

AGENDA

Meeting: Children's Select Committee
Place: Kennet Room - County Hall, Trowbridge BA14 8JN
Date: Tuesday 28 January 2014
Time: 10.30 am

Please direct any enquiries on this Agenda to Roger Bishton, of Democratic Services, County Hall, Bythesea Road, Trowbridge, direct line 01225 713035 or email roger.bishton@wiltshire.gov.uk

Press enquiries to Communications on direct lines (01225) 713114/713115.

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

Pre-meeting information briefing

There will be a briefing session in the Kennet Room starting at 9.30am, immediately before the meeting. Its focus will be on 16 to 19 Education.

Membership:

Cllr Pat Aves	Cllr Jacqui Lay (Vice Chairman)
Cllr Mary Champion	Cllr Bill Moss
Cllr Mary Douglas	Cllr Helen Osborn
Cllr Sue Evans	Cllr Sheila Parker
Cllr Jon Hubbard (Chairman)	Cllr Ricky Rogers
Cllr Chris Hurst	Cllr Philip Whalley
Cllr Simon Jacobs	

Substitutes:

Cllr Desna Allen	Cllr Dennis Drewett
Cllr Chuck Berry	Cllr Russell Hawker
Cllr Nick Blakemore	Cllr David Jenkins
Cllr Terry Chivers	Cllr Dr Helena McKeown
Cllr Christine Crisp	Cllr Jeff Osborn
Cllr Andrew Davis	Cllr John Walsh
Cllr Stewart Dobson	

Non-Elected Voting Members:

Mr Ken Brough	Parent Governor - Primary, Non-Elected Voting
Rev Alice Kemp	Parent Governor Representative (SEN)
Dr Mike Thompson	Clifton Diocesan RC Representative

Non-Elected Non-Voting Members:

Miss Sarah Busby

Mrs Di Dale

Mr John Hawkins

Kaylum House

Secondary Schools Headteacher Representative

Further Education Representative

School Teacher Representative

Children & Young People's Representative

PART I

Items to be considered while the meeting is open to the public

1 **Apologies**

2 **Minutes of the Previous Meeting** *(Pages 1 - 12)*

To approve and sign the minutes of the Children's Services Overview and Scrutiny meeting held on 3 December 2013. (Copy attached)

3 **Declarations of Interest**

To receive any declarations of disclosable interests or dispensations granted by the Standards Committee.

4 **Chairman's Announcements**

5 **Public Participation**

The Council welcomes contributions from members of the public.

Statements

If you would like to make a statement at this meeting on any item on this agenda, please register to do so at least 10 minutes prior to the meeting. Up to 3 speakers are permitted to speak for up to 3 minutes each on any agenda item. Please contact the officer named above for any further clarification.

Questions

To receive any questions from members of the public or members of the Council received in accordance with the constitution. Those wishing to ask questions are required to give notice of any such questions in writing to the officer named above no later than **5pm on Tuesday 21 January 2014**. Please contact the officer named on the first page of this agenda for further advice. Questions may be asked without notice if the Chairman decides that the matter is urgent.

Details of any questions received will be circulated to Committee members prior to the meeting and made available at the meeting and on the Council's website.

6 **Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH)** *(Pages 13 - 24)*

A report from the Corporate Director is attached providing an update on the implementation of a Wiltshire Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH). This report was taken to Cabinet on 17 December 2013.

The Wiltshire MASH is a co-located team of professionals from the core agencies of children's social care, the police and community health services who will deliver an integrated service, including the provision of information, advice and signposting to appropriate safeguarding services. The MASH is located in County Hall.

Terence Herbert, Associate Director for Children and Families, will attend to answer members' questions.

7 **Pupil Performance In Public Tests And Examinations 2013** *(Pages 25 - 56)*

A report from the Corporate Director is attached providing the annual overview of pupil performance at the end of each key stage and comparing Wiltshire's attainment with national, south west and statistical neighbours for all phases.

David Clarke, Interim Head of School Effectiveness, will attend to answer members questions.

8 **Further Education in Salisbury Task Group - 18 month review of progress** *(Pages 57 - 74)*

A report from the Further Education in the Salisbury Area Task Group, which met on 14 November 2013, is attached. This,

- reports the outcomes of a progress review undertaken by the Further Education in the Salisbury Area Task Group 18 months after its final report was endorsed by Committee.
- presents further recommendations from the Task Group, based on the latest position, for Committee endorsement and referral to the Cabinet Member for Children's Services for response.

This agenda item was included on the Committee's 3 December agenda. However, when a draft version of the Task Group's progress report was circulated to providers for comment, some of their responses impacted on members' initial findings and recommendations quite significantly. It was therefore decided that more time was required to consider the report's content and this was approved by Committee. A revised version of the report was subsequently circulated to providers and a number of further comments received. Members considered these and the final version attached reflects their conclusions.

The Committee is asked to endorse the report and refer it to the Cabinet Member for Children's Services for response.

9 **Task Group update** *(Pages 75 - 80)*

A report by the Senior Scrutiny Officer providing an update on Task Group activity since the Committee's last meeting is attached.

10 **Forward Work Programme** *(Pages 81 - 82)*

The Committee is asked to note the attached document showing the relevant items from the overview and scrutiny forward work programme.

11 **Coalition Changes - Update from Department for Education** *(Pages 83 - 88)*

A report by Carolyn Godfrey, Corporate Director, on developments relating to children's services arising from the Coalition Government is attached.

12 **Urgent Items**

Any other items of business which the Chairman agrees to consider as a matter of urgency.

13 **Date of Next Meeting**

To note that the next meeting of the Select Committee is due to be held on Tuesday 25 March 2014 at County Hall, Trowbridge, starting at 10.30am.

PART II

Items during whose consideration it is recommended that the public should be excluded because of the likelihood that exempt information would be disclosed

None

This page is intentionally left blank

CHILDREN'S SELECT COMMITTEE

DRAFT MINUTES OF THE CHILDREN'S SELECT COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 3 DECEMBER 2013 AT KENNET ROOM - COUNTY HALL, TROWBRIDGE BA14 8JN.

Present:

Cllr Pat Aves, Ken Brough, Miss Sarah Busby, Cllr Mary Champion, Cllr Mary Douglas, Cllr Sue Evans, Mr J Hawkins, Cllr Jon Hubbard (Chairman), Cllr Chris Hurst, Cllr Simon Jacobs, KaylumHouse, Rev. A Kemp, Cllr Jacqui Lay (Vice Chairman), Cllr Bill Moss, Cllr Helen Osborn, Cllr Sheila Parker, Dr M Thompson and Cllr Philip Whalley

Also Present:

Cllr Richard Gamble, Cllr Simon Killane, Cllr Alan MacRae, Cllr Laura Mayes and Cllr Jonathon Seed

107 Apologies

An apology for absence was received from Cllr Ricky Rogers.

108 Minutes of the Previous Meeting

Resolved:

To confirm and sign the minutes of the previous meeting held on 1 October 2013

109 Declarations of Interest

There were no declarations of disposable interest or dispensations granted by the Standards Committee.

110 Chairman's Announcements

The Chairman introduced Miss Sarah Busby, Headteacher of St Edmund's Girls' School, Salisbury and welcomed her on her first attendance at a meeting of this Committee. She would be representing secondary school headteachers.

111 **Public Participation**

There were no members of the public present or councillors' questions.

112 **Early Help Strategy 2013-16**

Julia Cramp, Associate Director (Joint with CCG) for Commissioning, Performance and School Effectiveness introduced and explained the Draft Early Help Strategy 2013-16 prepared by Wiltshire Children & Young People's Trust and Wiltshire Safeguarding Children Board. This followed on from an information briefing which was provided for Members immediately prior to the start of this meeting. The Strategy was out for consultation until 27 December 2013. Members were reminded that the Committee had previously agreed that Early Intervention was one of its work priorities for this Council.

Julia Cramp explained that the Early Help Strategy set out the improved outcomes the Council wished to see implemented for children and young people and the following priority objectives to achieve this:

Objective 1: Ensure the best start in life

Objective 2: Gaining the skills required to begin school

Objective 3: Being ready for adult life

Objective 4: Develop a family-based approach to early help

Objective 5: Develop effective structures and processes to access early help

It was noted that the Early Help Strategy would play a pivotal role in securing the high level outcomes set out in the Children and Young People's Plan 2012-2015. A range of early intervention and prevention key impact indicators were being developed as follows:

- Tackling inequalities in low birth weight to improve health outcomes in childhood and adulthood
- Readiness of children to start school at age 5
- Improving foundation stage profile results for vulnerable and disadvantaged groups
- Improving literacy and numeracy attainment at ages 11, 16 and 19
- Success in closing the gap in educational attainment between children and young people from different socio-economic backgrounds
- Reduction in the number of children and young people missing school
- Reduction in persistence absence
- Reduction in the rate of teenage pregnancies
- Reduction in the number of children and young people experiencing poverty
- Increased numbers of children and young people self-reporting a high level of wellbeing
- Increased numbers of 16-18 year olds participating in education, employment and training

- Increased numbers of young people engaging in positive activities
- Reduction of anti-social behaviour
- Reduction in the number of young people offending including first time entrants to the criminal justice system
- Reduction in re-offending rates
- Number of contacts made to children's social care
- Percentage of referrals to children's social care going on to initial assessment
- Number of children requiring statutory child protection intervention
- Reduction in the number of children and young people in residential home placements including a reduction in the number placed in homes rated as less than "good" by Ofsted
- Reduction in the number of SEND young people going to residential, out of county, educational or social care settings
- Analysis of patterns and trends in young people attending GUM (Genito Urinary Medicine) clinics
- Analysis of patterns and trends of Child Trafficking Investigations
- Levels of children and young people admitted to hospital for non-accidental injuries including self-harm
- Reduction in substance abuse
- Reduction in inappropriate caring responsibilities
- Improving attendance and attainment of looked after children
- Number of children in need under Section 17 of the Children Act
- Supporting parents in to work and sustaining employment

During discussion the following points were raised:

- Concern was expressed that networking was beginning to fall apart due to inconsistencies in partners' training, especially Police. However, it was explained that the Police were keen to work with other partners and also take part in partner training that was still ongoing. It was pointed out that partners were signed up to the Workforce Development Programme.
- The proposals for early intervention were warmly welcomed but it was stressed that help and advice especially to parents should be made available even before the child was born so as to provide the best possible environment for the child's development.
- It was considered that a single point of access for early help should be provided centrally in Wiltshire from where the most appropriate help or advice could be drawn down.

- It was pointed out that there was a need to continue to improve the CAF (Common Assessment Framework) and TAC (Team Around the Child) processes by:
 - (1) Linking the CAF (Early Help Assessment) with the Social Care Single Assessment to support the child from early help to Children's Social Care and 'step down' back to early help where appropriate.
 - (2) Improve the capacity and quality assurance role of the CAF Coordinators to create additional resource to support effective early help.
 - (3) Improved training, advice and support offer to lead professionals.

- There was a need for all targeted services to be linked and also for primary schools to work very closely with children's centres in order to create a seamless move for children from pre-school to primary education.

It was noted that the key impact indicators being developed, as set out above, would be reviewed at six monthly intervals and after further discussion,

Resolved:

- (1) To note the contents of the Draft Early Help Strategy 2013-16.**
- (2) To request the final Strategy and draft implementation plan for the next meeting in January 2014 following the closing date for representations.**
- (3) To request progress reports immediately after the key impact indicators had been reviewed at about six monthly intervals.**
- (4) To thank Officers for the excellent draft report and to support the 'invest to save' approach of Early Intervention as an effective use of Council money, particularly its focus on outcomes.**

113 Further Education in the Salisbury Area Task Group - 18-month Review of Progress

The Chairman reported that an 18 month progress review of further education in the Salisbury area was expected to be circulated as a late supplement. The Task Group, chaired by Dr Mike Thompson, undertook their review on 14 November 2013 at which was considered a range of evidence, including written and verbal contributions from a number of schools and post-16 providers from the Salisbury area, as well as officers and executive members.

The Task Group then agreed its findings and circulated their draft report to providers for comment. Unfortunately, some of the responses received impacted on members' initial conclusions and recommendations quite significantly and it was therefore felt that more time was required to reconsider the report's contents.

Resolved:

To defer consideration of the Further Education in the Salisbury Area Task Group's review of progress until the Select Committee's next meeting on 28 January 2014 to allow further discussions to take place.

114 Rapid Scrutiny Exercise - Overnight Short Breaks for Children & Young People with SEND

The Chairman reminded Members that at its last meeting, the Select Committee established a rapid scrutiny exercise to consider the proposals under a joint review between the Council and NHS Wiltshire Clinical Commissioning Group on overnight short breaks for disabled children and young people in Wiltshire. This included a proposal to close Hillcote short breaks unit in Salisbury.

The rapid scrutiny exercise took place on 7 November 2013 and several members also attended a public meeting about the proposals held in Salisbury the previous day. The report of the rapid scrutiny was referred to the Clinical Commissioning Group Governing Body, the decision maker on this matter, and also to the Cabinet Member for Children's Services.

In the light of concerns expressed by many parties on the proposals, the CCG Governing Body decided to defer their decision on this matter until their next meeting on 28 January 2014, the same day as the Select Committee's next meeting.

Cllr Laura Mayes, Cabinet Member for Children's Services, made the following comments on recommendations contained in the rapid scrutiny report:

1 The proposals have not been properly costed

The figure of £40,000 per specialist carer had been arrived at through discussions with two neighbouring authorities who had specialist carers providing overnight short breaks for disabled children (Dorset and Gloucestershire). Although the two schemes were slightly different, the cost was roughly the same. The cost included adaptations and equipment. A member of staff from Wiltshire Council had gone through the costs in detail with contacts in these two authorities.

The new specialist carer scheme was highly unlikely to have any impact on the future use and sustainability of Canon's House. It was known that some families preferred residential provision, whilst others were happier with their

child being looked after in a family home. There will always be a need for a residential unit in a county the size of Wiltshire.

The proposal was cost neutral in that the CCG had signed up to re-investing the funding currently used to run Hillcote in other overnight short breaks and earlier support for families with a disabled child. This commitment was included in the minutes of the CCG Governing Body meeting. There was no intention on the part of the CCG to make a saving from the proposed closure of Hillcote – this was what cost neutral meant.

2 Potential difficulties in recruiting specialist carers

The Council had held detailed discussions with the two adjacent local authorities who had no difficulty recruiting specialist carers. In Dorset, these carers were recruited from their Family Link Scheme. In Wiltshire, interest had already been expressed in being a specialist carer by a member of Hillcote staff. It was right to point out that it would be difficult to recruit a number of Specialist Carers before April 2014, but this was not an option that any of the five families of the young people currently using Hillcote wanted to explore.

3 Quality assurance and safeguarding checks of specialist carers

It was right that specialist carers were subject to the same quality assurance and safeguarding checks as foster carers. These were rigorous checks. Children and young people who were looked after by foster carers were often vulnerable in a variety of ways and this was why safeguarding checks were so important. The intention of a specialist carer scheme to provide overnight short breaks for disabled children was that the specialist carer and the family of the disabled child formed a good relationship and knew each other well. It was not expected that any parent would leave their child with somebody that they did not feel comfortable with.

4 Continuity of provision for service users if a specialist carer decides to stop operating

Specialist carers were recruited, on a contract, to provide a specific amount of overnight short break support. Carers would need to give notice if they decided to stop operating. If this happened, then discussions would take place with families about alternative support. It was right to note that long term support could not be guaranteed.

5 Not demonstrated that proposed specialist carer scheme will be able to provide care at short notice

Within the contracts agreed with a specialist carer, some flexibility could be built in so that they could support families at short notice. However, the position was no different than with a residential unit. Hillcote was only open for part of the week, so would not always be available at short notice. When a parent could not care for a disabled child at short notice, Children's Social Care would make

arrangements for the child to be looked after if the family did not have relatives/friends who could provide help.

6 Parents have not been made aware of or offered provision at Hillcote when it may have been appropriate

Access to overnight short breaks was only given following an assessment by a Social Worker within the Children's Disability Teams. All families with a significantly disabled child were in contact with a wide range of professionals. In Southern Wiltshire, all these professionals would be aware of Hillcote, that it provided overnight short breaks and that access was via the Children's Disability Teams. These teams were not aware of any families being referred that met the criteria for overnight short breaks and who had not been offered support. Two of the families that used Hillcote actually lived closer to Canon's House than to Hillcote. The decline in the use of Hillcote was not related to a lack of information, but it was a specialist service and was therefore not 'advertised' as it was only offered to those families with the highest level of needs. For other families with a disabled child, there were other options (including Wiltshire's Short Break Scheme which was accessed by approximately 1,000 families).

7 What emergency plans will be put in place if Canon's House was temporarily unable to operate

All service providers had business continuity plans. If Canon's House were temporarily unable to operate then other arrangements would need to be made for those children and young people who had planned overnight short breaks at the unit. The closure of Hillcote would not make any difference to the position now. There were no spare buildings for any service just in case there was a fire.

