






Appendix A2 Q2 – Children’s Services

Long Term Success Factors

We will assess our long-term achievements over three and ten years against the following measures:

<p>Proportion of children living in poverty (All under 20) (percentage)</p> 	<table border="1" data-bbox="592 577 1211 719"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Baseline: 2014</td> <td>20.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Three year target: March 2020</td> <td>19</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ten year target: March 2027</td> <td>16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Actual: Q2 2018/19</td> <td>19.2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Comment: This is a relatively high rate when compared to the South East. Research indicates that children living in areas of socio-economic deprivation are more likely to receive services from children's social care. This may explain the Isle of Wight's higher rates of children in need, child protection and children in care compared to the England averages.</p>	Baseline: 2014	20.7	Three year target: March 2020	19	Ten year target: March 2027	16	Actual: Q2 2018/19	19.2		
Baseline: 2014	20.7										
Three year target: March 2020	19										
Ten year target: March 2027	16										
Actual: Q2 2018/19	19.2										
<p>Number of children looked after (per 10,000 children ≤ 18 years old)</p> 	<table border="1" data-bbox="592 987 1211 1167"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Baseline: 2017</td> <td>88.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>National figure: 2017</td> <td>62</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Three year target: March 2020</td> <td>80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ten year target: March 2027</td> <td>70</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Actual: Q2 2018/19</td> <td>93</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Comment: The rate continues to rise locally as it does nationally. The new transformation programme is intended to provide a resilience-based social work approach with families to keep children at home. The reunification programme is designed to return children in care back to their families where and when it is safe and appropriate to do so.</p>	Baseline: 2017	88.6	National figure: 2017	62	Three year target: March 2020	80	Ten year target: March 2027	70	Actual: Q2 2018/19	93
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Actual: Q2 2018/19	93										
<p>Percentage of 16 to 18 years old Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)</p> 	<table border="1" data-bbox="592 1435 1211 1576"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Baseline: 2015</td> <td>2.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Three year target: March 2020</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ten year target: March 2027</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Actual: Q2 2018/19</td> <td>0.7</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Comment: The relatively low figure for September 2018 is typical of the data fluctuation seen at this time of the year due to the academic transition period in September and October and is likely to rise after that period.</p>	Baseline: 2015	2.8	Three year target: March 2020	2	Ten year target: March 2027	1	Actual: Q2 2018/19	0.7		
Baseline: 2015	2.8										
Three year target: March 2020	2										
Ten year target: March 2027	1										
Actual: Q2 2018/19	0.7										
<p>Average attainment 8 measure at year 11 when compared to comparator authorities</p>	<table border="1" data-bbox="592 1832 1217 1973"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Baseline: 2016</td> <td>44</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Three year target: March 2020</td> <td>46</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ten year target: March 2027</td> <td>54</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Actual: 2016/17 academic year</td> <td>40.5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Comment: The Isle of Wight has marginally improved its performance this year</p>	Baseline: 2016	44	Three year target: March 2020	46	Ten year target: March 2027	54	Actual: 2016/17 academic year	40.5		
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Three year target: March 2020	46										
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Actual: 2016/17 academic year	40.5										

 <p>OPPORTUNITY</p>	<p>from 40.1 to 40.5. This has closed the gap between the IW and the average for English state schools which has fallen from 46.3 to 43 although this means that the Isle of Wight is the second worst performing area of the country. Performance at GCSE still remains well below average with the number percentage of pupils achieving Grade 5 in Maths and English at 33.3% (provisional figure) against an average for all state schools in England of 43%.</p>								
<p>Percentage of schools graded good or better in most recent inspection</p>  <p>OPPORTUNITY</p>	<table border="1" data-bbox="592 443 1211 616"> <tr> <td>Baseline: 2017</td> <td>69</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Three year target: March 2020</td> <td>90</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ten year target: March 2027</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Actual: Q1 2018/19</td> <td>76</td> </tr> </table> <p>Comment: Christ the King College has recently been judged as being inadequate lowering the overall figure of schools rated as good or better. At the same point last year 78% of Isle of Wight Schools were rated good or better.</p> <p>Currently 79.5% of Isle of Wight primary schools are rated good or better compared to 87% nationally and 42.86% of Isle of Wight secondary schools are rated good or better compared to 73% nationally.</p>	Baseline: 2017	69	Three year target: March 2020	90	Ten year target: March 2027	100	Actual: Q1 2018/19	76
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Key Activities

