the impact of these issues and will continue to do so until they are no longer having a direct impact on delivery.
17. This is in line with and outlined in more detail within the Council's Corporate Performance and Risk Policy.

Future Developments

18. Throughout the course of 2022 and beyond, the Council's Scorecard will be undergoing significant review and improvement, and changes will be brought to Cabinet.
19. Working with Directors and Cabinet Members, targets will be set for quarter two, and measures iteratively challenged and improved at Performance Outcome Boards and Groups to ensure they are most representative of performance against a mission and allow for advanced scrutiny.
20. This is in addition to presentational changes to ensure it provides an easy read dashboard with improved data visualisation, which provides greater context, longer time series and an enhanced narrative about progress against service delivery plans which highlights where there are risks of failure or slippage.

21. Alongside these changes, a programme is underway to align financial reporting so that reporting cycles are correctly timed, and reports can be presented and synchronised with wider Council performance.
22. Future risk summaries will feature the Council's revised response to national-level risks. This will be completed in partnership with the Local Resilience Forum who will produce a Wiltshire response to the National Risk Assessment when it is published.
23. An exercise is also being undertaken with the Extended Leadership Team to ensure that items that do not yet make risk classification or cannot be quantified as emerging risks are considered in more depth, and future summaries are reflective of the live and dynamic nature of council services.

Overview & Scrutiny Engagement

24. The Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee is considering this report on 21 September.

Safeguarding Implications

25. A number of indicators are regularly analysed which directly relate to the safeguarding of children and adults. Action is taken where improvements in performance are required.

Public Health Implications

26. Not applicable as no decision is required.

Procurement Implications

27. Not applicable as no decision is required.

Environmental and Climate Change Considerations

28. Not applicable as no decision is required.

Equalities Impact of the Proposal

29. Not applicable as no decision is required.

Risk Assessment

30. Not applicable as no decision is required.
31. Performance and risk indicators will continue to draw on the framework set out in the Business Plan and will continue to be refined through engagement with the relevant services.

Financial Implications

32. Not applicable as no decision is required.
33. Performance and risk as outlined above will inform the current service planning cycle and in turn the development of the budget for February 2023.

Legal Implications

34. Not applicable as no decision is required.

Options Considered

35. Not applicable as no decision is required.

Conclusions

36. This report brings together updates performance indicators that make up the performance framework as well supplementary commentary to provide further context around the Council's activities in these areas and the risks faced by the Council.

Perry Holmes

Director, Legal and Governance

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August 2022

Background reading

Corporate Performance and Risk Policy

Appendices

- Appendix 1: Wiltshire Council Performance Scorecard - 2022/23 Quarter One
 - Appendix 2: Strategic Risk Summary Q1 2022/23
 - Appendix 3: Performance and Risk Commentary Q1 2022/23
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Wiltshire Council Performance Scorecard - 2022/23 Quarter One

Of the 27 indicators on this scorecard 20 (74%) were ranked as either green or amber in terms of improved performance.



Arrows show the direction of travel. Green is a positive change, red a negative a change and orange neither positive or negative.










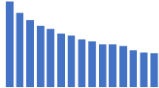
Gold shaded measures are main indicators	Unshaded indicators support a main indicator	Grey shaded indicators are selected from a basket of possible measures - the name of that basket appears above the measures
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Measure description	Previous positions	Latest position	Latest report	Frequency	Direction of Travel	Trend	Comment	
We Get the Best Start in Life								
Educational Gap: Phonics (The percentage point gap between all pupils at KS1 and those receiving pupil premium - achieving phonics)	18.1%	20.0%	21.2%	Aug-21	annual - academic year			It is difficult to make judgments about recent trends with these indicators as different approaches to assessment taken during the pandemic mean 2020 and '21 are incomparable with previously years.
Educational Gap: KS4 (The percentage point gap between all pupils and those receiving pupil premium - achieving 5+ in English and Maths at KS4)	31.1%	26.2%	29.4%	Aug-21	annual - academic year			
We Stay Active								
Percentage of Children who are Physically Active	43.7%	50.5%	53.7%	Mar-21	annual			The trend shows the last four financial years. The improvement shown in Wiltshire in the past three years has not been mirrored in the national or regional figures. Wiltshire now shows better levels of activity than the England or South West average. Results for 2021/22 are yet to be published.
Percentage of Adults who are Physically Active	71.2%	72.1%	72.9%	Mar-21	annual			The trend shows the last four financial years. Small improvements in each of the last three years put the activity levels in adults in Wiltshire above the national and regional average.
Referrals into the Reablement Service (total monthly number)	266	228	263	Jun-22	monthly			The trend shows the last five months. Total referrals remain at a fairly consistent level since the start of the year.









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Measure description	Previous positions	Latest position	Latest report	Frequency	Direction of Travel	Trend	Comment
We are Safe							
Re-referrals to Children's Services (% referrals within 12 months of previous referral)	14.6%	14.9%	15.4%	Jun-22	monthly		The trend shows the last 15 months. Every month of the financial year 2021/22 returned a lower re-referral rate than the 16% for 2020/21. The first three months of 2022/23 have each seen a small proportion rise. Despite this our re-referral rate is lower than comparative local authorities.
Public Protection							
Total number of Licensing Interventions (Notifications received, Number of Licensing Hearings, Number of Animals Inspections carried out and Number of Licensing Transactions)	2,227	1,268	2,329	Jun-22	quarterly		The trend shows the last nine quarters. As business activity increased following the pandemic so did the number of licensing interventions which were 71% higher in the three months to the end of June than in the same period in the previous year.
Adult Safeguarding							
Percentage of S42 Outcomes Met (% of statutory enquiries into possible abuse or neglect [section 42] in which set outcomes were met)	94.0%	100.0%	99.0%	Jun-22	monthly		The trend shows the last 15 months. This indicator counts enquires as they are closed and only counts incidents where an individual is asked what they want to achieve from the process. The overall proportion of met outcomes remains high.
Percentage of Outcomes Complete in Three Working Days (% of all 'first conversations' where the outcome was completed within 3 working days from first contact)	81.0%	81.0%	83.0%	Jun-22	monthly		The trend shows the last 15 months. The proportion of completed outcomes in the time frame remains consistently within a range of less than 8 percentage points over the period shown. Each of the last three months was a slight improvement on the same position last year.

Measure description	Previous positions	Latest position	Latest report	Frequency	Direction of Travel	Trend	Comment
We Live Well Together							
Stability for Looked after Children							
Percentage of Looked After Children Placed more than 20 Miles from Home (Excludes unaccompanied asylum seeker children)	37.0% 38.0%	38.0%	Jun-22	monthly			The trend shows the last 15 months. The proportion has been stable for the last 12 months; fluctuating between 35% and 38%. The final 2021/22 position was 36%, down one percentage point from 2020/21.
Care Leavers in Suitable Accommodation (% of 19-21 year old care leavers in suitable accommodation in a four month window)	92.0% 94.0%	93.0%	Jun-22	monthly			The trend shows the last 15 months. An improvement in the last few months has seen a return to the levels seen at the end of 2020/21.
We ensure decisions are evidence-based							
Participation							
Voter Turnout in Neighbourhood Plan Referendums	35.1% 28.0%	26.6%	Mar-22	latest vote			The trend shows all referendums dating back to 2019. The median turnout over the last three years is 34.3%. There have been two NP referendums in the final quarter of the financial year both with below average turnout. There have been 14 referendums in the last three years with the largest turnout being 51.8% in Broad Chalke in July 2021.
Voter Turnout in Unitary By-Elections	29.5% 29.9%	35.6%	Mar-20	latest vote			The trend shows all byelections dating back to 2019. The latest vote was in Till and Wylve Valley in March 2020. The median turnout since the start of 2019 in five unitary by-elections is 29.5%.

