



Children and Young People Scrutiny Panel

18 March 2015

Time 6.00 pm **Public Meeting?** YES **Type of meeting** Scrutiny
Venue Committee Room 1 - Civic Centre, St Peter's Square, Wolverhampton WV1 1SH

Membership

Chair Cllr Julie Hodgkiss (Lab)
Vice-chair Cllr Wendy Thompson (Con)

Labour

Cllr Susan Constable
Cllr Dr Michael Hardacre
Cllr Paula Brookfield
Cllr Lorna McGregor
Cllr Peter O'Neill
Cllr Martin Waite
Cllr Daniel Warren
Cllr Jasbinder Dehar
Cllr Val Gibson
Cllr Phil Page

Conservative

Cllr Christopher Haynes

Liberal Democrat

Cllr Michael Heap

Quorum for this meeting is three Councillors.

Co-opted Members

Hadeel A Ahmad	Parent Governor Representative
Leanne Dack	Parent Governor Representative
Cyril Randles	Church of England – Diocese of Lichfield
Portia Tsvangirai	Parent Governor Representative
Mrs R Watkins	Catholic Church Representative
Emma Curran	Wolverhampton Youth Council
Tanya Kasinganeti	Wolverhampton Youth Council

Information for the Public

If you have any queries about this meeting, please contact the democratic support team:

Contact Earl Piggott-Smith
Tel/Email Tel: 01902 551251 or earl.piggott-smith@wolverhampton.gov.uk
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Wolverhampton WV1 1RL

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Some items are discussed in private because of their confidential or commercial nature. These reports are not available to the public.

Agenda

Part 1 – items open to the press and public

Item No. *Title*

1 **Apologies for absence**

2 **Declarations of interest**

3 **Minutes of the previous meeting 14.1.15** (Pages 5 - 10)

[To approve the minutes of the previous meeting as a correct record.]

DISCUSSION ITEMS

4 **Matters arising**

[To consider any matters arising from the minutes.]

5 **End of Key Stage outcomes - validated results from 2013/2014 academic year**
(Pages 11 - 22)

[Alexandra Chilcot, Head of Standards and Vulnerable Pupils, will present key stage results from summer 2014 and outlines how Wolverhampton's results compare with regional and national performance]

6 **Families r First Programme** (Pages 23 - 44)

[Elaine O'Callaghan, FrF Programme Manager, will give a powerpoint presentation which gives an update on the FrF programme highlighting progress made and any barriers or challenges]

7 **The role, remit and priorities of the Early Help Service 5-18** (Pages 45 - 52)

[Rachel King, Head of Service Early Help (5-18), will present a report detailing the role and remit and priorities of this new service area and how it has developed from the previous MAST structure.]

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Children and Young People Scrutiny Panel

Minutes - 14 January 2015

Attendance

Members of the Children and Young People Scrutiny Panel

Cllr Dr Michael Hardacre
Cllr Paula Brookfield
Cllr Peter O'Neill
Cllr Christopher Haynes
Cllr Martin Waite
Cllr Daniel Warren
Cllr Jasbinder Dehar
Cllr Wendy Thompson (Vice-Chair, in the Chair)

Other Councillors present at the meeting

Cllr Greg Brackenridge
Cllr Claire Darke
Cllr Val Gibson

Hadeel A Ahmad
Cyril Randles
Portia Tsvangirai
Mrs R Watkins
Arnold Majecha

Parent Governor Representative
Church of England – Diocese of Lichfield
Parent Governor Representative
Catholic Church Representative
Wolverhampton Youth Council

Employees

Earl Piggott-Smith
Emma Bennett
Sarah Fellows
Mai Gibbons
Qadar Zadar

Scrutiny Officer
Service Director - Children, Young People and Families
Mental Health Commissioning Manager
Senior Commissioning Officer
Service Manager, Black Country Partnership Foundation Trust

Part 1 – items open to the press and public

Item No. *Title*

- 1 **Apologies for absence**
Apologies were received from the following
- Cllr Julie Hodgkiss
Cllr Michael Heap
Cllr Milkinder Jaspal

In the absence of the chair Cllr Julie Hodgkiss, Cllr Mrs Thompson chaired the meeting.

2 **Declarations of interest**

There were no declarations of interest received.

3 **Minutes of the previous meeting 4.11.14**

The minutes of meeting of 4 November 2014 were approved as a correct record and signed by the Chair.

4 **Minutes of the previous meeting 12.11.14**

The minutes of meeting of 12 November 2014 were approved as a correct record and signed by the Chair, subject to the following changes

Appendix 1 – Page 11 – Wolverhampton Youth Zone

“Kashmire Hawker was disappointed at the further savings cuts aimed youth services and young people. Kashmire wanted reassurance that the impact of savings will be effectively monitored after they have been made”

Ofsted Inspection Outcomes (April – October 2014) – Page 13

“The panel commented about the concerns expressed from primary schools that they had not been properly supported by the school improvement team.”

5 **Matters arising**

There were no matters arising from the minutes of the meeting on 4 November 2014.

Cllr Michael Hardcare commented on the decision to place Deansfield School in special measures and the reference to the improvement action plan. Cllr Hardcare commented that the minutes should make clear that the local authority is not responsible for the implementation of the action plan.

Cllr Brookfield suggested that a report be presented to the panel meeting on 11.3.15 to provide an update on the school inspection report.

Resolved

Emma Bennett, Service Director, Children, Young People and Families, agreed to forward the concerns to the Director Education about the need to make clear that the responsibility for the implementing the action is for the school and the limited education role of the local authority in the process.

A report on school education inspection to be presented to panel meeting on 11.3.15

6 **Emotional and Psychological Well Being Services Strategy for Children and Young People 2013-2016**

Cllr Mrs Thompson welcomed the Chair of Health Scrutiny Panel and other members of the panel who had accepted an invitation to attend the meeting.

Sarah Fellows, Mental Health Commissioning Manager, Wolverhampton Clinical Commissioning Group, Mai Gibbons, Senior Commissioning Manager, and Qadar Zada, Divisional Manager, Black Country Partnership Foundation Trust jointly presented a report. The presentation gave an update on progress of work being done or planned to assess and meet the mental health needs of young people in Wolverhampton.

The Mental Health Commissioning Manager briefly outlined the responsibilities of the different agencies working to develop and implement a new model for children mental health services. The Mental Health Commissioning Manager explained that fundamental changes in services were needed in how services were commissioned to meet the needs of young people.

Mai commented on the findings of a mental health needs analysis survey and the work being done to improve the support and deliver the right service at the right time and provide appropriate help to young people.

The Mental Health Commissioning Manager commented on the importance of providing a single point of access so that mental health professionals, parents and other agencies working with young people had clear information about the referral process.

The Mental Health Commissioning Manager commented on the concerns about the issue of young people accessing urgent care in cases involving self-harm. Young people in this situation are treated in accident and emergency by members of the crisis team. The Mental Health Commissioning Manager explained that extra funding has been provided to move young people to more appropriate care setting. In addition, there is a process to provide specialist care if needed.

The Mental Health Commissioning Manager explained the caseload had increased at Tier 4 levels and it was necessary to respond to this change in the number of young people needing specialist care. A new mental service will cover the age range 0-25 had been introduced to provide better care pathways for young people. A decision would be made by professionals about whether a young person was ready to be treated in an adult care setting or continue with the current care arrangements.

The Mental Health Commissioning Manager explained the caseload had increased at Tier 4 levels and it was necessary to respond to this change in the number of young people needing specialist care. The revised service model will cover the age range 0-25 had been introduced to provide better care pathways for young people. A decision would be made by professionals about whether a young person was ready to be treated in an adult care setting or continue with the current care arrangements.

The Mental Health Commissioning Manager explained that the lack of provision of Tier 4 beds was a national issue. Sarah explained that the work being done with authorities across the Birmingham and Black Country to provide better local provision

including the new Dept. Health funded pilot that Wolverhampton CCG is leading on across the Black Country.

The Mental Health Commissioning Manager explained that currently young people are referred to areas such as Sheffield was not suitable as it was difficult for family members to provide support needed and the travel costs involved. A revised model would aim to provide shorter stays in care at a closer location in the West Midlands region.

The Mental Health Commissioning Manager explained that care pathways at Tier 2 were an area of concern. A scoping paper is being drafted to look at giving additional support to schools. The information will explain to schools where they can refer young people, if there are concerns. The Mental Health Commissioning Manager explained that they had interest from the voluntary sector to provide support to young people at this level. GPs have raised the issue about provision at Tier 2 and the Mental Health Commissioning Manager is working with local authority colleagues to meet this need as CAMHS Tier 2 is commissioned by the Local Authority.

