

**CHILDREN'S, YOUNG PEOPLE AND EDUCATION
CABINET COMMITTEE**

Tuesday, 7th May, 2019

10.00 am

Darent Room - Sessions House





AGENDA

CHILDREN'S, YOUNG PEOPLE AND EDUCATION CABINET COMMITTEE

Tuesday, 7 May 2019 at 10.00 am
Darent Room - Sessions House

Ask for:
Telephone:

Tea/Coffee will be available 15 minutes before the start of the meeting

Membership (18)

Conservative (12): Mr G Cooke (Chairman), Mrs A D Allen, MBE (Vice-Chairman), Mrs S Chandler, Mrs P T Cole, Miss E Dawson, Mrs L Game, Ms S Hamilton, Mr R C Love, OBE, Mr S C Manion, Mr D Murphy, Mr M J Northey and Mrs S Prendergast

Liberal Democrat (2): Mrs T Dean, MBE and Ida Linfield

Labour (1) Dr L Sullivan

Church
Representatives (3) Mr D Brunning, Mr J Constanti and Mr Q Roper

Webcasting Notice

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By entering into this room you are consenting to being filmed. If you do not wish to have your image captured please let the Clerk know immediately

UNRESTRICTED ITEMS

(During these items the meeting is likely to be open to the public)

1 Introduction/Webcast announcement

2 Membership

To note that Ms Hamilton has replaced Mrs Gent as a Member of the Committee.

3 Apologies and Substitutes

To receive apologies for absence and notification of any substitutes present

4 Declarations of Interest by Members in items on the Agenda

To receive any declarations of interest made by Members in relation to any matter on the agenda. Members are reminded to specify the agenda item number to which it refers and the nature of the interest being declared

5 Minutes of the meeting held on 28 March 2019 (Pages 7 - 20)

To consider and approve the minutes as a correct record

6 Minutes of the Corporate Parenting Panel held on 29 January 2019 (Pages 21 - 28)

To note the minutes.

7 Verbal Update by Cabinet Member and Director (Pages 29 - 30)

8 19/00017 - Post 16 Transport Policy Statement 2019/20 (Pages 31 - 48)

To receive a report which sets out the proposed decision to agree that the Kent Post-16 Transport Policy Statement be published by 31 May 2019.

9 19/00035 - Proposed New Multi-Agency Local Safeguarding Arrangements (Pages 49 - 112)

To receive a report which sets out the proposed decision to agree new multi-agency local safeguarding arrangements as a result of the changes to the Children Act 2004.

10 19/00043 - Basic Need Programme 2019-22 Update and Proposed Process for School Organisation Proposals (Pages 113 - 140)

The Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee is asked to consider and endorse, or make recommendations to the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education on the proposed decision to:

- (i) Revise the approval process for school organisation proposals as set out in Paragraph 3.1
- (ii) Reallocate capital funds within the CYPE capital programme as set out in Paragraph 5.8:
 - a) Wilmington Academy - allocate a further £2m (original decision number – 16/00033(e))
 - b) Wilmington Grammar School for Girls - allocate a further £2.8m (original decision number 16/00033(d))
 - c) St John's Catholic Primary School, Gravesend - allocate a further £2.2m (original decision number 16/00055)
 - d) Seal CE Primary School, Sevenoaks – allocate a further £1.72m (original decision number 15/00093(b))
 - e) Trinity School, Sevenoaks - allocate a further £1m (original decision number 18/00006)
 - f) Craylands Primary School, Dartford – allocate a further £0.55m (original

decision number 15/00093(g))

- g) Harrietsham CEPS – allocate a further £0.6m (original decision number 17/00100)
- h) The Judd School – allocate £0.4m (original decision number 18/00019)
- i) Bennett Memorial Diocesan School - allocate a further £1m (original decision number 17/00104)
- j) St Gregory's Catholic School - allocate a further £0.8m (original decision number 17/00106)
- k) St Peter's CEPS, Tunbridge Wells – allocate a further £1.0m (original decision number 18/00020)
- l) Chilmington Green PS, Ashford – allocate a further £1.2m (original decision number 17/00056)
- m) River Mill, Dartford Northern Gateway – allocate £1.9m (new decision)

11 Adolescent Risk Management in Kent (Pages 141 - 148)

To receive a report which sets out the approach being taken to manage adolescent risk in Kent through the Change for Kent Children programme. The Committee is asked to comment on and note the report.

12 Update on HeadStart Kent Programme (Pages 149 - 154)

To receive an update report on the HeadStart Kent (HSK) programme and its implementation.

13 Kent SEND Local Area Inspection by Ofsted/CQC (Pages 155 - 172)

To receive a report which provides an update on the actions taking place in response to the Kent SEND Local Area Inspection by Ofsted/CQC.

14 School Expansions/Alterations

The Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee is asked to endorse or make recommendations to the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education on the proposed decisions. The proposed decisions are as follows:

- a) 19/00015 - Proposed amalgamation of St James' Church of England Voluntary Aided Infant School and St James' Church of England Junior School (Pages 173 - 180)
- b) 19/00034 - Establishment of a New Special Free School on the Isle of Sheppey through the successful bid to DfE in Wave 2 (Special School and Alternative Provision) (Pages 181 - 192)
- c) 19/00036 - Proposed changes to Grange Park School, Sevenoaks (Pages 193 - 202)
- d) 19/00037 - New St Andrew's Primary Free School Contract Approval (Pages 203 - 208)

- 15 Development of a new CYPE Directorate Scorecard (Pages 209 - 276)
To receive a report that sets out the newly formatted CYPE directorate scorecard to support the scrutiny and challenge of CYPE performance.
- 16 Ofsted Update (Pages 277 - 280)
The Committee is asked to note an information item setting out data on Ofsted inspection results.
- 17 Work Programme 2019/20 (Pages 281 - 286)
To receive the report from General Counsel that gives details of the proposed Work Programme for the Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee.

EXEMPT ITEMS

(At the time of preparing the agenda there were no exempt items. During any such items which may arise the meeting is likely NOT to be open to the public)

Benjamin Watts
General Counsel
03000 416814

Friday, 26 April 2019

Please note that any background documents referred to in the accompanying papers maybe inspected by arrangement with the officer responsible for preparing the relevant report.

KENT COUNTY COUNCIL

**CHILDREN'S, YOUNG PEOPLE AND EDUCATION CABINET
COMMITTEE**

MINUTES of a meeting of the Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee held at Darent Room - Sessions House on Thursday, 28th March, 2019.

PRESENT: Mr G Cooke (Chairman), Mrs A D Allen, MBE (Vice-Chairman), Mr D L Brazier (Substitute for Miss E Dawson), Mr D Brunning, Mrs P T Cole, Mr D S Daley (Substitute for Ida Linfield), Mrs T Dean, MBE, Ms S Hamilton (Substitute for Mrs S Chandler), Mr R C Love, OBE, Mr S C Manion, Mr M J Northey, Mrs S Prendergast and Dr L Sullivan

OTHER MEMBERS: Roger Gough and Catherine Rankin

OFFICERS: Keith Abbott (Director of Education Planning and Access), David Adams (Area Education Officer - South Kent), Penny Ademuyiwa (Assistant Director, Front Door, Integrated Children's Services), Terry Burgess (Head of Community Learning and Skills), Stuart Collins (Director of Integrated Children's Services (West Kent and Early Help and Preventative Services Lead)), Matt Dunkley, CBE (Corporate Director for Children Young People and Education), Sarah Hammond (Director of Integrated Children's Services, East), Simon Pleace (Revenue and Tax Strategy Manager), James Roberts (Chief Executive Officer – The Education People), Mark Scrivener (Corporate Risk Manager), Penny Smith-Orr (Consultant Advisor), Ian Watts (Area Education Officer – North Kent), Marisa White (Area Education Officer - East Kent), David Whittle (Director of Strategy, Policy, Relationships and Corporate Assurance) and Emma West (Democratic Services Officer)

UNRESTRICTED ITEMS

77. Membership
(Item 2)

The Chairman announced that Mrs Gent had resigned from the Committee and from the County Council and he thanked her for her contribution to the Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee.

78. Apologies and Substitutes
(Item 3)

Apologies for absence had been received from Mrs Chandler, Miss Dawson, Mrs Game, Ida Linfield and Mr Murphy.

Ms Hamilton attended as a substitute for Mrs Chandler, Mr Brazier attended as a substitute for Miss Dawson, and Mr Daley attended as a substitute for Ida Linfield.