<p>Consider and implement arrangements for the long term strategic management of children's services</p> <p><i>This activity is complete.</i></p>
<p>Work with and challenge schools' performance to ensure that all are good or outstanding</p> <p><i>School performance data has been analysed and a number of follow up actions are now being planned around the schools with disappointing performance. These include formal visits to the governing body by the LA, adjustment to support packages, consideration of serving a formal warning notice to the school, an early visit from the leadership and learning partner. Work on the primary mathematics project continues and the mid-term project data is currently being analysed. The annual visit programme of the schools' Local Learning Partners is about to start to provide support and challenge for all Isle of Wight maintained schools.</i></p>
<p>Consider the options, including the benefits and risks in altering the current arrangements for school term times, following a wide-ranging consultation exercise with all stakeholders; any identified changes to be implemented no earlier than the 2019/20 academic year</p> <p><i>From the 2019/20 academic year onwards, all local authority schools will increase the length of the October half term to two weeks and shorten the summer break by one week. Schools independent of the council are not obliged to follow this pattern but agreed in principal to do so although Cowes Enterprise College announced in October 2018 that they would not be altering their term dates in line with Council schools.</i></p>
<p>Support schools and the education system in adapting to changes in the National Funding Formula</p> <p><i>Like most authorities, the Isle of Wight moved locally towards the national funding formula as part of the 2018/19 budget setting. Early discussions with the Local School Forum suggest minimal change to the basis of the formula for 2019/20 which would give stability to schools in terms of methodology.</i></p>

Consultation with schools was undertaken in October and the 2019/20 local formula will be formalised over the winter months in conjunction with School Forum.

Maintain focus on children's safeguarding practice to ensure a high quality of service with effective systems to protect children and keep them safe

In Quarter 2, 3,254 contacts were received by CRT/MASH (Children's Reception Team/Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub). Of these, 35.1 per cent progressed to a Child in Need referral (Child and Family Assessment or Section 47 investigation). This is in line with previous quarters and demonstrates consistent thresholds being maintained at CRT/MASH.

The number of children subject to child protection planning at the end of Quarter 2 was 155, a decrease of 19%. This is in line with the trajectory of gradually reducing child protection cases, demonstrating that cases are being effectively managed within early help and child in need planning. Timeliness of Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs) has been maintained at good performance with 98% per cent held within 15 days of the strategy meeting.

The percentage of cases of children subject to child protection planning for a second or subsequent time within two years was zero per cent in Quarter 2. Neglect continues to be the main category for child protection planning at 57.4% at the end of Quarter 2. 100 per cent of review child protection conferences were held within timescales.

Average caseload numbers across the service continue to be stable. The average caseload excluding fostering and adoption was 21. This allows for effective interventions and support to be delivered to families.

The Child Assessment and Safeguarding Team (CAST) approach has proven successful. Improvements are being made in timeliness of assessments, ensuring that cases are managed at the appropriate level. 96.4% of assessment were authorised in timescales in Quarter 2. Feedback from partner agencies continues to be positive in respect of improved communication due to a reduction in transition of cases.

At the end of Quarter 2 there were 240 children in care. This remains a significant pressure on the service and on costs of placements with Independent Fostering Agency (IFA) and residential placements. The majority of children continue to be placed with Isle of Wight foster carers, 60 with IFA foster carers and 23 in residential placements.