The Mental Health Commissioning Manager commented on the low numbers of young people from the BME community being referred to mental services when compared to the numbers represented at the adult mental health service. Sarah commented that work will be done next month to investigate the reasons for the low numbers of young people not seeking help.

The panel queried the progress of the adult mental health strategy and requested that a copy be made available. The panel queried the numbers of young people being supported at each of the tiers. Mai Gibbons, Senior Commissioning Manager gave a summary of the numbers and a profile of users. Mai explained that 22 young people were being treated at Tier 4.

The Senior Commissioning Manager commented that while there is a difference on the basis of gender, with more boys being referred at young ages, but this balance changes as more girls in the 14-16 age group are referred to CAMHS.

The Senior Commissioning Manager agreed to provide a breakdown of the referrals to the service. The Senior Commissioning Manager explained that work is being done to improve the quality of data about suicide attempts and self-harm as it can be difficult to get reliable information. The Senior Commissioning Manager explained that there were no suicides involving young people in the last 12 months.

Service Director Children, Young People and Families, commented on the planned changes to deal with long term vacancies and the extra resources provided by specialist social workers to support young people.

The panel expressed concern about the reliance of pump priming or non-recurring funding sources to deliver the mental health strategy and the link to waiting times. The panel requested to see information to better understand how well the service is meeting the demand.

The Mental Health Commissioning Manager commented on the challenge in delivering the HeadStart programme but was hopeful that Council would be

successful in its application for continued funding in the next round. Sarah commented the success of the peer mentor scheme and the delivery of mental resilience training. The pilots within schools are being delivered to the whole class to avoid stigmatising the issue of mental health and encouraging people to talk about the issue. The Mental Health Commissioning Manager explained that a focus of the service was make sure young people get the right help and support by asking the right questions.

The panel commented on whether a similar campaign to Wolverhampton's dementia friendly campaign should be done to promote discussion among young people about mental health issues, to avoid stigmatising and encourage more people to seek help.

The Mental Health Commissioning Manager commented on the work with schools and the use of websites to sign post people to sources of help. The Mental Health Commissioning Manager explained that the course was being delivered in a non-stigmatised way. At present ten schools were involved in the HeadStart programme. In addition the Mental Health Commissioning Manager explained that some of the pilot schemes will provide children with a 'place to go' i.e. resilience clubs and activities etc. as this was a clear need identified by adults and children as part of the consultation process prior to Stage Two bid submission.

The panel queried the future success of the programme due to the lack of guaranteed funding. The Mental Health Commissioning Manager expressed confidence in Wolverhampton getting further lottery funding based on the feedback received on the programme and the progress made. The Senior Commissioning Manager identified that the programme is working with key partners including the University of Wolverhampton to assess the impact of the training delivered in the schools that are involved. The Senior Commissioning Manager accepted that there is an issue of stigmatisation within schools and the 'resilience and self-efficacy training work done with young people aged 10 -14 years. The training is aimed at classes is aimed at individuals.

Kashmire commented on his experience of the HeadStart programme and its importance of young people getting the right help and support. Kashmire commented on the low numbers of young people getting help from CAMHS service. Kashmire suggested that it would be useful to compare the results for children from BME backgrounds to the actual numbers across the school age. The Senior Commissioning Manager commented on the change in the profile of people accessing the service, and they were now dealing with older children, and the service had to respond to this.

The Mental Health Commissioning Manager commented on the universal services provided in schools and the aim of the HeadStart programme to up skill young people. The Mental Health Commissioning Manager commented that while she cannot guarantee future funding from the lottery in round 3, but was confident of a positive response based on the progress to date. The Mental Health Commissioning Manager commented on the mental health issues concerning young unemployed and explained that there were discussions with Base 25 about providing support for young people, where issues relate to low level depression and anxiety.

The panel queried the work being done with schools to improve understanding of the issue. The Mental Health Commissioning Manager commented about the work being done to bring about a whole system change that will help to up skill more young people and encourage them to seek help.

The panel queried alternative funding options being considered that would enable the existing pilot projects to continue to be delivered. The Mental Health Commissioning Manager accepted that there was no guarantee but repeated her view that the programme had been well received by national lottery.

Qadar Zada, Divisional Manager, BCPFT, gave an overview of the current provision of support available to young people at the different levels. The Divisional Manager commented on the concern about the lack of local provision at level 4 and that as a result young people needing specialist provision were being placed in areas very far from family and friends. The Divisional Manager commented that as a result young people found it difficult to integrate back into their family after being away.

The Divisional Manager commented on the improvements to the clinical care pathways to improve treatment and support available to young people and to deliver a seamless service. The Divisional Manager commented positively on the work being done in Wolverhampton to improve the care and support available to young people and the model of working was something that other areas could follow.

The Divisional Manager commented on the work being planned over the next 12 months in 0-25 service across the west midlands. The panel commented on the concern about the transition from young people to adult services and welcomed the work to tackle this issue.

The panel thanked the witnesses for their contributions.

Resolved

The panel requested that a draft schedule of the information requested is shared with members of the Health Scrutiny and Children and Young People Scrutiny. The panel will determine when they would like to receive information.

The panel accepted the following recommendations:

- to receive and updated progress report on work being done to scope and understand the underrepresentation of children and young people from black and minority ethnic groups in referrals to the CAMHS
- to receive a report from the Care Quality Commission on the findings of an inspection of mental health crisis care in Wolverhampton when available.

The meeting ended at 19:25



Children and Young People Scrutiny Panel

18 March 2015

Report title	End of Key Stage outcomes - validated results from 2013/2014 academic year.	
Cabinet member with lead responsibility	Councillor Philip Page Schools, Skills and Learning	
Wards affected	All	
Accountable director	Dr James McElligott	
Originating service	Standards and Vulnerable Pupils	
Accountable employee(s)	Alexandra Chilcott	Head of Standards and Vulnerable Pupils
	Tel	01902 555275
	Email	alexandra.chilcott@wolverhampton.gov.uk
Report to be considered by	Discussed at Senior management Meeting (Education) 11 February 2015	

Recommendation for action:

The Panel is recommended to:

1. Scrutinise the end of Key Stage outcomes - validated results from 2013/2014 academic year.
2. Comment on the scope and effectiveness of Wolverhampton Council's response in securing the highest possible standards across all Wolverhampton schools.

1.0 Purpose

- 1.1 To inform the Children and Young People Scrutiny Panel of the end of Key Stage outcomes - validated results from 2013/2014 academic year.
- 1.2 The Children and Young People Scrutiny Panel is invited to scrutinise the contents of the report and make any suggestions or recommendations that:
 - strengthen the council's ability to carry out its functions to monitor the performance of maintained schools in its area, and;
 - ensure that where improvements are necessary, these are carried out effectively and expeditiously.

2.0 Background

- 2.1 To ensure that the Children and Young Peoples Scrutiny Panel are fully informed of the Wolverhampton's position with regard to the current end of Key Stage outcomes - validated results from 2013/2014 academic year.

3.0 Discussion

- 3.1 Wolverhampton's overall positions for the majority of end of key stage results is an improving and positive picture.
 - Early Years Foundations Stage – the % of pupils reaching a “good level of development” has increased by 12% on the previous year. The LA position has improved from 129th to 118th out of 152.
 - End of Year 1 Phonics – the % achieving the expected level is now in line with national averages. The LA position has improved from 113th to 74th out of 152 – an improvement of 39 places and puts the LA in the top 25% of LA's.
 - End of Key Stage 1 - results have improved across all subjects (reading, writing and maths). The LA position has improved in all areas.
 - End of Key Stage 2 – the % of pupils achieving level 4 in combined reading, writing and maths has improved yet again(+5%) and is now in line with national averages. The LA position has improved from 104th to 70th out of 152 and improvement of 34 places.
 - End of Key Stage 4 – the % of pupils achieving 5 GCSE's A-C including English and maths has fallen. The LA position is 146th out of 152 (cannot be compared to previous year's results due to changes in how the performance tables results are measured)
 - Post 16 – Progress results are now above national averages for post 16 (+3.8APS). The LA position has improved from 42nd to 33rd out of 152.
 - Post 16 destinations - % of pupils entering education or employment destinations has increased to 85% placing the LA at 5th out of 147.

Please see main report attached as **Appendix 1** for further details.

