

## Rotherham Children and Young People's Services

# Assessment of Performance by Corporate Plan Priorities

### 2011/12 Outturn Report

This report outlines performance at the end of 2011/12 outturn against targets, with comparisons against previous performance and statistical neighbour and national data where possible.

It should be read in conjunction with the 'CYPS Performance Monitoring Table – 2011/12 Outturn (Appendix B) as it includes references throughout the text to the numbering structure within the table.

Please note the following;

- This report has been amended to report the indicators under the corporate plan priorities instead of the Every Child Matters Outcomes. These are;
  - Making sure no community is left behind.
  - Providing quality education; ensuring people have opportunities to improve skills, learn and get a job.
  - Ensuring care and protection are available for those people who need it most.
  - Helping create safe and healthy communities.
  - Improving the environment. (Currently there are no CYPS indicators under this priority)
  
- A new criteria for RAG rating indicators has been implemented and is detailed below;

Definition of new RAG Status	Target Met	Stat Neighbour Avg Met	National Avg Met	New RAG Status
Performance is achieving the local target and above the Ofsted comparator (could be Statistical Neighbour or National Avg depending on the indicator)	✓	✓	✓	GREEN
Performance is not achieving the local target and on or above the Ofsted comparator (could be Statistical Neighbour or National Avg depending on the indicator)	x	✓	✓	AMBER
Performance is below local target and Ofsted Comparator	x	x	x	RED

- Comparative data relates to the latest available data and therefore date periods for some indicators may vary. It has been sourced via the DFE Local Area Interactive Tool.

## Corporate Plan Exception Report (RAG rated Red)

### Priority 1 - Making sure no community is left behind

#### Proportion of children living in poverty (No 1 / NI 116)

This indicator is measured by the proportion of children living in households where income is less than 60% of the national median and is classed as 'relative low income'. It is published annually each autumn and there is a significant time lag of two years thus meaning that the 2011 figure relates to 2009.

Using this measure, child poverty levels have increased locally showing a negative direction of travel in 2009 to 23.3% of children in Rotherham living in a household with relative low income up from 22% in 2008.

Child poverty levels remain higher than the target of 21.6%, the national and regional averages of 21.3% and 21.9% respectively but are still lower both the statistical neighbour average of 24.2% and the South Yorkshire average of 24.1%.

The variation of child poverty at neighbourhood level is vast. Child poverty in Rotherham Super Output Areas (SOAs) ranges from 1.9% to 57.5% in some areas. The table below shows the child poverty levels at the 11 neighbourhoods defined by Super Output Area (SOA) where deprivation is particularly high (amongst the most deprived 10% in England):

Neighbourhood	Super Output Area	% of Children in "Poverty"
Aston North	Aston North West	41.9%
Canklow	Canklow North	57.5%
Dalton & Thrybergh	Dalton	48.3%
	Thrybergh South	42.1%
	East Herringthorpe East	38.8%
	Thrybergh East	29.6%
Dinnington Central	Dinnington Central	44.5%
East Dene	East Dene North	51.6%
	East Dene East	49.7%
	Herringthorpe North	40.4%
	East Dene South	40.4%
East Herringthorpe	East Herringthorpe North	55.9%
	East Herringthorpe South	45.1%
Eastwood	Eastwood East	47.5%
	Eastwood Central	40.6%
	Eastwood Village	34.2%
Ferham & Masbrough	Meadowbank	41.3%
	Masbrough	40.6%
	Ferham	38.0%
Maltby South East	Maltby East - Maltby Main	49.5%
	Maltby East - Muglet Lane	47.8%
	Maltby East - Town Centre	31.6%
Rawmarsh East	Rawmarsh North East	50.0%
Town Centre	Town Centre	30.4%

The Council and partners are working on a number of initiatives to try and ensure child poverty does not increase further:

- Rotherham has implemented a Government initiated programme to turnaround 700+ of its most troubled families.
- Rotherham has also re-launched its Early Help Strategy; one of the strategic objectives identified in the strategy is 'to mitigate the effects of child poverty (including health inequalities) by supporting families to fulfil their potential.' If the strategy is successful it will have long term impacts on rates of poverty in the borough.
- Support pathway is being developed for Children's Centres to support parents achieve economic wellbeing. Early Years and Children's Centres co-ordinating Adult and Family Learning package for children's centre delivery with both RMBC colleagues and external PVI training providers.
- We are targeting support for our most vulnerable groups including EU migrants and new arrivals through the development and implementation of the child poverty measures detailed in the EU migration action plan. This plan is currently being reviewed and finalised and work is ongoing to commission skills for life and community learning to deliver ESOL courses to new arrivals. We have been delivering 2 pre-school ESOL classes a week at Ferham and the Unity Centre since October 2011.
- A performance clinic was held on 22<sup>nd</sup> February 2012 and the following actions were agreed;
  - The use of pupil premium in schools is assessed and its impacts determined.
  - Best Practice would be sought in relation to Child Poverty using the work from Joseph Rowntree.
  - Market the credit union within RMBC and provide Cllrs Akhtar and Lakin with the relevant forms for circulation at the Labour Group Meeting on 6<sup>th</sup> March 2012.
  - Examine ways to ensure that people claim what they are entitled too and encourage people to come forward if they feel they have financial difficulties.

## **Priority 2 – Providing quality education; ensuring people have opportunities to improve skills, learn and get a job**

### **Achievement at level 4 or above in both English and Maths at Key Stage 2 (No 4 / NI 73)**

In 2011 Key Stage 2 performance showed a 2.8% increase to 69.3% in the percentage of pupils achieving L4+ in both English and Maths, when compared to Rotherham schools' performance in 2010. This indicates that Rotherham is narrowing the gap to the national average as the national improvement was 1% up to a 2011 figure of 74%. Using the DFE data matrix released in October 2011 this performance ranks us as 143<sup>rd</sup> out of 152 local authorities but using year on year improvement rankings we are 42<sup>nd</sup> out of 152.

All schools have signed the Rotherham School Improvement Partnership mission. Local Authority Powers of Intervention have been established to work with schools that are vulnerable to falling below KS2 floor standards or data indicates underperformance. Consultant Headteachers' will work within Learning Communities, particularly with regard to the quality of learning and teaching, and leadership and management.

### **Achievement of 5 or more A\*-C grades at GCSE or equivalent including English and Maths (No 5 / NI 75)**

2011 data shows that GCSE results rose for the 9<sup>th</sup> successive year. 5+A\*-C including English and mathematics rose to 56.3%. This is however, below the target of 57.5% and is also below the national average of 58.3%. Rotherham improved by 5.5% from 2010 showing a faster rate of improvement against the national average increase of 4.9% thus narrowing the gap. Using the DFE data matrix this ranks us 95<sup>th</sup> out of 152 for performance and 17<sup>th</sup> out of 152 for year on year improvement.

### **Achievement of a level 3 qualification by the age of 19 (No 9 / NI 80)**

2011 performance of 44.9% showed an increase of 1.2% from 2010 and continues the upward trend in this indicator. Rotherham remains below the national average of 56.7%.

In line with the current Government agenda of Raising the Participation Age, The Rotherham RPStrategy Group is focused on:

- Increasing post-16 **participation** in learning, particularly amongst 17 and 18 year olds.
- Improving **retention** in post-16 learning, especially between 17-18 year olds/Year 12-Year13
- Improving **attainment** outcomes at Key Stage 2, 4 and 5
- Improving 11-19 **progression** pathways through a coherent and joined up curriculum offer.

### **Inequality gap in the achievement of a Level 2 qualification by the age of 19 (No 11 / NI 82)**

Performance in 2011 of 28% showed that the achievement gap has increased from 25% in 2010. In actual terms, more young people in Rotherham are now eligible for FSM, and more of them have achieved L2 by 19, but in percentage terms, the FSM gap has increased.

### **Secondary schools judged as having good or outstanding standards of behaviour No 12 / NI 86)**

2011/12 performance of 66% equates to 8 out of 12 schools have good or outstanding standards of behaviour. This is a drop from 69% in 2010/11 but it must be noted that previously 16 schools were counted. The conversion of 4 schools to Academies has had a negative impact on this indicator as 3 of these schools were judged as good or outstanding. Schools are not inspected on an annual basis so movement towards targets can be slow

### **Progression by 2 levels in English between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 (No 16 / NI 93)**

2011 results show that performance of 80% was an improvement of 1% from 2010. This is well below the target of 95% and remains below both the statistical neighbour average of 84.2% and the national average of 83%. Using the DFE data matrix this ranks us 131<sup>st</sup> out of 152 for performance and 6<sup>th</sup> out 152 for year on year improvement.