8 No information provided on early intervention services and how their effectiveness has been assessed

If Hillcote closed, then some funding would be re-invested in early intervention services (in line with the views of parents and carers of disabled children across the county who had been telling the Council for a number of years that they wanted help before things reached crisis point, for example help with challenging behaviour, sleep and continence). The CCG already funded a Children's Learning Disability Nursing Service that worked with families struggling with, for example, behaviour or sleep routines for a learning disabled child. However, this only had the equivalent of 3 full-time members of staff for the whole county. This service would be expanded so that help could be provided for a larger number of families at an earlier stage. An expanded Children's Learning Disability Nursing Service would work closely with both Canon's House staff and specialist carers, alongside families with a learning disabled child.

After some discussion,

Resolved:

- (1) To endorse the report of the Overnight Short Breaks for Children and Young People with SEND Rapid Scrutiny Exercise and to note the Cabinet Member's comments.**

- (2) To note that the Wiltshire CCG Governing Body had elected to defer consideration of the proposals of the Council and NHS Wiltshire Clinical Commissioning Group until their meeting on 28 January 2014.**

115 Task Group Update/Forward Work Programme

The Select Committee received an update on the activity of the following Task Groups since the last meeting together with the Committee's Forward Work Programme:-

- Safeguarding Children and Young People Task Group
- Further Education in the Salisbury Area Task Group
- Further Education Task Group – It was noted that the Overview & Scrutiny Management Committee had endorsed the setting up of this Task Group as part of the O&S forward work programme and all Members had been emailed inviting interest in taking part. The following Members of this Committee so far had offered to serve on this Task Group:
Cllr Jon Hubbard; Cllr Jacqui Lay; Dr Mike Thompson; Kaylum House.
- SEND (Special Educational Needs and Disabilities) Task Group - The Chairman reminded Members that at its meeting on 1 October 2013, the Committee agreed that children and young people with SEN and Learning Difficulties and/or Disabilities (LLDD) would be a key part of its forward work programme. This also reflected the topic being a priority within the Council's Business Plan 2013-17. A task group was established and authority was delegated to the Chairman to seek membership.

The Chairman had asked Alice Kemp to lead on developing the task group given her role as the Committee's SEN parent governor representative, her knowledge of SEND and her experience on the Special Schools and Post-16 SEN Task Group. The Chairman had met with Alice Kemp, the Senior Scrutiny Officer and executive members to discuss the executive's priorities for SEND and where the Task Group might add the most value. They proposed that the following terms of reference be adopted:-

To explore how we can best prepare young people with SEND for Adulthood, including:

- Local education and training options, including managing transitions
 - Planning for employment and supporting local employers to employ young people with SEND
 - Providing housing options to support young people with SEND to live in their communities
 - Developing communities that are inclusive, welcoming and supportive of young people with SEND
-
- Schools and the Local Authority Task Group – It was reported that following on from the last Select Committee meeting, the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Cllr Philip Whalley had met with the Associate Director (joint with CCG) for Commissioning, Performance and School Effectiveness, the Head of School Effectiveness and the Portfolio Holder for Schools to discuss this and gain the executive's views on where scrutiny could contribute. During discussion the following aspects of the academies' programme had been considered:
 - (i) The process schools followed when becoming an academy. It was concluded that there was limited opportunity to add value here for the following reasons:
 - Schools received advice direct from the DfE and other bodies on process when pursuing the academies option.
 - The LA had a limited role in advising schools on process.
 - (ii) The best leadership models for academy schools. It was concluded that there was limited opportunity to add value here for the following reason:
 - The LA had no role in directing schools in their choice of leadership model.
 - (iii) The take-up and effectiveness of services sold to academy schools by the LA. It was concluded that a scrutiny exercise could be effective in this area by examining the following:
 - Is the LA offering schools the services they want?
 - Are these services popular and effective?
 - The services task group focuses on should be around 'educational excellence' rather than HR, payroll etc

The following members of this Committee so far had offered to serve on this Task Group:
Ken Brough, John Hawkins and Cllr Philip Whalley.

Resolved:

- (1) To note the update on Task Group activity provided.**
- (2) To endorse the appointment of Ken Brough to membership of the Safeguarding Children and Young People Task Group.**
- (3) To appoint the following members to serve on the Further Education Task Group - Cllr Jon Hubbard; Cllr Jacqui Lay; Dr Mike Thompson; Kaylum House.**
- (4)**
 - (a) To agree the suggested terms of reference for the SEND Task Group.**
 - (b) To seek nominations to serve on this Task Group.**
- (5) (a) To agree the following terms of reference of the Schools and the Local Authority Task Group:**
 - (i) To explore how the Council promotes excellence and fulfil its statutory duties to children and young people in Wiltshire's schools.**
 - (ii) To explore whether the education services offered by the Council meet the needs of schools and students, and if not, how they could be developed to help improve outcomes.**
- (b) To seek nominations to serve on this Task Group.**

116 Parent Governor Representatives (England) Regulations 2001

The Chairman reported that over the past year, two unsuccessful appointments processes had been carried out to seek a new Secondary Parent Governor Representative to serve on this Committee. He explained that one of the reasons why these attempts had been unsuccessful was that the 2001 regulations stated that all Parent Governor Representatives should be appointed from maintained schools and there were now far fewer maintained secondary schools in Wiltshire than when the legislation was introduced as a large number of them had sought and gained academy status.

Resolved:

To ask the Cabinet Member for Children's Services to co-sign a joint letter to the Secretary of State for Education requesting a change in the legislation to reflect the current situation across the County in terms of school designations.

117 Coalition Changes - Update from Department for Education

The Committee received and noted a report by Carolyn Godfrey, Corporate Director, on developments relating to children's services arising from the Coalition Government.

118 Urgent Items

There were no items of urgent business.

119 Date of Next Meeting

Resolved:

To note that the next meeting of the Select Committee was due to be held on Tuesday 28 January 2014 at County Hall, Trowbridge, starting at 10.30am.

(Duration of meeting: 10.30 am - 1.30 pm)

The Officer who has produced these minutes is Roger Bishton, of Democratic Services, direct line 01225 713035, e-mail roger.bishton@wiltshire.gov.uk

Press enquiries to Communications, direct line (01225) 713114/713115

This page is intentionally left blank

Wiltshire Council

Cabinet

17 December 2013

Subject: Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH)

Cabinet Member: Councillor Laura Mayes – Children’s Services

Key Decision: No

Executive Summary

The vision for the Wiltshire MASH is to initially provide a central point of contact for public and professionals for children’s safeguarding concerns. The co-located team of professionals from the core agencies of children’s social care, the police and community health services will deliver an integrated service, including the provision of information, advice and signposting to appropriate services. It will utilise agreed processes for analysing and assessing risk, based on the fullest information known across agencies, to determine if the child is suffering or likely to suffer significant harm. It will also maintain a confidential record system of activity and disseminate suitable information to the area teams in children’s social care or other agencies for action.

Whilst the MASH is planned to include a variety of agencies it was decided that a phased implementation approach would be adopted. Children’s social care, community health and the police will co-locate and pilot the MASH initially so that the processes, working practices and governance arrangements can be robustly tested and refined. Other agencies will be included in subsequent phases and although a variety of partners have been identified in the scoping stages, the exact composition will be trialled during the pilot stage to target those with whom the MASH mainly interacts and where most benefits from partnership approaches can be achieved.

The implementation plan is as follows:

Description	Timescale
Phase 1 – Social Care and Police move to County Hall	December 2013
Phase 2 – Co-location (Health & Education) – Pilot Launch	January 2014
MASH Launch	April 2014
MASH Phase 3 – Potential addition of services/agencies	April 2014
MASH Phase 4 – Potential addition of further services/agencies	July 2014

The MASH will be located in new County Hall in Trowbridge. The office accommodation has been prepared with appropriate IT provision to ensure that it is suitable for the MASH to allow all agencies in the MASH to access their information systems so that early information sharing is possible. An information sharing and governance protocol has been prepared alongside the working processes and procedures. A joint induction, training and culture development programme is also being devised. Partners are investigating the provision of an information management IT solution for the MASH to assist with workflow, case load management and performance reporting. A communications strategy is in place.

Proposal(s)

Members are asked to:

Note the positive progress towards the implementation of a Wiltshire Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH), reflecting the priority given to safeguarding across the Council, the Police, the Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) and the Children's Community Health provider (Great Western NHS Hospital Trust).

Reason for Proposal

There are a number of significant benefits associated with the establishment of a Wiltshire MASH.

The MASH will:

- provide a faster, more co-ordinated and consistent response to safeguarding through improved quality of services and information sharing between partners
- will assist in the early identification of safeguarding concerns as a result of improved inter agency working arrangements, closer partnership working and clearer accountability
- improve the planning and management of risk assessment and investigation
- improve the process of accessing services and expertise with clear guidance and support provided to the person raising a concern.

Carolyn Godfrey
Corporate Director

Wiltshire Council

Cabinet

21 November 2013

Subject: Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH)

Cabinet Member: Councillor Laura Mayes – Children’s Services

Key Decision: No

Purpose of Report

1. To update Members on the implementation of a Wiltshire Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH).

Background

2. The protection of our most vulnerable people, whether they be children or adults, is a fundamental responsibility of all public agencies. There is a key acknowledgement that services engaged in the safeguarding of children need to work together incorporating a coherent and structured approach to keeping children and young people safe.
3. Poor information sharing between agencies is consistently highlighted in serious case reviews and by Professor Eileen Munro following her review of Child Protection (2011) and within her report, ‘A Child Centred Approach’.
4. In 2013, revised statutory guidance ‘Working Together to Safeguard Children’ was published and proposes that closer professional integration should be underpinned, where appropriate, by the co-location of services on single sites who collaborate towards prevention and early intervention.
5. In terms of decision making, professionals need to be able to make timely, proportionate and informed decision in both reducing and mitigating risk and harm to vulnerable children and young people.
6. Underpinning a multi-agency approach is the learning opportunities for organisations engaged in safeguarding and the development of preventative safeguarding strategies.
7. The MASH will support a timely, coherent and unified multi-agency response avoiding agencies acting alone in silos and undertaking interventions without an analysis of all available and relevant information.
8. The evaluation of similar developments within other Local Authorities indicates that a MASH breaks down barriers between organisations engaged in safeguarding work and improves outcomes for vulnerable

children. Multi-agency working has been shown to be an effective way of addressing the wide range of cross cutting risk factors that can contribute to poorer outcomes for children and young people.

Main Considerations for the Council

9. The vision for the Wiltshire MASH is to initially provide a central point of contact for public and professionals for children’s safeguarding concerns. The co-located team of professionals from the core agencies of children’s social care, the police and community health services will deliver an integrated service, including the provision of information, advice and signposting to appropriate services. It will utilise agreed processes for analysing and assessing risk, based on the fullest information known across agencies, to determine if the child is suffering or likely to suffer significant harm. It will also maintain a confidential record system of activity and disseminate suitable information to the area teams in children’s social care or other agencies for action.
10. Whilst the MASH could include a variety of agencies, it was decided that a phased implementation approach would be adopted. Children’s social care, community health and the police, will co-locate and pilot the MASH initially so that the processes, working practices and governance arrangements can be robustly tested and refined. Other agencies will be included in subsequent phases and although a variety of partners have been identified in the scoping stages, the exact composition will be trialled during the pilot stage to target those with whom the MASH mainly interacts and where most benefits from partnership approach can be achieved.
11. The intended implementation plan is as follows:

Description	Timescale
Phase 1 – Social Care and Police move to County Hall	December 2013
Phase 2 – Co-location (Health & Education) – Pilot Launch	January 2014
MASH Launch	April 2014
MASH Phase 3 – Potential addition of services/agencies	April 2014
MASH Phase 4 – Potential addition of further services/agencies	July 2014

12. Following a review of available accommodation, suitable office space has been allocated within the new County Hall for the MASH. Work has been undertaken to ensure that the layout, IT provision and security is conducive to a MASH environment. The office could potentially provide accommodation for up to 60 staff but initially it will be set up to provide 45 work stations. Secure video conferencing and multi-telephone conferencing facilities will be provided to promote inter-agency working and information sharing. Additionally, the office space will meet the

security requirements to enable the Police National Computer (PNC), Police National Database (PND) and the Violent and Sex Offenders Register (VISOR) information systems to be accessed from the MASH. This will save time and resources compared to the current systems.

13. Each of the partner agencies has identified their initial staffing requirements for the MASH. A work-stream has also been established to implement a joint induction, training and culture programme for the MASH to promote inter-agency working and understanding.
14. Other Local Authority MASH arrangements have highlighted the importance of having robust information sharing and governance arrangements in place. The Wiltshire team has identified the need for an additional agreement, over and above those currently in existence to ensure that information is shared in compliance with relevant legislation. This has been prepared and training for MASH staff and partners will be provided.
15. Clear processes and guidance are needed for the MASH. These have been developed through a series of workshops focusing on first point of contact, child protection investigations, information and advice and domestic abuse. These processes will be trialled through the re-location and pilot phases and refined as necessary to ensure best practices are adopted and implemented.
16. Communication of the MASH concept, ethos, processes and benefits will also be fundamental to its success. A communications strategy has been devised and targeted marketing and communication initiatives are being planned at key stages to facilitate this.
17. The partners are also investigating the implementation of an information portal IT system to better manage the workflow, provide a central repository for the information collated for specific safeguarding concerns and deliver performance management information for the MASH. There are a number of packages commercially available and a multi-disciplinary team are considering these with the intention of having a suitable system in place for when the MASH launches in April 2014.
18. There are a number of significant benefits associated with the establishment of a Wiltshire MASH.

The MASH will:

- provide a faster, more co-ordinated and consistent response to safeguarding through improved quality of services and information sharing between partners
- will assist in the early identification of safeguarding concerns as a result of improved inter agency working arrangements, closer partnership working and clearer accountability
- improve the planning and management of risk assessment and investigation

- improve the process of accessing services and expertise with clear guidance and support provided to the person raising a concern.

Safeguarding Considerations

19. The MASH concept is designed to improve the partnership's ability to safeguard children and young people. This will be achieved through the improved information sharing between partners, improved inter-agency working arrangements, including closer partnership working and clearer accountability, and more consistent application of threshold decisions for safeguarding.
20. The MASH will also provide a central point of contact for safeguarding concerns ensuring that these are assessed and prioritised in a timely manner. Additionally it will improve the planning and management of risk assessment and investigation.
21. The MASH is an integral part of Wiltshire Council's Improvement Plan for Safeguarding Children and Young People. It's development and operation will also be monitored closely by the Wiltshire Safeguarding Children's Board.
22. Within the project, consideration has been given to the training requirements of the staff working within the MASH to ensure best practices are adopted and members are aware of their roles, responsibilities and remit. It will also be necessary to engage wider partners and stakeholders so that they are aware of the new operating practices and understand how these may impact upon current procedures within their individual organisations.

Public Health Implications

23. The MASH will enable the early identification of concerns with a clear focus on timely help, support and intervention related to safeguarding and well-being. The MASH will help to prevent the escalation of issues through targeted support and investigation into the effects and implications of domestic abuse on children and young people. The multi-agency approach to safeguarding and assessments will assist in the prevention of foetal and neonatal issues by ensuring that appropriate strategies are in place to protect the unborn child.

Environmental and Climate Change Considerations

24. The co-location of children's social care, police and community health staff in County Hall will enable the Council's energy consumption to be marginally reduced through the vacation and disposal of The Cedars in Devizes. The Cedars is an old building and a much larger space than the team currently require. The newly refurbished County Hall will be a much more economic building to operate than The Cedars with respect to its carbon footprint.

Equalities Impact of the Proposal

25. The MASH will promote equality through the more consistent application of threshold decisions for safeguarding children and young people.
26. The MASH will also enhance customer experiences through the creation of a central point of contact for safeguarding concerns. This will minimise the risk of customers receiving different information or advice.

Risk Assessment

27. A number of risks have been identified relating to the establishment of a Wiltshire MASH. The primary risk is the commitment, engagement and support of this new operating model. Currently this risk is low as the Council and police and community health colleagues are fully committed to the MASH, however this will need to be monitored as the MASH develops. Regular communications will be imperative with partner agencies and commitment will be re-affirmed at periodic intervals as the MASH expands.
28. The identification and establishment of suitable operating processes and systems for the Wiltshire MASH will be fundamental to its success and ability to deliver the benefits anticipated. A number of process workshops have been held to develop these and the implementation plan provides sufficient opportunity for testing and refinement during the pilot phase. The processes and systems will also be further developed as the MASH expands and it is envisaged that this will be a continual process once the MASH becomes 'business as usual'.
29. A further risk identified as a result of the implementation of the Wiltshire MASH relates to information sharing between the partner agencies. A requirement for an additional protocol for the MASH has been identified and this has been prepared utilising other Local Authority examples as a template. It will further be tested through scenario planning to ensure that clear guidance is provided. Once produced, training and support for MASH personnel will be available to ensure that the information sharing procedures are fully understood.
30. The final key risk that has been identified relates to staffing the Wiltshire MASH. The people operating the service will be fundamental to its success. Partners need to ensure that the roles are accurately defined and that individuals with the right skills, competence and attitudes are appointed. Commonalities are being identified and a joint training and culture programme will be put in place prior to the MASH being launched. Full funding for the social care staffing establishment is still to be finalised through the Council's budget setting process. The mitigation to this specific risk is that staffing levels would be reviewed or resource moved from other areas within the service to prioritise the MASH.