79. Declarations of Interest by Members in items on the Agenda
(Item 4)

Dr L Sullivan made a declaration of interest as her husband worked as an Early Help Worker for Kent County Council.

80. Minutes of the meeting held on 11 January 2019
(Item 5)

RESOLVED that the minutes of the meeting of the Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee held on 11 January 2019 are correctly recorded and that they be signed by the Chairman

81. Minutes of the Corporate Parenting Panel held on 1 November 2018
(Item 6)

1. Mrs Allen (Chairman of the Corporate Parenting Panel) provided a brief update on the positive progress that had been made by the Corporate Parenting Panel over recent months and talked about upcoming Corporate Parenting events that would be taking place in Kent in the future.
2. RESOLVED that the minutes of the Corporate Parenting Panel held on 1 November 2018 be noted.

82. Verbal Update by the Cabinet Member and Corporate Director and an update from Miss Rankin, Chairman of the Contract Monitoring Review Group
(Item 7)

1. Mr Gough (Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education) gave a verbal update on the following issues:

a) National Offer Day 2019

National Offer Day for all Local Authorities for children moving up to secondary school in September 2019 took place on 1 March 2019. The number of children moving into secondary education continued to increase in Kent, with the number of applicants increasing by 517 in 2019 when compared to the previous year. Kent had continued to maintain a high level of delivery in relation to parental preference, with over 95% of children having received an offer from one of their four preferences, and almost 80% of children having received their first preference. Whilst the number of children in Kent that were not offered one of their four preferences had increased slightly, Kent County Council were working with schools to support families whose children were not offered one of their four preferences and to remind families that a second round of offers would be put forward on 24 April 2019, and that the Kent appeals process was also an option.

b) Brexit Preparedness

Kent County Council had been undertaking an extensive amount of work to prepare in the event of a no-deal Brexit, which included providing guidance to Kent schools publishing further guidance and information on the KELS website, and generally seeking to manage the potential issues that could arise under conditions of a disorderly Brexit.

c) Isle of Sheppey New Special Free School

A new special free school for pupils of secondary school age was in the pipeline for the former Danley Middle School Site. The new school would allow children with SEN to access suitable provision within their local community, enhancing their opportunities to develop social links and become more independent.

d) High Needs Funding update

Mr Gough and Mr Dunkley met with Nadhim Zahawi, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Children and Families, on 25 March 2019 to discuss specific issues affecting councils and areas across England relating to High Needs Funding and to seek ways in which government could assist local authorities to tackle High Needs Funding issues.

2. In response to a question, Mr Gough explained the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) deficit recovery plan process and said that local authorities with a DSG deficit of 1% or more needed to submit a recovery plan to the Education and Skills Funding Agency which would show how they proposed to bring the deficit into balance within a three-year time frame. He talked about the DSG deficit recovery plan that was in place for Kent County Council and the plans that were in place to reduce the outstanding deficit.
3. In response to a question, Mr Gough talked about the Free School Transport scheme and the eligibility criteria which needed to be met in order to qualify for the scheme.
4. Matt Dunkley (Corporate Director of Children, Young People and Education) gave a verbal update on the following issues:

a) Brexit Preparedness – Guidance available for Kent Schools

The National Association of Head Teachers had recognised that the Brexit advice and guidance that had been provided by Kent County Council to Kent schools was exceptionally comprehensive and informative. Mr Dunkley thanked Mr Abbott (Director of Education Planning and Access) and his team for providing such valuable information and advice in relation to Brexit preparedness and said that the information had been well received by schools in Kent.

b) Change for Kent Children programme

Mr Dunkley reported the progress that had been made in relation to the Change for Kent Children programme and said that a number of interviews had taken place within Kent's Integrated Children's Services team. He confirmed that a number of appointments had been made within the team and said that the new team structure would be made available on KNET in April.

5. In response to a question Mr Dunkley talked about Member and officer engagement in relation to the Change for Kent Children programme restructure.
6. Miss Rankin (Chairman of the Contract Monitoring Review Group) provided a brief update in relation to the outcomes of the Contract Management Review Group meeting on 12 March 2019. She referred to the Children and Young People's Mental Health Service and the internal and external issues which needed to be address in relation to the service. She confirmed that North East London Foundation Trust (NELFT) did not attend the meeting on 12 March 2019 as it was an internal review group.
7. RESOLVED that the verbal updates be noted.

83. Ofsted Focused Visit on the Front Door
(Item 8)

Ms Ademuyiwa (Assistant Director- Front Door) and Mr Collins (Director of Integrated Children's Services (West Kent and Early Help and Preventative Services Lead)) were in attendance for this item.

1. Ms Hammond introduced the report which provided background information to the focused visit to the Front Door in January 2019 and talked about the letter that was sent to Kent County Council from Ofsted.

Mr Collins and Ms Ademuyiwa then responded to comments and questions from Members, including the following: -

- a) Mr Collins confirmed that Ofsted had not raised any concerns following the focused visit which took place on 14th and 15th January 2019 and good progress had been made.
- b) Ms Ademuyiwa talked about the list of improvements to be made within the letter that Kent County Council had received from Ofsted following the focused visit.
- c) Mr Dunkley talked about the new Ofsted inspection framework and explained that authorities that received a 'good' rating would receive one or two focused visits as an alternative to a monitoring visit, the number of visits depended on the risk assessment of the authority during the period before the next inspection. During the visits, Ofsted would focus on inspecting specific areas which were typically agreed with the authority where there was a need for development. If Ofsted identified an area for priority or urgent action, this would be an indicator of concern and Ofsted would return to ensure that appropriate action had been taken to address the area of concern. Mr Dunkley highlighted the positive outcome that had been received in relation to the focused visit from Ofsted in January 2019 and said that Kent County Council's ambition was to be recognised as an outstanding authority by Ofsted. He thanked colleagues within the Front Door team for their professional approach to the recent Ofsted inspection.

2. RESOLVED that the report be noted.

84. 19/00006 - School Term Dates for 2020-2021 and 2021-2022
(Item 9)

Mr Adams (Area Education Officer (South Kent)) was in attendance for this item.

1. Mr Adams introduced the report which set out the proposed decision to agree the school term dates for Kent County Council's community and voluntary controlled schools for the school years 2020-21 and 2021-22.

Mr Adams then responded to comments and questions from Members, including the following: -

- a) Mr Adams said that a significant number of schools in Kent were their own admissions authority and could therefore set their own term dates.
- b) Mr Adams talked about the support that was in place in Kent for teachers in terms of managing the relationship between work and health.

2. RESOLVED that the proposed decision to be taken by the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education to agree the school term dates for Kent County Council's community and voluntary controlled schools for the school years 2020-21 and 2021-22, be endorsed.

85. 19/00014 - Proposed Revision of Rates Payable and Charges Levied for Children's Services in 2019-20
(Item 10)

Mr Pleace (Revenue and Tax Strategy Manager) was in attendance for this item.

1. Mr Pleace introduced the report which set out the proposed revision to the rates payable and charges levied for children's services within Kent for the 2019-20 financial year.

Mr Pleace and Ms Hammond then responded to comments and questions from Members, including the following: -

- a) Mr Pleace referred to the Adoption Service Charges figures within the report and explained that the charges related to children that were placed for adoption in local authority areas outside of Kent. Ms Hammond added that adoption charges for children that were placed for adoption outside of Kent were set nationally and agreed with the appropriate host authorities.
- b) Ms Hammond talked about the weekly Essential Living Allowance payment which was paid to Care Leavers including Unaccompanied Asylum-Seeking Children (UASC). Ms Hammond added that the payment was not generally paid to citizen 18+ care leavers as they were able to access Universal Welfare Benefits, but that in circumstances of undetermined status, the payment was still made to a number of over 18 UASC care leavers.
- c) Mr Pleace talked about the Foster Carer Mileage rate and confirmed that the increase was in line with the mileage rate that was paid to staff within Kent County Council. He added that the mileage rate of 45p per mile was limited to 10,000 miles.
- d) Mr Pleace referred to the Other Local Authority Charges points within the report and said that the proposed rate for social work support and assessment had increased by 2.8% which was the average pay increase for Kent County Council's social workers.
- e) Mr Pleace said that the administration fee associated with social work support and assessment was £20 per invoice which was the same amount as the previous year. Ms Hammond said that the overall activity

in relation to administration associated with social work support and assessment was very limited.

- f) Mr Pleace talked about other local authority charges within the Residential Respite Service and said that the charge made to other local authorities who placed children in Kent's in-house respite residential beds was mandatory.