Measure description	Previous positions	Latest position	Latest report	Frequency	Direction of Travel	Trend	Comment
We have the Right Housing							
Delivery of Affordable Housing	171	167	156	Jun-22	quarterly		 The trend shows the last six quarters. The cumulative total for affordable homes completed in 2021/22 was 688 which surpassed the target of 650. The April to June 2022 figure of 156 is almost identical to the same period in the previous year.
The number on the Housing Register (total number on the register at the end of the period, not including those on the open market register)	3,786	3,870	4,136	Jun-22	quarterly		 The trend shows the last nine quarters. The numbers on the housing register have been growing over the last 24 months. At the end of June the number was 23.8% higher than the same point in 2021 and 46.4% higher than the same point in 2020.
Total Households in Temporary Accommodation	76	69	78	Jun-22	quarterly		 The trend shows the last nine quarters. An improvement on the situation in June 2020 where there were 135 households in temporary accommodation but a 13% rise in the current quarter.
We have the Right Skills to Prosper							
Unemployment (number of the work age population [16+] claiming out of work benefits)	6,745	6,400	6,210	Jun-22	monthly		 The trend shows the last 15 months. The claimant number has fallen in every of the last 12 months. The June total of 6, 210 is a 38% reduction on the June 2021 figure.
Youth Claimant Rate (percentage of 18-24 year olds claiming out of work benefits)	3.3%	3.1%	3.0%	Jun-22	monthly		 The trend shows the last 15 months. A downward trend of nearly a year-and-a-half means that in June the youth claimant rate was 3 percentage points below where it was at the same time in the previous year.

Measure description	Previous positions	Latest position	Latest report	Frequency	Direction of Travel	Trend	Comment
We have Vibrant, Well-Connected Communities							
Transport and links							
Use of Public Transport (Number of passenger trips on both the commercial and supported bus network)	529,418	609,318	591,260	Jun-22	monthly	↔	 <p>The trend shows the last 15 months. Growth shows change in activity but also follows an annual cycle. Even so, there is a 17% increase in June from the same period last year as passengers return to public transport.</p>
We Take Responsibility for the Environment							
Waste economy							
Household Waste (Kilograms of waste produced per household)	247	257	253	Jun-22	annual (Q1)	↓	
Recycling Rate (Percentage of household waste recycled or composted)	44.7%	45.5%	44.1%	Jun-22	annual (Q1)	↔	 <p>The trends shows the final Q1 position in each of the last three years.</p>
Waste Recovery Rate (Percentage of household waste sent for treatment/energy recovery)	44.9%	39.6%	40.0%	Jun-22	annual (Q1)	↔	 <p>These four new indicators should to be reviewed together as they provide data on the amount of household waste produced, and the routes of disposal. Overall, tonnages are down compared with the peaks seen over the period of the pandemic.</p>
Residual Waste Rate (Percentage of household waste sent to landfill)	10.4%	15.0%	16.0%	Jun-22	annual (Q1)	↑	

Measure description	Previous positions	Latest position	Latest report	Frequency	Direction of Travel	Trend	Comment
We are on the path to Carbon Neutral (Net Zero)							
Wiltshire's Carbon Emissions (kilotons carbon dioxide, and the equivalent of other greenhouse gasses. Territorial emissions only, i.e. these are emissions that arise within the county)	2,637	2,534	2,209	Dec-20	annual with a 2-year lag		 <p>The trends show the most recent three annual returns. This measure counts only the gasses produced within the county and the complexity of measuring it means that data is only available after two years. The direction of travel is positive.</p>
Wiltshire Council's Carbon Emissions (measured in CO2e - greenhouse gases in a common unit. For any quantity and type of greenhouse gas, CO2e signifies the amount of CO2 which would have the equivalent global warming impact)	12,321	4,401	5,275	Mar-21	annually		 <p>The trend shows the five latest annual returns. The small rise in 2021/22 is due to the resumption of services following the pandemic.</p>
Energy Performance Certificates at Levels A - C (% or registered EPC recorded at one of the top three levels - a three year rolling average)	43.0%	49.0%	50.0%	Dec-21	annually		 <p>The trend shows the five latest annual returns. This does not show the EPCs of all homes in Wiltshire only the EPCs registered over a rolling three-year period. Half of Wiltshire's homes were classified in the top three (of seven) levels in the most recent count compared with 34% in 2015-18.</p>
Public Electric Vehicle Charging Points (all publicly available charging points including those owned by the council)	120	167	179	Mar-22	annually		 <p>The trend shows the position at the end of the last four financial years. Slow growth in the last two years of just 49% but these figure do not include private EV charging where there is more growth.</p>

Wiltshire Council Strategic Risk and Issues Summary - 2022/23 Quarter One

This summary gives details of issues the council is dealing with, the strategic risk register and the emerging risk that may need to be quantified in the future. A guide to reading the risk register is included at the back of this summary.

Issues

Obstacles and Challenges that are now present and being managed as issues by Wiltshire Council

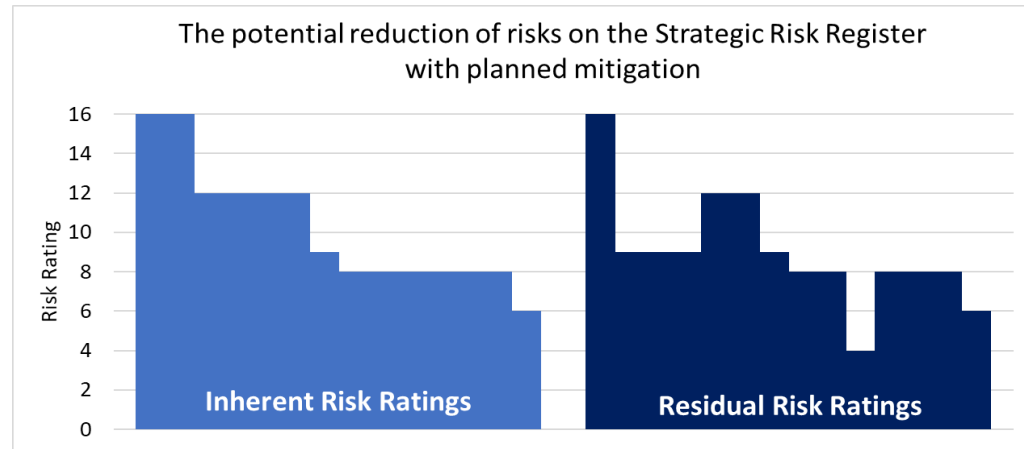
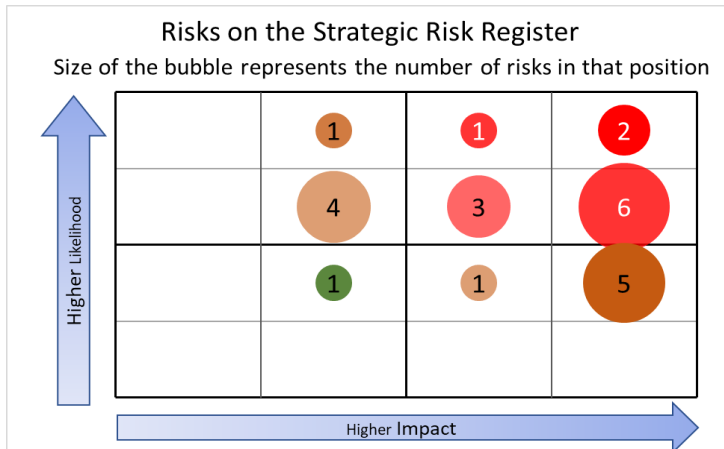
Macro economic pressures on our budgets: Inflation Nationally, we are facing a 'cost of living crisis' and inflation has experienced a significant increase above that forecast in the budget. As part of the final financial outturn reporting the Council took the opportunity to prudently set aside reserves to offset the unforeseen costs of inflation likely to arise in 2022/23, with £7m set aside for Contractual Inflation & £2m set aside for Pay Inflation to address the in-year pressure.

Staff Capacity: Recruitment and retention Some, but not all service areas, have identified that this has now become an issue.

There are a range of factors at play in different labour markets. These include:

- A smaller national workforce (less European immigration, earlier retirement/semi-retirement following the pandemic, increased numbers of those on out of work benefits) and closer to full employment.
- Specific skills shortages.
- Competition from the private sector and from other public sector organisations.
- The impact of the increase in the cost of living making higher wages more important.
- The cost increase of driving for those who have to travel in their role.

The result is that some services are now impacted by insufficient staffing.