### **Progression by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 (No 17 / NI 94)**

2011 results show that performance of 79% was an improvement of 0.7% from 2010. This is well below the target of 92% and remains below both the statistical neighbour average of 83.7% and the national average of 82%. Using the DFE data matrix this ranks us 127<sup>th</sup> out of 152 for performance and 16<sup>th</sup> out 152 for year on year improvement.

### **Looked after children reaching level 4 in Maths at Key Stage 2 (No 19 / NI 100)**

2011 performance of 45.5% comprised of 10 out 22 young people achieving. This was a disappointing result, with two young people not achieving predictions. Five young people out of this cohort didn't take the sats exam due to their own personal circumstances. Twenty of this cohort are School action plus or had a statement of Special educational need. The planned improvement in tracking will improve the monitoring of this group.

### **Looked after children achieving 5 A\*-C GCSEs (or equivalent) at Key Stage 4 (including English and Maths) (No 20 / NI 101)**

2011 performance of 4.2% comprised of 1 out 24 young people achieving. The original prediction is set some time prior to the young people taking their exams and was set on a cohort of 30 and was a very challenging target. As of September 2011 this cohort had reduced to 24 with a number of the high achievers leaving care. Some of whom the Get Real Team had been working with. This shows the transitional nature of this group and the impact this can have on final results. Other young people in the cohort didn't achieve their predicted Grades due to their care circumstances this included foster placement breakdown

Amongst the final group four young people were in special schools. One young person in the group was held back a year and therefore did not sit any exams and another young person was not engaging with services and also refused to undertake any exams.

Even though this cohort didn't achieve the prediction for 5 A-C Including English and Maths eight did achieve 5 A-C in other subjects.

## **Achievement gap between pupils eligible for free school meals and their peers achieving the expected level at Key Stages 2 and 4 (No 21 / NI 102)**

### KS2

2011/12 performance of 26% showed that the FSM Rotherham gap has increased by 3% from 2010/11. The attainment for pupils eligible for FSM remains at 48% in 2011. However, the achievement of pupils not eligible for FSM increased from 71% to 74% hence the widening of the gap. Nationally 58% of pupils that were eligible for FSM achieved L4+ in English and mathematics, this is 10% above the Rotherham average.

### KS4

Rotherham gap increased by 1.2% in 2011. The attainment of pupils eligible for FSM increased by 4.9% (from 24.4% to 29.3%). However, pupils not eligible for FSM increased by 6.1% (from 55.3% to 61.4%) hence the widening of the gap.

Improvements that are required to meet future targets include;

- Targeted Intervention for FSM pupils
- Partnership working through Learning Communities and targeted intervention
- Schools will be held accountable on how they have used the pupil premium funding and the achievement of FSM pupils will be published.

## **The Special Educational Needs (SEN)/non-SEN gap - achieving Key Stage 2 English and Maths threshold (No 23 / NI 104) and achieving 5 A\*-C GCSE inc. English and Maths (No 24 / NI 105)**

2011 performance of 54% at KS2 saw the achievement gap in Rotherham reduce by 2% from 2010. This is a greater than the national reduction of 1%, but we still have a greater achievement gap than both the national and statistical neighbour averages.

2011 performance of 50% at GCSE saw the achievement gap in Rotherham increase by 1%. We still have a greater achievement gap than both the national and statistical neighbour averages.

The (RoSIP) SEN sub group was developed to research SEN outcomes across Rotherham schools and identify key ways forward. The group includes Headteachers, the LSS Leader and the Assistant Head of SES. As part of the recommendations RoSIP / TSA have agreed to fund 'Achievement for All' (AfA) in Rotherham schools.

AfA is a framework that aims to improve provision for children with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND). 30% of Rotherham schools have expressed an interest. Preparation and training will take place during the Summer term for the implementation of the framework in September. This will involve:

- Identifying a group of lead schools and target schools
- Develop the capacity of AfA coaches to work with target school

## **16 to 18 year olds who are not in education, training or employment (NEET) (No 25 / NI117)**

Rotherham has achieved an outturn of 7.6% for the period November to January against a predicted 7.8%. The mean for statistical neighbours was marginally lower at 7.5%. The three month average for Not Knowns stands at 4.8% whereas the same for statistical neighbours is 8.3%. Rotherham has concentrated effort on ensuring data is as robust and current as possible given the addition of 19 year olds being included in the count.