2. RESOLVED that the proposed decision to be taken by the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education to:

- (i) approve the proposed changes to the rates payable and charges levied for Children's Services in 2019-20 as detailed in section 2 of this report;
- (ii) note both the changes to the rates that are set by the Government/external agencies: Inter-agency charges and Essential Living Allowance and; any charges to other Local Authorities for use of in-house respite residential beds are to be calculated on a full cost recovery basis; and
- (iii) delegate authority to the Corporate Director of Children, Young People and Education, or other nominated officer, to undertake the necessary actions to implement the decision,

be endorsed.

86. Children and Young People's Mental Health Services, funded by Kent County Council
(Item 11)

Mr Collins (Director of Integrated Children's Services (West Kent and Early Help and Preventative Services Lead)) was in attendance for this item.

1. Mr Collins introduced the report which set out the current position in relation to performance against the contract and the new North East London NHS Foundation Trust (NELFT) contract monitoring arrangements.

- a) Mr Collins referred to the letter that Kent County Council had sent to NELFT in February 2019 which related to the proposed changes to the Section 76 agreement and said that a response had not been received as of yet.
- b) Mr Collins talked about the challenges in the delivery of the new model including a significantly greater demand to the service. He referred specifically to Early Help caseloads within the service and said that NELFT would've needed to accept a minimum of 108 new cases per month to meet the caseloads that were expected in the Early Help stream, although NELFT had not met that request.
- c) Mr Collins confirmed that self-harm cases were considered to be a tier three to tier four issue.

- d) Mr Collins said that when the Children and Young People's Mental Health Services were developed, there was an expectation that the age range for the contract would increase to ensure that young people were better supported through service transitions.
- e) Ms Hammond talked about the money that Kent County Council had invested into the Children and Young People's Mental Health Services contract and said that the investment was for supporting Early Help Mental Health services, Looked After Children, and children and young people who had experienced sexual abuse.
- f) Mr Collins said that Kent County Council would meet with NELFT on 11th April 2019 to discuss the financial aspects of the Children, Young People's and Mental Health Services contract.
- g) Mr Gough (Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education) said that that Kent County Council were focused on contract monitoring in relation to the Children, Young People's and Mental Health Services contract to ensure that improvements were being made to the service. He emphasised the importance of close working relationships between Kent County Council, contract partners and the NHS.
- h) The Chairman suggested that a briefing note be submitted to Members of the Committee outlining the outcome of Kent County Council's meeting with NELFT on 11th April 2019, and that a further report be submitted to the Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee in June 2019.

2. RESOLVED that the report be noted.

87. Development of the Strategic Delivery Plan
(Item 12)

Mr Whittle (Director of Strategy, Policy, Relationships and Corporate Assurance) was in attendance for this item.

- 1. Mr Whittle introduced the report which set out the Strategic Delivery Plan (SDP) which would become the strategic business plan for Kent County Council, which supported the delivery of the outcomes in the Strategic Statement.
 - a) Mr Whittle referred to the new approach for Business Planning for 2019/20, for which a report was submitted to the Policy and Resources Cabinet Committee in June 2018 and said that elected Members had been actively engaged in the development of the SDP through the Commissioning Advisory Board, Political Group meetings and Member's briefings.
 - b) Mr Whittle confirmed that he would provide further information to Committee Members outside of the meeting in relation to the amount of money that Kent County Council commissioned.
 - c) Mr Whittle reminded Members of the Committee that the SDP had been drafted by Cabinet Members and Corporate Directors, and information

that Members felt should be included within the SDP needed to be approved by the Cabinet Member and Corporate Director within the relevant directorate.

- d) Mr Whittle talked about activity within Kent County Council's services and the need to focus predominately on delivering positive outcomes to Kent residents and delivering a clearer focus for Kent County Council's corporate management team and the Cabinet in relation to that SDP. Mr Whittle confirmed that appropriate business monitoring arrangements were in place in relation to the SDP and a further report would be submitted to future Cabinet Committee meetings concerning the business monitoring arrangements.

2. RESOLVED that the report be noted.

88. Community Learning and Skills at Kent County Council

(Item 13)

Mr Burgess (Head of Community Learning and Skills) was in attendance for this item.

1. Mr Burgess introduced the report which set out information relating to Kent County Council's Community Learning and Skills Services.
 - a) Mr Burgess explained the difference between learners and enrolments, he said that a learner was an individual person learning a subject or skill and an enrolment was an individual enrolled on more than one course.
 - b) Mr Burgess said that Further Education (FE) Colleges were not part of Kent County Council, they were freestanding incorporated institutions. He referred to the FE Area Review process which had taken place in 2017 and talked about the ways in which the process had allowed Kent County Council to work more collaboratively with FE colleges in Kent and map the provision against FE college provisions.

2. RESOLVED that the report be noted.

89. Annual Monitoring Review of the Vulnerable Learners Strategy (including an update on the Pupil Premium Select Committee recommendations)

(Item 14)

Mr Roberts (Chief Executive Officer – The Education People) was in attendance for this item.

1. Mr Abbott and Mr Roberts introduced the report which set out an update on progress in relation to the priorities set out within Kent's Strategy for Vulnerable Learners 2017-2020 and appraises Members of progress in relation to the Pupil Premium Select Committee recommendation.

Mr Abbott, Mr Dunkley and Mr Roberts then responded to comments and questions from Members, including the following: -

- a) Mr Abbott talked about the national increase in demand in relation to high needs funding and Kent County Council's intention to continue to lobby with government in a bid to tackle high needs funding issues in Kent.
- b) Mr Gough talked about the wide-range of provision that was available in Kent and the intention to reduce out-of-county independent sector placements and meet the needs within Kent's maintained sector and reiterated Mr Abbott's comments in relation to the increase in demand for high needs funding and Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCP).
- c) Mr Dunkley highlighted the advantages and disadvantages of school performance tables (league tables) and the different ways in which performance within a school could be judged. He talked about the performance measures that were in place within Kent secondary schools at Key Stage 4 and how best to address performance gaps.
- d) Mr Roberts talked about the positive partnership working arrangements that were in place between TEP and Kent Teaching Alliances and sub-groups to seek to address school performance gaps.
- e) Mr Dunkley talked about school performance in relation to vulnerable learners and the strategies that were in place to support vulnerable learners and gather data relating to the performance of vulnerable learners. He said that Kent had hoped to work more closely with the Education Endowment Foundation to analyse and gather data relating to vulnerable learners more effectively.
- f) Mr Roberts talked about the good level of development that had taken place in 2018 in relation to the Early Years Foundation Stage and Free School Meal eligibility.
- g) Mr Dunkley referred to the take up of Pupil Premium and said that it was extremely difficult for Kent County Council to support families in relation to Pupil Premium eligibility unless they self-identified.
- h) Mr Dunkley talked about the range of offers that were available in relation to receiving an education if a child had been excluded from school.
- i) Mr Collins referred to the pilot programme that was being carried out in the North of the county to help families who were vulnerable to the effects of knife crime and gang culture which was funded by the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government and said that the programme was not part of The Troubled Families programme.
- j) Mr Roberts said that an interdependent approach was being taken with Kent County Council, children centres and nurseries in Kent to address the variety in take -up in relation to the Free for Two scheme across Kent.
- k) Mr Roberts talked about the work that had been undertaken in relation to reviewing pupil premium focus groups and communicating with families through children's centres, nurseries and early years providers to engage with families in relation to Pupil Premium.

- 1) Mr Dunkley confirmed that he would provide additional information to Members of the Committee outside of the meeting in relation to Pupil Premium figures and Kent test figures.
2. The Chairman suggested that a report on the Pupil Referral Unit consultation be brought back to a future meeting of the committee, Members of the Committee supported this.
3. RESOLVED that the report be noted.

90. School Alterations/Expansions

(Item 15)

Mr Adams (Area Education Officer (South Kent)), Ms White (Area Education Officer (East Kent)) and Mr Watts (Area Education Officer (North Kent)) were in attendance for this item.