Strategic Risk Register - ranked by Inherent Risk Score (the risk as it is now), national level risks shown in grey																		
Risk short name	Cause	Event	Effect	Primary Risk Category	Secondary Risk Category	Owner	Risk Response	Q2 Inherent Impact	Q2 Inherent Likelihood	Q2 Inh Risk Rating	Q2 DoT	Appetite check Q2	Q2 Mitigation Actions	Q2 Actions Confidence	Q2 Residual Impact	Q2 Residual Likelihood	Q2 Res Risk Rating	
1	Unable to meet demand for special educational needs or disability (SEND)	Cost of provision exceeds the High Needs Block (HNB) of the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG)	More of the DSG spent on providing education for SEND	Shortfall in the funding for schools	Financial	Legal	Helean Hughes	Treat	4	4	16	▶	Outside	We remain in frequent dialogue with the DfE and will be starting joint work with them on their Delivering Better Value (DBV) Outcomes programme in the autumn which will enable some support and challenge in relation to this area.	Low	4	4	16
2	Lack of capacity in the social care market	Changes in the local market (including recovery from the pandemic) means there is insufficient supply of Home Care, Independent Fostering Agencies, Children's Homes, provision for complex needs (including people with complex behavioural needs)	Too often provision has to be secured out of county, often in competition with other local authorities at a cost higher than the local market	The right type of care is not always available, people able to be discharged have to wait longer in hospital and budgetary pressure increases if people are placed in out of county or spot provision	Service Delivery	Financial	Helen Jones	Treat	4	4	16	▶	Outside	Block purchased day care. New tender going live in September. Still issues about sufficiency and handbacks	Low	3	3	9
3	Uncontrolled cost of social care (predominantly adults)	Changes in regulation (including the cost of increased infection prevention & control measures), workforce pressures and inflationary pressures in the care market	Each individual care package cost increases	Greater budgetary pressure to meet statutory requirements impacting on preventative and other spend	Financial	Service Delivery	Helen Jones	Tolerate	3	4	12	▲	Within	Identified inflationary pressures-going to Cabinet in September	Moderate	3	3	9
4	Failure to manage housing development	Lack of a 5 year land supply	Loss of control over the location of new development	Non-plan led housing development may be granted consent through the appeal process; Allowing development where we don't want it; Increase in costs - defending appeals; Pressure on staff.	Legal	Reputation	Jean Marshall	Treat	4	3	12	▶	Outside	Updated our 5 year land supply in April. Development Management teams are seeking to approve applications where there are no major policy obstacles, Spatial Planning continue to support neighbourhood plans to bring forward housing sites, in addition to encouraging developers to bring forward allocated sites. We do have an improved position, but still short of the 5 years. Progress on the local plan is still being given a priority.	Moderate	3	3	9
5	Cyber Resilience	Malicious attacks from either internal or external individuals or organisations with the intent of stealing data or impacting the council's ability to deliver services.	Wiltshire Council's security is compromised opening up access to councils systems and personal and corporate data for malicious activity.	Loss of personal or corporate information OR loss or interruption of some or all council services delivered to citizens of Wiltshire.	Service delivery	Reputation	Mark Tucker	Treat	4	3	12	▶	Within	Working towards National Cyber Security Centre essential level of practice, Making uses of internal audit process to keep on top of required developments.	High	3	3	9

Strategic Risk Register - ranked by Inherent Risk Score (the risk as it is now), national level risks shown in grey

Risk short name	Cause	Event	Effect	Primary Risk Category	Secondary Risk Category	Owner	Risk Response	Q2 Inherent Impact	Q2 Inherent Likelihood	Q2 Inh Risk Rating	Q2 DoT	Appetite check Q2	Q2 Mitigation Actions	Q2 Actions Confidence	Q2 Residual Impact	Q2 Residual Likelihood	Q2 Res Risk Rating		
6	Pandemic influenza	Influenza strain that is highly transmissible and with a high mortality rate.	Up to 2.5% death rate Up to 50% population infected	Strain on death management system Requirement for body storage Business continuity of services Managing distribution of prophylactics	Health & Safety	Kate Blackburn	Treat	4	3	12	▶	Outside	NATIONAL RISK - RATINGS DO NOT CHANGE AT LOCAL LEVEL. Plan updated against latest national guidance	High	4	3	12	*	
7	Flooding	Heavy rain and/or saturated ground.	Houses flooded Businesses flooded Roads blocked Infrastructure damaged Contamination of water supply	Homeless and vulnerable people need evacuation/accommodation Infrastructure repair or replacement Loss to local economy Transport networks disrupted Public Health issues Environmental damage Business continuity of services	Health & Safety	Parvis Khansari	Treat	4	3	12	▶	Outside	NATIONAL RISK - RATINGS DO NOT CHANGE AT LOCAL LEVEL. Plan updated against latest national guidance	High	4	3	12	*	
8	Impact of negative media/social media coverage on council	Potential negative reaction to council decision making and delivery of services.	Negative public reaction expressed via social media and through the media	Negative impact on council's reputation.	Reputation	Perry Holmes	Tolerate	2	4	8	▲	Within		High	2	4	8		
9	Ability to deliver an effective response and implementation of the Local Authority Outbreak Management Control Plan	Public health agencies remain in response to pandemic without additional funding	A variant of concern emerges that causes greater levels of illness and rising case numbers	Lack the capacity in the workforce meaning business as usual unable to run while Outbreak Plan put into place.	Service Delivery	Staffing/ People	Kate Blackburn	Treat	4	2	8	▶	Within	Forward planning on health protection roles using Contain Outbreak Management Fund and flexibility across the team means mobilisation for outbreak support will be maintained.	High	4	2	8	*
10	Failure in Safeguarding Children	The council and / or multi-agency partners failing to follow procedures or to undertake a thorough assessment	The council and / or multi-agency partners providing inappropriate intervention or no intervention.	Children not being protected from harm.	Service Delivery	Reputation	Lucy Townsend	Treat	4	2	8	▲	Within	1. Workforce strategy in place to aid recruitment and retention of practitioners. 2. Quality Assurance Framework in place which assures monitoring of performance (qualitative and quantitative). 3. Increased resource directed into the Integrated Front Door to effectively manage the increase in referrals and ensure consistent threshold application, thus preventing unnecessary escalation into statutory service where there is more pressure on workforce i.e. social workers. 4. Continued prioritisation of the family help/hub agenda, including consideration of commissioning efficiencies.	High	2	2	4	

Strategic Risk Register - ranked by Inherent Risk Score (the risk as it is now), national level risks shown in grey

Risk short name	Cause	Event	Effect	Primary Risk Category	Secondary Risk Category	Owner	Risk Response	Q2 Inherent Impact	Q2 Inherent Likelihood	Q2 Inh Risk Rating	Q2 DoT	Appetite check Q2	Q2 Mitigation Actions	Q2 Actions Confidence	Q2 Residual Impact	Q2 Residual Likelihood	Q2 Res Risk Rating	
11 Widespread electricity failure	Infrastructure fault or severe weather.	Loss of electricity	Danger to health due to loss of heating Loss of some telephone communication Loss of access to food shops Loss of access to cash machines Loss of access to fuel	Health & Safety		Parvis Khansari	Tolerate	4	2	8	▶	Within	NATIONAL RISK - RATINGS DO NOT CHANGE AT LOCAL LEVEL. Plan updated against latest national guidance	High	4	2	8	*
12 Catastrophic terrorist attacks	Radicalisation Extremist views	Attack of public places, events or infrastructure	Loss of life Fear in the community loss of infrastructure Increased community tension	Health & Safety		Terence Herbert	Treat	4	2	8	▶	Within	NATIONAL RISK - RATINGS DO NOT CHANGE AT LOCAL LEVEL. Plan updated against latest national guidance	High	4	2	8	*
13 Poor air quality events	Pollution and/or extreme weather events.	Particulate or chemical release from industry or caused by fires Severe weather events carrying pollution or particles in the air.	Increase in respiratory issues Leading to increase in hospital admissions	Health & Safety		Kate Blackburn	Tolerate	4	2	8	▶	Within	NATIONAL RISK - RATINGS DO NOT CHANGE AT LOCAL LEVEL. Plan updated against latest national guidance	High	4	2	8	*