Financial Implications

31. The majority of expenditure within Wiltshire's MASH relates to staff costs. Each agency has identified its initial staffing requirements and the police and community health services have confirmed funding is available for these positions.
32. For 2014/15, the funding contribution required for the current proposed staffing structure from each agency is as follows:

Agency	Contribution
Children's Social Care	£828,300
Police	£423,400
Community Health	£50,000
Total	£1,301,700

33. Of the total Council contribution for staffing costs £586,900 is to be met from existing budgets with staff transferring across in to the MASH with their associated costs. Expenditure currently exceeds the base budget due to the level of safeguarding activity. £241,400 is still to be finalised within the base budget as part of the budget setting process for 2014/15. Across Children's Services savings proposals are being identified in order to fund growth requirements for 2014/15, including the staffing costs required for the MASH.
34. The additional refurbishment, layout and IT provision for the MASH office accommodation is projected to cost £24,178 and the costs will be met in the current financial year. Wiltshire Police have confirmed that this will be funded from within existing partnership allocations. Ongoing facilities management and IT support costs will be apportioned in accordance with the Joint Transformation Plan agreement between Wiltshire Police and Wiltshire Council which outlines a standard approach to apportionment of costs between organisations. The council contribution to the ongoing costs is to be met from within existing FM and IT budgets as part of the overall running costs of County Hall.
35. Additional costs will be incurred for communications and marketing activity associated with the implementation of the Wiltshire MASH. These costs will be funded from existing corporate budget allocations.
36. The partners are also considering the implementation of an information portal IT system for the MASH. Initial indications illustrate that this could have an initial cost of between £50,000 and £70,000 with an ongoing annual maintenance cost of between £10,000 and £15,000. Wiltshire Police will contribute the remainder, £15,822, of the partnership allocated funding for this purpose. Whilst a contribution will be sought from Health, it is anticipated that the balance will be funded by the Council through reprioritisation of resources from within the existing ICT budget.

A full business case will be developed, including costs, prior to any decision to implement an information portal IT system.

Legal Implications

37. The information sharing and governance arrangements for the MASH are crucial to ensure that data protection and human rights legislation are adhered to. Information governance leads from each agency are working together to prepare the MASH protocol and legal assistance will be sought.
38. Staff recruitment policies, guidance and employment law will be followed when populating the MASH structure.

Options Considered

39. Do Nothing
The Council and its partners could continue to utilise existing systems, processes and working arrangements for the assessment and handling of safeguarding concerns relating to children and young people. However the considerable benefits of more integrated working, particularly in relation to safeguarding outcomes for children and young people, would not be realised.
40. 'Big Bang' Implementation
There are a number of different models in operation around the UK for multi agency safeguarding hubs. The partners involved vary greatly and seem to be based on local requirements and working relationships. Wiltshire has identified a variety of partners and agencies that could be involved in the MASH and have considered whether it should deliver a service for all vulnerable people, children and young people, or adults. An option which was considered was to involve all partners and agencies from the outset and also to provide a safeguarding hub for vulnerable people. Upon reflection and further consideration, the risk to a 'big bang' implementation was felt to be too great as it would be a major change to working practices, management and the scope for failure was too great. Therefore, this option has also been discounted.
41. Phased Approach
The final option which was considered was to implement the Wiltshire MASH utilising a phased approach. This would involve the MASH being launched initially with core partner agencies, i.e. the police, children's social care and community health services, and then once this is operating successfully, engage further partners and agencies. Eventually, it could potentially be expanded so that it provides a service for all vulnerable people and not just children and young people. A phased approach enables the systems and processes to be tested as the MASH concept is embedded. The gradual expansion in a measured fashion also ensures that service delivery is not compromised and safeguarding concerns continue to be dealt with effectively in a timely manner. As a result, this

was the preferred option for implementation.

Conclusions

42. The implementation of a Wiltshire MASH will provide a central point of contact for public and professionals for safeguarding concerns. The co-located team of professionals from core agencies will deliver an integrated service, including the provision of information, advice and signposting to appropriate services. It will utilise agreed processes for analysing and assessing risk, based on the fullest information picture, to determine if the vulnerable child or young person is suffering or likely to suffer significant harm. It will also maintain a confidential record system of activity and disseminate suitable information to the area teams in children's social care or other agencies for action.

43. There are a number of significant benefits associated with the establishment of a Wiltshire MASH.

The MASH will:

- provide a faster, more co-ordinated and consistent response to safeguarding through improved quality of services and information sharing between partners
- will assist in the early identification of safeguarding concerns as a result of improved inter agency working arrangements, closer partnership working and clearer accountability
- improve the planning and management of risk assessment and investigation
- improve the process of accessing services and expertise with clear guidance and support provided to the person raising a concern.

44. Members are asked to:

Note the positive progress towards the implementation of a Wiltshire Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH), reflecting the priority given to safeguarding across the Council, the Police, the Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) and the Children's Community Health provider (Great Western NHS Hospital Trust).

Carolyn Godfrey
Corporate Director

Report Author: Terence Herbert
Associate Director, Children's Social Care

Date of report: 17 December 2013

Background Papers

The following unpublished documents have been relied on in the preparation of this report: NONE

This page is intentionally left blank

Wiltshire Council

Children's Select Committee

28 January 2014

PUPIL PERFORMANCE IN PUBLIC TESTS AND EXAMINATIONS 2013

Purpose of Report

1. This report provides an overview of pupil performance at the end of each key stage and compares Wiltshire's attainment with national, south west and statistical neighbours. Where available the report provides a comparison of the Wiltshire figures against the range of other Local Authorities using the LA quartile (25%) position – with 'A' being the top 25% and 'D' being the lowest 25%.

Background

2. In recent years reports have been submitted to this committee highlighting pupil performance outcomes in Wiltshire schools. The outcomes are based on national performance measures at the end of each Key Stage. Information about Wiltshire's performance in relation to its comparators is also included. Information regarding the performance of vulnerable groups at KS4 is not available at time of writing and a supplementary paper will be supplied subsequent to the publication of this information on the 23 January 2014.
3. The information relating to the overall performance (across all qualifications and levels) of Wiltshire students at age 19 is also not yet available for 2013 and therefore within this paper we are only able to present the performance Post 16 for those undertaking Level 3 General Certificate Education (GCE) qualifications at Advanced Level.

Overview of Performance

There continues to be a rise in performance in all key stages and national tests in Wiltshire giving some of the best results in almost all areas. Schools demonstrate increasing levels of effectiveness as seen by the increasing proportion of good and outstanding inspection outcomes and as a result, performance as seen in pupil outcomes has improved.

With a rise in performance nationally, the South West and in statistical neighbours (10 other similar local authorities), on many indicators, Wiltshire has generally kept pace with comparator improvements. In the case of groups vulnerable to underachievement, there are some more rapid improvements than nationally at KS2, but these still leave some indicators in the lowest quartile of performance.

With an ever changing education landscape and reduction in LA resources it is the challenge to ensure that support for pupils vulnerable to underachievement remains at the highest priority and that rapidly improving achievements are reflected in the performance of all pupils.

Performance Overview at each Phase and Key Stage

Key Headline - Summary of performance in the primary phase

There have been performance improvements in the primary phase with Wiltshire keeping pace with national improvements. Attainment at the end of Foundation Stage KS1 and KS2 places Wiltshire's figures in line with the national position. Although there are some successes in improved attainment for groups vulnerable to underachievement, attainment of these groups generally lags behind that of their peers and continues to be a high priority for improvement.

Foundation Stage (age 5)

- New assessment processes were carried out in academic year 2012/13 and so a comparison with previous years is not possible. Overall outcomes for children achieving a good level of development in the Foundation Stage profile at 52% were in line with national figures.
- The gap between the lowest attainers and the rest was low in 2013 and in the top quartile of LA results

Phonics Screening Check (age 6)

- There was an 11% improvement in the outcomes of pupils achieving expected levels in phonics decoding although there were similar improvement elsewhere. The outcome, although much improved, places the LA in the lowest quartile nationally.
- Again although considerable improvements in the percentage of pupils eligible for FSM achieving the expected level in phonics, the improvement was in line with national and local improvements and the outcomes were in the bottom quartile.

KS1 performance (age 7)

- Best ever results were seen in reading, writing and maths at KS1 with each subject showing a rise of at least 2%. Results in each of these subjects places Wiltshire in the B quartile, especially pleasing is with regards to maths which is now 2% above the national figure.

KS2 performance (age 11)

- Changes to assessment and reporting at KS2 have meant that only 2012 outcomes comparisons are available. Levels in reading, writing and maths are reported separately and English is no longer reported. The overall figure of the percentage of pupils achieving a level 4 and above in reading, writing and maths is now the benchmark figure.
- For this indicator Wiltshire achieved the best ever results for L4+ reading, writing and maths with 76% of pupils achieving this benchmark, representing a 3% rise from 2012. This improvement exceeded national and local improvements although only placed Wiltshire in the C quartile.
- For the 'expected progress' (2 levels from KS1 outcomes) Wiltshire achieved or maintained the highest ever outcomes.
- Although the reading outcomes did not improve, national and local comparators declined by 2% from 2012 and so Wiltshire 'bucked the trend' by maintaining the 90% of pupils making expected progress.

- Writing expected progress improved by 2% in line with national and local trends
- Maths expected progress improved by 3% putting the outcomes in line with national and above local comparators.

KS2 Vulnerable Group performance

- A lower proportion of pupils eligible for FSMs continue to achieve the L4 benchmarks than their peers. Although there was a 3% improvement in 2013 (slightly higher than comparators) overall achievement is in the lowest quartile. This continues to be one of the highest priorities for improvement.
- For pupils of different ethnic backgrounds, pupils from Mixed race and Chinese background have achieved well, whilst those from Black and Asian backgrounds have achievements in the lowest quartiles.
- The proportion of Children in Care achieving reading and writing at level 4+ is above all national and local comparators, particularly above Statistical Neighbour comparators. The percentage of Children in Care reaching level 4+ in maths is below the national comparative figure and just in the bottom quartile.
- There have been improvements in the percentage of SEN pupils achieving benchmark level 4+ from 2012 although these do not bring the LA figures in line with national and all local comparators. For pupils with SEN and with a statement achievement is in the bottom quartile.
- Provisional figures show that 72% of pupils from service families achieve the benchmark level 4s in Wiltshire, 4% below peers. National figures show 78% of pupils from service families achieve this level.

Key Headline - Summary of performance in the Secondary phase

Despite some changes to the inclusion of certain qualifications into published data, GCSE results show a general trend of improvement. There is a greater proportion of students making expected progress in English and maths in their secondary education. Improvements in attainment are counter to nationally falling trends. At KS5 performance is in the top quartile at 'A' level and although there have been declines in the proportion of students achieving top grades, in Wiltshire the falls have been in line with, or less than the national.

KS4 Performance (age 16)

- The principal means of assessing student attainment at the end of Key stage 4 is by the General Certificate Secondary Education (GCSE) examination. The performance measure includes a range of other qualifications for which an equivalence point score has been assigned. These other qualifications include BTECs and Diplomas and other vocationally based qualifications. The higher grades of A*-C (where 5 GCSEs are achieved) are equated to a 'Level 2 qualification' and are often referred to as 'good' GCSEs.
- The Secretary of State for Education has produced a list of qualifications that are eligible to be included in figures both reported at school and LA level. One school taught an English qualification that is not included on the list from

the DfE and thus ineligible for inclusion with the figures. This has not adversely affected the outcomes for individual pupils in the school as they are able to use these outcomes as the basis for further study and employment. The following information is based on the reported figures and therefore does not contain these results.

- Despite the results not including one school, the 5+A*-C (inc English and Maths) results have continued to rise by over 1%. This is above all local and national comparator figures. There was a slight decline nationally on this indicator from 2012.
- However the percentage of pupils attaining 5+A*-C (not necessarily including English and maths), although rising slightly, is below the national figure placing the LA results in the lowest quartile.
- The percentage of pupils achieving the English Baccalaureate rose again after a slight decline in 2012 although improvement were much greater nationally and locally leaving Wiltshire below all comparators.
- Expected progress measures between KS2 and 4 continues to improve by about 3% putting Wiltshire in line with comparators in English and above comparators in maths.

KS4 Vulnerable Group performance (to follow)

KS5 Performance (age 18)

- A very positive picture of performance at A level. Although point score performance is not as high as in the past, the outcomes are in the top quartile showing maintenance at a high level.
- The percentage of students gaining high grades at A level is also in the top quartile.

Performance by type of school

KS2

- On headline indicators both academies and voluntary aided schools have the highest levels of attainment and high levels of progress.
- Foundation schools do least well with lower attainment and progress measures.

KS4 (to follow)

Ofsted Inspection Outcomes

- In his recent Annual Report, the Chief Inspector of Education, Children's Services and Skills reported that in Wiltshire at 31/08/13, 83% of pupils in primary schools and 81% of pupils in secondary schools attend good and outstanding provision. This ranks Wiltshire primary schools at 43 and secondary schools at 51 out of 171 Local Authorities.
- However it was also reported in the South West Regional Report in which Wiltshire is one of 15 LAs that despite improvements in the proportion of good and outstanding inspection outcomes, schools in the SW "*do not serve pupils eligible for free school meals well enough*".

Main Considerations for the Council

Impact of activity

- Continued development of LASER (Local Authority School Effectiveness Review) risk assessment and management processes in order to mitigate and minimise risks of schools not providing a good education for their pupils. Development of further strategies for supporting schools by partnerships and brokerage to ensure that timely and effective support is a priority.
- Wiltshire's assessment and moderation processes for EYFS have been judged to be in the highest category by the Standards and Testing Agency and Wiltshire has been recognised as a good practice local authority for moderation. Transition networks across the county's children's centres have continued to facilitate a more purposeful curriculum transition between reception and pre-schools.
- School improvement initiatives such as Wiltshire Improving School Programme (WISP) and TQ2012 have offered frameworks for improvement for many primary schools and WISP has been recognised by HMI and Ofsted as making significant contributions to improvements in schools of concern and those vulnerable. TQ2012 supported targeted interventions and the development of school improvement strategies to impact on pupil progress. Successors to this continue early intervention and capacity building work in schools.
- Other support and intervention activities include The Unseen Children Conference in November 2013, The Transforming Teaching Programme, work with Achievement for All Charity supporting improved outcomes for pupils with SEN, and cluster support to recruit, train and deploy learning mentors who work with vulnerable pupils.

Priorities for raising achievement in 2014 and beyond

Raising overall standards

- All LA maintained schools are provided with a School Improvement Adviser (SIA) to monitor school performance and challenge school leaders. This ensures that School Effectiveness has current and dynamic information regarding school performance and risk. The development and maintenance of this function is essential.
- In light of the raised expectations of the new national curriculum, additional support has been offered to schools in a number of subjects including mathematics, English and computing.

Close the gap between pupils vulnerable to underachievement and others

- Continual focus and awareness raising of underachievement of any pupils and especially those groups known to be most vulnerable.
- Development of high impact and cost effective strategies to raise achievements for vulnerable pupils. Discussions have commenced with HMI and the National College for Teaching and Leadership to develop a high

impact programme with targeted primary and secondary schools to work on improvement based enquiry.

Safeguarding Considerations

4. Safeguarding refers to preventing children, young people and vulnerable adults from being harmed or abused and for providing support to those who have been harmed or who are at risk of significant harm. Although this report does not include reference to issues regarding child protection, the broadest definition of safeguarding does take into account that safeguarding processes should optimise the life chances of individuals. Academic outcomes have a significant impact in life chances for children and young people and for those groups vulnerable to underachievement, this is an essential consideration.

Public Health Implications

5. There are no specific public health implications in relation to this report.

Environmental Impact of the Proposal

6. There is no specific environmental impact in relation to this report.

Equalities Impact of the Proposal

7. All groups of learners have the right to make good progress in learning and achieve high standards. The data suggests that, there are a number of groups for which achievement is not as high as for other groups. This equalities issue remains a high priority.

Risk Assessment

- 8 The new school inspection framework (September 2013) has increased the focus on pupil progress, especially for vulnerable groups and where gaps are evident. To support this, a range of strategies and targeted activities are planned to support and engage schools to secure these improvements.
- 9 The Inspection of Local Authority arrangements for supporting School Improvement, published for the first time in May 2013, makes the expectations for the impact on improvements on school and other provider standards clear. The external evaluation of how well a LA carried out its statutory duties in relation to promoting high standards and support for schools of concern is clearly outlined in the Ofsted documentation and triggered by a decline in the numbers of good and outstanding schools, falling standards or other matters of concern within a LA. With a reduction in resourcing for school improvement, School Effectiveness is working to ensure that standards do not fall and is seeking new and innovative ways to engage school leaders in improvement and to close gaps.