1. The Chairman set out the proposed decisions to expand or alter the following schools: The Maplesden Noakes School, Stone Bay Community Special School, The Beacon Folkestone, Saint George's Church of England School, Sellindge Primary School, Deal Parochial Church of England Primary School and Whitfield Aspen Primary School.
2. In response to a question relating to the proposed decision to expand The Maplesden Noakes School, Ms White said that a pre-planning consultation would be undertaken to address any transport and highways issues concerning the decision.
3. In response to a question relating to the proposed decision to expand Saint George's Church of England School, Mr Watts talked about the positive working relationship between Kent County Council and Aletheia Anglican Academies Trust and explained that Saint George's Church of England School were their own admissions authority.
4. In response to a question relating to the proposed decision to expand Saint George's Church of England School, Mr Watts talked about the communications that had been made to communities in relation to the proposal and the 'drop-in' session. He added that although Kent County Council were funding the proposed expansion, the planning application would be dealt with by the borough council.
5. In response to a question relating to the proposed decision to expand Saint George's Church of England School, Mr Watts talked about the positive impacts that the proposed school expansion would bring, including school places being made available to students with and without faith-based backgrounds.
6. In response to a question relating to the proposed decision to expand Saint George's Church of England School, Mr Watts said that as part of the planning application process, a full consultation would take place which would seek to address any highway issues.
7. RESOLVED that

- a) the decision (19/00023) proposed to be taken by the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education to allocate £6.0 million from the Basic Need budget to fund the permanent expansion of The Maplesden Noakes School, authorise the Director of Infrastructure in consultation with General Counsel to enter into any necessary contracts/ agreements on behalf of the County Council, and authorise the Director of Infrastructure to be the nominated Authority Representative within the relevant agreements and to enter into variations as envisaged under the contracts, be endorsed.
- b) the decision (19/00024) proposed to be taken by the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education to issue a public notice to permanently change the age range of Stone Bay (Community Special) School and subject to no objections being received to the public notice, and to change the age range from 8-19 years to 5-19 years in order to provide KS1 places to help with the demand for specialist places for pupils at KS1, be endorsed.
- c) the decision (19/00025) proposed to be taken by the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education to authorise the Corporate Director of Children, Young People and Education to issue Public Notice to increase the designated number of The Beacon Folkestone from 336 to 380 places, be endorsed.
- d) the decision (19/00026) proposed to be taken by the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education to allocate £2.6m from the Children, Young People and Education Capital Budget, to fund any necessary additional works or variations to accommodation in relation to the permanent expansion of the Secondary provision at Saint George's Church of England School, Gravesend, and authorise the Director of Infrastructure in consultation with the General Counsel to enter into any necessary contracts/ agreements on behalf of the County Council, be endorsed.

(Dr L Sullivan asked that her vote against recommendation (d) be recorded in the minutes)

- e) the decision (19/00029) proposed to be taken by the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education to allocate £1,500,000 from the Children's, Young People and Education Capital budget to construct a six-classroom block at Sellindge Primary School enabling the school to expand to 1FE, authorise the Director of Property and Infrastructure Support in consultation with the Director of Governance and Law to enter into any necessary contracts/agreements on behalf of the County Council, and authorise the Director of Property and Infrastructure Support to be the nominated Authority Representative within the relevant agreements and to enter into variations as envisaged under the contracts, be endorsed.
- f) the decision (19/00032) proposed to be taken by the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education to revoke the decision to expand Deal Parochial CE Primary School by 1FE, and the associated increase in the published admissions number to 60, and authorise the Corporate

Director of Children, Young People and Education to issue Public Notice to revoke the planned expansion of expand Deal Parochial CE Primary School by 1FE and the associated increase in the published admissions number to 60, be endorsed.

- g) the decision (19/00033) proposed to be taken by the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education to authorise the Corporate Director of Children, Young People and Education to issue Public Notice to increase the designated number of the Aspen Specialist Resource Provision at Whitfield Aspen Primary School from 96 to 112 places, be endorsed.

91. SACRE Annual Report 2017-18
(Item 16)

Ms Smith-Orr (Consultant Advisor) was in attendance for this item.

1. Mr Manion introduced the report and commented on the work that has been undertaken by SACRE in 2017/18 and said that SACRE had continued to make efforts to engage with all schools across Kent, to ensure compliance with requirements to provide high quality Religious Education and opportunities for Collective Worship. Mr Manion expressed his thanks to Mr Gough (Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education), Nikki Younosi (Vice-Chairman of SACRE), Penny Smith-Orr (Consultant Advisor), Virginia Corbyn, Michael Papadopoulos for their involvement in supporting SACRE meetings.
2. Ms Smith-Orr talked about the launch of the new Kent Agreed Syllabus and said that the Agreed Syllabus and the training days that were offered had been well received and attended by schools. She said that the changes to the Ofsted Inspection Framework incorporated increasing focus on religious education and collective worship in schools.
 - a) In response to a question, Ms Smith-Orr talked about the broad role of SACRE and SACRE's monitoring role in inspecting reports on Religious Education, Collective Worship and Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural Development. She said that Members of SACRE had been researching many of Kent's school websites to see how many websites contained information relating to religious education or collective worship activities within the school.
3. RESOLVED that the report be noted.

92. Risk Management: Children, Young People and Education
(Item 17)

Mr Scrivener (Corporate Risk Manager and Interim Corporate Assurance Manager) was in attendance for this item.

1. Mr Scrivener introduced the report which set out the strategic risks relating to the Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee, comprising of four risks featuring on the Corporate Risk Register for which the Corporate Director is the designated "Risk Owner" on behalf of the Corporate Management Team; plus, a summary of key risks within the directorate.

- a) Mr Abbott talked about the rating within the report which related to children not in full-time education and talked about the comprehensive work that staff within the School Admissions, Children Missing Education and Elective Home Education Teams had continued to undertake to ensure that all children in Kent received a suitable education.
- b) Mr Collins talked about children that were excluded from school and the restrictions associated with school exclusions and elective home education.
- c) Mr Gough (Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education) referred to the national position in relation to children missing education and talked about Kent County Council's powers in relation to the matter.

2. RESOLVED that the report be noted.

93. Performance Scorecard
(Item 18)

Mr Collins (Director of Integrated Children's Services (West Kent and Early Help and Preventative Services Lead)) was in attendance for this item.

1. Mr Dunkley introduced the report which set out the Children, Young People and Education performance management framework and the targets and milestones for each year up to 2020, set out in the Strategic Priority Statement, Vision and Priorities for Improvement, and service business plans.
 - a) Mr Dunkley referred to the figures within the report and said that the percentage of case-holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers had continued to improve. He said that Kent County Council had over-recruited newly qualified social workers (NQSW) which would significantly reduce the amount of agency workers, once the NQSW's became case-holding permanent qualified social workers.
 - b) Mr Collins reported a typographical error within the report and said that the final line of paragraph 3.17 should state '*has increased from 333.5 to 380.1*', as opposed to '*has increased from 380.1 to 333.5*'.
 - c) Mr Collins talked about the percentage of assessments completed in the given month, with 6 weeks of allocation rating within the performance scorecard and said that there continued to be a significant increase in the quality of the assessments and a regular audit process took place to review the quality of the assessments.
2. Mr Collins talked about the work that had taken place to develop a new directorate scorecard to cover performance across the whole of the Children, Young People and Education directorate, including indicators appropriate to the new Integrated Children's Service.
3. RESOLVED that the report be noted.

94. Changes to the Ofsted Inspection framework 2019
(Item 19)

Mr Roberts (Chief Executive Officer – The Education People) was in attendance for this item.

1. Mr Roberts introduced the report which set out the proposed changes to the Ofsted Inspection Framework for maintained schools, academies, non-association independent schools, further education and skills providers and registered early years settings and how this would affect schools in Kent.
 - a) Mr Roberts talked about the responses that had been received in relation to the consultation regarding the new Ofsted inspection framework and the support programmes that had been put in place for schools across Kent in order to help them to prepare for the changes to the framework.
 - b) Mr Roberts talked about the key changes to the framework and said that The Education People (TEP) had engaged with Ofsted in relation to the proposed changes. TEP would visit schools in Kent whilst pilot testing was being carried out to assess how the new framework had been interpreted by the schools.
2. RESOLVED that the report be noted.

95. Work Programme 2019/20
(Item 20)

RESOLVED that the work programme be noted, subject to the inclusion of the following item: -

- PRU Update (Following the recent consultation)

KENT COUNTY COUNCIL

CORPORATE PARENTING PANEL

MINUTES of a meeting of the Corporate Parenting Panel held in Darent Room - Sessions House on Tuesday, 29 January 2019.