4.0 Financial implications

- 4.1 The cost of implementation and monitoring of the Local Authorities actions to challenge and support schools to improve their end of key stage outcomes has been included in the approved revenue budget for the Learning and Achievement service. There are no further financial implications arising from this report.
[MF/13022014/A]

5.0 Legal implications

- 5.1 Under Section 13 of the Education Act 1996 the Council has a duty to contribute to the development of the community by securing efficient primary and secondary education in the city. The Education Act 1996 also requires such functions to be carried out with a view to promoting high standards.
[Legal Code: TS/16022015/F]

6.0 Equalities implications

- 6.1 There are no further implications for the Council's Equalities policies arising from this report.

7.0 Environmental implications

- 7.1 There are no direct environmental implications arising from this report.

8.0 Human resources implications

- 8.1 There are no direct human resources implications arising from this report.

9.0 Corporate landlord implications

- 9.1 There are no direct corporate landlord implications arising from this report.

10.0 Schedule of background papers

N/A

11.0 References

N/A

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End of Key Stage outcomes –
validated results from 2013/2014
academic year.

Early Years Foundation Stage: All schools (Inc Academies):



Name	%
England	60
Wolverhampton	56
Sandwell	54
Walsall	53
Coventry	60
Derby City	51
Birmingham	56
Peterborough	59
Nottingham	46
Southampton	62
Sheffield	60
Stoke on Trent	55
Statistical Neighbour Average	32.75

Attainment:

For pupils at the end of reception year in 2014 there was a 12% increase in the percentage assessed (from 44.4% in 2013 to 56.5% in 2014) as reaching a "good level of development".

The gap between Wolverhampton and national results narrowed from -8% to -3.5.

Wolverhampton's national position is 118th out of 152 Local Authorities from 129th in 2013.

Name	APS
England	33.8
Wolverhampton	32.7
Sandwell	31.7
Walsall	31.8
Coventry	33.0
Derby City	32.5
Birmingham	33.3
Peterborough	34.2
Nottingham	31.3
Southampton	34.6
Sheffield	32.2
Stoke on Trent	33.0
Statistical Neighbour Average	50.7

Progress:

Average point score across all the Early Learning Goals. This is a supporting measure taking into account performance across all 17 ELGs, 1 point for emerging, 2 for expected and 3 for exceeding. The national measure is the average of every child's total point score.

Wolverhampton's national position is 114th out of 152 Local Authorities from 131st in 2013.

KS1 validated results: All schools (Inc Academies):



Reading:

Name	% at L2+
England	90
Wolverhampton	87
Sandwell	88
Walsall	89
Coventry	89
Derby	86
Birmingham	88
Peterborough	86
Nottingham	84
Southampton	90
Sheffield	85
Bolton	88

Wolverhampton's national position is 129th out of 152 Local Authorities from 145th in 2013

Writing:

Name	% at L2+
England	86
Wolverhampton	82
Sandwell	82
Walsall	84
Coventry	84
Derby	82
Birmingham	84
Peterborough	81
Nottingham	79
Southampton	86
Sheffield	81
Bolton	84

Wolverhampton's national position is 136th out of 152 Local Authorities from 147th in 2013.

Maths:

Name	% at L2+
England	92
Wolverhampton	89
Sandwell	90
Walsall	91
Coventry	91
Derby	90
Birmingham	90
Peterborough	90
Nottingham	87
Southampton	93
Sheffield	88
Bolton	90

Wolverhampton's national position is 139th out of 152 Local Authorities from 144th in 2013.

Phonics:

Name	% at expected standard
England	74
Wolverhampton	74
Sandwell	72
Walsall	75
Coventry	73
Derby	64
Birmingham	73
Peterborough	66
Nottingham	67
Southampton	73
Sheffield	70
Bolton	75

Wolverhampton's national position is 74th out of 152 Local Authorities from 113th in 2013.

The gap between FSM pupil's and non-FSM pupils has narrowed to 7%; the national "gap" is 5%.

Wolverhampton is ranked 40th nationally and is in the upper quartile of Authorities.

KS2 validated results: All schools (Inc Academies):



Combined Reading, Writing and maths @L4+:

Name	%
England	78
Wolverhampton	78
Sandwell	77
Walsall	72
Coventry	75
Derby	75
Birmingham	74
Peterborough	71
Nottingham	73
Southampton	80
Sheffield	74
Bolton	80

Wolverhampton's national position is 70th out of 152 Local Authorities from 104th in 2013.

Expected progress in reading ranked 68th out of 152 from 105th in 2013.

Expected progress in writing ranked 70th out of 152 from 70th in 2013.

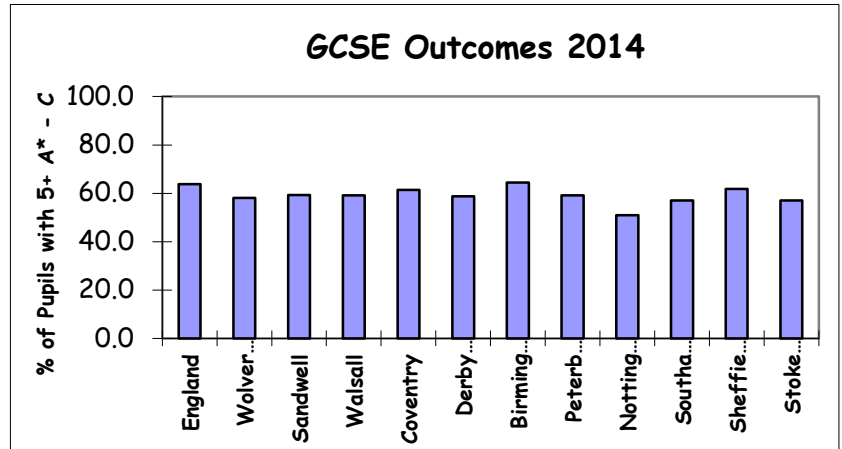
Expected progress in maths ranked 68th out of 152 from 98th in 2013.

KS4 validated results: All schools (Inc Academies)



GCSE 2014 Percentage of Pupils with 5+ A* - C Grades:

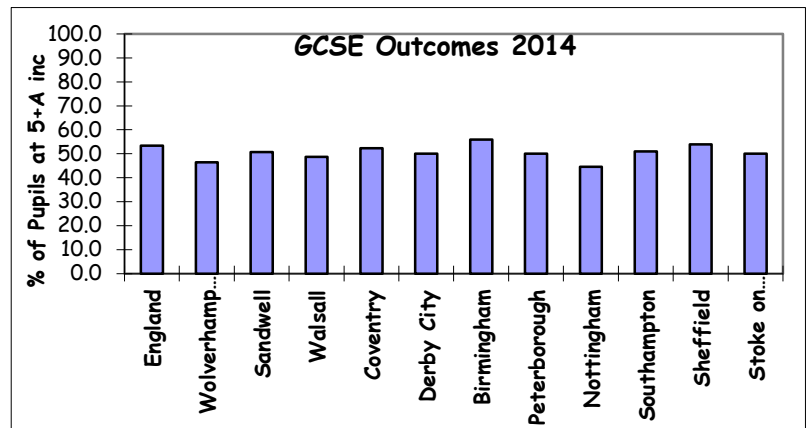
Name	
England	63.8
Wolverhampton	58.1
Sandwell	59.3
Walsall	59.1
Coventry	61.4
Derby City	58.8
Birmingham	64.4
Peterborough	59.2
Nottingham	50.9
Southampton	57.0
Sheffield	61.8
Stoke on Trent	57.0
Statistical Neighbour Average	58.9



Wolverhampton's ranked position 141 out of 152 Local Authorities

GCSE 2014 Percentage of Pupils with 5+ A* - C Grades (including English and maths):

Name	
England	53.4
Wolverhampton	46.4
Sandwell	50.7
Walsall	48.7
Coventry	52.3
Derby City	50.0
Birmingham	55.9
Peterborough	50.0
Nottingham	44.6
Southampton	51.0
Sheffield	53.9
Stoke on Trent	50.0
Statistical Neighbour Average	50.7



Wolverhampton's ranked position 146 out of 152 Local Authorities (with St Peters self-reported results included the LA would be at 49% overall 142 out of 152 LA's)