- 10 The raising of Department for Education floor standards (minimum standards schools should achieve at the end of KS2 and KS4) are set to rise year on year and from 2015 will focus on high proportions of pupils being 'secondary ready' at KS2 and ready for further participation at KS4. Through work with school leaders and a continued focus on teaching and learning awareness has been raised. Support through teaching schools, traded courses and direct support for schools of concern and in difficulty continues.
11. Academy conversions increase the risk of the Local Authority's ability to sustain the ongoing improvements in these schools as information regarding schools risks may be less timely, dynamic and detailed. Proactive identification, brokering support and monitoring improvements for these schools may be more difficult as a result. School Effectiveness colleagues continue to liaise with Academy sponsors to ensure provision is good or better in those schools.
12. With the Military Civilian Integration (MCI) process underway and a large number of children and young people to be based in Wiltshire, Children's Services provision for this group becomes a high priority over the next few years. As a result education providers need to be able to successfully support pupils and their families. Provision for these pupils should be at least good and school leaders will need support to be prepared to mitigate the issues surrounding mobility. There is close collaboration between the LA and MoD to help support the planning of extra provision to meet the needs of service families as they move to Wiltshire. School Effectiveness continues to liaise with service school organisations, Academy sponsors, dsdHeadteachers of schools with high proportion of service family children, and with University partners to deliver Troops to Teachers.
13. With a reduction in the LA school effectiveness workforce, direct support for schools has been prioritised to schools of concern and schools in difficulty and/or decline. This is being mitigated by sustaining the School Improvement Adviser programme, targeted early intervention, brokering and traded activities in relation to teaching and learning. Innovative solutions to sustain ongoing improvements are being sought, for example working with teaching schools, brokering support from national leaders of education and partnership work with HMI.

Financial Implications

14. Past changes to funding, including reductions, have been managed to minimise direct impact on the strategies to raise attainment and close performance gaps in order to sustain the focus on improving pupil outcomes. With a reduction in service capacity to develop and sustain county wide strategies and targeted improvements, it is possible that this focus cannot be sustained with the result of an increased risk on standards and gaps.

Legal Implications

- 15 There are no legal implications in relation to this paper.

Conclusions

16. Children's Select Committee is asked to note the contents of the report.

CAROLYN GODFREY
Corporate Director

Report Authors: David Clarke, Head of School Effectiveness and Jayne Hartnell,
Manager for Risk Assessing School Performance

Background Papers

The following unpublished documents have been relied on in the preparation of this report:

None

Summary data overview

Indicator	2013 outcome	Change from last year	Quartile Position
Percentage of children achieving good level of development in FSP	52.00	~	B
The standard score and percentage inequality gap in achievement across all the Early Learning Goals	31.70	~	A
% of pupils achieving expected level in Phonics decoding - all pupils	67.00	11.00	D
% of pupils achieving expected level in Phonics decoding - FSM	48.00	12.00	D
% of pupils achieving Key Stage 1 Level 2+ Reading	90.00	2.00	B
% of pupils achieving Key Stage 1 Level 2+ Writing	86.00	3.00	B
% of pupils achieving Key Stage 1 Level 2+ Maths	93.00	2.00	B
% of pupils achieving Key Stage Level 4+ Reading, Writing and Maths	76.00	3.00	C
Progression by 2 levels in Reading between KS1 and KS2	90.00	~	B
Progression by 2 levels in Writing between KS1 and KS2	93.00	2.00	B
Progression by 2 levels in Maths between KS1 and KS2	88.00	3.00	C
Achievement of KS2 level 4 (RWM) pupils eligible for free school meals	55.00	3.00	D
KS2 attainment in Reading, writing and maths for white pupils	76.00	3.00	C
KS2 attainment in Reading, writing and maths for Mixed race pupils	85.00	9.00	A
KS2 attainment in reading, writing and maths for Asian pupils	72.00	-9.00	D
KS2 attainment in reading, writing and maths for Black pupils	65.00	-1.00	D

KS2 attainment in reading, writing and maths for Chinese pupils	100.00	~	~
Children in Care reaching level 4 in reading at Key Stage 2	69.00	~	B
Children in Care reaching level 4 in Writing at Key Stage 2	63.00	~	B
Children in Care reaching level 4 in Maths at Key Stage 2	50.00	~	D
Achievement of KS2 level 4 (RWM) for pupils with SEN without a Statement	36.00	4.00	C
Achievement of KS2 level 4 (RWM) for pupils with SEN with a Statement	12.00	2.00	D
5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE including English and Maths (End of Key Stage 4)	60.60	1.30	B
% of pupils Achieving GCSE 5+ A* to C	79.60	0.90	D
Percentage of pupils achieving the English Baccalaureate	21.40	3.00	C
% of Pupils making expected progress from Key Stage 2 to 4 in English	69.60	2.90	C
% of Pupils making expected progress from Key Stage 2 to 4 in maths	73.80	3.10	B
GCE/A/AS Level - Average Point Score per candidate	748.70	4.60	A
GCE/A/AS Level - Average Point Score per entry	213.50	0.30	A
3+ A grades at GCE/Applied GCE A Level and Double Awards	12.80	-0.20	A
Percentage of students achieving grades AAB or better at GCE A level, Applied GCE A level and Double Award A level	20.80	-0.80	A

Position against other LAs (quartile position)

A	Top 25%
B	Top 50%
C	Bottom 50%
D	Bottom 25%

Appendices

Appendix A - Performance in the Foundation Stage Profile (FSP) (age 4-5, end reception)											
Percentage of children achieving good level of development in FSP											
Local Authority, Region and England											2013
865	Wiltshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52.00
990	South West	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.00
	Statistical Neighbours	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53.50
970	England	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52.00
Quartile bands											
		Trend	Change from previous year	Latest National Rank		Quartile Banding	Up to and including				
865	Wiltshire	↔	-	59		B	46.00	51.00	55.25	100.00	
The standard score and percentage inequality gap in achievement across all the Early Learning Goals											
Local Authority, Region and England											2013
865	Wiltshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31.70
990	South West	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31.70
	Statistical Neighbours	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31.66
970	England	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36.60
Quartile bands											
		Trend	Change from previous year	Latest National Rank		Quartile Banding	Up to and including				
865	Wiltshire	↔	-	33		A	32.00	35.50	38.38	44.60	

Appendix B – Phonics decoding – Performance (age 5/6, end of Yr1)											
% of pupils achieving expected level in Phonics decoding - all pupils											
Local Authority, Region and England											
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2012	2013
865	Wiltshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.00	67.00
990	South West	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58.00	70.00
	Statistical Neighbours	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59.00	70.40
970	England	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58.00	69.00
Quartile bands											
		Trend	Change from previous year	Latest National Rank		Quartile Banding	Up to and including				
865	Wiltshire	↑	11.00	97		D	67.00	69.00	72.00	79.00	
% of pupils achieving expected level in Phonics decoding - FSM											
Local Authority, Region and England											
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2012	2013
865	Wiltshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36.00	48.00
990	South West	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43.00	55.00
	Statistical Neighbours	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40.50	51.10
970	England	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44.00	56.00
Quartile bands											
		Trend	Change from previous year	Latest National Rank		Quartile Banding	Up to and including				
865	Wiltshire	↑	12.00	128		D	51.00	54.50	59.00	71.00	

Appendix C – KS 1 Performance (aged 7, end of Year 2)											
<div style="background-color: #d9e1f2; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">% of pupils achieving Key Stage 1 Level 2+ Reading</div>											
Local Authority, Region and England		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
865	Wiltshire	Trial	85.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	86.00	88.00	90.00
990	South West	85.00	86.00	85.00	84.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	86.00	88.00	89.00
	Statistical Neighbours	86.38	86.90	86.50	85.50	85.70	85.80	86.60	87.20	88.40	89.80
970	England	84.00	85.00	84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00	85.00	85.00	87.00	89.00
Quartile bands											
		Trend	Change from previous year	Latest National Rank		Quartile Banding	Up to and including				
865	Wiltshire	↑	2.00	28		B	87.00	89.00	90.00	93.00	
<div style="background-color: #d9e1f2; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">% of pupils achieving Key Stage 1 Level 2+ Writing</div>											
Local Authority, Region and England		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
865	Wiltshire	Trial	81.00	81.00	81.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	81.00	83.00	86.00
990	South West	82.00	83.00	82.00	81.00	81.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	84.00	86.00
	Statistical Neighbours	83.50	84.80	83.70	83.00	82.60	83.10	83.60	83.70	85.10	86.60
970	England	81.00	82.00	81.00	80.00	80.00	81.00	81.00	81.00	83.00	85.00
Quartile bands											
		Trend	Change from previous year	Latest National Rank		Quartile Banding	Up to and including				
865	Wiltshire	↑	3.00	42		B	83.00	85.00	87.00	90.00	

% of pupils achieving Key Stage 1 Level 2+ Maths											
Local Authority, Region and England		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
865	Wiltshire	Trial	91.00	90.00	90.00	89.00	90.00	89.00	90.00	91.00	93.00
990	South West	91.00	92.00	91.00	91.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	91.00	92.00
	Statistical Neighbours	92.00	92.30	91.90	91.60	91.20	90.80	91.00	91.20	91.50	92.40
970	England	90.00	91.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	89.00	89.00	90.00	91.00	91.00
								Quartile bands			
		Trend	Change from previous year	Latest National Rank		Quartile Banding	Up to and including				
865	Wiltshire	↑	2.00	19		B	90.00	91.00	93.00	95.00	

Appendix D – KS 2 Performance (aged 11, end of Year 6)											
% of pupils achieving Key Stage 2 Level 4+ Reading, Writing and Maths											
										View school performance tables	
Local Authority, Region and England											
										2012	2013
865	Wiltshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73.00	76.00
990	South West	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75.00	76.00
	Statistical Neighbours	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74.70	75.20
970	England	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75.00	75.00
Quartile bands											
		Trend	Change from previous year	Latest National Rank		Quartile Banding	Up to and including				
865	Wiltshire	↑	3.00	75		C	74.00	76.00	79.00	97.00	
Progression by 2 levels in Reading between KS1 and KS2											
Local Authority, Region and England											
										2012	2013
865	Wiltshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90.00	90.00
990	South West	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90.00	88.00
	Statistical Neighbours	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89.10	87.10
970	England	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90.00	88.00
Quartile bands											
		Trend	Change from previous year	Latest National Rank		Quartile Banding	Up to and including				
865	Wiltshire	↔	0.00	30		B	87.00	89.00	90.00	100.00	

Progression by 2 levels in Writing between KS1 and KS2											
Local Authority, Region and England											
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2012	2013
865	Wiltshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91.00	93.00
990	South West	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90.00	91.00
	Statistical Neighbours	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89.00	90.70
970	England	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90.00	92.00
Quartile bands											
		Trend	Change from previous year	Latest National Rank		Quartile Banding	Up to and including				
865	Wiltshire	↑	2.00	31		B	91.00	92.00	93.00	97.00	
Progression by 2 levels in Maths between KS1 and KS2											
Local Authority, Region and England											
		-	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
865	Wiltshire	-	73.10	74.00	76.00	81.00	79.00	82.00	84.00	85.00	88.00
990	South West	-	73.90	75.00	76.00	79.00	80.00	82.00	83.00	87.00	87.00
	Statistical Neighbours	-	73.72	74.50	75.80	77.70	78.70	80.60	80.90	85.70	85.30
970	England	-	73.30	74.00	76.00	78.00	80.00	82.00	83.00	87.00	88.00
Quartile bands											
		Trend	Change from previous year	Latest National Rank		Quartile Banding	Up to and including				
865	Wiltshire	↑	3.00	84		C	87.00	89.00	91.00	100.00	

Appendix E - KS 2 Performance (aged 11, end of Year 6) for groups vulnerable to underachievement.											
Achievement of KS2 level 4 (RWM) pupils eligible for free school meals											
Local Authority, Region and England											
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2012	2013
865	Wiltshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52.00	55.00
990	South West	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55.00	56.00
	Statistical Neighbours	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52.00	54.10
970	England	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59.00	60.00
Quartile bands											
		Trend	Change from previous year	Latest National Rank		Quartile Banding	Up to and including				
865	Wiltshire	↑	3.00	108		D	55.00	59.00	64.00	100.00	
KS2 attainment in Reading, writing and maths for White pupils											
Local Authority, Region and England											
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2012	2013
865	Wiltshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73.00	76.00
990	South West	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75.00	76.00
	Statistical Neighbours	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74.80	75.30
970	England	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75.00	76.00
Quartile bands											
		Trend	Change from previous year	Latest National Rank		Quartile Banding	Up to and including				
865	Wiltshire	↑	3.00	73		C	74.00	76.00	79.00	100.00	

KS2 attainment in Reading, writing and maths for Mixed race pupils											
Local Authority, Region and England											
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2012	2013
865	Wiltshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76.00	85.00
990	South West	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76.00	76.00
	Statistical Neighbours	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74.50	76.30
970	England	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76.00	77.00
Quartile bands											
		Trend	Change from previous year	Latest National Rank		Quartile Banding	Up to and including				
865	Wiltshire	↑	9.00	7		A	72.25	77.50	80.00	88.00	
KS2 attainment in Reading, writing and maths for Asian pupils											
Local Authority, Region and England											
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2012	2013
865	Wiltshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81.00	72.00
990	South West	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75.00	75.00
	Statistical Neighbours	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73.13	76.22
970	England	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76.00	76.00
Quartile bands											
		Trend	Change from previous year	Latest National Rank		Quartile Banding	Up to and including				
865	Wiltshire	↓	-9.00	106		D	72.00	79.00	83.00	100.00	

KS2 attainment in Reading, writing and maths for Black pupils

Local Authority, Region and England

		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2012	2013
865	Wiltshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66.00	65.00
990	South West	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60.00	66.00
	Statistical Neighbours	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62.00	67.29
970	England	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72.00	74.00

Quartile bands

		Trend	Change from previous year	Latest National Rank	Quartile Banding	Up to and including			
865	Wiltshire	↓	-1.00	86	D	65.00	72.00	77.00	100.00

KS2 attainment in Reading, writing and maths for Chinese pupils

Local Authority, Region and England

		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2012	2013
865	Wiltshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
990	South West	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81.00	88.00
	Statistical Neighbours	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76.67	75.67
970	England	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85.00	86.00

Quartile bands

		Trend	Change from previous year	Latest National Rank	Quartile Banding	Up to and including			
865	Wiltshire	↔	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Children in Care reaching level 4 in Reading at Key Stage 2

Local Authority, Region and England

		-	-	-	-	-	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
865	Wiltshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	64.00	62.00	-	69.00
990	South West	-	-	-	-	-	58.00	58.00	59.00	61.00	61.00
	Statistical Neighbours	-	-	-	-	-	58.00	58.00	63.80	59.14	55.25
970	England	-	-	-	-	-	59.00	54.00	59.00	64.00	63.00

Quartile bands

		Trend	Change from previous year	Latest National Rank	Quartile Banding	Up to and including			
865	Wiltshire	↔	-	23	B	54.00	62.00	69.25	87.00

Children in Care reaching level 4 in Writing at Key Stage 2

Local Authority, Region and England

		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2012	2013
865	Wiltshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63.00
990	South West	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47.00	54.00
	Statistical Neighbours	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.00	48.00
970	England	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51.00	55.00

Quartile bands

		Trend	Change from previous year	Latest National Rank	Quartile Banding	Up to and including			
865	Wiltshire	↔	-	23	B	47.00	54.00	64.00	79.00

Children in Care reaching level 4 in Maths at Key Stage 2

Local Authority, Region and England

		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
865	Wiltshire	-	-	43.00	41.00	47.00	-	-	69.00	-	50.00
990	South West	33.64	35.00	37.00	43.00	49.00	48.00	46.00	52.00	53.00	52.00
	Statistical Neighbours	32.73	35.20	34.33	39.83	54.25	49.80	42.20	52.75	49.00	48.00
970	England	37.18	38.00	40.00	42.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	52.00	56.00	59.00

Quartile bands

		Trend	Change from previous year	Latest National Rank	Quartile Banding	Up to and including			
865	Wiltshire	↔	-	64	D	50.00	58.00	67.00	80.00

Achievement of KS2 level 4 (RWM) for pupils with SEN without a Statement

Local Authority, Region and England

		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2012	2013
865	Wiltshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.00	36.00
990	South West	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.00	38.00
	Statistical Neighbours	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.50	34.70
970	England	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36.00	38.00

Quartile bands

		Trend	Change from previous year	Latest National Rank	Quartile Banding	Up to and including			
865	Wiltshire	↑	4.00	83	C	33.00	38.00	43.00	62.00

Achievement of KS2 level 4 (RWM) for pupils with SEN a Statement

Local Authority, Region and England

		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2012	2013
865	Wiltshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.00	12.00
990	South West	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.00	15.00
	Statistical Neighbours	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.50	11.60
970	England	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.00	14.00