Strategic Risk Register - ranked by Inherent Risk Score (the risk as it is now), national level risks shown in grey

Risk short name	Cause	Event	Effect	Primary Risk Category	Secondary Risk Category	Owner	Risk Response	Q2 Inherent Impact	Q2 Inherent Likelihood	Q2 Inh Risk Rating	Q2 DoT	Appetite check Q2	Q2 Mitigation Actions	Q2 Actions Confidence	Q2 Residual Impact	Q2 Residual Likelihood	Q2 Res Risk Rating	
14	[Composite] Information Governance	Failure to manage information effectively in keeping with Data Protection Act Principles leading to reportable incidents and potential data breaches	1. Personal Information not obtained and / or processed fairly 2. Excessive information obtained and held beyond service purpose 3. Information held for longer than purpose requires 4. Information not accurately captured / maintained or kept current 5. Information not protected by adequate technical measures 6. Sensitive information inappropriately disclosed either verbally, on paper or electronically.	Unlawful use and / or disclosure of personal data results in Risk and distress to individuals concerned, potential fines from Information Commissioners Office (ICO), reputational damage and loss of confidence in the authority.	Legal	Financial	Perry Holmes	Tolerate	3	2	6	▶	Within		High	3	2	6
15	[Composite] Income Collection	Decrease in levels of income due to lower payment rates, take up of services or increase default rates	Failure to collect income as expected and budgeted for	Increased financial pressure on other service areas in order to deliver a balanced budget across the Council as a whole which results in cuts to those other services spend.	Financial	Reputation	Lizzie Watkin	Treat	2	3	6	▶	Within	Additional budget monitoring with all heads of service	High	2	2	4
16	[Composite] Corporate Health, Safety & Wellbeing	Inadequate or ineffective control strategy is established	Lack of application by managers and individuals of corporate policy and procedures	Likelihood of personal harm increases.	Health & Safety		Kate Blackburn	Tolerate	2	3	6	▲	Within	Increasing availability of manager training. Seeking improved means to inform employees about	High	2	2	4
17	Hospital discharges resulting in high cost and highly restrictive packages of care	Increase in number people needing to be discharged from hospital not being discharged	Challenge from external partners on the quality/quantity of available provision	Increase in out of county placements and / or high cost packages, hospital beds being unavailable for others with complex needs.	Service delivery	Financial	Claire Edgar	Treat	2	3	6	▶	Within	Liaison with health partners. Weekly Community Team for People with Learning Disabilities (CTPLD) update call with health and Dynamic Support Register (DSR) meetings. Accommodation needs shared with commissioning to inform strategy. MADE events identifying discharge pathway plans.	Moderate	2	2	4

Strategic Risk Register - ranked by Inherent Risk Score (the risk as it is now), national level risks shown in grey

Risk short name	Cause	Event	Effect	Primary Risk Category	Secondary Risk Category	Owner	Risk Response	Q2 Inherent Impact	Q2 Inherent Likelihood	Q2 Inh Risk Rating	Q2 DoT	Appetite check Q2	Q2 Mitigation Actions	Q2 Actions Confidence	Q2 Residual Impact	Q2 Residual Likelihood	Q2 Res Risk Rating
18 [Composite] Budget management	New unfunded project, unforeseen demand or failure to make planned savings	Inability to deliver key statutory services within the service-level budget envelope	Increased financial pressure on other service areas in order to deliver a balanced budget across the authority as a whole which results in cuts to those other services spend.	Financial	Reputation	Lizzie Watkin	Treat	2	3	6	▶	Within	New planned savings delivery work	High	2	2	4
19 [Composite] Not on track for the Council to be carbon neutral by 2030	Lack of prioritisation for carbon reduction by other council departments	Financial considerations mean decisions are made not to undertake carbon reduction activity	Wiltshire Council fails to be carbon neutral by 2030	Service Delivery	Reputation	Parvis Khansari	Tolerate	2	2	4	▲	Within		High	2	2	4

* There are occasions where the planned or available mitigation does not reduce the overall risk rating.

Emerging Risks

Events that have the potential to interrupt the work of the Council but of which not enough is yet known to quantify the risk to the delivery of our services.

Financial impact of global events	<p>International capital and energy markets impacted by conflict and speculative investment adding additional inflationary pressure in the UK.</p> <p>Disruption to global supply chains causing shortages, more inflation and potentially more demand for support of council services.</p> <p>A more uncertain world means a more insular economy and lower UK market sentiment meaning less investment in Wiltshire.</p>
Change of Government approach in the UK	<p>The commitment of a new PM and Cabinet from September, or a whole new government in two years, to programmes of work, expenditure and taxation. Changes in policy resulting in required change of emphasis for the Council.</p> <p>One such change might be the review of the Bank of England mandate and the setting of interest rates becoming politicised.</p> <p>Another might be a change in commitment to locally planned and delivered social services..</p>

How to read the strategic risk register

There are significant challenges for Wiltshire Council as it looks to empower people, build stronger communities, grow the county's economy and lead the way in tackling climate change. The Strategic Risk Register reflects these challenges.

The Strategic Risk Register draws together information recorded on risk registers of individual services across Wiltshire Council.

Information that has significance across the council as a whole is displayed in two categories on the Strategic Risk Register.

1. Critical service risks: significant risks that sit in a single service but which, should they become an issue, will have a significant impact on the council as a whole.
2. Composite strategic risks: where similar risks exist in a number of different services which would not have a significant impact on the organisation on their own but put together represent a significant impact. These risks are compiled into a single strategic composite risk and included within the strategic risk register. These risks are scored by reviewing the service component risks.
3. National level risks: Wiltshire Council's response to the risks recorded by central government on the National Risk Register (NRR). The updated NRR is due to be published in the near future. When it is, Wiltshire Council will work within the Local Resilience Forum to produce an appropriate response. In the meantime Wiltshire Council's pre-existing response to the previous NRR is shown in the grey rows above.

Each risk is fully defined by the responsible service (who assess the cause, event and effect that make up the identified risk).

Each risk is scored for impact and likelihood to give an overall score. A risk is scored twice; firstly, as inherent (the current level of risk) and then as residual (the risk as it would be once all the planned mitigating actions are in place).

The confidence in the implementation of these mitigating actions is assessed as high, moderate or low. This guides the reader of the register to understand the true current risk.

A whole range of service risks are kept under observation each quarter.

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Appendix 3: Performance and Risk Commentary

1. Measures from the Council Scorecard and risks from the Strategic Risk Register are detailed below in terms of the missions from the business plan against which they sit. This commentary includes all relevant risks from the corporate process – not just those on the Strategic Risk Register.

We Get the Best Start in Life

2. The main indicators for this outcome are reliant on educational attainment information which is published only once a year and will not be available until the middle of quarter three.
3. Recent trends in both these indicators are hard to establish as the approach to assessment was altered during the pandemic.
4. In both 2020 and 2021, the check on phonics progress was undertaken months after the usual assessment period. As for key stage four (GCSE), results required teacher-based assessment rather than independently marked coursework and exams.
5. The advice from the Department for Education is that comparison with previous years is not made for these indicators. 2022 results should provide an opportunity for a greater level of comparison with previous results and with other areas.

The greatest risk to achieving this outcome is currently the ability of the Council to meet the demand for provision for support for special educational needs and disability (SEND). This is a high financial risk and the Council's Education and Skills Directorate is working with the Department for Education to plan recovery and reduce the impact.

We Stay Active

6. Rates of referral into the Reablement Service remain higher than seen in previous years and have not decreased, despite coming out of winter pressures. This is evidence of the continued demand to support system flow and discharges from the acute hospitals.
7. Uncertainty around the amount of care Wiltshire Council will be responsible for providing is the stand out risk for this mission. The risk relates to the financial burden of providing expensive ad hoc care for people leaving hospital.
8. The risk is well controlled with further partnership working planned as additional mitigation.

We are Safe

9. The rate of re-referrals into Children's Services is a measure of how effective the work of those services are. Despite increases in the rate in

recent months, the current rate is below the Council's expected rate (17-19%).