Key Stage 4 Performance Tables 2014 (Individual Schools)				
School name	School type	% of pupils making expected progress		% achieving 5+ A*-C GCSEs including English and maths GCSEs
		Eng	Math	2014
Local Authority		63.7%	60.8%	46.4%
England (median progress)		74%	67%	53.4%
Aldersley High School*	Academy	66%	57%	32.0%
Colton Hills Community School	Community School	61%	64%	45.0%
Coppice Performing Arts School	Community School	77%	62%	52.0%
Deansfield Community School+	Community School	84%	52%	45.0%
Heath Park	Academy	80%	68%	60.0%
Highfields School	Community School	89%	68%	64.0%
The King's Church of England School	Voluntary Aided	41%	62%	40.0%
Moreton Community School	Community School	74%	47%	38.0%
Moseley Park	Academy	96%	79%	76.0%
North East Wolverhampton Academy**	Academy	47%	51%	35.0%
Our Lady and St Chad Catholic Sports College	Academy	63%	59%	52.0%
St Edmunds Catholic Academy	Academy	64%	68%	49.0%
St Peter's Collegiate Church of England School**/**	Academy	1%	71%	0.0%
Smestow School	Academy	64%	69%	59.0%
South Wolverhampton and Bilston Academy**	Academy	45%	44%	18.0%
Wednesfield High School**	Academy	60%	42%	40.0%
Wolverhampton Girls' High School	Foundation School	98%	98%	100.0%

Academy

***Aldersley High** - The school was given incorrect information from the exam board about the validity for the performance tables, under the 2014 Performance Tables rules, of the English Pathway that they had chosen. They have had a letter of apology from the exam board in question. It is worth noting that this only applies to the performance tables – the individual pupils still receive their GCSE's at the appropriate grade. The self-reported results would actually be 37% 5+ GCSE's inc English and Maths.

+**Deansfield School** – The school is currently in Special Measures and will convert to an academy once a suitable sponsor is found by the DfE. The school had issues with their curriculum and the changes from BTEC to GCSE -these issues have now been tackled by the school following inspection and support from the LA.

** **NEWA/St Peters/SWABA/Wednesfield** – Concerns reported to the Regional Schools Commissioner. RSC/DfE are now in discussions with the academies and their sponsors – the LA will be kept informed of actions at regular meetings.

*****St Peters** – The school entered pupils into GCSE English Literature and GCSE combined English exams which had overlapping content under the 2014 Performance Tables rules. The results were not valid when calculating the Performance Tables. It is worth noting that this only applies to the performance tables – the individual pupils still receive their GCSE's at the appropriate grade. The self-reported results would actually be 63% for 5+ GCSE's inc English and Maths.

Post 16 validated data (All schools inc Academies)



Places Wolverhampton at 42 out of 149 local authorities with an average points score of 788.7 per candidate (above the national average of 714)

Wolverhampton was ranked 33rd out of 152 Local Authorities with 218.4 points per entry compared to a national average of 214.6 up from 42nd in 2013.

Post 16 destinations

The percentage of students, in 2011/12, who entered an A Level or other Level 3 qualification, going to, or remaining in, an education or employment destination in 2012/13 for Wolverhampton was 85% which ranks **Wolverhampton =5th out of 147 authorities nationally.**

65% of students went on to higher education, placing Wolverhampton =20th out of 147 authorities nationally.

Local Authority Actions:

- The Local Authority has begun to implement its new School Improvement and Governance Strategy since September 2014 and this is having a positive impact on the quality of education in some of the most at risk maintained primary and secondary schools in the City.
- **The Local Authority is now ranked 141st out of 152 local authorities for the % of good or better primary schools, up from 152nd in the previous year.**
- The Local Authority has, for the first time, used its formal powers of intervention in a number of schools: issuing 4 warning letters and putting in place 3 IEB's and strengthening the position of 2 further governing bodies with LA governors.
- The Local Authority has a close working relationship with both the new Regional Schools Commissioner, who has responsibility for the performance of academies, the DfE and Regional HMI – ensuring that the Local Authorities agenda for high risk schools is shared and supported.
- The Local Authority is in the process of strengthening the School Improvement Service, within existing resources, with additional Advisors. This should include a Secondary Advisor, a third Primary Advisor, a SEN & Vulnerable pupils Advisor, a High-Risk Schools Advisor and a Schools Safeguarding Officer.
- The Local Authority is in the process of developing a Leadership Transformation Programme for schools, in partnership with the LEP Board. The programme will focus on 4 strands:
 1. School to school support and networking.
 2. Headteacher training and development.
 3. Middle leader training and development.
 4. Governors training and development.



Families r First Programme

The Current Picture

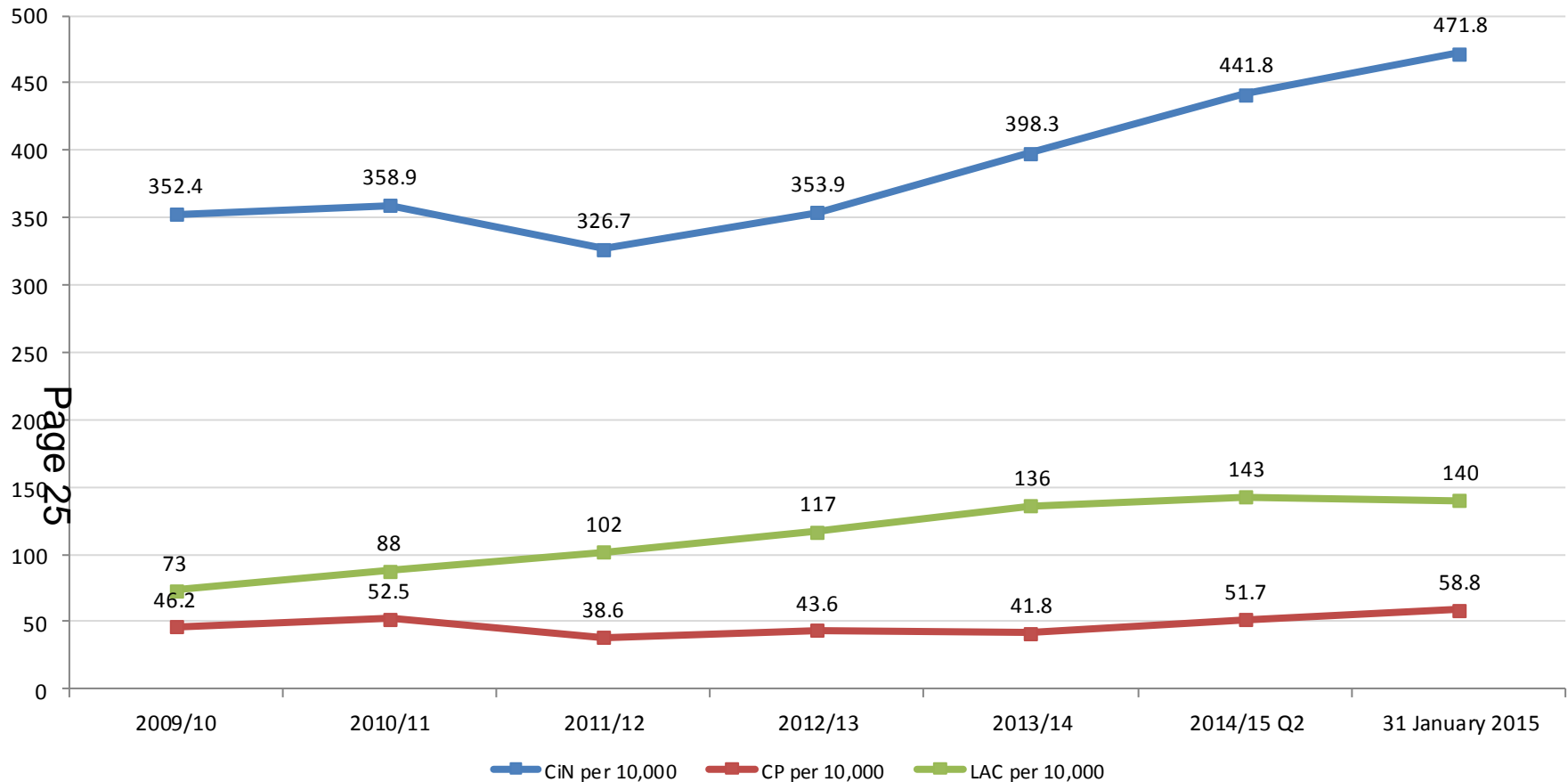
Coverage of this presentation

- **LAC: the current position**
- **Understanding our Looked After Children**
- **Success within the programme work streams**
- **Future direction**