PRESENT: Mrs A D Allen, MBE (Chairman), Ms J Bayford, Mr R H Bird (Substitute for Ida Linfield), Mr G Cooke, Mr T Doran, Ms S Dunstan, Ms L Fisher, Mr R Graves, Mrs S Hammond, Mr G Lymer, Mr M J Northey, Mrs S Prendergast, Ms C Smith and Ms S Vaux

ALSO PRESENT: Mr R W Gough

IN ATTENDANCE: Miss T A Grayell (Democratic Services Officer)

UNRESTRICTED ITEMS

121. Membership

(Item 1)

The Panel noted that Karen Constantine had joined the Panel in place of Dara Farrell.

122. Apologies and substitutes

(Item 2)

1. Apologies for absence had been received from Justin Dumigan, Lesley Game, Sue Gent, Stephen Gray, Sarah Hamilton, Andy Heather, Ida Linfield and Nancy Sayer.
2. Rob Bird was present as a substitute for Ida Linfield.
3. The Corporate Director of Children, Young People and Education, Matt Dunkley, was also unable to attend as he was recovering from a recent hip operation. Panel Members sent Mr Dunkley their best wishes for a speedy recovery.

123. Minutes of the meeting of the Panel held on 1 November 2018

(Item 3)

It was RESOLVED that the minutes of the meeting held on 1 November 2018 are correctly recorded and they be signed by the Chairman. There were no matters arising.

124. Chairman's Announcements

(Item 4)

The Chairman congratulated and thanked Rob Barton and Chelsea Goodwin, Apprentice Participation Workers, Virtual School Kent, who had made such an excellent presentation to the full County Council on 13 December, when introducing

the Panel's annual report. Panel Members thanked the young people who had attended and said that, as corporate parents, they were very proud of them.

125. Verbal Update from Our Children and Young People's Council (OCYPC)

(Item 5)

1. Sophia Dunstan, Participation Support Assistant, and Reece Graves, Apprentice Participation Worker, Virtual School Kent (VSK), gave a verbal update on the work of the OCYPC, the Super Council and the Young Adult Council and forthcoming participation events. *The text of these updates will be appended to these minutes.* With Tony Doran, Head Teacher, Virtual School Kent, they responded to comments and questions from the Panel, including the following:-

- a) participation events were funded from a combination of a VSK budget and contributions by individual County Council Members' grants; and
- b) the aim was for the small groups for boys and girls to each include around ten young people, to keep the size manageable and enjoyable. The girls' group currently had nine participants. To engage more hard-to-reach young people in these groups would be good.

2. The update included reference to the wish to stage a 'Take Over' Corporate Parenting Panel day, similar to the 'Whitehall Take Over' in November 2018. This idea was greeted with interest and enthusiasm by Panel Members.

3. It was RESOLVED that the verbal updates be noted, with thanks, and the suggestion of a 'Take Over' Corporate Parenting Panel day be welcomed.

126. Challenge Card Update

(Item 6)

1. Caroline Smith, Interim Assistant Director of Corporate Parenting, introduced the report and summarised progress on challenge cards for the rent guarantor scheme and the timing of interview panels involving young people on the Recruit Crew.

2. The pilot of the rent guarantor scheme was currently half-way through, with 15 young people taking part; 9 female and 6 male. The aim was to involve 25 young people and then to assess the effectiveness of the pilot before deciding whether or not to pursue a key decision by the Cabinet Member to set up the scheme. Ms Dunstan spoke of her good experience of the rent guarantor scheme and how responsive and supportive she had found it.

3. Dates and times of interview panels involving young people were being addressed by liaising with the County Council's human resources (HR) team. The future dates of Corporate Parenting Panel meetings had also been placed in school holidays wherever possible to allow more young people to attend and speak to the Panel without missing school or college.

4. Ms Smith and Sarah Hammond, Director of Integrated Children's Services (Social Work Lead), responded to comments and questions from the Panel, including the following:-

- a) asked about foster carers' awareness of the rent guarantor scheme, Ms Smith advised that the personal advisors who would work with 17-year-olds to prepare them for leaving care would also work with foster carers to prepare them for the transition period. As the scheme was currently only a pilot, it had not yet been included in strategy documents and would have wider publicity when it was launched as a permanent scheme. Ms Hammond explained that the scheme related to young people taking on fully-independent accommodation and paying rent at market rates. She reassured the Panel that the scheme would not be used as a way of encouraging young people into independent accommodation if they were not ready and fully prepared to do so;
 - b) it was acknowledged that landlords taking on a young tenant needed to be reassured that the rent for the property would be paid reliably, and that young people and their foster carers would also need to be reassured and confident that they would be safe in their new home; and
 - c) further reference was made to the 'Take Over' Corporate Parenting Panel day mentioned in the OCYPC update, and a request made that the birth children of foster carers be included in the event, to acknowledge the value of their views of the care system and their role in supporting and sharing their lives with their foster siblings.
5. It was RESOLVED that the challenge card progress to date, and the actions being taken to meet the challenges, be noted.

127. Verbal Update by Cabinet Member (Item 7)

1. The Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education, Roger Gough, referred to the presentation made by Rob Barton and Chelsea Goodwin at the County Council in December and said that he had received very positive feedback from other Members about their contribution and to Chelsea's work on the Whitehall Take Over. He then gave a verbal update on the following issues:-

Change for Kent Children – this initiative was currently subject to consultation and would lead to the set-up of a new Directorate to bring together Early Help and Social Care teams. Change for Kent Children focussed on adolescents and sought to achieve an integrated Adolescent Service, bringing together Youth Justice, Youth Hubs, etc.

Unaccompanied Asylum-Seeking Children (UASC) – the arrival of increased numbers of asylum seekers at Dover, covered by the media at the end of 2018, had mostly involved adults and few children. The number of UASC arriving in November and December 2018 had been slightly higher than the numbers for the same period in 2017, but the total arrivals for the whole of 2018 was 171, lower overall than arrivals for the whole of 2017. Kent's current UASC total was 247, with 905 care leavers.

Media interest in young people missing from care – recent media coverage had covered two main strands; UASC missing from placements and children in care's connections to family as a reason for going missing. Support available to young people in care would always include the Lifelong Links project.

2. It was RESOLVED that the verbal updates be noted, with thanks.

128. Performance Scorecard for Children in Care
(Item 8)

Mrs M Robinson, Management Information Service Manager, was in attendance for this item.

1. Mrs Robinson introduced the report and summarised the changes since last reporting to the Panel at its November meeting. She responded to comments and questions from the Panel, including the following:-

- a) asked about the feasibility of obtaining data generated by partner organisations, to complement the County Council's own data, Mrs Robinson explained that data could be obtained from other agencies. She undertook to look into this and advise the Panel at a future meeting of what was possible to supply and with what frequency;
- b) concern was expressed that the target of 65% for the percentage of care leavers in employment, education and training might not be sufficiently challenging. The Cabinet Member for CYPE, Mr Gough, advised the Panel that Kent's figure for young people not in employment, education or training (NEETs) was very low compared to the national average. Mrs Robinson advised that the national rate of care leavers in employment, education and training was 58.6% and the rate for Kent's statistical neighbours was 56%; and
- c) a view was expressed that the targets set should be appropriate. Performance rated green did not mean that the target was pitched too low. Kent's services did perform well against target but it was important to continue to review targets and not to become complacent.

2. It was RESOLVED that:-

- a) the performance data set out in the Children in Care scorecard be noted and welcomed, and the comments set out above be noted; and
- b) the Panel be advised at a future meeting of what data from partner organisations was possible to supply and with what frequency.