10. This positive performance indicates strong practice in step down arrangements. Wiltshire's re-referral rate is lower than comparative local authorities (24%). Council teams also monitor repeat contact rates (those not progressing to assessment) and undertake routine dip sampling activity which ensures that the right people are getting the right support.
11. The percentage of Section 42 outcomes met within time scale remains high is evidence that demand into social care via the Advice and Contact Team is effectively managed and done so in a timely way. That demand is either resolved at this first point of contact or by being passed to a more appropriate team.
12. There are three high level risks for this mission on the Strategic Risk Register. All three relate, in different ways, to the provision of appropriate and timely social care.
13. The most critical of these is a failure of the social care market. With an additional economic pressure this risk is seen as likely to become an issue. There is some additional mitigation planned in terms of commissioning more social care but the impact of this is yet to be evaluated.

We Live Well Together

14. The overall number of looked after children placed more than 20 miles from home is very small. In the most recent quarter, the number increased by fewer than 10. Of that increase, 86% were young people who were placed beyond that 20-mile range but still within the county boundary meaning it is easier to offer them the correct level of support.
15. The risk of failing to help support refugees to integrate into Wiltshire society is scored as low and is highly controlled with well-established processes in place.

We ensure decisions are evidence-based

16. There were no neighbourhood plan referendums or unitary byelections in Q1.
17. When looking at the figures for previous polls it is important to consider that voter turnout in local polls is historically lower than in for larger elections. Promoting higher voter turnout, reflecting that voting is a personal choice, is seen as reflective of positive democracy.
18. Based on best practice and academic study the Council will consider (where it is within its control) the impact of timing, access and communication (including an educational aspect of the benefits of voting, focus where appropriate on hard-to-reach groups and trying to communicate where we might expect the biggest impact) to increase voter turnout.

19. None of the nine service-identified risks that link directly to this mission have a large enough impact to be elevated to the Strategic Risk Register.

We have the Right Housing

20. The rise in the number of families living in temporary accommodation is in part due to the pandemic response. During the pandemic, the Council followed government guidance to clear temporary accommodation and, as a result, the Council offered direct lets to clients in temporary accommodation which significantly reduced the numbers. The Council is now seeing a monthly average of around 80 clients in temporary accommodation.
21. However, the number of homeless applications triggered has doubled since April 2020, from 105 a month to 379 in June 22 so although TA is showing a slight decrease this does not reflect the increasing demand on homelessness services.
22. In March 2022, the Council had 98 clients in temporary accommodation, this equates to 0.45% per 100,000 of the population, which is excellent compared to other local authorities in the South West. The regional average is 1.59% per 100,000, with Wiltshire therefore managing temporary accommodation extremely well based on increasing homeless demand.
23. Maintaining a low level in temporary accommodation is also important for the council as if demand exceeds the places available the costs will be extensive and have to be found from other parts of the services.
24. Increased demand is also reflected when looking at the numbers on the housing register. Pre-COVID, the Council was receiving around 450 online applications a month. In June 2020, this reached 952 online applications received, and has remained at a monthly average of around 800. This is nearly a 50% increase in online applications which has resulted in a steady increase of clients joining the housing register.
25. This was mainly due to applicants' concerns about the COVID crisis: people worried about jobs, their business, being asked to leave by family and friends, and sharing accommodation became a health concern. More recently, it is connected to resident's concerns around the cost of living, recession and inability to find affordable alternative accommodation in the private sector.
26. As part of the Council's restructure of housing teams and new way of working, from 15 August 2022, anyone who would like to make an online application would first need to speak with a Housing Caseworker who will provide individual tailored advice and determine if applying on the housing register is the right option for them. Customers will no longer have the ability to just apply on line as it needs to be ensured that they are aware of our limited supply of social housing and that only those with a confirmed housing need will be offered the option to make a housing application.

27. Housing risks relate to both the potential for an increase in demand and the Council's ability to influence the housing market.
28. Planned activity to reduce risks against this mission include the use of Housing Perseveration Grants to build prevention teams to help avoid homelessness, a plan to update Wiltshire's five-year housing land supply within an updated Local Plan and the employment of a new Chief Planning Officer.

We have the Right Skills to Prosper

29. Both measures of employment show positive progress.
30. The unemployment rate equates to 2.1% in Wiltshire which compares favourably with 2.6% across the South West and 3.8% in England as a whole.
31. The youth claimant rate also shows positive progress heading below the pre-pandemic level of 3.2%.
32. None of the 13 service identified risks that link directly to this mission have a large enough impact to be elevated to the Strategic Risk Register.

We have Vibrant, Well-Connected Communities

33. The use of public transport indicator shows that passenger numbers continue to grow slowly in Wiltshire. Growth in the use of concessionary passes lags the wider growth in bus use.
34. The Council will be taking part in the national *Catch the Bus Month* in September with a view to further prompting public transport use across Wiltshire.
35. None of the 19 service identified risks that link directly to this mission have a large enough impact to be elevated to the Strategic Risk Register.

We Take Responsibility for the Environment

36. The overall amount of waste produced per household has fallen in the last year by 1.6%.
37. The proportion of residual waste (that gets sent to landfill) is up by one percentage point on the previous year. Typically, the only waste sent to landfill are bulky items collected at the kerbside that are unsuitable for waste treatment, and residual waste from HRCs which includes bulky items.
38. None of the 36 service identified risks that link directly to this mission have a large enough impact to be elevated to the Strategic Risk Register.

We are on the path to Carbon Neutral (Net Zero)

39. The scale of the measures around carbon emissions means that they are only measured annually and that there can be significant time lags between the point of measurement and reporting.
40. The role of the pandemic can be clearly seen in the results as activity fell in 2020, so did both the Council's and the County's carbon output. In the case of the Council there has been a rise in the carbon output in the most recent year but not to the levels seen pre-pandemic.
41. Activity to reduce, and help reduce, carbon output continues and each directorate has been supporting the development of the climate strategy delivery plans that are due to be published by the end of September.
42. The risk to the Council's ambition to be carbon neutral by 2030 is currently ranked as low and well controlled. Plans and strategies are being developed and all services are engaged.

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Wiltshire Council
Children Select Committee
September 2022

DfE Changes – June to September 2022

Access to schools for education and training providers

1. We'd like your views on proposed changes to the statutory guidance for schools on access to education and training providers [Link](#) (published 20/06/22)

2. Wiltshire's position: The Swindon and Wiltshire Careers Hub (Wiltshire Council Employment and Skills Service) will be supporting all schools in the county to comply with the changes to the statutory guidance for Careers Education. This includes ensuring that the careers strategy covers pupils from year 8 to year 13 and that the Gatsby Benchmarks are achieved. Our Careers Hub performance is one of the best in the country.

Primary school accountability

3. Technical guidance on primary school accountability, school-level progress measures and similar schools [Link](#) (last updated 22/06/22)

4. Wiltshire's position:

- A full programme of primary tests and assessments took place during academic year 2021/22 without adaptations. Assessments covered the curriculum in the same way as in 2019 and the expected standards (for example, to achieve a scaled score of 100 in the tests) remained the same. This is so that these statutory assessments can be used to help understand more clearly the impact of the pandemic on pupils and schools and how this varies between groups of pupils, schools and local authority areas.
- KS2 data for academic year 2021/22 will not be published in performance tables (also known as Compare School and College Performance). However, the normal suite of KS2 accountability measures at school and MAT level will be produced and shared with primary schools, academy trusts and local authorities to inform school improvement discussions.
- The DfE makes it clear that the 2021/22 data should be used cautiously this year; 2021/22 data is not comparable with earlier years and users should be aware of the caveats on the data due to the uneven impact of the pandemic on pupils and schools, and sensitive in their use of it.
- In 2021/22, the progress measures that will be produced will be the first for a cohort with KS1 outcomes reported against the new assessment frameworks (in 2018) rather than levels. The DfE will publish the methodology used for progress measures in September 2022.