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CHILDREN'S SOCIAL CARE

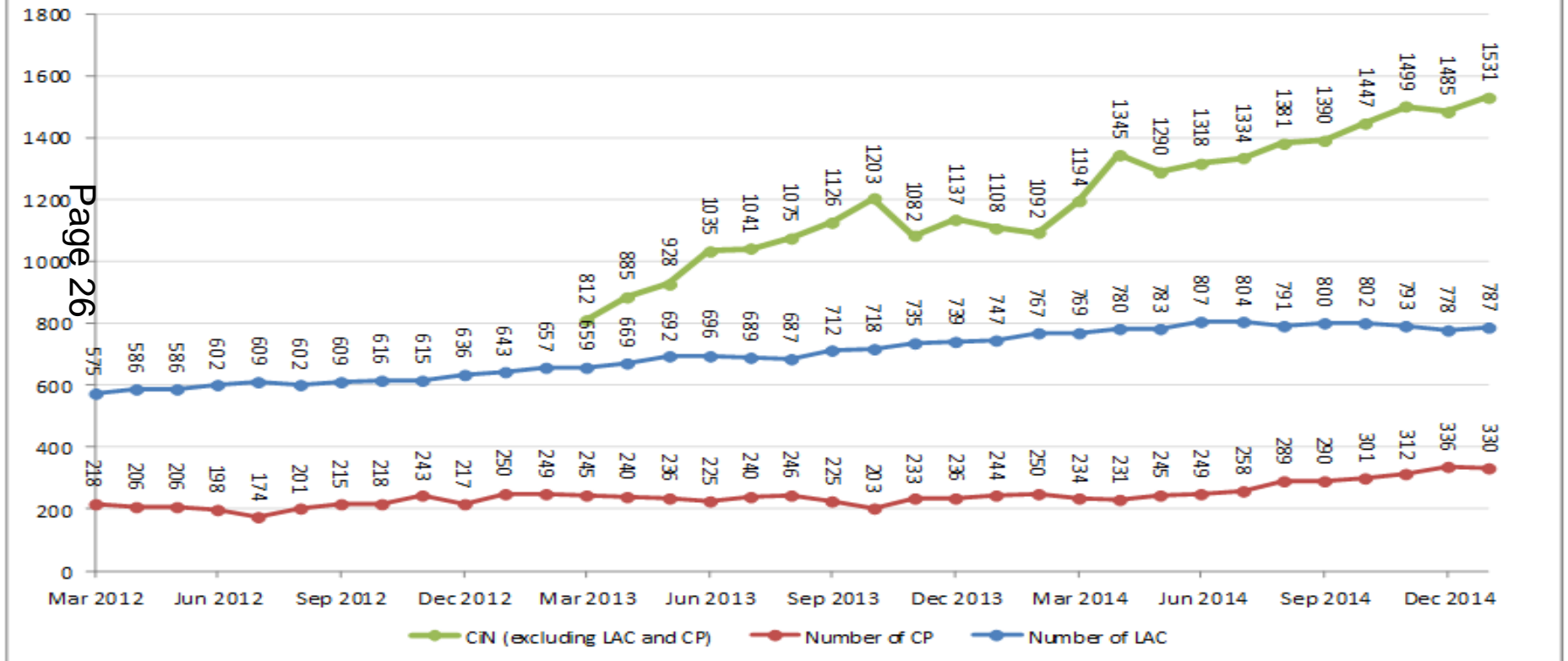
CiN, CP and LAC numbers per 10,000 population



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2014/15 Data

Monthly Numbers of CiN, CP and LAC



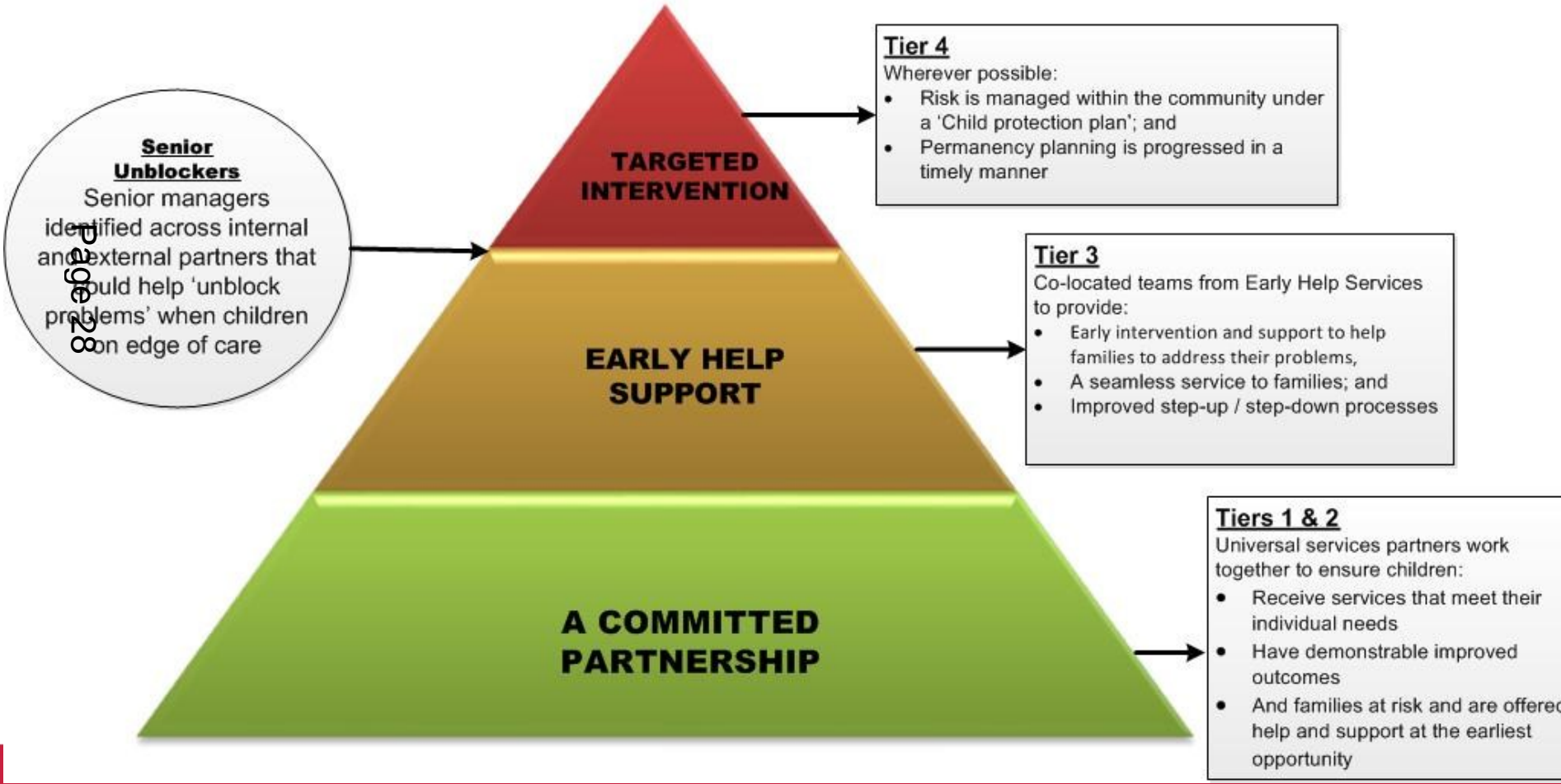
LAC: Current position

- **Growth in LAC numbers (benchmarked as rates per 10,000 children aged 0 to 17) for latest available financial year for which we have comparators (13/14 FY):**

Wolverhampton: 136 per 10,000 vs 60 per 10,000 (England), 73 per 10,000 (West Midlands), 102 per 10,000 (Comparator Average)

- **LAC rates fluctuate, but most recent quarter (Q3 14/15 FY), the rate was 139 per 10,000 0-17 year olds**