Two per cent of looked after children (five children) were reported missing in Quarter 2, however this does also include Absent and Away from Placement Without Authorisation. A robust process is in place in terms of high risk strategy meetings and return interviews for children who go missing. A sexual exploitation risk assessment (SERAF) is in place and medium/high risk cases are taken to the multi-agency risk assessment conference to ensure that information is shared and effective collaborative plans are in place.

In Quarter 2 the adoption team received four initial enquires and zero registrations of interest. Three households were in the assessment phase in Quarter 2 and no adopters were approved.

119 care leavers are currently supported through the service. Quarter 2 56.3% in education employment or training. Action plans are being scrutinised for each NEET case to see what other support can be provided. The two care leavers who have been appointed to apprenticeship positions within the council have commenced employment.

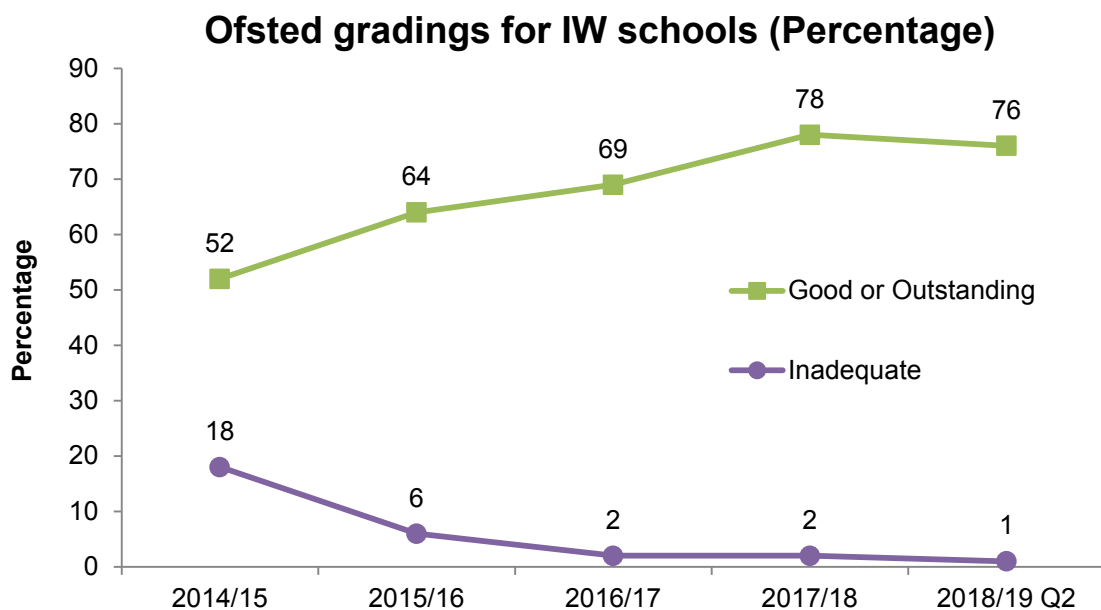
The workforce continues to be stable. The active recruitment and retention strategy and action plan continues to be effective in keeping vacancies to a minimum and the number of agency workers low. Agency workers, when used, are used judiciously to ensure caseloads remain manageable during periods of staff absence. Current agency social worker rate was 5% in Quarter 2. A Graduate Entry Trainee (GETs) scheme for Social Workers was launched in Quarter 2. Five recently appointed newly qualified social workers have participated in two cohorts of GET induction.

Work with and challenge schools in financial deficit to secure a more sustainable position for the schools and the council

Over the summer, further development of the support & challenge of schools budget plans expanded on those where concern was evident. The chair of governors for an additional 24 schools with predicted future budget issues were written to by the finance team to gather updates on the awareness and strategy being considered to manage the budget issues. The responses will be followed up in conjunction with reviewing the required November budget updates.