Secondary accountability measures

5. Information for schools about secondary school accountability measures, including Progress 8 and Attainment 8 [Link](#) (Last updated 22/06/22)

6. Wiltshire's position:

- Exams and assessments for GCSEs, AS and A levels (as well as for vocational and technical qualifications) went ahead as planned in summer 2022. Results from qualifications achieved

in 2021/22 will be published on the Compare School and College Performance website (often known as the 'school and college performance tables'), using the normal suite of KS4 accountability measures

- The DfE recognise the uneven impact on schools and colleges of the pandemic and will ensure clear messages are placed on performance tables and performance data releases to advise caution when considering the 2021/22 data. This will include **strongly discouraging all users of the data (including Ofsted) from drawing comparisons with performance data from previous years** and when comparing a school's performance with national or local authority averages, or with other schools. To support this, changes will be made to the Compare School and College Performance website, including
 - removing the "all schools and colleges in England" and local authority comparison tables;
 - changing the name of the website to reduce the emphasis on comparison between institutions;
 - stopping displaying pre-pandemic data (2018/19 and earlier) on the school/college pages and
 - changing the way progress measures are presented, by removing the coloured "bandings" to discourage simplistic conclusions being drawn about a school or college's overall performance.

KS4

- When calculating KS4 performance measures for 2021/22, the DfE will include results from qualifications taken in academic year 2021/22 excluding GCSE and AS qualifications taken as part of the extraordinary autumn 2021 examination series.
- When calculating KS4 performance measures in 2021/22, the DfE will count early entries from 2019/20 and 2020/21, but will only include results from 2021/22.
- When calculating EBacc entry and attainment measures for 2021/22, the DfE will count entries from 2019/20 and 2020/21, but will only include results from 2021/22.
- In 2016, changes were introduced to KS2 national curriculum tests, with pupil outcomes expressed as KS2 scaled scores instead of national curriculum levels. This means the DfE will need to: create new Prior Attainment Groups based on KS2 scaled scores to calculate Progress 8 scores and amend definitions of low, middle and high prior attainment used in performance tables to reflect KS2 scaled scores. The methodology for how this will be calculated will be included in an update of the full secondary accountability guidance in autumn 2022.

16 to 18 accountability headline measures

7. Guide for schools, colleges and local authorities on how the 16 to 18 performance measures are calculated [Link](#) (Last updated 22/06/22)

8. Wiltshire's position:

- Headline attainment measure – the DfE will produce and publish this measure, omitting qualification grades achieved between January 2020 and August 2021.
- Progress (16 to 18 value added) measure – the DfE will not be able to produce this measure this year or next year, as KS4 prior attainment from qualifications achieved between January 2020 and August 2021 cannot be used.
- English and maths progress measure – the DfE will not be able to produce a progress measure, as we they have committed not to use prior attainment data from qualifications achieved between January 2020 and August 2021.
- Retention measures – will be produced and published as normal.

- Destination measures – will be produced and published as normal.
- Data from qualifications achieved in the 2021/22 academic year will count in 2021/22 performance tables, with the exception of results from the extraordinary autumn series of AS and A levels.
- Outcomes of Vocational and Technical Qualifications (VTQs) where the final grade is awarded in the 2021/22 academic year will be included, even if some of the unit-level grades were awarded between January 2020 and August 2021.
- The Tech Bacc measure (additional measure for the Tech Level cohort) will no longer be used; and
- The Average Point Score measure at MAT level from 2022 will be introduced.

Helping Ukrainian students in schools

9. Guidance and resources to help education staff support Ukrainian pupils [Link](#) (Published 23/06/22)

10. Wiltshire's position:

Over the summer, we're pleased to have been able to welcome more children from Ukraine to Wiltshire. At the start of the new term, we have taken the opportunity to outline to Head Teachers the school support we can offer in Ukrainian from our EMTAS team.

We have been able to recruit another speaker of Ukrainian (and Russian) to our Bilingual Assistant team. Bilingual Assistants are peripatetic teaching assistants who visit schools to provide support for EAL learners to access the curriculum: they can support in class; work with individuals and groups on previewing and overlearning; and support schools to liaise with families. In this instance, we're able to make BA support in Ukrainian available to all Wiltshire schools at no cost, subject to capacity.

In instances where some informal online interpretation will meet needs, schools can still book a slot for a speaker of Ukrainian to Teams or Zoom into your school every Tuesday. Schools have used this to support meetings with families, for pastoral meetings with students, or for careers advice meetings.

The EMTAS team continues to update advice and resources on our Ukrainian resource page on Right Choice.

High needs budgets: effective management in local authorities

11. Research examining practice in 10 local authorities which appear to manage high needs budgets effectively [Link](#) (Published 23/06/22)

12. Wiltshire's position: Councils nationally have an estimated £2.3 billion in high needs funding deficits. Those authorities with the most significant deficits, have been enrolled in the DfE "Safety Valve" programmes. Following the publication of the SEN Review the DfE have published a suite of reports and guidance to support local authority budget management and recovery plans. Wiltshire has been offered support in the second phase of the DfE's "Developing Better Value" (DBV) programme to help manage an in year 2022-23 forecast high needs budget pressure of £8.356million and a forecast DSG reserve of £33.765million.

School admission appeals code

13. Statutory guidance on how schools should organise and run their pupil admission appeals. Added 'Explanatory memorandum to the school admission appeals code 2022' [Link](#) (Last updated 24/06/22)

14. Wiltshire's position: The purpose of updating the Appeals Code is to allow appeal hearings to be held remotely by video conference and in limited circumstances by telephone conference, as well as in person (face to face). These changes have been made in response to positive feedback from stakeholders about the impact of the temporary flexibilities to hold appeals in this way during the COVID-19 pandemic and following a statutory consultation. Wiltshire will therefore continue to offer appeals remotely by telephone conference which has been well received by parents.

Free school travel: funding allocations

15. Funding for local authorities to spend on home to school travel for children from low-income families from 2019 to 2023 [Link](#) (Last updated 24/06/22)

16. Wiltshire's position: Wiltshire received £634,500 to deliver extended rights for home to school travel. Local authorities use this funding to pay for home to school travel for children from low income families, as required by the Education Act 1996

The power of music to change lives: national plan for music education

17. Sets out our vision for music education and how this can be achieved through partnerships with schools, music hubs, the music and creative sector, and others [Link](#) (Published 25/06/22)

18. Wiltshire's position: Two main impacts for Wiltshire: Firstly, every school is being tasked to have a Music Development Plan that captures the curricular and co-curricular offer and sets out how it will be staffed and funded so this truly gets music on the timetable and agenda for everyone. Our focus will be to make sure these are in place. Secondly, each Music Hub will need to re-apply for its accreditation to deliver music services in order to secure future funding so this could mean hubs partnering up or collaborating to satisfy the future funding requirements. A government briefing will be delivered in September setting out the conditions and process. We're hopeful Wiltshire will be unaffected but neighbouring authorities are tentatively canvassing for partners or collaborators.

Sport and music education championed with new investment

19. New sport and music opportunities announced to better support children's development [Link](#) (Published 25/06/22)

20. Wiltshire's position: This announcement builds on the pledge in the School's White Paper to provide all children with an enriching school curriculum, helping to level-up their opportunities as well as their educational outcomes.

Nationally, new capital funding worth £25 million for schools to purchase musical instruments and equipment. Details of the capital grant and individual school and local authority allocations are yet to be announced however, this is likely to be formula driven and passported directly to schools.

Schools will also be asked to offer at least 1 hour of music curriculum a week as part of the launch of a new National Plan for Music Education. using £79 million made available every year until 2025

for the Music Hubs programme. Details of the revenue grant and individual school and local authority allocations are yet to be announced.

Nationally, £320 million will be delivered to schools in 2022 and 2023 through the PE and Sport Premium to give more children access to high quality PE lessons and sporting opportunities. £11 million will also support the continuation of the School Games programme to give particularly passionate and talented young people the opportunity to participate in competitive sport. Details of the revenue grant and individual school and local authority allocations are yet to be announced however, this is likely to be formula driven and passported directly to schools.