Quartile bands

		Trend	Change from previous year	Latest National Rank	Quartile Banding	Up to and including			
865	Wiltshire	↑	2.00	94	D	12.00	14.00	18.00	35.00

Appendix F – KS4 performance (age 16, end of yr 11)											
5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE including English and Maths (End of Key Stage 4)											
View school performance tables											
Local Authority, Region and England		-	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
865	Wiltshire	-	49.40	48.50	49.60	53.20	55.40	55.80	60.50	59.30	60.60
990	South West	-	45.70	46.20	47.20	49.30	51.80	55.40	57.90	57.50	59.10
	Statistical Neighbours	-	48.04	48.69	50.18	51.62	53.51	57.38	59.18	57.38	59.71
970	England	-	44.70	45.60	46.30	47.60	49.80	53.50	59.00	59.40	58.60
Quartile bands											
		Trend	Change from previous year	Latest National Rank		Quartile Banding	Up to and including				
865	Wiltshire	↑	1.30	72		B	56.95	60.40	63.40	81.00	
% of Pupils Achieving GCSE 5+ A* to C											
View school performance tables											
Local Authority, Region and England		-	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
865	Wiltshire	-	58.10	58.20	59.60	64.80	68.60	70.90	75.10	78.70	79.60
990	South West	-	56.30	58.20	59.50	63.60	67.90	72.70	76.80	79.80	79.40
	Statistical Neighbours	-	59.24	60.57	62.13	65.01	68.90	73.54	76.46	78.74	78.37
970	England	-	57.10	59.00	61.40	65.30	70.00	75.40	79.60	81.90	81.10
Quartile bands											
		Trend	Change from previous year	Latest National Rank		Quartile Banding	Up to and including				
865	Wiltshire	↑	0.90	117		D	80.20	83.70	86.35	92.90	

Percentage of pupils achieving the English Baccalaureate

[View school performance tables](#)

Local Authority, Region and England

		-	-	-	-	-	2010	2011	2012	2013
865	Wiltshire	-	-	-	-	-	18.80	20.00	18.40	21.40
990	South West	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.50	16.70	22.70
	Statistical Neighbours	-	-	-	-	-	18.91	18.29	18.59	24.37
970	England	-	-	-	-	-	15.60	17.60	18.30	22.70

Quartile bands

		Trend	Change from previous year	Latest National Rank	Quartile Banding	Up to and including			
865	Wiltshire	↑	3.00	82	C	18.25	21.80	26.75	44.30

% of Pupils making expected progress from Key Stage 2 to 4 in English

Local Authority, Region and England

		-	-	-	-	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
865	Wiltshire	-	-	-	-	69.10	70.90	71.50	73.80	66.70	69.60
990	South West	-	-	-	-	66.90	66.90	70.60	72.40	67.00	69.30
	Statistical Neighbours	-	-	-	-	67.36	67.63	71.47	72.65	65.40	69.05
970	England	-	-	-	-	64.10	64.70	69.30	71.80	68.00	70.10

Quartile bands

		Trend	Change from previous year	Latest National Rank	Quartile Banding	Up to and including			
865	Wiltshire	↑	2.90	89	C	67.05	70.60	74.05	85.80

<div style="background-color: #8da0cb; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">% of Pupils making expected progress from Key Stage 2 to 4 in Maths</div>											
Local Authority, Region and England		-	-	-	-	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
865	Wiltshire	-	-	-	-	65.60	65.50	66.60	70.30	70.70	73.80
990	South West	-	-	-	-	57.60	60.10	63.00	64.60	67.70	70.20
	Statistical Neighbours	-	-	-	-	61.61	62.90	65.86	66.91	68.65	71.42
970	England	-	-	-	-	56.80	57.90	62.00	64.80	68.70	70.60
Quartile bands											
		Trend	Change from previous year	Latest National Rank		Quartile Banding	Up to and including				
865	Wiltshire	↑	3.10	40		B	66.80	70.90	74.15	85.70	

Appendix H – KS5 performance (age 18, end of yr 14)											
GCE/A/AS Level - Average Point Score per candidate											
Local Authority, Region and England											
		-	-	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
865	Wiltshire	-	-	741.55	738.00	748.60	755.10	774.20	765.30	744.10	748.70
990	South West	-	-	707.29	717.90	723.10	719.70	728.00	729.50	713.40	688.20
	Statistical Neighbours	-	-	728.69	738.47	749.56	747.69	747.05	740.42	729.17	704.31
970	England	-	-	721.53	731.10	739.80	739.10	744.80	745.90	733.00	709.10
Quartile bands											
		Trend	Change from previous year	Latest National Rank		Quartile Banding	Up to and including				
865	Wiltshire	↑	4.60	16		A	644.03	675.35	715.13	860.40	
GCE/A/AS Level - Average Point Score per entry											
Local Authority, Region and England											
		-	-	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
865	Wiltshire	-	-	209.26	208.00	208.70	210.90	214.30	215.90	213.20	213.50
990	South West	-	-	206.56	207.70	209.30	211.40	213.60	215.00	210.80	211.20
	Statistical Neighbours	-	-	205.60	206.76	208.85	211.05	212.55	214.16	210.20	209.88
970	England	-	-	206.21	207.50	209.40	211.70	214.40	216.20	212.80	212.70
Quartile bands											
		Trend	Change from previous year	Latest National Rank		Quartile Banding	Up to and including				
865	Wiltshire	↑	0.30	32		A	205.13	208.30	212.40	232.20	

3+ A grades at GCE/Applied GCE A Level and Double Awards

Local Authority, Region and England

		-	-	-	-	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
865	Wiltshire	-	-	-	-	12.50	13.10	13.20	14.20	13.00	12.80
990	South West	-	-	-	-	9.60	9.90	10.00	10.60	10.40	10.10
	Statistical Neighbours	-	-	-	-	10.08	10.80	10.59	10.75	10.65	9.67
970	England	-	-	-	-	12.10	12.70	12.80	13.10	12.80	12.10

Quartile bands

		Trend	Change from previous year	Latest National Rank	Quartile Banding	Up to and including			
865	Wiltshire	↓	-0.20	18	A	6.10	8.00	10.00	29.80

Percentage of students achieving grades AAB or better at GCE A level, Applied GCE A level and Double Award A level

Local Authority, Region and England

		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2011	2012	2013
865	Wiltshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.50	21.60	20.80
990	South West	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.90	17.20	17.10
	Statistical Neighbours	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.01	17.79	16.90
970	England	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.80	20.50	19.70

Quartile bands

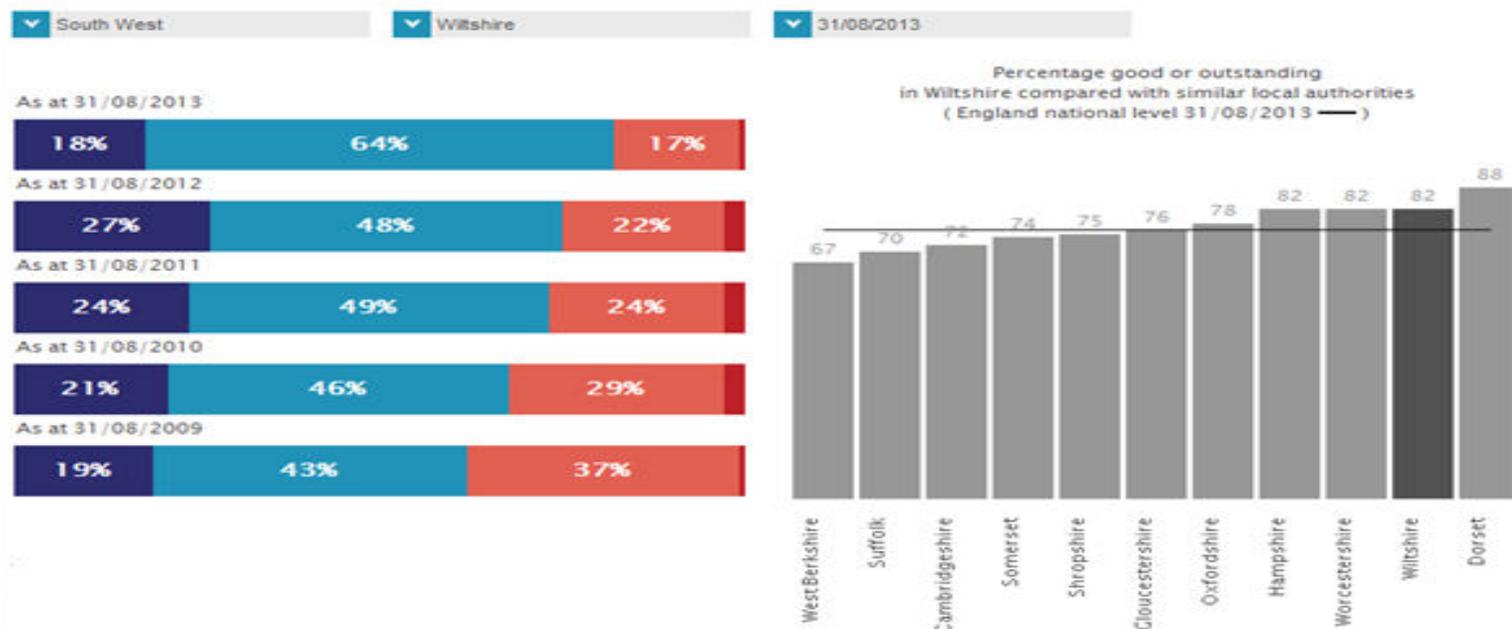
		Trend	Change from previous year	Latest National Rank	Quartile Banding	Up to and including			
865	Wiltshire	↓	-0.80	19	A	11.15	14.25	17.58	40.50

Appendix aa KS2 headlines by school type					
TYPE	Number of schools included	% L4+ RWM	% 2 levels READ	% 2 levels WRITE	% 2 levels MATHS
Academy inc specials (2)	10	80	91	96	94
Community inc. Specials (3)	44	73	89	93	88
Foundation	12	65	83	88	81
Voluntary aided (2)	54	80	91	95	89
Voluntary controlled (5)	64	78	92	92	88

results for academies converting after 10th September 2012 are attributed to the predecessor school and listed under the designation of that school.

Number in brackets shows schools with suppressed results due to small cohorts

Appendix xx Ofsted Inspection Outcomes by pupil places to 31/8/13 (from Ofsted Data View)



Figures from OfSTED inspection outcomes up to 31/12/13 (LA figures)

Ofsted Overall effectiveness rating as of 31/12/13	Percentage of Pupils			
	All Schools	Primary	Secondary	Special
Outstanding	18%	16%	20%	41%
Good	63%	65%	62%	59%
Requires Improvement/Satisfactory	16%	15%	19%	-
Inadequate	1%	2%	-	-
No rating	1%	2%	-	-
Total Good and Outstanding	81%	81%	81%	100%

Wiltshire Context											
Schools Information:										Academies:	
LA Maintained	Number of Pupils (January 2013)	Number of Schools (January 2013)	Schools on Special Measures (30 Nov 2013)	Schools requiring Significant Improvement (30 Nov 2013)	Teaching Schools (Sept 2013)	CTCs (January 2013)	Free Schools (3 Sept 2013)	Sure Start Children's Centres (Dec 2013)	Number of Academies (1 Nov 2013)	Schools on Special Measures (30 Nov 2013)	Schools requiring Significant Improvement (30 Nov 2013)
Nursery	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary	35,058	199	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	0	0
Secondary	29,588	29	0	0	1	0	-	-	-	0	0
Independent	6,346	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special	524	6	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	0	0
PRU	26	1	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
Total	71,542	262	3	1	2	0	1	30	41	0	0

Social Context:					Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010	
	Primary FSM Eligibility 2013 (inc. Nursery)	Secondary FSM Eligibility 2013	Primary First language other than English 2013	Secondary First language other than English 2013	Average Score	Rank of Average Score
Percentage	9.70	6.60	4.10	3.50	12.19	134*
Rank	11	3	27	34		
England %	18.10	15.10	18.10	13.60	* - 1 being most deprived	

This page is intentionally left blank

Wiltshire Council

Children's Select Committee

28 January 2014

Further Education in the Salisbury Area Task Group:

18-month review of progress

Purpose

1. To report the outcomes of a progress review undertaken by the Further Education in the Salisbury Area Task Group 18 months after its final report was endorsed by Committee.
2. To present further recommendations from the Task Group, based on the latest position, for Committee endorsement and referral to the Cabinet Member for Children's Services for response.

Background

3. In September 2010, the Children's Services Select Committee established the Further Education in the Salisbury Area Task Group to undertake a review of post-16 education available in the Salisbury area. The Task Group was established to:
 - a) Identify the number of young people leaving the Salisbury area to access 16-19 education;
 - b) Identify why these young people choose to travel and the impact of doing so;
 - c) Investigate the young people's perception of the 16-19 provision available to them;
 - d) Make recommendations, if a gap is identified, as to how this need might be met.
4. The Task Group reported its findings to the Children's Services Select Committee in May 2012, making thirteen recommendations, all of which were endorsed. The Committee agreed to regularly monitor their implementation and received an update report in March 2013. The Committee also agreed to reconvene the Task Group 12 months hence to undertake a detailed review of progress. Due to the timings of local elections, a new Committee membership and the development of a new forward work programme, the review was actually undertaken 18 months after the final report was endorsed.

Progress review methodology

5. All of the providers involved in the Task Group's original scrutiny review were contacted and asked for their views on what had, or had not, changed since the Task Group's 2012 report. They were also offered an opportunity to meet with the Task Group in person. These included all 11-16 and post-16 providers in the Salisbury area as well as post-16 providers in Hampshire, which the Task Group's report had shown to be successful in attracting significant numbers of Salisbury students over the border for their post-16 education.
6. Members met with representatives from three Salisbury secondary schools in person, with a further five providing written responses, as did Wiltshire College. A further written consensus response was provided by the Wessex Partnership – the network of secondary schools in the south of the County. The Task Group also met with representatives from the steering groups of the two post-16 providers currently in development in central Salisbury: the South Wiltshire University Technology College (UTC) and the Salisbury 6th Form College (S6C) (a free school sixth form college being led by representatives from the three Laverstock secondary schools). No additional comments were received from the Hampshire providers. The Task Group wish to note their gratitude to all those providers who took the time to contribute to its review. A full list is provided in Appendix 1.
7. The Task Group also considered updated Education Funding Agency (EFA) data showing which providers students from the Salisbury area chose for their post-16 education (and for what Level of course) from 2008/9 to 2012/13 (Appendix 2). A report was provided by the Council's Education & Skills Coordinator giving status updates on the Task Group's original recommendations.

Current status

8. While there is a limited degree of between year variation in course and provider choices made by students transferring to in-county post-16 providers in the Salisbury area, young people continue to leave in large numbers to access post-16 education and training across the border. As with the in-county providers there is an ongoing variation in the profile of providers and courses chosen by students travelling to Hampshire for their post-16 education and training. (It should also be noted that, although outside the remit of the Task Group, this outflow is augmented by a number of 11-16 year olds travelling to Test Valley School, Stockbridge and Burgate School, Fordingbridge for their secondary education). In the absence of significant new provision yet becoming available the latest EFA data demonstrates that, unsurprisingly, the outflow of post-16 students from the Salisbury area had not changed in the 2012/2013 academic year, with 39.5% of travelling to Hampshire providers in 2012/2013, compared with 39.7% in 2011/2012. Whilst data for the current academic year (2013/2014) was not available, it may be concluded that the situation has not changed radically for young people in the Salisbury area, although Wiltshire College had closed its

AS/A2 provision on the Salisbury campus (loss of at least 80 places), Sarum Academy had recruited 160 students to its Sixth Form Centre (an increase of 95) and Stonehenge School reported that 30 of its students went to the new Sixth Form at Wellington Academy as opposed to travelling to Hampshire providers.

Findings

Developing Sixth Form Provision in Central Salisbury

Original recommendation 1: "In its strategic role to ensure the provision of effective and efficient local education and training, Wiltshire Council facilitates urgent discussions between the Laverstock schools and Wiltshire College regarding collaborative provision of a broad, high-quality post-16 offer, harnessing the strengths and resources of all four institutions. Particular consideration should be given to developing jointly-run sixth form provision with a focus on AS/A2 levels, to complement the existing grammar school provision, but also including opportunities for technical and vocational learning."

Original recommendation 2: "Parallel discussions are held with the Education Funding Agency (EFA) to explore the capital and revenue funding implications of this project."