Short Term Measures

Percentage of schools graded as 'good' or outstanding in the most recent inspection (not including schools with no inspection score)



Only one primary school was inspected during Quarter 2, Chillerton & Rookley Primary School rating was lowered from Good to Requires Improvement.

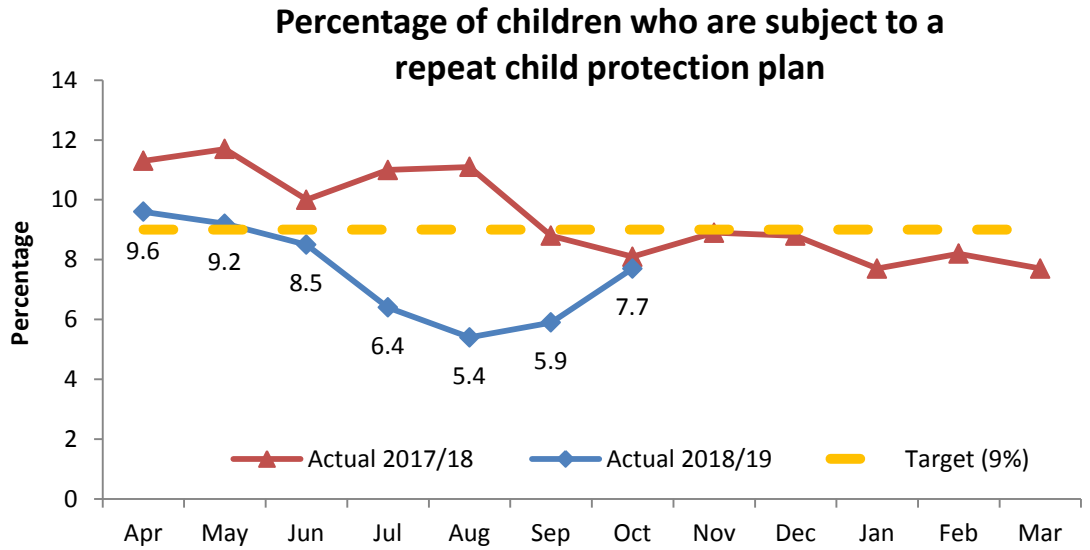
Christ the King College was inspected at the end of Quarter 1 but the result was only released late in Quarter 2 partly due to the summer holidays during which Ofsted do not issue reports. The rating for Christ the King was lowered from Good to Inadequate.

The Bay Church of England school opened in September as an all-through school for pupils aged 4-16. The school will operate its secondary provision from the site of Sandown Academy which closed at the end of the 2017/18. The Bay Church of England school is currently rated as Good by Ofsted.

St Francis Catholic and CE Primary School has not been graded since it became an Academy in July 2017.

Benchmark – At the end of Quarter 2: 79.5% of Isle of Wight primary schools were rated good or better compared to 87% nationally and 42.9% of Isle of Wight secondary schools were rated good or better compared to 73% nationally.