129. Virtual School Kent Overview Report 2017 (validated results) and 2018 (un-validated results)
(Item 9)

1. Mr Doran introduced the report and summarised key areas of performance, including the good performance of Kent's Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 4 children in care cohorts compared to national average, decreasing numbers of NEETs, successful university entries, the excellent work which continued to be done on participation and engagement by the VSK apprentices as ambassadors of children in care, and to tackle the stigma of being in care, and the Fostering Partnership award won in 2018. He also set out the priorities for 2018/19. Mr Doran and Ms Hammond then responded to comments and questions from the Panel, including the following;

- a) the report and the performance it set out were welcomed as evidence that VSK was a good model and was working well. Concern was expressed that the ambitions set out for the development of the 0-25 service should not overstretch the service and risk diluting the successes achieved. Mr Doran said the VSK would continue to drive improvement in all its services, and reassured the Panel that multi-issue working would not dilute the quality of any one service. He outlined the ways in which the VSK had successfully expanded its range of work since its inception in 2010, to make sure that every child in care would have the best support and education possible to help them achieve and be the best they could be. Ms Hammond added that VSK worked to support all children in care to achieve their educational potential, regardless of the age at which they came into care. Many young people came into care in their mid-teens and had the added challenge of settling into school quickly and taking key examinations only a short time afterwards. Many achieved good grades despite having this challenge. *She undertook to supply the Panel with information about the age at which young people entered care, so their educational attainment could be set against this context;*
- b) the work to tackle the stigma of being in care was supported, and Mr Doran explained that there needed to be a balance between giving children in care the time and support they needed to settle into a new placement and school and have the required reviews without drawing unnecessary attention to their care status. Ms Dunstan added that the rent guarantor scheme could help to address stigma for care leavers trying to find accommodation as it would help prospective landlords to overcome their prejudice about trusting care leavers to be good, reliable tenants. The VSK Participation Support Workers were also visiting schools to give talks about tackling stigma. The Chairman added that young people could face stigma for a number of other reasons, such as their religion or sexuality, so needed to be equipped with the resilience and life skills to cope with this;
- c) concern was expressed about the increasing number of children overall, not just those in care, who had Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs). Mr Doran advised that, although the number of children in care with EHCPs had always been higher, compared to their peers, the rate in the general population had increased by 40% while the rate among children in care had increased by only 1.1%;
- d) a foster carer commented that the engagement and participation support of the VSK could be the only constant element in a young person's life if they were moving between a number of placements and schools; and
- e) the Chairman asked a foster care if young people with disabilities were included sufficiently in engagement and participation events and was advised that any children in care applying for a Kent sports bursary would automatically be eligible for it as part of their personal education plan (PEP). This could give children who were less academic the opportunity to develop other skills and excel in other fields.

2. It was RESOLVED that:-

- a) the impact of the Virtual School in relation to its performance be noted and the children and young people it supported be congratulated on their achievements and successes; and
- b) the priorities of the Virtual School for 2018-19 be endorsed.

130. Young People missing from placement
(Item 10)

Mr S Fitzgerald, Assistant Director, South Kent, was in attendance for this item.

1. Mr Fitzgerald introduced the report and highlighted key areas of activity. He pointed out to the Panel that many missing episodes could be accounted for by a relatively small number of children who went missing repeatedly. Conducting interviews with young people within the target 72 hours of their return was a challenge, as many did not wish to be interviewed, but the County Council was working with the Young Lives Foundation to reduce the pressure by undertaking those interviews in a different way. Collaborative work with Kent Police and family group conferencing was also helping to support this work. Mr Fitzgerald responded to comments and questions from the Panel, including the following:-

- a) the County Council recorded and monitored every missing episode, but these figures were inflated by including young people who were missing for only a few hours as well as those, relatively few, who would be missing for days or weeks. This full and frank reporting demonstrated transparency. If a young person was known to go habitually to a friend's or relative's house, the Police, when involved, would go to that house first to look for them;
- b) asked if a social worker could perhaps be able to make enquiries first, to avoid involving the Police, and how long it might be possible to avoid involving the Police, Mr Fitzgerald explained that there was a 'lower-level' response which would be used if a young person was known to be at a friend or relative's house. Relatives would help by contacting social workers if and when the child turned up at their house;
- c) it was difficult for foster carers to judge when to report a child as missing if they knew the child concerned simply had a habit of coming home late. They would have a separate plan of action for each child in their care, to accommodate that child's habits. If a missing child were not reported, a foster carer would be taking a risk, so the issue was complex and required careful judgement by foster carers;
- d) asked if there was any geographic pattern to missing episodes, and if any area had a higher level than others, Mr Fitzgerald advised that Dartford, Dover, Maidstone and Thanet had the largest numbers of cases; and
- e) asked if the definition of 'missing' included any timeframe, Mr Fitzgerald said someone going missing regularly for a couple of hours at a time could be more at risk than someone missing for a single, longer period. Young people aged 16 and 17 living in supported accommodation who went missing would be reported by the accommodation provider, and providers

varied in the speed at which they would make such a report. Guidance on the issue and the process for reporting a young person as missing was included in foster carers' training.

2. It was RESOLVED that Kent's current position for children in care going missing, and the work being undertaken to better understand the circumstances which lead to missing episodes, alongside the steps being taken to mitigate risks as much as possible, be noted.

131. Life Stability report for Children in Care (Item 11)

Ms N Anthony, Interim Head of Fostering, and Mrs S Skinner, Head of Adoption Service, were in attendance for this item.

1. Ms Smith introduced the report and advised the Panel that, in terms of stability of care, Kent performed well compared to the national picture, particularly in its use of initiatives such as Foster to Adopt. Stability of social worker numbers had improved much, with 87% of social workers now being on permanent contracts. Mrs Skinner, Ms Hammond and Ms Anthony responded to comments and questions from the Panel, including the following:-

- a) stability was important as it underpinned everything else in a young person's life and helped to give them boundaries. Foster carers were key to giving young people stability and Kent was fortunate in the excellent quality of its foster carers;
- b) Foster to Adopt helped to streamline the process of placing and settling a child in care as it cut out one stage of the process and offered a real opportunity to reduce the number of moves a child had to make. Mrs Skinner advised that children who had experienced a breakdown of placement in the past would be placed with foster carers who were registered to adopt. Foster carers who were committing to adopt would be carefully trained and would need to be well supported through the process, which could be lengthy. Ms Hammond added that fostering to adopt was a big commitment and investment on the part of the foster carers. Placing a child with foster carers to be adopted by them later was a difficult decision to make as it needed certainty at the outset that the child would ultimately enter adoption and would not return to their birth family;
- c) it was acknowledged that stability and good role models were important for children and young people, to counter the chaos and instability which could so easily become 'normal' for them; and
- d) Foster to Adopt was likened to what was formerly known as 'long-term fostering'. Ms Anthony assured the Panel that most foster carers took on the role for the long-term, and advised that 85 carers currently offered Staying Put places for young people aged 18+. The lasting influence on a young person of a good foster carer was highlighted and the point made that many young people continued to visit their former foster home as adults.

2. It was RESOLVED that the report and actions being taken to improve placement stability for Kent children in care be noted.

From: Roger Gough, Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education
Matt Dunkley, Corporate Director of Children, Young People and Education

To: Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee – 7 May 2019

Subject: Verbal update by the Cabinet Member and Corporate Director

Classification: Unrestricted

Electoral Divisions: All

The Cabinet Member and Corporate Director will verbally update Members of the Committee on: -

- National Offer Day (Primary)
- Government EHE Consultation
- CfKC

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From: Roger Gough, Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education
Matt Dunkley, Corporate Director of Children, Young People and Education

To: Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee – 7 May 2019

Subject: Post 16 Transport Policy Statement 2019/20

Decision Number: 19/00017

Classification: Unrestricted

Future Pathway of Paper: Cabinet Member Decision

Summary: Each year KCC has a legal duty to consult on its Policy for Post 16 Transport and publish a Post 16 Transport Policy Statement by the 31 May.

Recommendation(s): The Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee is asked to consider and endorse or make recommendations to the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education on the decision to agree to the Kent Post-16 Transport Policy Statement to be published by 31 May 2019.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The report is designed to update Members in regard to decisions taken relating to the Kent 16+ Travel Saver (previously 16+ Travel Card) and other post 16 transport initiatives.
- 1.2 The attached policy makes it clear that in the first instance there is an expectation that learners will make use of the Kent 16+ Travel Saver, seeking bursary funding support where necessary to access this as a preferred means of accessing education, training or a work-based learning settings. It also sets out the duties on the LA to consider requests for transport and is a continuum of existing policy.
- 1.3 KCC is required to enable access to education and will consider applications for support where a Kent 16+ Travel Saver pass is not suitable. Where support is agreed, the policy makes clear that learners will initially be assessed for Independent Travel Training and alternative transport arrangements will only be provided where this training is not appropriate. Where additional support is refused learners can appeal to the Transport Regulation Committee Appeal Panel.

2. Policy Framework

- 2.1 The Post 16 Transport Policy will assist learners in accessing their preferred learning environments and contribute to Kent's Strategic Outcomes which state that children and young people in Kent will get the best start in life and achieve good outcomes by participating in education or training to age 18.

3. The Report

- 3.1 KCC has a duty to consider applications for transport and is required to enable access to education. In most circumstances it meets this duty through the Kent 16+ Travel Saver pass. This is a generous discretionary scheme which aids access to both education and employment with training. The card will continue to be made available at the agreed cost of £400 a year with no limit on the level of use. Learning providers, at their discretion, can subsidise this using bursary funding and we would expect bursary to be provided for up to 50% of the cost for low income families. Because schools and colleges use bursary funding at their discretion, some choose to subsidise other localised bus travel cards as opposed to the KCC scheme which offers a broader transport offer.