South Wiltshire UTC and Salisbury Sixth Form College (S6C)

9. Members noted that officers had worked with the Laverstock secondary schools and Wiltshire College to explore possible collaborative provision, and also met with the Education Funding Agency (EFA) to establish their reaction to the Task Group's findings and recommendations. However, following initial discussions, the providers indicated that they wished to explore separate avenues for developing post-16 provision. Representatives from the Laverstock secondary schools pursued a Free School Sixth Form College, principally, but not exclusively, to provide post-16 education for students from the three Laverstock schools. An application to the Department for Education (DfE) to set up a Free School sixth form was successful and it is currently scheduled to open in September 2014, offering predominantly A2/AS-level provision. When fully open, the Salisbury Sixth-Form College will provide new places for up to 400 students.
10. Concurrent with the Free School Sixth Form initiative, an application was made to the Department for Education, supported by the Baker Dearing Trust, to establish a University Technical College (UTC) for South Wiltshire, focusing on defence and related industries. This is sponsored by Wiltshire Council, Wiltshire College, Southampton University and major local employers. The South Wiltshire UTC is now scheduled to open in September 2015 offering academic, vocational and technical programmes to young people aged 14-19 years. When fully established, the South Wiltshire UTC will offer places for 600 14-19 year-olds drawn from the Salisbury area and beyond, including an additional 340 new post-16 places.
11. Whilst the Task Group was not aware of the details of the South Wiltshire UTC bid at the time of initial review, it warmly welcomes the development of these new

post-16 providers in central Salisbury and the increased local offer for Salisbury students they will provide. Members expect these to significantly reduce the number of students going out-of-county and the associated environmental, financial and quality of life impacts identified in the final report. Members were also pleased to note that the report was used as an important item of evidence by both project steering groups when successfully approaching the DfE for funding. The Task Group noted that whilst both the South Wiltshire UTC and the Salisbury Sixth Form (S6C) developments are supported through central government, both expressed a view that there is a role for the LA in coordinating and supporting these separate endeavours and assisting them to integrate into the family of providers in the area to ensure students were aware of the range of options open to them (see paragraph 35).

Sarum Academy

12. The Task Group met with four members of staff from Sarum Academy and were pleased to hear of the significant achievements in developing its sixth form provision. The school focuses on providing a diverse curriculum to a diverse cohort (including the gifted and talented) in a holistically supportive environment. From just over 100 sixth form students enrolled in 2012, 160 have enrolled in 2013, with a quarter being external pupils travelling from other areas of Salisbury and beyond. 200+ students are expected to enrol post-16, rising to a scheduled maximum of 250 in 2014. The Task Group were particularly pleased to hear that, in addition to a broad AS/A level offer, the school now offers other courses that young people had previously left the county to study, including triple sport, triple health and social care, hair and beauty, photography and mechanics. The school have formed a partnership with Salisbury City Football Club to offer Football Studies at an elite level. Outcomes have increased year-on-year and in August 2013 the Academy reported that the proportion of top grades were above the national average.
13. For the record, Sarum Academy wished the Task Group to note a potential conflict between Wiltshire Council's strategic responsibilities to all providers as the local authority, and its additional and specific responsibilities to Sarum Academy as a co-sponsor. An example of this is the Council's support of developing new providers such as the South Wiltshire UTC, which the Academy feels may have a bigger impact on them and other local providers than anticipated, particularly given that the UTC will be recruiting pupils from age 14. The school acknowledged the support they receive from Council officers and that the conflict between the Council's two roles may be difficult to resolve, but would like it to be recognised that such a strategic tension exists. The Task Group, in acknowledging these points, feels that the nature of the local authority's role as a sponsor of a range of schools – as opposed to its strategic role as a local authority – requires clarification for the benefit of all parties (**Recommendation 1**). The Task Group's conclusions regarding the strategic and coordinating role of the local authority are included from paragraph 35.

Wiltshire College (Salisbury Campus)

14. The Task Group's 2012 report referred to the College's development of an AS/A2-level offer on its Salisbury campus to complement its well-established vocational/technical provision and meet the needs of students unable or unwilling to take up AS/A2-level places at other Salisbury area providers. In 2013 the College decided to close this provision, having received a low number of student applications. The College now intends to focus on the promotion of its vocational offer, including an expansion of post-16 apprenticeships in Salisbury, in the areas of Engineering, STEM including Life sciences, Hospitality and Catering, Care and Early Years, Construction and Higher Apprenticeships. Publicity campaigns will target both employers (to create attractive vacancies) and potential apprentices.
15. The College has demonstrated significant improvements in attainment in recent years: In 2008 the overall success rate of the former Salisbury College was 62% – 12% behind the then national average for FE of 74%. Since 2008, the overall success rate at the campus has improved by 15% to 77% (latest figures for July 2013), compared to a 10% improvement in the FE average rate during the same period. In this context, the Task Group noted that Salisbury Campus remained the largest single provider of Further Education in the Salisbury Area (Appendix 2).
16. The College is a named partner on the Salisbury Sixth Form College and the South Wiltshire UTC.

Wyvern College, Laverstock

17. The Task Group welcomes the Council's successful bid for funding from the government's Priority Schools Building Programme to rebuild Wyvern College (an 11-16 school).

Improving the 16-19 educational offer in the Salisbury area

Original recommendation 3: "Wiltshire Council works with Wiltshire College and other 16-19 education providers where appropriate, to explore the factors behind:

- a. the higher average attainment demonstrated by learners from the Salisbury area who study at Hampshire colleges compared with those who study at in-county providers;
 - b. the greater retention of learners from the Salisbury area demonstrated by Hampshire colleges as compared with Wiltshire College;
 - c. the significant numbers of learners from the Salisbury area taking courses in Science and Maths, and Arts, Media and Publishing, at Hampshire providers; and designs and agrees plans to encourage improvements in these areas."
18. The Task Group notes that officers explored with the EFA the detail behind a-c above and that the EFA reported that attainment levels vary across all institutions

and will be based upon the prior attainment of learners, the amount of student contact time and the quality of teaching as well as the type of qualification that is offered.

19. The Task Group also notes that it is no longer the responsibility of the local authority to design or implement plans to secure improvements within the FE or Training Provider sector or for any school or academy who is not considered to be at risk or causing concern.

Improving the marketing and promotion of the 16-19 education offer in the Salisbury area

Original recommendation 4: "Wiltshire Council works with schools and colleges to improve the marketing and promotion of 16-19 education in the Salisbury area, with consideration given to ideas such as a comprehensive careers and training fair, common websites and/or a magazine circulated in and out-of-county to promote the full local post-16 offer."

20. The Task Group notes that the Council provides or facilitates a number of measures to market and promote the local offer: The 'Your Choices' campaign facilitated by officers; a theatre tour is offered free of charge to all schools; an application and a website with links to all providers' prospectuses. A range of printed materials is also available: www.wiltshire.gov.uk/choices
21. However, the Task Group believes that the local authority can play a greater role in coordinating the marketing and promotion of the post-16 offer in the Salisbury area. This is discussed further from paragraph 35 below.

Improving the Careers, Education, Information, Advice and Guidance (CEIAG) available to young people across Wiltshire

Original recommendation 5: "Recognising the substantial cuts in government funding for local authority Connexions services, and the responsibility for such provision shifting from the local authorities to schools in September 2012, Wiltshire Council supports Wiltshire secondary schools to develop their offer of impartial training and careers advice to their pupils and parents from Year 9, when they are making their GCSE choices, in order to maximise awareness of the full range of opportunities available to them."

22. The Task Group noted that the post for an officer to fulfil this work has been removed from the structure. Officers in Economic Regeneration have been leading on a Wiltshire Careers Education programme and recently produced a DVD. From September 2012, designated individual school support through a linked Personal Adviser is no longer available for all. Support for learners identified as vulnerable has continued to be made available.
23. The Task Group was pleased to note that there is some cross-partner work on this, for example Bishops Wordsworth and South Wilts Grammar Schools jointly

put on Higher Education fairs and Oxbridge Evenings attended by students from across the area and were also open to considering other areas of collaboration. Wiltshire College also puts on Higher Education Fairs, to promote both its own Higher Education programme and other HE options.

Developing school sixth form provision to the north of Salisbury

Original recommendation 6: "In its strategic role to ensure the provision of effective and efficient local education and training, Wiltshire Council encourages and supports the development of the Sixth Form Vision agreed by Avon Valley College and The Stonehenge School."

24. In its 2012 report, the Task Group reported that Avon Valley College and The Stonehenge School had agreed a vision for a collaborative sixth form in the Salisbury Plain area for the young people of Amesbury and Durrington and the neighbouring communities. (Avon Valley College has its own post-16 provision, but limited appropriate accommodation is preventing further expansion). A variety of sites, but no capital money, had been identified. The two schools believed that a proposed collaborative Sixth Form Centre would enable more Avon Valley College students to stay on and would also encourage students from The Stonehenge School to access their local provision. The schools noted that the population of the local area would increase significantly in the coming years due to developments in Porton Down, Solstice Park and, to a lesser extent, Durrington.
25. Following this, population growth in the Ludgershall area (10-15 miles to north-east) led to a successful bid for central government funding to expand overall provision at Wellington Academy. This has enabled a new sixth form centre to be built to free up 11-16 capacity in the rest of the school, and this represents an extra option for students to the North of Salisbury, particularly those from The Stonehenge School which has no on-site post-16 provision.
26. The significant forthcoming housing developments and military expansions in the Amesbury and Durrington area mean that there will be a need for more school places in the next decade, including local access to post-16 provision (this was an element of the business case for the UTC and the military have been involved in its development). There remains good will and collaboration between Avon Valley College and The Stonehenge School toward developing a joint post-16 facility, but without major capital investment they will find it difficult to provide high-quality local post-16 provision beyond that already provided by Avon Valley College. Officers reported that according to demography and core strategy figures The Stonehenge School is predicted to reach capacity in 2018 and Avon Valley College in 2021 and they therefore don't yet qualify for development funding.

Original recommendation 7: "The Children's Select Committee notes its support for Wiltshire Council's submission of a bid for funding from the government's Priority Schools Building Programme for additional capital funding for The Stonehenge School."

27. This application was unsuccessful. The Task Group therefore recommends that the local authority works with Avon Valley College and The Stonehenge School to develop joint local post-16 provision (**Recommendation 2**).
-

Improving transport links and schemes

Original recommendation 8: "Wiltshire Council works with Wiltshire College and local bus companies to review and, if appropriate, revise existing bus routes and develop more attractive student travel schemes to enhance the appeal of study at Wiltshire College's Salisbury campus."

28. The Task Group noted that:
- Officers from passenger transport were working with education officers to continue to facilitate action with Wiltshire College and with other post-16 providers to review processes and initiate potential changes to support access.
 - A review of the transport policy has recently been agreed to support statutory changes to post-16 participation.
 - The transport team are working with both the Salisbury Sixth Form College and South Wiltshire UTC on travel plans.
-

16-19 Education funding inequalities between Wiltshire and Hampshire

Original recommendation 9: "The Cabinet Member for Children's Services and Chairman of the Children's Select Committee write a joint letter to the Secretary of State for Education and the Secretary of State for Skills and Lifelong Learning to draw attention to, and request a review of the disparity between the funding received by Wiltshire and Hampshire for provision of post-16 education."

29. In the original executive response, it was reported that national changes to both pre- and post-16 educational funding and the development of a national funding formula were currently being introduced and will mitigate the need for a formal response to the Secretary of State for Education and Skills.
30. However, these changes have not yet materialised and it seems very uncertain that they will (see **Recommendation 3**). The Portfolio Holder for Schools reported that a new central government funding formula is in development which could lead to an approximately £500 increase in funding per child by 2019.
-

Connexions and YPLA student destination data disparities

Original recommendation 10: "Wiltshire Council advises Wiltshire schools, colleges and other relevant bodies, of the disparities between the student destination data provided by Connexions and by the YPLA and the reasons behind these."

31. This action is complete. Connexions data used in the original report was provided directly from schools in the area through intended and actual destinations compared to YPLA (now EFA) data which included those learners already accessing education outside of the LA Pre-16 from the wider Salisbury area.
-

Encouraging students to remain on-campus at Wiltshire College, Salisbury

Original recommendation 11: "Recognising the challenges inherent in being a city-centre provider, the Task Group recommends that Wiltshire College considers the potential impact on learner retention and attainment of its 16-19 learners having such flexibility to leave the Salisbury campus when not in lectures and, if appropriate, implements measures to encourage students to remain on campus."

32. Wiltshire College responded to this recommendation in 2012.
-

Monitoring implementation of the Task Group's recommendations

Original recommendation 12: "The Task Group is mindful that any strategic developments must take into account the need for additional secondary school provision in the Salisbury area as housing developments are progressed; and that all providers, including the Trafalgar School at Downton, Sarum Academy, Wellington Academy and the Grammar Schools, are involved in the strategic planning. The Task Group is also aware that its recommendations may be seen as just another step in a long history of failed attempts to improve the provision of 16-19 education in the Salisbury area. To ensure that the recommendations are seen through to completion and the improvement of 16-19 education in the Salisbury area is brought to fruition, the Task Group therefore recommends that:

- a. a senior officer is identified to take ownership of and report on the implementation of the Task Group's recommendations"*
-

The Trafalgar School at Downton

33. It should be noted that the Trafalgar School at Downton's plans for sixth form provision were not described in the Task Group's final report, and the school subsequently made representations to the Committee about this. In response, the Committee asked the Cabinet Member to include Trafalgar School in any strategic consideration of post-16 education in the area, which was agreed.
34. The Trafalgar School at Downton still hopes to develop its own sixth form provision. This would follow the International Baccalaureate (IB) Diploma – a natural progression from the IB curriculum already offered to the school's 11-16 students. The School has identified a possible local building for their Sixth Form Centre and is now pursuing discussions with the Education Funding Agency (EFA). The Task Group is mindful of the significant challenges currently faced by

any provider seeking funding for developing new post-16 provision, but offers the school its full support.

The Local Authority's role

35. This 18-month progress review has revealed a great deal of activity to improve the range of post-16 options available to young people in the Salisbury area. The Task Group is particularly delighted to note and support the development of Salisbury Sixth Form College and South Wiltshire UTC initiatives to increase the range of in-county provision available to Salisbury's young people since the initial scrutiny review was undertaken. The Task Group recognises that it will take time for these initiatives to come to full fruition and recommends that the Local Authority supports these developments as fully as possible. In welcoming these developments, this progress review has, however, illuminated potential room for improvement in the coordination of that provision. This reflects the increasing range and diversity of providers in the Salisbury area, an increased level of competition due to national changes, and the reduced statutory role of the local authority. The Task Group is concerned that these factors could increasingly have a detrimental impact on young people's ability to identify and access the education and training options they want and need.
36. Thus, in the fullness of time, students in the Salisbury area will have the choice of post-16 courses from the Grammar Schools, Salisbury Sixth Form College (a free school sixth form), South Wiltshire UTC, Avon Valley Sixth Form College, Sarum Academy, Wellington Academy and Wiltshire College plus any further developments around Avon Valley College, The Stonehenge School and The Trafalgar School, as well as from Hampshire providers. Under the current and developing circumstances, there is a risk of an inadvertent increased level of inter-provider competition to the detriment of student choice and awareness of the full offer available. The Task Group believes that there are several areas where greater coordination would be of benefit:

1. Marketing

- a) Many of the providers who contributed to this review said that they would welcome greater collaboration amongst local providers in the marketing and promotion of their offers. In a complicated and fast-changing market, young people would undoubtedly benefit from having a single point of access to all of the local post-16 options available to them. The Task Group acknowledges the inherent, and to some extent healthy, tension between post-16 providers competing for students whilst simultaneously wanting students to access the most suitable course. In this context the Task Group is of the view that the Local Authority may have a role to play in helping to coordinate this process, as South Wiltshire UTC and Salisbury Sixth Form

College develop, such that students are presented with a coherent view of the options available to them.

- b) It has been reported that the Wiltshire Council-sponsored Your Choices website will be developed further to include links to each provider's prospectus. However, members believe this can be improved so that every providers' whole offer is presented at-a-glance through one location.
- c) Several providers commented that there was a need for coordination of basic activities such as provider open evenings to avoid them being held on the same date.

2. Independent Advice and Guidance (IAG)

- d) The Task Group is concerned that as more secondary schools offer post-16 provision the impartiality of the careers advice (now a duty of schools to provide) may be compromised. Some schools employ independent careers advisors but, with pressure on funding, not all have the capacity to do so. Informed and impartial careers advice will be particularly important for admissions to the South Wiltshire UTC at age-14 – not traditionally an age when students change learning institution.
- e) Wiltshire College reports that every year they contract an external company to survey new students regarding the route they followed to the College. Many of the students report poor experiences of Independent Advice and Guidance (IAG), with the Apprenticeship route being particularly neglected in the guidance students have received. The College suggest that, in this light, the take-up of Apprenticeships in the south of the county as compared with the national average deserves investigation.

3. Curriculum planning

- a) With two brand new post-16 providers being developed in the Salisbury area, the need for the coordination of the local curricula is greater than ever. Although some direct competition is natural and beneficial, neutral coordination could facilitate discussions and avoid both gaps and unnecessary overlaps.

4. Curriculum delivery

- a) A coordinator role could help providers share staff and students so that young people can access courses at more than one provider, particular for niche subjects.

37. When the Task Group met with individual providers from the Salisbury area many of them indicated that they would welcome the local authority taking a greater role in coordinating the aspects of local provision described above. However,

subsequent correspondence with the Wessex Partnership as a whole (the network of secondary schools in the south of the county) has clarified that its members would, as a group, prefer to develop the coordination of their activities in these respects, particular through their Partnership Director post, which the Local Authority funds. The Task Group welcomes this commitment from the providers to enhance their coordination and looks forward to seeing the results in the coming years.