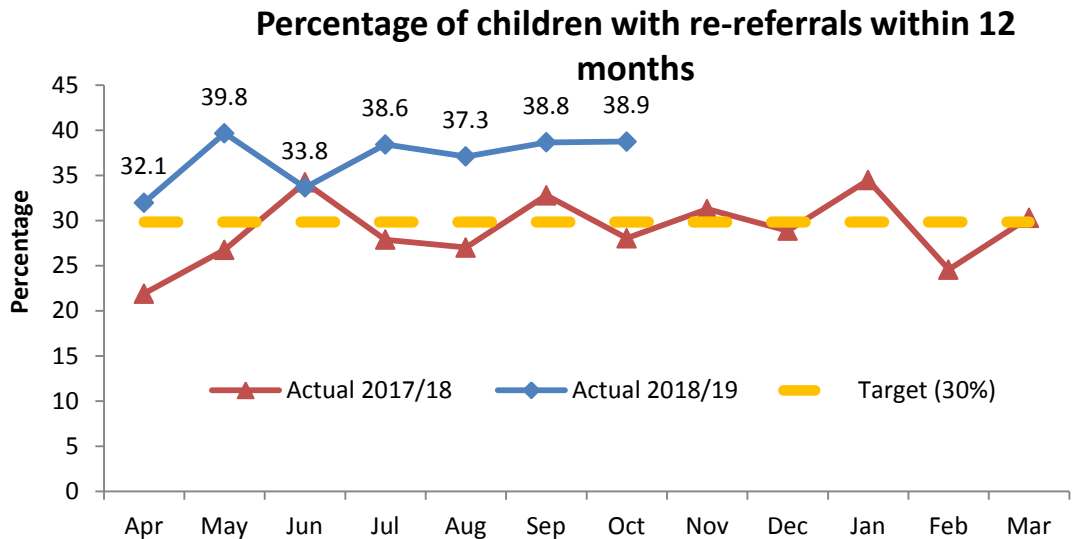
Percentage of children who are subject to a repeat child protection plan



September 2018 - Performance remains good. Each child is reviewed at the monthly performance action group to understand the reasons for the second or subsequent child protection plan.

Benchmark - Overall the rate of children who are subject to a child protection plan per 10,000 on the Isle of Wight is 77.0 which is higher than our statistical neighbours (47.7 per 10,000), our regional neighbours (46.2 per 10,000) and England as a whole (45.3 per 10,000)

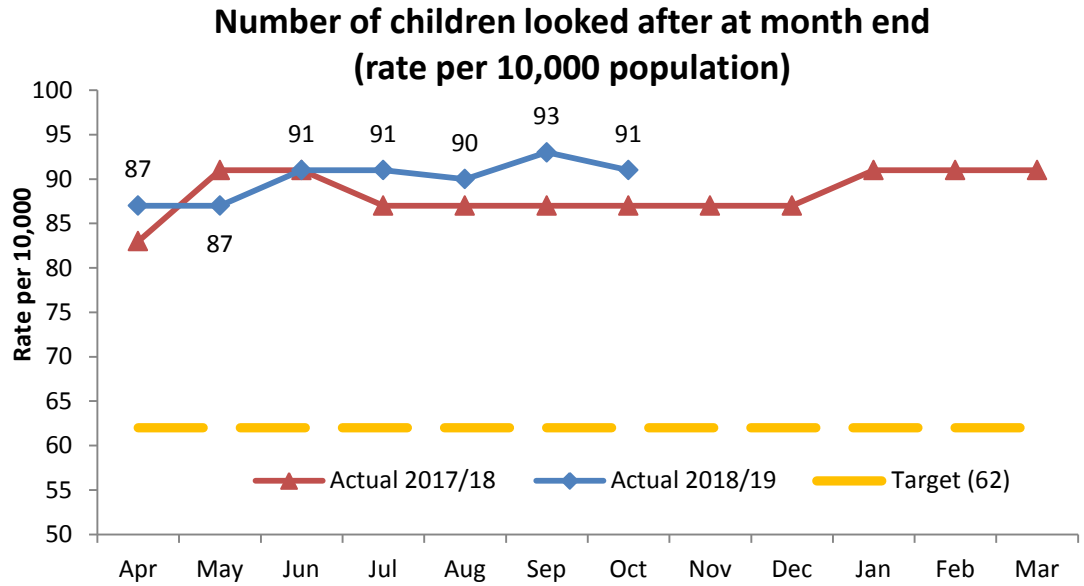
Percentage of children with re-referrals within 12 months



September 2018 - The analysis indicates that some teams are opening a case, assessing and then closing but that does not provide sufficient rationale or confidence to the referrer that the child does not need to be re-referred. All re-referrals are being analysed.