- 3.2 At the inception of the 16+ Travel Card, these were sold in bulk to learning providers who then passed them on to their students and charged them for the cards. This led to significant invoicing issues and huge liabilities for KCC as some providers issued cards and then failed to pay KCC in a timely way. 2 years ago on-line purchasing was introduced which enabled learners to buy the passes direct from KCC. This change significantly reduced the administrative burden for schools and colleges and made applying convenient for learners. The downside to this, was that it required some form of electronic payment at the time of application and some colleges have struggled to find a way to administer this for their bursary learners. It could be achieved with a commitment to invite prospective learners to apply for the pass during an induction to the college, with staff using the college card for payment. However, this proposed approach has not found favour with some of the larger institutions. Some providers have instead opted to purchase saver cards directly from operators which, whilst enabling them to access college, has sadly denied some of their students access to this countywide scheme. This year will see the introduction of payment by instalments which should make it more accessible and we will explore whether there will be the opportunity to introduce a bulk purchases option for those colleges who continue to have difficulties organising a mechanism for them to make purchases specifically for their bursary learners.

- 3.3 KCC has a duty to consult on and publish its Post 16 Transport Policy Statement each year. Whilst there is no statutory duty to provide transport for Post 16 Learners, there is a duty to consider applications for assistance with transport and to enable access to education and training to age 18. The

transport policy sets out how KCC will meet this duty and what learners can expect by way of support.

- 3.4 Schools, colleges and learning providers have been consulted, as have their students. Neighbouring local authorities and Public Transport have also been included in the consultation, as have parents. The consultation on the proposed policy ran from 19 February until 7 April 2019.
- 3.5 The policy is attached as appendix 2 and a copy of the consultation document and the equalities impact assessment can be found at www.kent.gov.uk/post16transport
- 3.6 Feedback from the consultation is attached as appendix 3

4. Financial Implications

- 4.1 The scheme is uncapped and costs will vary depending on take up levels and journeys undertaken by cardholders. We have seen an overall reduction in uptake during the course of the last year of about 1000 learners; this has had a financial implication in that income levels are reduced and those using the passes are doing so extensively, which is increasing the unit cost of the scheme. As highlighted in section (3.2) officers will explore ways in which bulk purchases for bursary learners can be achieved with the colleges. This approach will improve the financial stability of the scheme. It is therefore difficult to predict overall costs for 2019/20; however, we would expect the level of subsidy required for the KCC 16+ Travel Saver Pass to be similar to the overall cost in 2018-19 where income was in the region of £2.24m and the costs amounted to £3.5m resulting in a net subsidy of £1.26m. In addition, Post 16 SEN transport is also funded in full at a cost in the region of £1.9m.

5. Conclusions

- 5.1 The consultation is a requirement set out in our legal duties. Despite there being no material changes to the main policy we must undertake this consultation process. Invariably feedback centres on the cost of the pass. Where cost was mentioned as a limitation of the scheme, the majority of respondents highlighted that Post 16 learners are legally required to be in some form of education, training or employment and so should pay the same as 11 – 16-year-old students for school transport. Unfortunately, KCC is not directly funded to support any transport requirements that result for learners over the age of 16. KCC subsidises Post 16 Transport by over £3m each year ensuring learners can access their schools and colleges for Post 16 learning, Whilst this scheme does present a marginally higher cost for the Kent 16+ Travel Saver pass to its pre 16 sister scheme it reflects the additional benefits that come with 24/7 access to the public bus network.
- 5.2 It is important to highlight that an equal number of responses commented on how helpful the scheme was and that many students value the independence it provides them, especially for evening and weekend travel.

- 5.3 Rail Travel use within the scheme was another common request and has been historically explored with rail operators, but proved cost prohibitive. Instead KCC has previously written to the Transport Minister seeking the introduction of reduced fares at peak times for this age group of learners as a formulated National scheme. There appears to be little appetite for this from government nor from rail operators in the South East.
- 5.4 An area of increased interest was from parents who wish for the Kent 16+ Travel Saver pass scheme to offer discounts where multiple children within the same family require a pass. Responders stated that this should consider whether other children within the family are purchasing Kent Travel Saver passes, so that a discount is still received where children take part in either scheme. Officers will investigate the practicalities of implementing such a discount and where appropriate, consult to add this feature in the future.
- 5.3 Further responses relate to a poor level of service from public bus networks. Officers continue to work with providers in an attempt to ensure sufficient provision is in place.
- 5.4 A growing percentage of respondents have highlighted a desire to pay for the service in instalments. Work has been ongoing on this throughout the previous academic year and this feature will be made available to learners for 2019/20.
- 5.5 A small number of responses requested a cheaper Kent 16+ Travel Saver pass that excluded evening and weekend travel. Because the schemes have been devised with the intention of providing opportunities for learners to access leisure and work opportunities in evenings and weekends it unlikely to be viable to develop a cheaper version with such restrictions. If the 16+ Travel saver is not something some learners believe they would get value from then, more bespoke weekly and monthly discounted tickets can be purchased direct from operators that will offer more restricted travel that may be better suited to their requirements.

6. Recommendation(s)

6.1 . The Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee is asked to consider and endorse or make recommendations to the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education on the decision to agree to the Kent Post-16 Transport Policy Statement to be published by 31 May 2019.

7. Background Documents

- Proposed Record of Decision – Appendix 1
- Post 16 Transport Policy – Appendix 2
- Consultation Summary – Appendix 3
- Consultation and Equality Impact Assessment
www.kent.gov.uk/post16transport

8. Contact details

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KENT COUNTY COUNCIL –PROPOSED RECORD OF DECISION

DECISION TO BE TAKEN BY:

**Roger Gough,
Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and
Education**

DECISION NO:

19/00017

Unrestricted

Key decision: **YES**

Each year KCC has a legal duty to consult on its Policy for Post 16 Transport and publish a Post 16 Transport Policy Statement by the 31 May.

Subject: Proposed 16 - 19 Transport Policy Statement 2019-20

Decision:

As Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education, I propose to agree the Kent Post-16 Transport Policy Statement and for it to be published by 31 May 2019.

Reason(s) for decision:

KCC has a duty to consider applications for transport and is required to enable access to education. In most circumstances it meets this duty through the KCC 16+ Travel Saver pass. This is a generous discretionary scheme which aids access to both education and employment with training. The card will continue to be made available at the agreed cost of £400 a year with no limit on the level of use. Learning providers, at their discretion, can subsidise this using bursary funding and we would expect bursary to be provided for up to 50% of the cost for low income families.

1.2 KCC has a duty to consult on and publish its Post 16 Transport Policy Statement each year. Whilst there is no statutory duty to provide transport for Post 16 Learners, there is a duty to consider applications for assistance with transport and to enable access to education and training to age 18. The transport policy sets out how KCC will meet this duty and what learners can expect by way of support.

1.3 Schools, colleges and learning providers have been consulted, as have their students. Neighbouring local authorities and Public Transport have also been included in the consultation, as have parents. The consultation on the proposed policy ran until the 7 April 2019.

1.4 The policy is attached as appendix 1 and a copy of the consultation document and the equalities impact assessment can be found via the following link: www.kent.gov.uk/post16transport.

Equality Implications

The consultation and Equality Impact Assessment can be found via this link.

www.kent.gov.uk/post16transport

Financial Implications

2.1 The scheme is uncapped and costs will vary depending on take up levels and journeys undertaken by cardholders. We have seen an overall reduction in uptake during the course of the last year of about 1000 learners, this has had a financial implication which has meant that income levels are reduced and those using the passes are doing so extensively which is increasing the unit cost of the scheme. For the last 2 years the scheme has required the cards to be purchased on-line and some learning providers have had difficulty developing a purchasing mechanism for their bursary learners this has resulted in them buying saver cards direct from operators for some of their learners and we will continue to explore ways in which we can try to make the scheme more accessible to those establishments which wish to make bulk purchases. It is therefore difficult to predict overall costs for 2019/20, however, we would expect the level of subsidy required for the KCC 16+ Travel Saver Pass to be similar to the overall cost in 2018-19 where income was

in the region of £2.24m and the costs amounted to £3.5m resulting in a net subsidy of £1.26m. In addition, Post 16 SEN transport is also funded in full at a cost in the region of £1.9m.