Review launches to future proof role of academy trusts

21. Will look at how government supports growth of trust sector, helping trusts improve schools [Link](#) (published 29/06/22)

22. Wiltshire's position: The internal policy review began in June 2022 and follows on from the school's white paper. It will focus on:

- the expectations set for academy trusts- how these are measured and intervened against
- how this affects decisions about trust establishment, growth and mergers

The advisory group will advise the department until the end of the review in December 2022. The review is intended to give clarity on how the powers of the Schools Bill, currently going through parliament, will be applied. The review will also build on the definition of a strong trust set out in the Schools White Paper – providing a high quality and inclusive education across their schools, improving their schools' standards, maintaining their schools' strong local identities, developing their workforce, and displaying strong financial management

Virtual school heads: section 31 grant determination letters

23. Funding for local authorities to appoint virtual school heads to support the education of previously looked-after children [Link](#) (updated 30/06/22)

24. Wiltshire's position:

The Virtual School delivers the local authority's statutory duty to promote the education of previously looked after children. This duty has been in place since 2018 and the Section 31 grant is allocated to enable delivery of this function.

In 2022-23 the grant allocation is £60,738. In Wiltshire we have a full-time Virtual School Officer who is employed to deliver a role that supports improved educational outcomes for this group of children.

Provision for children under 5 in England: January 2022

25. Early education and childcare entitlements for children under 5 years of age in the state-funded, private, voluntary and independent sectors in England [Link](#) (published 30/06/22)

26. Wiltshire's position: As of May 2022, there were 349 registered childminders, 269 preschools/nurseries, 70 out of school providers and 75 home child carers. There are 21,217 early years places

available through childminders, nurseries and preschools. Currently 97% (n=10718) of three- and four-year-old children are accessing some early years education, this is the highest percentage of the last 10 years. There are also 86% (n=880) of eligible two-year-olds accessing some early years education, this is an increase of 14% on last year and 6% on 2020. In Spring 2022 7.2% (n=511) of three- and four-year-olds accessed Early Years Pupil Premium, down 8.5% on pre Covid levels. This is being closely monitored.

In Wiltshire, there was an increase of 8.6% (n=3952) in the number of families accessing 30 hours extended places, compared to nationally where the figure is up 6%. Although this shows a healthy number of places being accessed, the increase in the cost of living is expected to have an impact on settings, combined with a recruitment and retention crisis within the early years sector nationally. In the past year 27 settings and 59 childminders have closed which is in line with previous years, and we are currently looking to understand how much of this impact is due to covid. However, we still have sufficient early years childcare to meet the current demand for places.

Participation in education, training and employment: 2021

27. National participation figures for 16 to 18 year olds at end 2021, and updates to provisional estimates for end 2020 [Link](#) (published 30/06/22)

28. Wiltshire's position: The participation tables cover the cover the time period March 2021. Wiltshire experienced an increase in NEET of 1.6% on the year up to March 2020 but the percentage of Unknowns reduced. This is due to the establishment of a new team of Education Employment Advisors in summer 2020. The team used innovative approaches to tracking young people who were then recorded as NEET. We are now providing intensive support to the NEETs to re-engage them in a positive destination and data for 2022 will show the impact of this investment.

Statistics: NEET and participation

29. Young people's participation in education, employment and training and those not in education, employment or training (NEET) [Link](#) (updated 30/06/22)

30. Wiltshire's position: As above. In addition to this, there were some data quality issues in the recorded data in 2021. The quality of record keeping has significantly improved with the move to a new system and a monthly performance outcomes meeting.

Post – 16 education outcomes by ethnicity in England

31. Report looking at the evidence on education outcomes by ethnicity across the post-16 education system in England [Link](#) (published 30/06/22)

32. Wiltshire's position: young people of Gypsy Roma or Traveller backgrounds are less likely to continue in education post 16 than any other ethnic group. In Wiltshire young people with SEN are less likely to sustain an EET destination than those without identified SEN and disadvantaged pupils fare less well. We are looking at these improving outcomes in our Performance and Outcomes Group for NEET.

Working together to safeguard children

33. Statutory guidance on inter-agency working to safeguard and promote the welfare of children [Link](#) (updated 01/07/22)

34. This is a factual update to Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018 to reflect recent changes to legislation, including:

- Integrated Care Boards: from 1 July 2022, integrated care boards have replaced clinical commissioning groups as a result of the Health and Care Act 2022
- Public Health England: has now been replaced by the UK Health Security Agency and the Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID), which is part of the Department of Health and Social Care, and by the UK Health Security Agency. The Chief Public Health Nurse role has transferred to OHID
- Domestic Abuse Act 2021: references to the Domestic Abuse Bill should be read as the Domestic Abuse Act 2021
- UK GDPR: references to the GDPR should be read as the UK GDPR. The UK GDPR is the retained EU law version of the GDPR. The UK GDPR sits alongside the Data Protection Act 2018

The revisions have been necessary to reflect the legislative changes introduced through the Children and Social Work Act 2017, in particular, reforming the arrangements for multi-agency safeguarding, serious case reviews and Child Death Reviews. The reforms underpin a stronger but more flexible statutory framework - one that will support local partners to work together more effectively in protecting and safeguarding children. It sets out how they should work together in fulfilling this responsibility, including taking a child-centred and co-ordinated approach to safeguarding.

Chapter 4 of the statutory guidance sets out the new arrangements, as introduced by the Children and Social Work Act 2017, for a learning system to replace the serious case review process. This includes the establishment of a timely process for how we respond to serious child safeguarding incidents and so from 29 June the expectation is:

- Local Authorities to notify the Panel of any serious incident within five working days; and
- Safeguarding Partners, or Local Safeguarding Children Boards where the new partnership arrangements are not yet in place, to undertake a rapid review into all serious child safeguarding cases promptly and complete this within fifteen working days of becoming aware of the incident.

Wiltshire position: This statutory guidance has informed the creation of a seconded post of Education Safeguarding Effectiveness Lead to provide oversight of multiagency working in schools. Details included within the guidance will be included in all Designated Safeguarding Leads training and updates as required.

High needs provision capital allocations

35. Local authority funding to support the provision of new places and improve existing provision for children with special educational needs and disabilities or requiring alternative provision [Link](#) (updated 4/07/22)

36. Wiltshire's position: These allocations were originally published earlier in the financial year – of the £1,479million national 2022-2024 grant, Wiltshire's allocation is £9.011m. The local authority has plans to allocate these funds to create and expand specialist placements for pupils with additional needs in special and mainstream schools aligning to the SEN Strategy and High Needs Block (HNB) recovery plan.

Skills and Post-16 Education Bill: Impact assessment

37. Information on the measures set out in the Skills and Post-16 Education Bill [Link](#) (updated 08/07/22)

38. Wiltshire's position: This document refers to the equality and impact assessment aspect of the Skills and Post 16 Education Act 2022. The measures are welcomed in Wiltshire. We are awaiting further information on the proposed Local Skills Improvement Plans, which will require the local skills agenda to be heavily influenced by business representative organisations. Currently the Skills and Talent (Skills Advisory Panel) sits with SWLEP and it is expected that this will continue until 2023.

Staying Close: section 31 grant determination letters

39. Added 'Staying Close Children's Social Care: Section 31 grant determination letter July 2022' [Link](#) (updated 15/07/22)

40. Wiltshire's position: This grant is intended to support the Staying Close programme, to improve outcomes for young people leaving children's residential care homes. They may, however, choose how to spend the money in order to best meet local need. Staying Close is programme that aims to radically improve outcomes for young people transitioning from residential care. It intends to address the 'cliff edge' faced by young people leaving residential care by improving and extending the support provided by care leaver's former residential units during the transition to independent adulthood. Wiltshire receives £150,621 through this grant.

Two million courses started through the National Tutoring Programme

40. Two million courses started through the National Tutoring Programme, including almost 1.8 million so far during the 2021-22 academic year [Link](#) (published 19/07/22)

41. Wiltshire's position: The Government set a target of two million courses for this academic year. Final data will be published by the end of the year, with numbers expected to continue growing over the summer. Wiltshire will be collecting in data from schools regarding the programme.

High Needs funding

42. Information for local authorities and institutions about high needs funding arrangements, updated [Link](#) (updated 19/07/22)

43. Wiltshire's position: Each year the DfE update their operational guidance and allocations for schools funding which allows modelling to take place in readiness for Wiltshire's Schools Forum to set the schools budget. This is an update on numbers of high needs places. Wiltshire's 2022-23 allocation is £65.105m. This funding remains at an insufficient level to meet Wiltshire pupil's needs which has led to the DSG deficit reserve held in the Council's balance sheet. Currently, the deficit is ringfenced however this ringfence is due to end for the accounts 2022-23 financial year, at which

point the DfE have communicated that we will need to demonstrate our ability to cover DSG deficits from future available reserves.