Benchmark - For comparison the rate for England at the end of the 2017/18 financial year was 21.90% and for the SE region it was 25.2%

Number of children looked after at month end (rate per 10,000 population)



September 2018 - The rate continues to rise locally as it does nationally. The new transformation programme is intended to provide a resilience-based social work approach with families to keep children at home. The reunification programme is designed to return children in care back to their families where and when it is safe and appropriate to do so.

Benchmark - For comparison the rate across the SE for the 2017/18 financial year was 51 per 10,000, for our statistical neighbours it was 71.1 per 10,000 and nationally it was 62.0 per 10,000

Strategic Risks

Failure to Improve educational attainment		Assigned to: Director of Children’s Services
Inherent score: 16 RED	Current score: 9 ↔ AMBER	Target score: 6 GREEN
Mitigation		
Delivering Educational Excellence – ensuring that all schools are good or better		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Annual reviews of every school. •Annual discussions with academies. •Supporting governing bodies. •Training opportunities that raise awareness and improve safeguarding practices. •Identifying a ‘targeted offer’ and ‘establishing ‘good practice reviews’. •Developing a high quality and cohesive professional offer. •Investing in recruitment and retention strategies. •Developing an ‘affordable schools’ strategy.

<p>Delivering Educational Excellence – building on the improvements in standards</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the Leadership and Learning Partner (LLP) to support and challenge the improvement of standards in Island community schools. • Provide guidance and support on the new Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 standards and statutory assessment arrangements. • Improve teaching of mathematics throughout the key stages. • Work with schools to develop a transition programme across Years 5, 6, 7 and 8.
<p>Delivering Educational Excellence – ensuring schools are good for all children</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the LLP annual visit to evaluate the performance of ‘disadvantaged’ groups of children and the provision for them. • Further develop schools’ leadership of teaching and learning: getting it right for all pupils including the more vulnerable. • Provide joint training with her majesty’s inspectorate and other leading experts on inclusion matters for secondary schools. • Provide ongoing support and challenge in relation to exclusions and attendance. • Work with local stakeholders to develop a better transition between schools and employment. • Develop support to parents of home educated children.
<p>Delivering Educational Excellence – leading a cohesive system for children based on effective partnership working</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work in partnership with the two diocese who provide many of the Island schools. • Liaise with education partners including teaching schools, trusts and others to focus their potential for impact. • Work with south coast universities to promote excellence, aspiration and opportunities for routes into higher level education. • Support and challenge for all schools that become academies. • Improving community perceptions of education on the Island. • Enhance careers advice and guidance and engagement with industry and commerce.

<p>Failure to identify and effectively manage situations where vulnerable children are subject to abuse</p>		<p>Assigned to: Director of Children’s Services</p>
<p>Inherent score: 16</p>	<p>Current score: 9 ↔</p>	<p>Target score: 5</p>
<p>RED</p>	<p>AMBER</p>	<p>GREEN</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Mitigation</p>		
<p>Corporate Parenting Board</p>		<p>Including representation from councillors and from looked after children (LAC) from the Hearing Young People’ Experiences (HYPE) group jointly scrutinising performance in relation to LAC.</p>

Multi-agency integrated commissioning board	To identify opportunities to commission services more efficiently to identify savings and provide more investment in preventative work.
Quarterly performance reports to Scrutiny Committee	Performance reports were viewed by the Scrutiny Committee on 6 September 2018 and 29 November 2018.
Regular scrutiny of social work caseloads	Social work average caseloads continue to be manageable and this is scrutinised monthly through performance management meetings. Use of agency staff also remains low as a result of an ongoing and active recruitment process.
Quality assurance framework (monthly case audits concentrating on quality of practice)	Audits began in April 2018 and are continuing and include practice observations, auditing of supervision files and quarterly 'windows into practice' weeks.
Annual self-evaluation and annual conversation between Director and Ofsted	This took place in March 2018 and an inspection by Ofsted under the new Inspecting Local Authority Children's Services (ILACS) framework is currently taking place (November 2018).