38. While the secondary schools in the south of the county have used local authority funding to employ a partnership manager, the Task Group is unsure as to the degree of post-16 coordination that takes place between secondary schools in other parts of the county. It was reported that another schools network had turned down the funding available for a partnership manager and, whilst this was beyond the remit of the task group, members are concerned to understand how the schools in that area coordinated their post-16 offer. While legislative changes in recent years have diminished the Local Authority's statutory powers and responsibilities, the Task Group does not accept that this means the local authority has no role to play. Given local authorities' legal duty to promote educational excellence, and the increased level of inter-provider competition due to legislative changes, the Task Group feels that the local authority may be ideally placed to act as a neutral and honest broker in supporting the coordination of post-16 education for the benefit of Wiltshire students. We therefore recommend that further scrutiny is undertaken on the role the local authority plays in coordinating the aspects listed under paragraph 36 (**Recommendation 4**).

Proposal

39. That the Committee endorse the above Task Group's report and recommendations below and refers them to the Cabinet Member for Children's Services as appropriate for response.
- 1. Wiltshire Council to produce a statement detailing its specific responsibilities as a school sponsor, as opposed its general educational responsibilities as a local authority.**
 - 2. The local authority works with Avon Valley College and The Stonehenge School to develop joint local post-16 provision**
 - 3. Because the disparity in funding received by Wiltshire and Hampshire for post-16 education remains, the Cabinet Member for Children's Services and Chairman of the Children's Select Committee to write a joint letter to the Secretary of State for Education and the Secretary of State for Skills and Lifelong Learning to draw attention to, and request a review of this situation.**

4. That the Children's Select Committee explore the role of the local authority in helping providers to coordinate their post-16 marketing, Independent Advice and Guidance (IAG), and curriculum planning and delivery.
-

Further Education in the Salisbury Area Task Group

Report author: Henry Powell – Senior Scrutiny Officer

01225 718052 henry.powell@wiltshire.gov.uk

Appendices

Appendix 1 – List of contributors to the Task Group's 18-month review

Appendix 2 – EFA Funded Salisbury Ward Resident Student Numbers by Institution and Qualification type

Appendix 3 – Map showing outflux of post-16 students from the Salisbury area (2010/11)

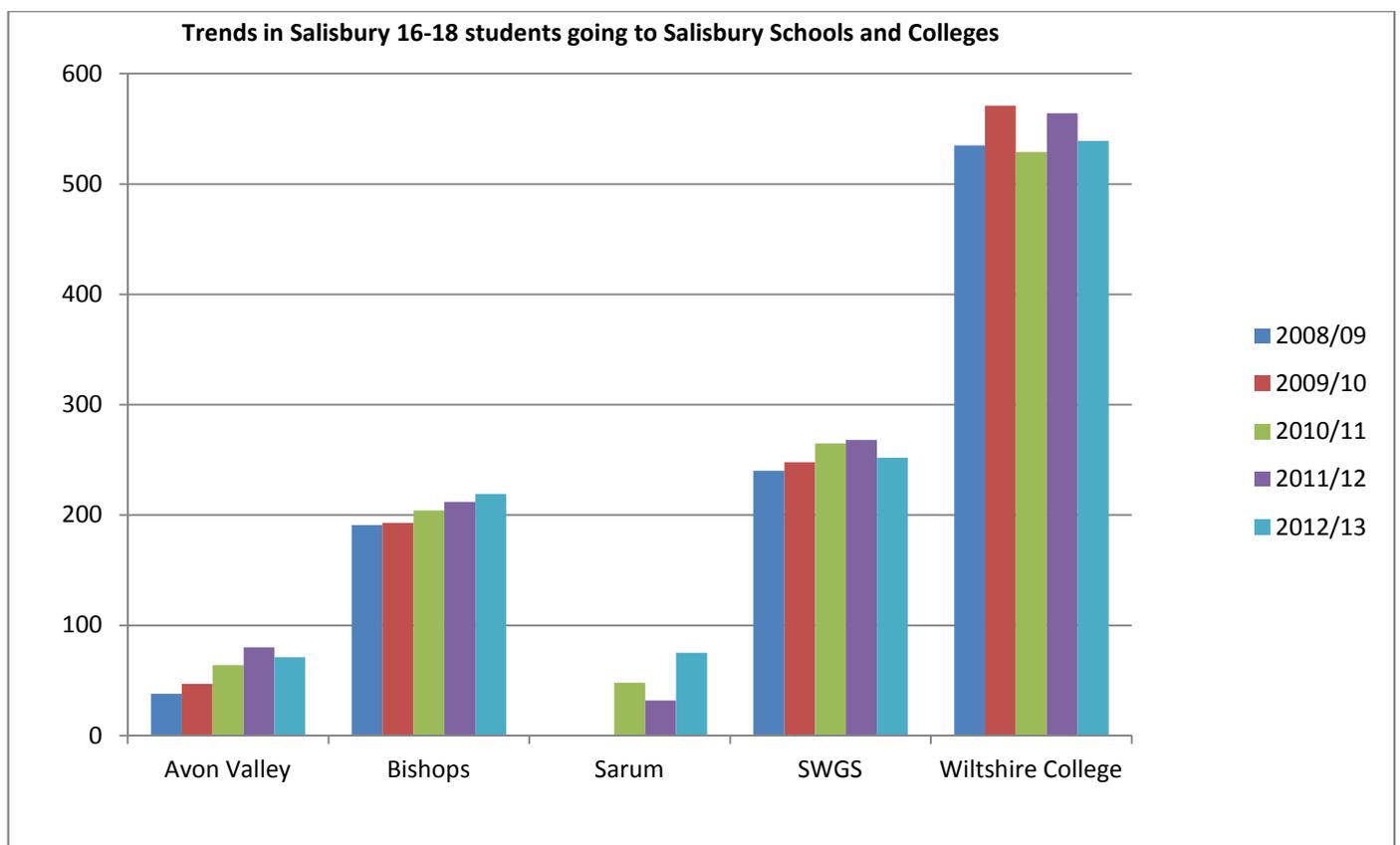
Appendix 1 – Contributors to the Task Group’s 18-month progress review

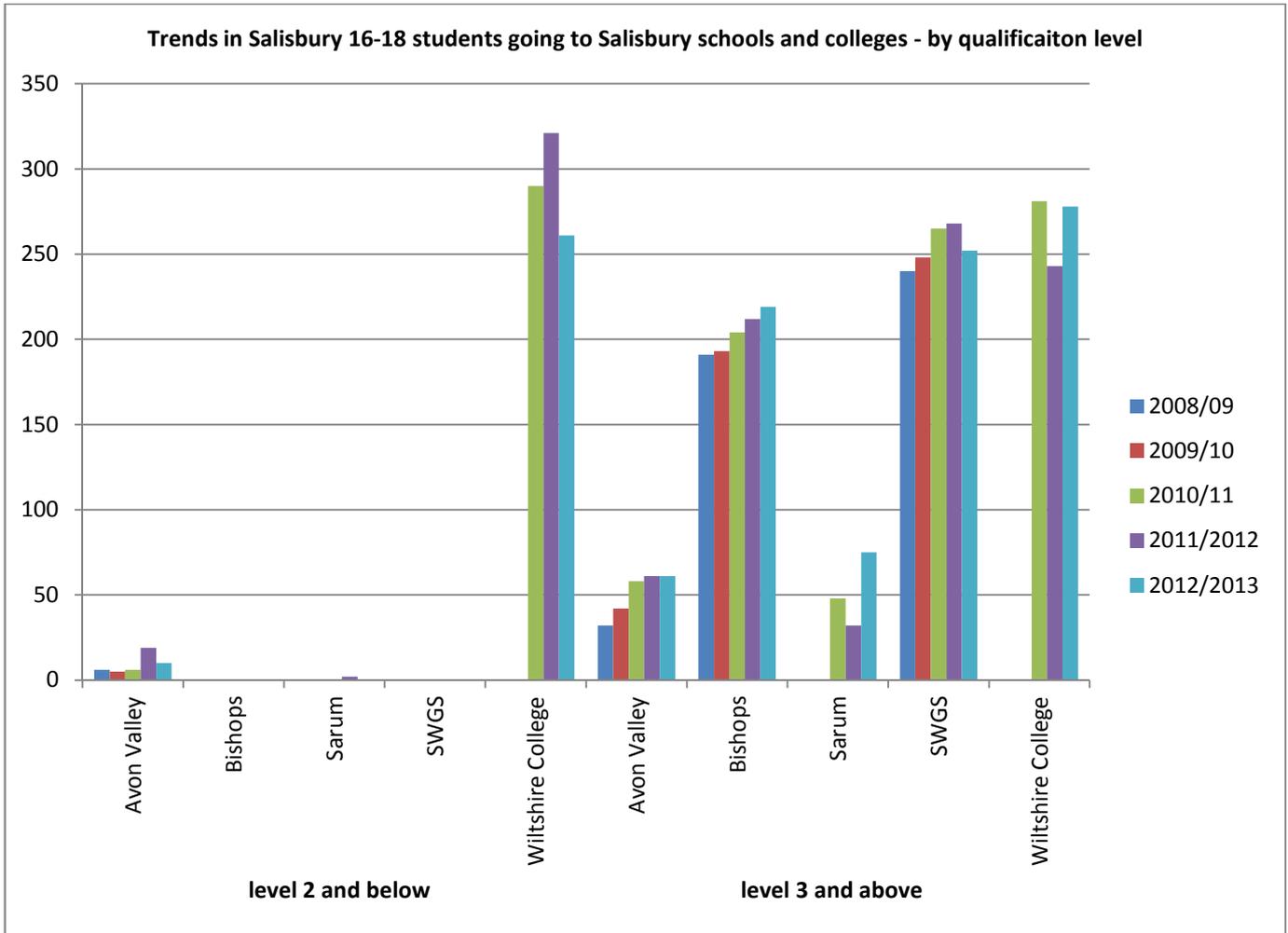
Mark Avoth, Principal	Avon Valley College
Stuart Smallwood, Head Master	Bishop Wordsworth’s School
Neil Owen, Steering Group Member Chair of Governors	Salisbury Sixth Form College (S6C) St Edmunds School, Salisbury
Sarah Busby, St Edmunds School	St Edmunds School, Salisbury
Ruth Johnson, Principal Daniel Jeffries, Director of Sixth Form Gareth Jones, Deputy Director of Sixth Form Jennifer Moore, Deputy Principal	Sarum Academy
Michele Chilcot, Headteacher	South Wilts Grammar School for Girls
Nigel Roper, Headteacher	The Stonehenge School
Jenny Lawrie, Headteacher	The Trafalgar School at Downton
Di Dale, Principal and CEO	Wiltshire College
Gordon Aitken, Project Manager	South Wiltshire UTC

Appendix 2 – EFA Funded Salisbury Ward Resident Student Numbers by Institution and Qualification type

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Avon Valley	38	47	64	80	71
Bishops	191	193	204	212	219
Sarum[#]			48	32	75
SWGS	240	248	265	268	252
Wiltshire College	535	571	529	564	539

[#]Data for predecessor school, Salisbury High School, not included



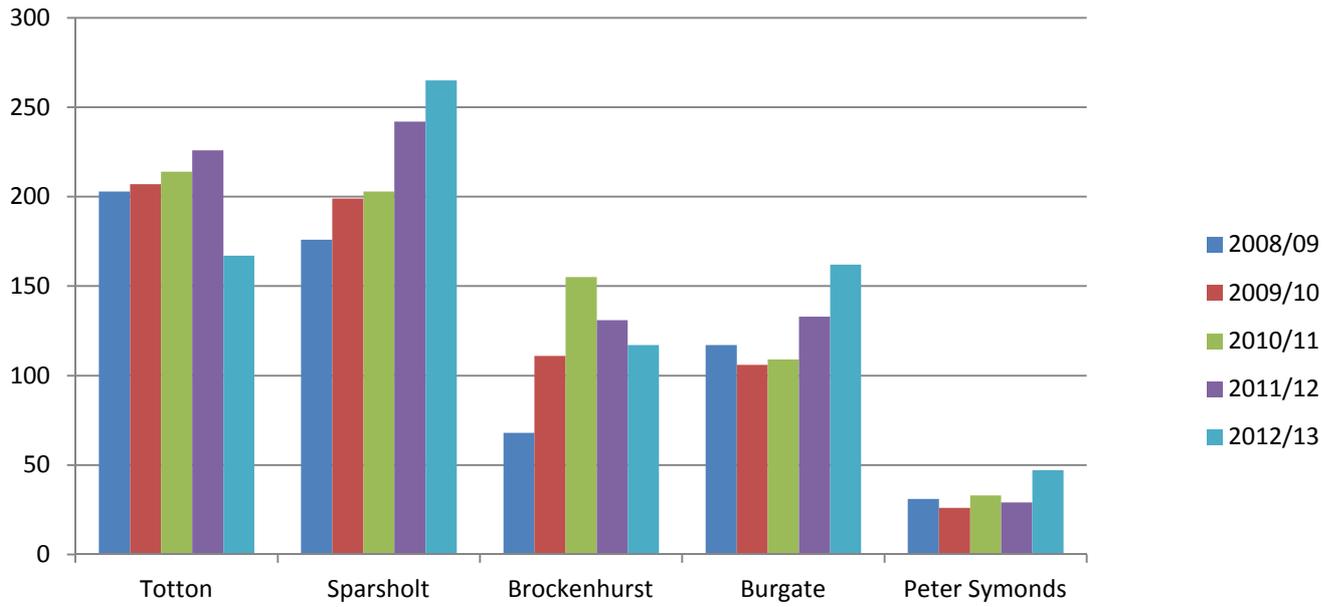


Salisbury 16-18 Trends in attending Hants Schools and Colleges

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Totton	203	207	214	226	167
Sparsholt [#]	176	199	203	242	265
Brockenhurst	68	111	155	131	117
Burgate	117	106	109	133	162
Peter Symonds	31	26	33	29	47

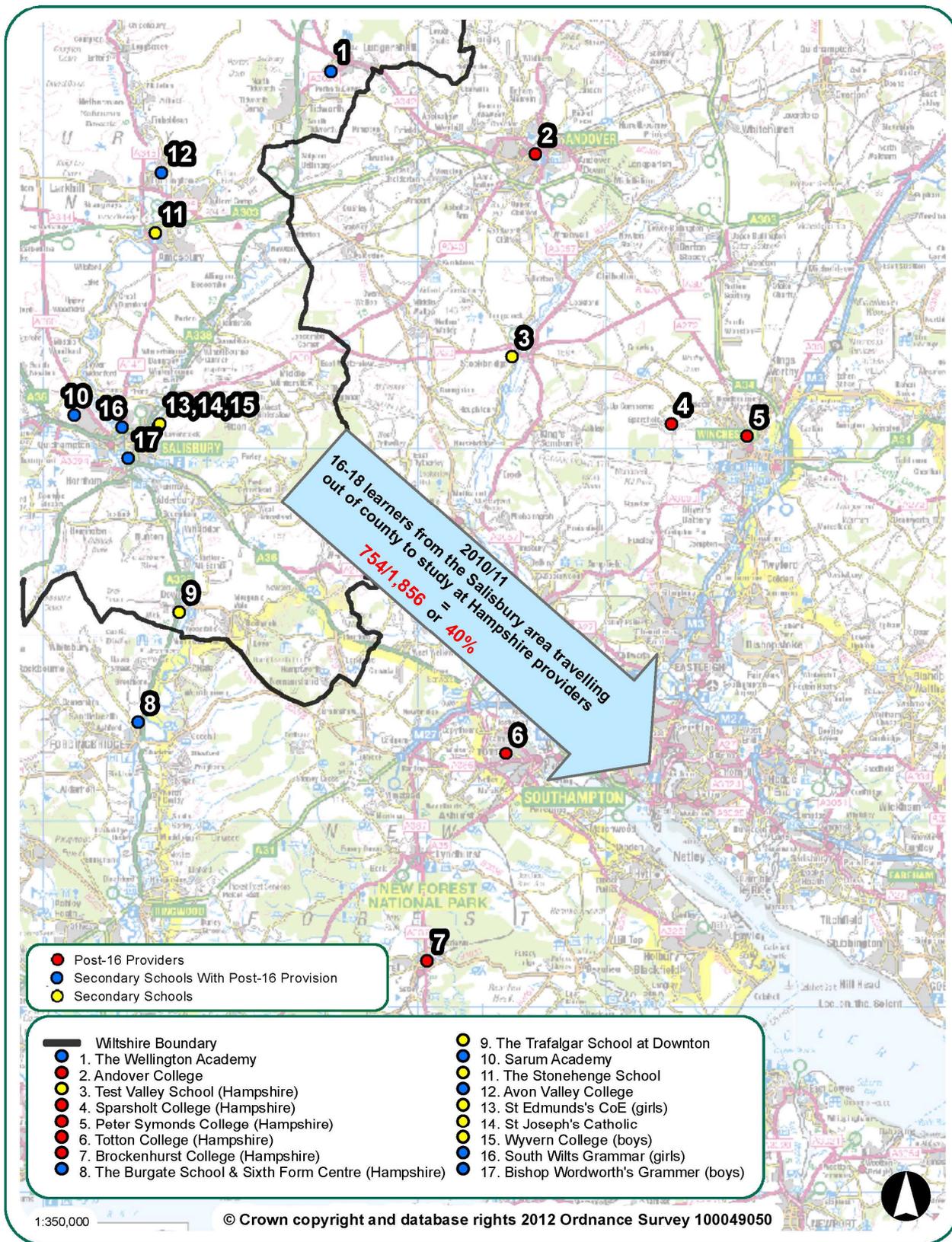
[#] Includes Andover College

Trends in Salisbury 16-18 students going to Hants schools and colleges



Note: Breakdown by qualification level not available before 2010/11

Secondary Schools and Post-16 Providers in the Salisbury Area



Wiltshire Council

Children's Select Committee

28 January 2014

Task Group update

Purpose

1. To provide an update on recent task group activity and propose any decisions requiring Committee approval.

Task Group update

1. Safeguarding Children and Young People Task Group

Membership:

Jon Hubbard (Chairman)
Ken Brough
Andrew Davis
Alice Kemp
Bill Moss
Bridget Wayman

Terms of reference:

- a) To monitor the implementation of any recommendations made by the Safeguarding Children and Young People Task Group that are endorsed by the Children's Select Committee and accepted by the executive.
- b) To scrutinise Wiltshire Council's delivery of improvements to safeguarding children and young people as set out in the Safeguarding and Adoptions Improvement Plan.
- c) To receive a twice-annual report from the Council's Lead Member for Safeguarding Children and Young People providing details of their safeguarding activity.
- d) To continue/conduct ongoing scrutiny of services for Looked After Children (LAC).
- e) To work in collaboration with the Safeguarding Children and Young People Panel to clarify future joint-working arrangements.