Improvements that are required to meet future targets include;

- Achieving match between provision and learner needs
- Developing provision to support young people who are not ready for learning

## **Priority 3 – Ensuring care and protection are available for those people who need it most**

### **Percentage of core assessments for children's social care that were carried out within 35 working days of their commencement (No 28 / NI 60)**

At the end of March 2012 performance against this indicator stood at 69.4% (1345 of 1937 assessments completed in 35 days) against a national average target of 75.1%. Performance was impacted negatively by the effort that went in to completing out of time core assessments by year end in order to minimise the amount of 'drag' (those assessments incomplete and already out of time) carried over to 2012/13. This has resulted in only 5 out of time cases being carried over, compared to 207 in 2011/12. Going forward this places the authority in a much stronger position to achieve and exceed the national average, and as at the end May 2012 performance stands at 90%.

### **Timeliness of placements of looked after children for adoption following an agency decision that the child should be placed for adoption (No 29 / NI 61)**

As at the end of March, performance stands at 50% against a national average target of 74%. The 50% figure equates to a total of 26 adoptions having taken place since April, of which 13 children were placed for adoption within the 12 month period following their SHOBPA decision.

The total number of Shobpas still 'live' on the system is 91. Of these 18 are currently in the process of being revoked due to change of plan, leaving a total of 73 against which 30 children are already placed and active family finding is taking place for the remaining 43 children. Of the 73 Shobpas 34 were agreed over 12 months ago.

The adoptions team and performance team are working together on eradicating delays and improving performance through:

- Improved tracking, monitoring and reporting of children with Shobpas
- Identification of internal delays in the process (BPR exercise)

The Service Manager in discussion with DCS is progressing increased family finding resource/training resource along with the invest to save bid

The 2012/13 local target for number of adoptions will be agreed later this month

It should be noted that the loss of membership of the East Midlands Consortium in favour of the Yorkshire and Humber Consortium (which has taken time to establish) has impacted on performance this year.

### **Stability of placements of looked after children: length of placement (No 31 / NI 63)**

As at the end of March 2012, actual performance on the preceding 12 months activity is 64.19% which equates to 95 children out of 148 who have been looked after continuously for at least 2.5 years in a placement which has lasted for 2 years. This makes performance lower than the national average target of 68% for 2010/11.

Significant concerns in relation to the data quality of this indicator were identified in September following receipt of validated year end figures. These have now been addressed and revised validation procedures are now in place and reported performance is accurate.

## **Priority 4 – Helping create safe and healthy communities**

### **Take up of school lunches (No 38 a & b / NI 52 a & b)**

Take up of primary school lunches was 46.8% at outturn showing a positive direction of travel from 46.4 in 2010/11. It is however, below the target and the statistical neighbour average both of which are 49.2%.

Take up of secondary school lunches was 35.7% at the end of 2011/12 showing a positive direction of travel from 35.4% in 2010/11. This however, is below the statistical neighbour average of 45.8% and the both the target and national average of 37.6%.

The service has increased the overall take up of meals compared to 2010-11 although the significant increases achieved in previous years has not been replicated. Meal Numbers per day have risen but the impact was offset by the increase in number of pupils on roll. There has been a slight increase in the number of meals served impacting on the PI as numbers on roll reduced slightly.

For both sectors the targets set reflect the average take up for our statistical neighbours – the service aims to achieve these levels; requiring to add 522 primary and 360 secondary meals per day

Marketing initiatives have been implemented and these include a new School Meals starter booklet, theme days to try and stimulate take up of school meals and targeting of specific schools to address meal take up.



## **Obesity among primary school age children in Year 6 (No 40a / NI 56a)**

Performance of 22% shows a negative direction of travel from 20% last year and is also below the statistical neighbour average of 20.3% and the national average of 19%.

Childhood Obesity review event and Performance Clinic held in 2011/12. Children's weight management services continue to be commissioned and seeing increased uptake. Obesity Strategy Group continues to promote access to both preventive and treatment services and activities. Risk to weight management services during PH transition to LA has been raised and is under review.

Childhood obesity strategy, model and action plan for prevention and treatment agreed by NHSR, RMBC and partners is now fully operational and is regularly reviewed and adapted to ensure services are both targeted at and taken up by those who will benefit from them.