FAMILIES 'R' FIRST PROGRAMME

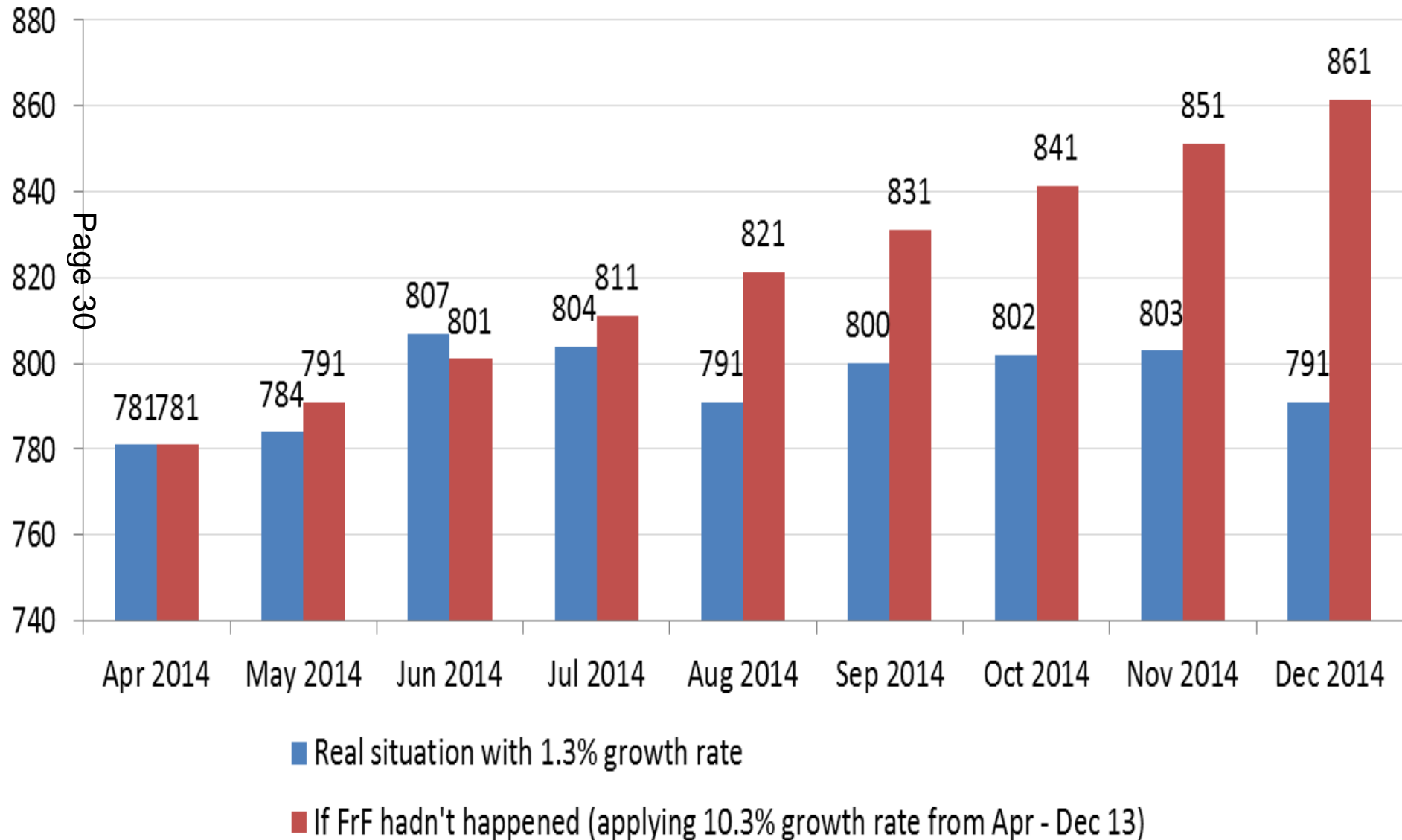


The impact of Families r First

- Despite the LAC numbers not yet falling against projections, the numbers have at least begun to stabilise
- The rate of increase between April and December 2014 was 1.3%; for the same time period in 2013, it was 10.3%
- From April 2014 to December 2014, there was a net gain of 10 children in care, but if the rate increase of 10.3% from the same time in 2013 applied, the net gain would have been 80 children in care
- Therefore, the reduction in the rate of increase meant 70 fewer children in care than if FrF hadn't happened

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Impact of FrF on LAC numbers by month (based on growth rates)



The intelligence programme

To reach the position we want to, we need a nuanced understanding of who the LAC cohort are exactly...

- Pathways into and out of LAC
- Overall demography of the LAC cohort
- Characteristics / circumstantial risk factors
- Partnerships and systems of reporting

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Reporting cycles on FrF

- Regular reporting at the start of each month for the starts and ends in the preceding 3 months, which gives an indication how many children come and go, why they are admitted to care, and why they leave, along with demographic information.

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In the report from 2nd March, the trends for the preceding 3 months were as follows:

Month	Starts	Ends	Net Churn (S minus E)
December	17	31	-14
January	22	13	9
February	12	18	-6
Grand Total	51	62	-11

Characteristics of LAC cohort - 02/03/15

- 781 LAC as of 02/03/15
- 272 children and young people looked after but in placements with no or minimal placement cost (defined as between £0 - £100 per week).
- 48 young people in residential care (children's home inside or outside the local authority boundary)
 - 87 on an interim care order ("in proceedings")
 - 478 on a full care order
 - 113 on a placement order
 - 100 are accommodated as an s20

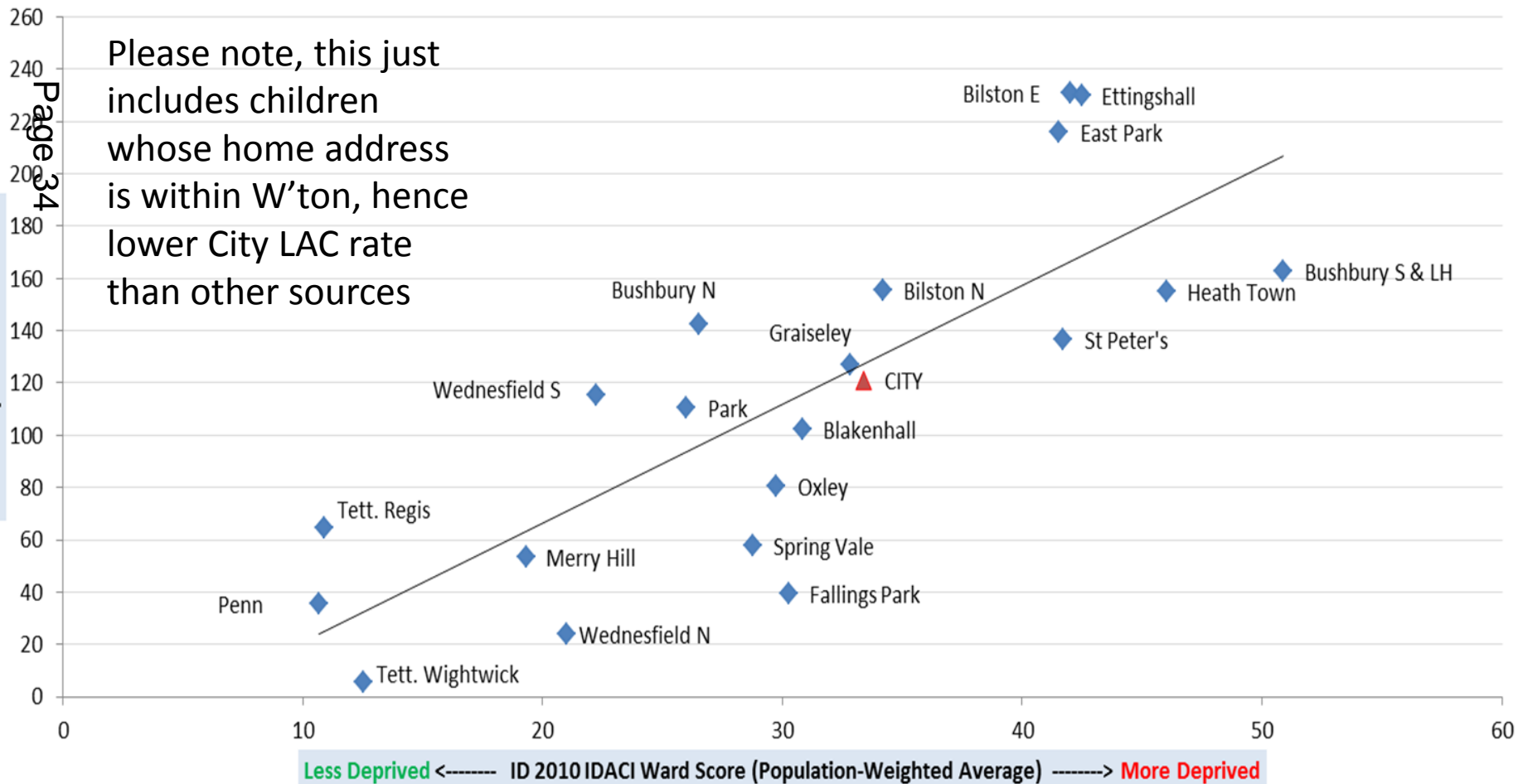
Specialist research around LAC

- Strong correspondence between a ward having a lot of income-deprived children and a high LAC rate