Recent activity:

The Task Group met on 6 December 2013 and discussed the following:

Safeguarding Improvement milestones

- The average social care practice audit score had improved but the percentage of audits achieving the desired category had reduced slightly, thereby missing the improvement target.
- A low number of audits were completed June-September, but this had now increased. The task group will undertake a 'deep-dive' look at the auditing process.
- A low percentage of social worker appraisals is shown on SAP. This may be because the figure includes all agency workers in the total, who are not formally appraised. SAP is capable of measuring this better but we are not using its full capabilities.
- During the most recent Ofsted inspection, no cases (of 120) were identified by inspectors where children and young people were left at unnecessary risk of harm.

Key Indicators

- The number of children going through the child protection system is still higher than we would like.
- Wiltshire is now below the national average for adoption timescales and have reached our annual target of 30 adoptions.

Children in Care – Placement Permanency

- The Task Group received a report on current placement permanency figures and the reasons behind these. 7 of the 17 children who's placement had been disrupted had actually moved on because they had been adopted. Therefore, although the percentage appeared poor it actually reflected progress.
- In the last year the Council has secured 21 special guardianship orders and 4 children on residency orders – this has not been achieved before.

Multi Agency Forums (MAFs)

- Multi Agency Forums are local forums where frontline practitioners share issues, information and expertise to help address the difficulties of individual local children, young people and families. Members received a report that RAG-rated MAFs across the county in terms of their sustainability and operation. Members were concerned at the impact of the MAFs losing admin support due to funding for Extended Coordinators being removed and the number of MAFs RAG-rated 'red'. A report will be received on this at a future meeting.

Implementing the Task Group's recommendations

- Recommendation 8: "Wiltshire Council should create a new, permanent 'Safeguarding Peer Liaison' post to give professionals around Wiltshire advice and guidance on the appropriate courses of action and tiers of services for potential child in need or child protection cases."

The Cabinet Member advised that she would not be accepting this recommendation. However, the Corporate Director will be applying for funding from Central Government for a MASH coordinator post.

- Recommendation 35: "The Council to establish a Safeguarding Children and Young People Panel."

Draft terms of reference for the Panel were circulated. It was agreed that the Task Group would consider these in more detail at its February meeting, prior to the Panel's first meeting in March.

Task Group operation

- The Task Group has now adopted the following meeting schedule:
 - 4 x data-focused meetings per year, looking at performance indicators. The Corporate Parenting Panel will no longer consider these data sets in detail (to avoid duplication) but will be invited to attend the Task Group's meetings.
 - 2 to 4 'deep-dive' meetings per year, each looking at a specific topic in detail. The first will look at the social care auditing process.

2. Further Education in the Salisbury Area Task Group

Membership:

Mike Thompson (Chairman)
Richard Britton
Mary Douglas
Jon Hubbard
Jacqui Lay
Bill Moss

Terms of reference:

- a) To identify the number of young people from the Salisbury area who travel out-of-county and for long distances to access post-16 educational provision.
- b) To identify why those young people travelling long distances to access provision do so, the quality of life and employment implications, and the financial and environmental impact.

- c) To seek young people's perception of the post-16 education provision available in the Salisbury area, both in- and out-of-county.
- d) If a gap is identified in the provision of post-16 education in Salisbury area, to make constructive, workable recommendations as to how that gap might be filled.

Recent activity:

The Task Group's 18-month review of progress with its recommendations took place on 14 November and is reported elsewhere in this agenda.

3. Further Education Task Group

Membership:

Kaylum House
Jon Hubbard
George Jeans
Gordon King
Jacqui Lay
Mike Thompson

Terms of reference:

To review the quality, range and equity of access to further education in Wiltshire.

Recent activity:

On 9 January the Chairman and Vice-Chairman met with officers and the Portfolio Holder for Schools to discuss how this task group can add value.

The Task Group's first meeting is scheduled for 21 January and a verbal update will be provided at the meeting.

4. SEND (Special Educational Needs and Disabilities) Task Group

Membership:

Alice Kemp
Ken Brough
Mary Champion
Sue Evans
Simon Jacobs
Trevor Carbin
John Walsh

Terms of reference:

To explore how we can best prepare young people with SEND for Adulthood, including:

- local education and training options, including managing transitions
- planning for employment and supporting local employers to employ young people with SEND
- providing housing options to support young people with SEND to live in their communities
- developing communities that are inclusive, welcoming and supportive of young people with SEND.

Recent activity:

On 26 November the Chairman and Rev Alice Kemp met with the Cabinet Member for Children's Services and the Associate Director for Quality Assurance, Commissioning, Performance, Schools and Early Years to discuss where this task group could add most value.

The Task Group's first meeting is scheduled for 23 January and a verbal update will be provided at the meeting.

5. Schools and the Local Authority Task Group

Members:

Phillip Whalley
Sheila Parker
Horace Prickett
John Hawkins
Jon Hubbard

Terms of reference:

- a) To explore how the Council promotes excellence and fulfil its statutory duties to children and young people in Wiltshire's schools.
- b) To explore whether the services offered by the Council meet the needs of schools and students, and if not, how they could be developed to help improve outcomes.

Recent activity:

On 1 October the Committee asked Cllr Whalley and other interested members to undertake an informal scoping exercise to investigate where the Committee could add value in terms of the Council's work with academy schools and report back. On 26 November Cllr Whalley, the Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Cabinet Member for Children's Services and Associate Director for Quality Assurance, Commissioning, Performance, Schools and Early Years met to discuss this. The terms of reference above were agreed and endorsed at Committee on 3 December.

The Task Group's first meeting is scheduled for 23 January and a verbal update will be provided at the meeting.

Proposal

2. To note the update on task group activity provided.

Report author: Henry Powell, Senior Scrutiny Officer,

01225 718052, henry.powell@wiltshire.gov.uk

Overview and Scrutiny Work Plan

Committee	Review / Task Group	Nov-13	Dec-13	Jan-14	Feb-14	Mar-14	Apr-14	May-14	Jun-14	Jul-14	Scrutiny Officer	STATUS (incl. date)
		Cabinet 21st Nov	Cabinet 17th Dec	Cabinet 21st Jan	Cabinet 11th Feb	Cabinet 18th Mar	Cabinet 22nd April	Cabinet 20th May	Cabinet 17th Jun	Cabinet 22nd Jul		
		Council 12th Nov			Council 4th and 25th Feb			Council 13th May		Council 29th Jul		
CHILDREN'S	Business Plan Scorecard Update					Children's March 2013					HP/RB	To Cabinet on 11 February
	Wiltshire Council's apprenticeship programme					Children's March 2013					HP/RB	Report also expected at Staffing Policy Committee on 5 March.
	Early Help Strategy - update							Children's May 2013			HP/RB	Draft Strategy rec'd Dec 2013. Update on final version and imp' plan requested. CSC to monitor success
	Safeguarding Children & Young People Task Group					Review in progress					HP	Currently scheduling 4 x data-focused meetings and 2-4 x themed meetings.
	Further Education Task Group					Review in progress					HP	First meeting 21 January 2014.
	SEND Task Group					Review in progress					HP	First meeting 23 January 2014.
	Schools and the Local Authority Task Group					Review in progress					HP	First meeting 23 January 2014.

This page is intentionally left blank

**Wiltshire Council
Children's Services Select Committee
28 January 2014**

Coalition Changes – Update November 2013 to January 2014

Education reform: national curriculum

Primary Computing

1. Education Minister Elizabeth Truss has announced funding of £1.1 million for the British Computer Society (BCS) - the Chartered Institute for IT - to develop a computing readiness programme aimed specifically at primary school teachers with no prior experience of computer science. Children from:
 - the age of 5 will be taught what algorithms are and how they are used in digital devices - they will also learn how to write and test simple programs and to organise, manipulate and store digital content
 - age 7, pupils will be taught to understand computer networks including the internet, and how they can provide a range of services, such as the worldwide web
2. The project will provide online resources, in-school workshops, outreach activities and create local support groups within the Network of Teaching Excellence in Computer Science - reaching at least 20,000 teachers.
3. Computing will be a compulsory part of the national curriculum for schools in England at all key stages from September 2014, and computer science will be included in the English Baccalaureate (EBacc) from next January.

Key Stage 4 English and Maths

4. The consultation regarding the programmes of study for English and mathematics at key stage 4 has been published. It will run until 3 February 2014.
5. The programme of study in mathematics at key stage 4 is more challenging. The content is closely aligned to GCSE content. More challenging content specifically for higher achieving students is explicitly identified. The proposals will provide better preparation for post-16 mathematics by providing foundations for advanced topics like calculus.
6. In English, the programme of study has been strengthened to ensure all pupils read a wide range of high-quality, challenging and classic English literature. There is a renewed focus on the reading of whole texts which should include at least one play by Shakespeare, works from the 19th, 20th and 21st centuries and poetry since 1789, including Romantic poetry. The language requirement is also more demanding and pupils will be expected to speak fluently and use linguistic

and literary terminology effectively and confidently in their written and spoken English.

7. The programmes of study for English and mathematics will be introduced from September 2015, alongside first teaching of the new qualifications.

SEN reforms

8. The biggest transformation to SEN support for 30 years - currently making its way through Parliament - will give children and parents greater say over their personalised care and assistance, and put in place a new birth-to-25 system for children and young people with SEN. Wiltshire is one of the pathfinder areas trialling some of the changes. The DFE have collated findings from all the pathfinder pilots across the country and found that:
 - a. parents feel more empowered and supported and are happier with the services they are receiving, with 88% saying their views had been taken into consideration
 - b. professionals are overwhelmingly supportive of the new approaches and feel they bring about a more family-centred way of working
 - c. councils are gearing up for the introduction of the reforms in September 2014, with the majority laying the groundwork for the new system
9. The government has also announced a £70 million SEN reform grant which will be made available to councils as they prepare to implement these ambitious changes.

Special educational needs champions

10. More than 1,800 champions will be on hand from this September to help parents navigate the new special educational needs process following a funding boost. The £30 million will be used to recruit and train a pool of 'independent supporters' - champions drawn from independent voluntary, community and private organisations to help the families of children and young people with special educational needs (SEN) through the new process following comprehensive reforms to support. Council for Disabled Children will now trial the training, recruitment and funding allocation, which will conclude in the spring. They will then invite applications from private, voluntary and community sector organisations who believe they can offer independent supporters from within their ranks

Free School Meals

11. Following the announcement that every child in reception, year 1 and year 2 in state-funded schools will receive a free school lunch, the government has confirmed how the project will be funded in the Autumn Statement.

12. The government will be providing revenue funding of £450 million in 2014 to 2015 and £635 million in 2015 to 2016 to the Department for Education (DfE) to fund this commitment. This is new money into the DfE budget.
13. It will also make £150 million of capital available to ensure that schools can build new kitchens or increase dining capacity where necessary. £70 million of this will be new money from the Treasury (HMT) and around £80 million will be from unspent DfE maintenance budgets.

Pupil premium funding 2014/15

14. From next year, primary FSM 'Ever 6' pupils will attract £1300 and £935 for secondary FSM 'Ever 6' pupils.
15. The looked after child premium will rise from £900 in 2013-14 to £1900 per pupil. Eligibility will be extended to include those who have been looked after for one day or more, as compared with the 6 months in care currently required. The role of the virtual school head will be enhanced to ensure that, as the 'corporate parent' of looked after children, the virtual school head works closely with schools to ensure the funding is used to maximum effect.
16. Children who have been adopted from care or leave care under a special guardianship or residence order will now attract a premium. This change recognises that the needs of those children who leave care do not change overnight. Schools will receive £1900 for each eligible pupil adopted from care who has been registered on the school census and the additional funding will enable schools to offer pastoral care as well as raising pupil attainment.
17. Children with parents in the armed forces will continue to be supported through the service child premium. In the 2014 to 2015 financial year, the service child premium will be set at £300 per pupil and the DFE are continuing to expand the protection for pupils previously attracting the service child premium since its introduction in April 2011 whose parents are no longer in the armed forces or where parents have divorced. These changes will mean an increase in the number of children eligible for the service premium from around 45,000 in 2011 to over 60,000 in 2014.
18. Initial estimates circulated by the DFE indicate the total pupil premium grant allocated across schools in Wiltshire will exceed £13 million in 2014-15.

School Funding allocations

19. In December the DFE announced funding allocations for 2014/15 for capital basic need funding (Wiltshire £3.9m), to implement the universal infant free school meals entitlement (Wiltshire £1.06m), Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) and Education Services Grant (ESG). In addition, longer term capital basic need allocations for school places up to 2017 were published (Wiltshire 2015/16 £5.4m and 2016/17 £5.7m).
20. Part of DSG in 2014-15 revenue funding allocations is for early learning places for two-year-olds from lower income households. From 1 September 2013 early learning became a statutory entitlement for around 20% of two-year-olds across

England, which will extend to 40% of two-year-olds from September 2014. To deliver this, the government is today allocating £760 million to fund the extended programme in 2014-15 (Wiltshire £3.7m).

21. The underlying schools budget has been kept at “flat cash per pupil”. To protect schools from significant budget reductions, there continues to be a Minimum Funding Guarantee that ensures that no school sees more than a 1.5% per pupil reduction in 2014-15 budgets (excluding sixth form funding) compared with 2013-14 and before the Pupil Premium is added.

Academies Update

22. Number in Wiltshire as at beginning of January 2014:

Sponsored academies	10
Non-sponsored converter academies	34

23. Additions since last meeting:

- Christian Malford CofE Primary School (converter)
- Southbroom CofE Junior School (sponsored)
- Whitesheet CofE VA Primary School (sponsored)

Residential care reforms

24. The implementation of [residential care reforms](#) builds on the significant action the government took in 2013 to improve the quality of care and outcomes for all looked-after children and young people leaving care, The change to the regulations will come into force at the end of January with new rules making residential care safer and putting an end to unnecessary out-of-area placements for vulnerable children. The changes will result in much stricter scrutiny of councils’ decisions about where children are placed. The Government is also:

- introducing rules so homes must tell councils when children move into and out of the area
- changing the regulations so new homes only open in safe areas, run by competent providers and ensuring homes already open in less safe areas evidence that they can keep children safe, or face closure
- improving the quality of care by requiring staff and managers in homes to be suitably qualified within a strict time frame
- working with Ofsted to strengthen their inspection and intervention powers so ‘good’ is the only acceptable standard, and unsafe homes close unless they can evidence swift improvement
- putting much greater information on the quality and location of children’s homes into the public domain.

Children to stay with foster families until 21

25. All children in care will be able to stay with their foster families after they turn 18 following a £40 million funding boost over the next 3 years and a new legal duty on councils to provide support.

Adoption

26. The DFE have seen increases in the number of approved adopters and the number of adoptions since they introduced the Adoption Reform Grant (ARG) and have now decided to extend it into 2014 - providing £50 million to local authorities in recognition that they need to implement the changes in the Children and Families Bill based on the needs of their local communities.

CAROLYN GODFREY
Corporate Director

Report author: Lynda Cox, Head of Performance and Information Management,
Children's Services.

Largely taken from the DFE website content 18 November 2013 – 10 January 2014

10/1/14

This page is intentionally left blank