Children's Social Care National Implementation Board

44. The board's role is to advise ministers on the implementation of reform across children's social care in response to the independent review of children's social care, the independent Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel's review into the murders of Arthur Labinjo-Hughes and Star Hobson and the Competition and Markets Authority's report into the children's social care market. The board brings together strategic leaders and people with lived experience of the care system to advise on the reform programme for children's social care [Link](#) (21/07/22). The board is chaired by Brendan Clarke-Smith, Minister for Children and Families and will include those with 1) experience of leading transformational change in the children's social care sector and 2) lived experience of the care system. The board's terms of reference and the first set of minutes will be published in due course.

45. Wiltshire's position: The DCS is leading a working group of senior leaders in the Council to explore the recommendations and assess our current practice/future innovations already in progress against them. This will help us to explore both the positive opportunities that may come, as well as the challenges if implemented. This work will conclude in October 2022. Alongside this, we have participated in a number of forums held by the DfE to share our views on the recommendations.

Every school will have a life-saving defibrillator by 22/23

46. Schools without a defibrillator to be provided one by government by the end of 22/23 academic year, building on curriculum teaching first aid and CPR [Link](#) (published 22/07/22)

47. Wiltshire's position: This information will be promoted across schools to ensure all take advantage of this offer.

Revised behaviour in schools' guidance and suspension and permanent exclusions guidance

48. We are seeking views on proposed changes to the behaviour in schools guidance and the suspension and permanent exclusion guidance for England. Added links to the school behaviour and exclusions guidance for use from 1 September 2022 [Link](#) (updated 27/07/22)

49. Wiltshire's position: The Behaviour Support Team has updated the guidance to Wiltshire schools and reporting systems for schools about suspensions and permanent exclusions following changes to the new DfE statutory guidance. Responsibilities within the council for duties relating to exclusions sit within the Targeted Education Service, to maintain continuity of support and challenge for schools.

A new role of Entitlement and Inclusion Adviser is in place from September 2022 which will allow additional oversight of the quality of provision for pupils educated off-site. This continues to help us prevent long suspensions and permanent exclusion. The Behaviour Support Team will provide training for governors, clerks and headteachers on preventing and managing exclusion.

New Wiltshire guidance about Managed Moves and the use of alternative provision, including the use of Short-Term Education at Partner Schools arrangements, in line with the new DfE guidance has been produced.

Briefings will be offered to social workers and virtual school officers about the new guidance, to support their new role at Governor Disciplinary Hearings for excluded pupils.

Permanent exclusions and suspensions in England: 2020 to 2021

50. Levels of permanent exclusions and suspensions by school type, including information on reasons for permanent exclusions and review panels [Link](#) (published 28/07/22)

51. Wiltshire's position: **Permanent exclusions:**

Wiltshire is ranked 10 of 156 Local Authorities by the DfE and is in Quartile Banding A regarding low rates of permanent exclusion for 2020/21.

Suspensions (previously fixed period exclusions)

For 2020/21, Wiltshire was ranked 142 of 156 Local Authorities by the DfE and is in Quartile Banding D regarding rates of **primary** school suspensions. While the numbers of primary suspensions has remained higher than those within the comparative groups for the past 5 years, the gap has narrowed each year.

For 2020/21, Wiltshire was ranked 71 of 156 Local Authorities by the DfE and is in Quartile Banding B regarding rates of **secondary** school suspensions. While the number of secondary suspensions has remained lower than those within the comparative groups (South West LAs, statistical neighbours and England as a whole) for the past 5 years, the gaps narrowed during 2019/20 and 2020/21.

Traineeships: framework for delivery

52. Updated for academic year 2022 to 2023 .A framework for traineeships that sets out who they are for, what they provide and their funding [Link](#) (updated 29/07/22)

53. Wiltshire's position: Traineeships are being delivered locally through Wiltshire College and in neighbouring authorities Bath College, Swindon New College and Cirencester College. KIngdown School is planning to deliver T levels next year.

Local skills improvement plans

54. Statutory guidance for the development and review of local skills improvement plans (LSIPs) [Link](#) (published 01/08/22)

55. Wiltshire's position: Two Business Representative Organisations have expressed an interest in leading an LSIP for Swindon and Wiltshire. This will replace the LEP Skills and Talent Subgroup which is our Skills Advisory Panel for the region. Business West have been named as our LSIP provider. The LSIP will be up and running in spring/summer 2023.

Skills needs in selected occupations over the next 5 to 10 years

56. This independent research examines changing skills needs within a select group of occupations over the next 5 to 10 years [Link](#) (published 02/08/22)

57. Wiltshire's position: This report sets out the skills which are currently in demand and those which are forecast to be in demand over the next 5-10 years. The scope of the report is limited as there were very few qualitative interviews carried out, however the skills identified resonate with discussions held in Wiltshire Council's EESAG, these include the ability to adapt to new technologies (including the specific technical skills unique to each sector and occupation) and basic skills (such as numeracy, literacy, digital literacy, interpersonal skills) that are needed as a foundation for any new or more specialised and advanced skills. Another skill rooted both in the present and future is the ability to work in a team, make connections and collaborate with others.

Admission appeals in England: academic year 2021 to 2022

58. The number, rate and result of appeals submitted in relation to starting at a new school at the start of the 2021 to 2022 academic year [Link](#) (published 18/08/22)

59. Wiltshire's position: These statistics provide information about appeals made following the refusal of school place applications for community and voluntary controlled schools. In Wiltshire, 53 primary appeals were heard relating to **primary school** places for 2021/22. This represented 0.5% of new admissions, compared to 1.2% nationally. Of those that appealed, 37.1% were successful. At secondary level, 87 appeals were heard, which represented 1.5% of new admissions compared to 3.9% nationally. Of those that appealed 36.8% were successful. Our appeal rates are low compared to the national averages as we are able to offer the majority of applicants a place at their preferred school/s.

Homes for Ukraine: education and childcare funding

60. Guidance for local authorities on funding to provide education and childcare services for Ukrainian children who have entered England via the Homes for Ukraine scheme 2022 to 2023 [Link](#) (published 23/08/22)

61. Wiltshire's position: Q1 payment for Wiltshire initial payment of £419,648 is being provided. The funding must only be used for the provision of education and childcare for children ages 2 to 18 who have entered via the Homes for Ukraine visa route.

Promoting the health and wellbeing of looked-after children

62. Statutory guidance on the planning, commissioning and delivery of health services for looked-after children [Link](#) (Updated 24/08/22). It aims to ensure looked-after children have access to any physical or mental health care they may need.

63. Wiltshire's position: From 1 July 2022, integrated care boards (ICBs) have replaced clinical commissioning groups (CCGs) as a result of the Health and Care Act 2022. Children in care and Care leavers are a central theme for all priorities identified by the BSW Children and Young People's Programme Board.

Careers guidance and access for education and training providers

64. updated statutory guidance for schools and colleges on providing careers guidance [Link](#) (updated 31/08/22)

65. Wiltshire's position: The Education (Careers Guidance in Schools) Act 2022 comes into force on 1 September 2022. The Act amends the existing duty, in Section 42A of the Education Act 1997, that requires maintained schools, special schools and pupil referral units in England to secure independent careers guidance to pupils in school years 8 to 13. The Act extends the duty to all pupils in state-funded secondary education, meaning that schools must now secure independent careers guidance from year 7. The Act also establishes consistency across education settings by extending the statutory duty to academy schools and alternative provision academies in England.

Keeping children safe in education

66. Updated statutory guidance for schools and colleges on safeguarding children and safer recruitment [Link](#) (updated 01/09/22)

67. Wiltshire's position: All changes to this guidance have been used to inform resources and training materials for Wiltshire schools which are available on Right Choice. There is a Head teachers' briefing (live broadcast) on September 21st. This new guidance will be the basis upon which we support schools and undertake evaluations.