Correlations - LAC Rates & Child Deprivation (2nd March 2015)

$$y = 4.5554x - 24.793$$

$$R^2 = 0.6274$$



Demography of LAC cohort - 23/02/15

- Of the 784 LAC as of 23/02/15, 780 had parental data containing their parents' date of birth, allowing analysis of age of parent when children first became LAC
- 27.1% of LAC had at least 1 parent aged under 25;
15.6% of LAC had all known parents aged under 25

Parents	Number of LAC	%age of 780 LAC children	% of LAC known beforehand: Journey Into Care (either CiN or CP)
0 of 1 known parents under 25	177	22.7	76.3
0 of 2 known parents under 25	392	50.3	73.0
1 of 1 known parents under 25	69	8.8	65.2
1 of 2 known parents under 25	89	11.4	73.0
2 of 2 known parents under 25	53	6.8	79.2
Grand Total	780	100.0	73.5

Risk factors of LAC cohort - 23/02/15 (1)

- **Category of need can be used to see if some admissions types are more common with young parents**
- **Category of need percentages for the 3 biggest groups (abuse or neglect, family dysfunction, and family in acute stress) are similar regardless of parental age**

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Category of Need	LAC	% group	Children with all known parents aged 25+	% group	Child with at least 1 parent under 25	% group
Absent Parenting	12	1.5	8	1.4	4	1.9
Abuse or Neglect	586	75.1	428	75.2	158	74.9
Disability	6	0.8	6	1.1	0	0.0
Family Dysfunction	93	11.9	68	12.0	25	11.8
Family in Acute Stress	60	7.7	40	7.0	20	9.4
Parental Illness or Disability	10	1.3	7	1.2	3	1.4
Socially Unacceptable Behaviour	13	1.7	12	2.1	1	0.5
Grand Total	780	100.0	569	100.0	211	100.0

Risk factors of LAC cohort - 23/02/15 (2)

- Although the categories of need for LAC do not differ markedly based on parental age, there are other differences
- The table below demonstrates that, for the 780 LAC where parental age was available, on average younger parents have a much shorter time between birth of their child and the child being taken into care

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Parents	Average days between birth & coming into care	Year, Months, Days
0 of 1 known parents under 25	2539	6 years 11 months and 19 days
0 of 2 known parents under 25	2521	6 years 11 months and 1 days
1 of 1 known parents under 25	1924	5 years 3 months and 9 days
1 of 2 known parents under 25	891	2 years 5 months and 11 days
2 of 2 known parents under 25	830	2 years 3 months and 10 days
Grand Total	2172	5 years 11 months and 17 days

Work Stream 1: A Committed Partnership

- **Pathway To Support:**

- Successful in obtaining £789,000 Transformational Challenge Funds
- Multi-agency project focussing on early triggers to identify child's needs from the Adult Sector provision.
- Identify single points of contact to unblock problems for families.

- **Vulnerable woman:**

- LARC (long acting reversible contraception) and counselling for woman repeatedly having children removed from their care. Health funded project

Work Stream 1: A Committed Partnership

- **Joint Agency Workshops:**
 - Workshops with the police and social workers to develop partnerships and collaboration in decision making
- **Triage model of contact:**
 - Learning from neighbours models of multi-agency front doors

Work Stream 2: Early Help Support

- **Co-location and collaborative working**
 - Staff in place and working together
 - Better understanding of thresholds
 - Shared skills development on-going

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Early Help Assessments

- Increasingly used as a tool to deliver a model of working which keeps the child at the centre of a multi-agency team
- **Supporting kinship carers where substance misuse is an issue:** Joint working with Aquarius

Work Stream 3: Targeted Intervention

- **Stabilisation of LAC numbers**
 - Cohorts of LAC and review panels
 - Tracking individual and groups of children
- **Admission to Care**
 - Clear plans and outcomes for children
 - Appropriate legal intervention
- **Intensive Family Support**
 - Intensive Family Support for 0-5
 - Supporting Adolescents in Families (SAIF)
- **Business intelligence**
 - Understanding our LAC children

Work Stream 3 continued

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- **Placement Sufficiency**
 - Reviewing the cost of placements
 - Commissioning strategy
 - Value for money
 - Realistic expectations

- **Review of Family Support**
 - Emphasis on early help
 - Providing a crisis service

Next Steps

- **Reviewing ‘Whole system’ and in particular effectiveness of Early Help**
- **Audit of new LAC**
- **Continued monitoring and tracking of all LAC**
- **Driving forward projects**

QUESTIONS?



Children and Young People Scrutiny Panel

18 March 2015

Report title	The role, remit and priorities of the Early Help Service 5-18	
Cabinet member with lead responsibility	Councillor Val Gibson Children and Families	
Wards affected	All	
Accountable director	Emma Bennett	
Originating service	Children and Young People	
Accountable employee(s)	Rachel King	Head of Service Early Help 5-18
	Tel	019022 55(5955)
	Email	rachel.king@wolverhampton.gov.uk
Report to be/has been considered by	None	

Recommendation(s) for action or decision:

The Panel is recommended to:

1. Comment on the proposed new structure and refocus of the Early help Service (5-18).

Recommendations for noting:

The Panel is asked to note:

2. The Early Help Service achieved a savings target of £1.0 million savings under the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy. The savings were achieved through the implementation of a new service delivery model (the New Operating Model). The introduction of the model led to a transformation of the whole system within Children and Young People and a focus on reducing demand in specialist services, particularly looked after children. To enable these changes to take place the Local Authority is reducing the level of subsidy to schools by implementing a traded services model. In a traded services model schools can opt to buy discretionary support from the Local Authority.

1.0 Purpose

- 1.1 This report was requested by Scrutiny Panel in light of the £1.0 million savings target, which coincided with the deletion of the Youth Service and a transfer of targeted youth support into the service. Scrutiny Panel asked to be briefed on the new service following these changes at a meeting on 12 November 2014 which considered the budget savings proposals

2.0 Background

- 2.1 In 2009, eight Multi Agency Support Teams (MASTs) were developed within the Service that was then known as Social Inclusion. The original rationale for MASTs was to bring professionals from a wide range of agencies together in support of children, young people and families with an emphasis on early intervention and prevention. The fundamental idea was that MASTs were to be the organisational structure that would promote and develop integrated working across the City.
- 2.2 It was envisaged that MASTs would evolve from the area team model that had previously been operating within the Social Inclusion Service. As such, the core members of MASTs were Social Inclusion staff (Educational Psychologists, Education Welfare Officers, Behaviour and Mental Health Support Workers, Area Special Educational Needs Co-ordinators (SENCos), Parenting Support Advisors and MAST Social Workers). However, when MASTs were launched in 2009 it was also clear that strong links were to be formed with key partners outside of Social Inclusion, e.g. Primary Care Trust, Police, Neighbourhood Managers, Connexions, Youth Service, Wolverhampton Homes, and Voluntary Sector organisations.
- 2.3 The broad priority areas for MASTs were:
- Improve mental health and psychological well-being through the intervention and prevention work;
 - To promote social inclusion through close work with schools and other partners;
 - To contribute to the improvement of education achievement of pupils with special educational needs through the monitoring of teaching and learning, both in school and in alternative provision;
 - To address the gap in targeted/specialist parenting support for children in need;
 - To contribute to improving the health of children and young people;
 - To contribute to the reduction of anti-social behaviour/youth offending.
- 2.4 The ambition for MASTs to address all of these priorities proved to be a challenge. Whilst progress was made in terms of developing links with partners e.g. Police, Connexions, Youth Offending Team, there was no shared ownership with regards to evidencing the progress made against the priority areas. This was noted in the Peer Safeguarding review in May 2013 when concerns were raised about the impact and outcomes achieved by the MASTs. Whilst there was agreement that the fundamental idea behind MASTs was a positive one and that they were well resourced, the performance framework was identified as a significant weakness.

- 2.5 In 2012 the management of the play service was transferred to the Social Inclusion Service. The play service provides three open access adventure playground sites across the city and targets the most deprived areas of Wolverhampton. Through access to high quality play experiences, there is a focus on building self-confidence, self-esteem and socialisation skills. The play service supports the Council in meeting its statutory duty to secure, as far as is practicable, sufficient services and activities to improve the wellbeing of young people (section 507B of the Education and Inspections Act 2006).
- 2.6 The historical funding arrangements within the Social Inclusion Service included a £1.4 million contribution from schools via the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG). This equates to around a third of the overall budget for Social Inclusion Service. Funding via DSG has been renewed on an annual basis and it has proved challenging to separate out what DSG money specifically pays for.
- 2.7 In October 2013, a £1.0 million savings target for the Social Inclusion and Play Service was approved for 2015/16. A key focus of this savings target was to reduce the level of subsidy to schools.
- 2.8 The recommendation from the Peer Safeguarding review and the announcement of the savings target necessitated a review of MASTs in order to inform the development of a new service model.

3.0 Progress

- 3.1 A cabinet report was submitted in September 2014 outlining proposals for a reduction in the play service budget. These proposals have since progressed with a plan to close two of the adventure playground sites and for the Old Fallings Adventure playground provision to be funded by Public Health, Aiming Higher for Disabled Children and external lettings income. This has been supported by Public Health as it is in line with a desire to improve physical health and reduce obesity through increasing activity levels in families. These changes will take effect from 1 April 2015.
- 3.2 A review of MASTs was conducted in December 2013. The feedback obtained during the review was that the priorities for MASTs should be to:
- Support parents and families to prevent further breakdown in relationships and social integration;
 - Support parents with issues around school attendance;
 - Work with families to address socially unacceptable behaviour;
 - Work in broader community settings, not only in schools.
- 3.3 In addition it was highlighted that there was a need to define the work remit of MASTs and the actual service provided by them. Specifically it was noted that the caseloads held by the MASTs were often children and families with complex needs. As the original focus for MASTs was meant to be early intervention and prevention it was felt that some clarity was required.

As a result, this has led to the development of an Early Help Plan which defines the work of the Early Help Service as intensive support with a focus on reducing escalation to specialist services like Social Care and the Youth Offending Team. The remit of the Early Help service is to work with families who require a multi-agency approach, where there is a need to do a whole family assessment and co-ordinate work through a team around the family approach. There has been a move away from talking about prevention to targeted early help, ensuring that the right support is offered at the right time.

- 3.4 In addition, there have been a number of other developments that have contributed to the reshaping of MASTs. Specifically there has been a redefinition of who the services are provided to. Historically, schools saw themselves as the receivers of services but now the focus is very clearly on providing support to children and families. To mark this move, in April 2014 the social inclusion service was renamed as 'The Early Help Service 5-18' and the MASTs were renamed Children and Family Support Teams.
- 3.5 This led to a need to establish a different working relationship with schools in the City. In line with the government agenda for schools to become more autonomous and a need for the Local Authority to ensure effective but efficient services aligned to statutory responsibilities, work has been undertaken to develop a traded service delivery model. This has focussed on defining which areas of the support historically delivered to schools by the Local Authority are discretionary, i.e. the Local Authority does not have to deliver.
- 3.6 The Early Help Service 5-18 continues to fulfil the Local Authority statutory functions around school attendance, exclusions and statutory assessment for SEN. However, schools have to now decide whether to buy in discretionary support from the Local Authority. Wolverhampton is no different to a number of other Local Authorities and many others made a move towards trading several years ago. The development of traded services is in the early stages of roll out but for schools who opt not to buy support there will be a weaker working relationship with the Early Help Service 5-18.
- 3.7 In Summer 2014, Wolverhampton's Youth Service provision was subject to a large scale restructure as a result of a savings target. This led to the demise of universal youth service provision. However, it was possible to retain a targeted youth support element. As the Early Help Service 5-18 was already transforming into a much more community facing service, targeted youth support was integrated in the Early Help Service 5-18. This has enhanced the multi-professional dimension of the service and enabled more co-ordinated identification of community issues and response to young people at risk of social exclusion.
- 3.8 The move away from work in schools being the main focus for the Early Help Service 5-18 also coincided with a need for the service to strengthen and develop family support. With a citywide priority to prevent and reduce the number of looked after children (LAC), the delivery of family support through Early Help is seen as critical. During 2014, there was a significant restructure within Children Services (the New Operating Model) which saw the co-location of Social Care and Early Help staff into locality based teams. The expectation is that this will lead to improved integrated working.

A significant priority for the Early Help Service 5-18 is to work closely with social care colleagues to ensure there is effective assessment of risk/ need and that the appropriate level of family support is provided in order to prevent the need for escalation to social care.

- 3.9 Critical to the development of family support is embedding a whole family approach within the Early Help Service 5-18. A web based Early Help Assessment system has been launched to support this development. This system encourages staff to carry out a holistic assessment of all family members and adopt a team around the family (TAF) approach rather than team around the child (TAC) approach.
- 3.10 This whole family approach is supported by the Troubled Families programme which since July 2014 has been managed by the Early Help Service 5-18. Troubled Families was launched by the Prime Minister in 2011. Government data collected in October and November 2011 estimated that £9 billion is spent annually on troubled families. This equates to an average of £75,000 per family each year. The government made a commitment to turn around the lives of 120,000 troubled families by 2015 by ensuring that families received intensive whole family support.
- 3.11 Phase one of the Trouble Families Programme started in Wolverhampton in April 2012 and will finish in March 2015. During phase one, Wolverhampton had to turn around 810 troubled families. There is a clear criteria for identifying troubled families and this focuses on school attendance, anti -social behaviour and worklessness. The Troubled Families Programme is a payment by results programme (PBR). The focus of the programme is achievement of outcomes specifically aimed at getting adults back into work, reducing anti-social behaviour and improving school attendance for three consecutive terms for all children in the family. The programme was transferred to be managed in Early Help 5-18 in July 2014. At this time Wolverhampton were significantly underperforming with only 18 per cent of payment by results being achieved. By February 2015, 100 per cent of payment by results had been achieved and entry into phase two of the programme has been confirmed.
- 3.12 Phase two of the Troubled Families programme starts April 2015 and Wolverhampton will need to turn around 2,840 over a five year duration. The emphasis in phase two is on the work needing to become business as usual and the model needing to be sustainable. The Early Help Service 5-18 will be a key driver in embedding troubled families work across the city in order to bring about public transformational change. It will continue to be a payment by results led programme and we will need to develop an outcomes framework to evidence significant and sustained progress with families. The outcomes framework and local criteria will ensure that the 2840 families are those potential families who may escalate into requiring specialist services, thus ensuring targeted early help is delivered to the right families at the lowest level of support.
- 3.13 Following the reshaping and refocusing of the Early Help Service, work is now underway to develop and refine a new performance framework.

The use of the 'Outcome Star' model is being implemented within the service and this will enable an impact and outcome measure for all casework that is based on distance travelled, enabling evidence of the effectiveness of the re-focused early help.

The priorities for the Early Help Service will be much more targeted than the original MAST priorities and will reflect the outcome measures in the Troubled Families programme:

- improving school attendance of referred young people;
- ensuring excluded young people access full time education provision;
- reducing the number cases that have to be stepped up to Social Care/ other specialist services through effective targeted family support;
- increasing the number of adults who get back into work;
- reducing anti- social behaviour through effective targeted youth support.

3.14 The new performance framework will report on the impact of the work and interventions specifically undertaken by the Early Help Service 5-18. There will be a commitment to evidencing that the service is of a high quality and that the positive outcomes achieved make the service area one which is value for money. In doing this work it will be important to develop a consistent approach to delivery across the Early Help Service 0-5 and the Early Help Service 5-18. A case management system is being developed to provide front line staff with clear guidelines about key actions and timescales for completing work. This will be implemented by April 2015. Both Early Help 0-5 and 5-18 will be using Outcome Star and the Early Help assessment which will enable some shared outcome measures across the services.

4.0 Financial implications

4.1 The approved mainline Council funded budget for 2014/15 for the Early Help Service 5-18 is £3.2 million. The Early Help Service also has a contribution built into the 2014/15 budget from schools via the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) of £1.4 million, giving a total approved budget of £4.6 million.

4.2 The £1.0 million savings target for 2015/16 which is included within the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy for 2015/16 to 2018/19 will be achieved through the re-design of the Play Service and the implementation of a traded model whereby discretionary support from the Local Authority has to be paid for by schools.
[NM/05032015/N]

5.0 Legal implications

5.1 There are no legal implications
[Legal Code: TS/04032015/M]

6.0 Equalities implications

An equality analysis will be completed when the new staffing structure is implemented.

7.0 Environmental implications

7.1 There are no environmental implications.

8.0 Human resources implications

8.1 The major human resource implication is that if schools do not opt to buy in discretionary services then this will result in some staff redundancies as the Local Authority mainline budget can no longer subsidise posts.

9.0 Schedule of background papers

- 14 August 2014, Reduction of Play Service provision, Children and Young People Scrutiny Panel
- 10 September 2014, Reduction of Play Service Provision, Cabinet
- 12 November 2014, Budget Review – 2015/16 Budget and Medium Term Financial Strategy 2015/16 – 2018/19, Children and Young People Scrutiny Panel

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