Legal Implications

Each year KCC has a legal duty to consult on its Policy for Post 16 Transport and publish a Post 16 Transport Policy Statement by the 31 May.

Cabinet Committee recommendations and other consultation:

Any alternatives considered and rejected:

All alternatives will be considered following the consultation period.

Any interest declared when the decision was taken and any dispensation granted by the Proper Officer:

.....

signed

.....

date

Appendix 2

16 - 19 Transport Policy 2019/20

For 16 - 19 year olds in the pursuit of, or receiving education or training at schools, academies and other institutions within the further education sector. Young people aged 18 and 19 are included in this policy, only to the extent that it relates to a course of education that they began before they reached the age of 18.

1. Kent County Council (KCC) considers that in most circumstances the provision of a KCC 16+ Travel Saver card at the subsidised rate of £400 per annum (subject to change) is sufficient to facilitate the attendance of persons aged between 16 – 19 at their chosen education or training provider. This may be at schools, academies, colleges or in the workplace through an apprenticeship or other work based training provision.

The KCC 16+ Travel Saver card is available to purchase from Kent County Council. The KCC 16+ Travel Saver card offers free at point of travel access, to the entire public bus network operating in Kent including single destination journeys out of Kent and back into the County. It is available for use 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Learning providers can choose to further subsidise this charge to their students or trainees if they meet Bursary conditions.

The KCC 16+ Travel Saver card may be available for at an even lower rate for young people with parents on a low income. Applications for cards at this lower rate should be made directly through the young person's education provider.

Alternatively, Children and Young People (CYP) who are not otherwise eligible for help with transport can apply for a seat on vehicles hired by the Local Authority under the Vacant Seat Payment Scheme (VSPS).

Vacant seats on hired vehicles are only made available after the start of term, once all statutorily entitled CYPs have been accommodated onto transport and vehicle spaces are known. Consequently parents seeking to purchase a vacant seat may need to make other arrangements for their child to access school during the period when vacant seats are being collated for allocation. This will not be refunded by the LA. VSPS awards seats on a first come first serve basis.

Where a VSPS seat is granted, it may have to be withdrawn at a later date for a CYP who is entitled to free transport, if the Local Authority decide to stop running the vehicle or if it is decided to run a smaller vehicle.

If the seat is taken away, parents will be given until the end of the academic year when they will then have to make their own arrangements.

VSPS is not available on public transport. Charges are normally £200 for terms 1 to 3 inclusive and £200 for terms 4 to 6 inclusive, per CYP but this

can be subject to change. The charge must be paid in advance and part payments and pro-rata payments cannot be accepted.

2. To support the provision of suitable education or training for young people who are 16 and 17 and not in education, employment or training (NEET), Kent County Council may offer fixed term (up to one month) travel cards at subsidised rates to facilitate travel to interviews, work experience and other activities necessary to secure appropriate provision. To be eligible, young people must be registered and receiving support through Early Help and Preventative Services.

3. KCC recognises that in some rural communities, access to public bus services may be a challenge at key times. KCC operates a Kent Wheels to Work scheme, where discounted access to a moped can be made available in certain circumstances. More information is available at www.w2wkent.gov.uk

4. Our Active Travel Strategy aims to make active travel an attractive and realistic choice for short journeys in Kent. Active Travel means walking or cycling as a means of transport, in order to get to a particular destination such as school, the shops or to visit friends. Active travel can be for complete journeys or parts of a journey, and more people in the community making more active travel journeys can lead to a range of positive individual and shared outcomes. These include improved health, reduced traffic congestion, reduced pollution and financial savings to the individual and businesses. More information is available at www.kentconnected.org

Transport for young people for whom the KCC 16+ Travel Saver card, VSPS, Kent Wheels to Work or Active Travel Strategy is not a viable option.

5. If, however, you have special circumstances which you believe should make you eligible to receive help of an alternative nature than those set out above you should write to **The Transport Eligibility Team, Room M4.26, Sessions House, County Hall, Maidstone ME14 1XQ** setting out those circumstances, in full. You may rely upon any circumstances which are relevant to your application. The way that Kent County Council exercises its duty and powers to enable access to education, be it with financial or practical support is entirely at the discretion of Kent County Council, including where appropriate a decision to meet the full cost of your transport or alternatively to offer no additional support. The following considerations will be given greater weight by us when we consider your application, but do not guarantee you will be eligible to receive additional assistance from Kent County Council.

(i) that you have special educational needs and/or a disability and/or mobility problems, which mean that it is not/would not be reasonably practicable for you to attend the educational establishment at which you are registered or at which you would like to register to receive education or training using a KCC 16+ Travel Saver card on the terms described above. Kent County Council recognises that in some circumstances public transport may not be

appropriate as a result of special educational needs, a disability or a mobility problem and again in these exceptional circumstances other means of support will be considered. In these circumstances you must provide copies of documentation to support your application including a copy of your Education, Health and Care plan (if applicable) and evidence from appropriate specialists or professionals, for example consultant/health/educational.

Learners aged 16 – 19 for whom KCC maintains an Education, Health and Care plan are also expected to seek a KCC 16+ Travel Saver card. It would be expected that where students have not accessed public transport previously, that they will engage with KCC's Independent Travel Training Team to be trained to use public transport. Refusal to embark on such training where this is considered appropriate, may affect any future decisions where additional support for transport is being requested. Where the learners are unable, even with appropriate independent travel training, to access public bus travel as a result of their levels of need, consideration will be given to other means of support.

(ii) that it is not/would not be reasonably practicable for you to attend the educational establishment at which you are registered or at which you would like to register to receive education or training using a KCC 16+ Travel Saver card on the terms described above

(iii) that the distances and/or journey times, between your home and the educational establishment at which you are registered or would like to register makes the use of a KCC 16+ Travel Saver card, on the terms described above impractical or not practical without additional assistance. Kent County Council will usually only provide one form of support for Low Income Families

(iv) that you and your family cannot afford the KCC 16+ Travel Saver card on the terms described above.

This will normally require proof of receipt of certain benefits i.e.

- Income support
- Income based jobseekers allowance
- Child Tax Credit (TC602 for the current tax year with a yearly income of no more than £16,190pa)
- Guaranteed element of state pension credit
- Income related employment and support allowance
- Maximum Level of Working Tax Credit

Assistance on this ground will normally only be given where the educational establishment is not more than 6 miles from your home. Any additional provision or assistance would be reviewed on an annual basis and your parents would be required to provide the Transport Eligibility Team with up to date proof of the family's income at that time.

(v) that the nature of the route, or alternative routes, which you can reasonably be expected to take with a KCC 16+ Travel Saver card makes the use of the Card impractical or not practical without additional assistance.

(vi) that reasons relating to your religion or belief (or that of your parents) mean that the use of the KCC 16+ Travel Saver card is not practical or is not practical without additional assistance.

Where a learner is attending an educational establishment of the same denomination as themselves (or religion in cases where the religion does not have denominations) in order to be considered for transport assistance, they must also have the application form signed by a vicar/priest or religious leader of the same denomination (or religion where there are no denominations) as the school stating that the learner is a regular and practising member of a church or other place of worship of the same denomination (or religion where there are no denominations) as the educational establishment concerned.

Where a learner is attending a church school of a different denomination or religion to that of the parent, in order to be considered for transport assistance, they must also have the application form signed by a vicar/priest or other religious leader stating that the learner is a regular and practising member of that religion or denomination. The learner will also need to explain why their religion or belief makes it desirable for the learner to attend that particular educational establishment rather than another educational establishment nearer to the learner's home, given that the chosen educational establishment is not of the same religion or denomination as that practised by the learner.

Where a learner is attending an educational establishment for reasons connected with his or her non-religious belief, in order to be considered for transport assistance the learner will need to explain what that belief is and why the belief makes it desirable for the learner to attend that particular educational establishment rather than another nearer educational establishment. The learner will also need to provide evidence to prove that they do indeed hold the belief in question. This could be confirmation from a person of good standing in the community who knows the learner, for example a councillor, a doctor, a social worker or a lawyer or alternatively proof of the learner or his parent's medium or long term membership of a society or other institution relating to that belief.

Free transport or other transport assistance will only be awarded under any of the three categories above where Kent County Council is persuaded that the religion or belief is genuinely held and that the placement of the learner at the institution in question will be of significant benefit to the learner because of the relationship between the religion or belief of the learner and the nature of the educational institution in question.

The Local Authority will normally only agree to such requests for a maximum period of one year. Arrangements would then be reviewed. The Local

Authority can then agree such requests for the duration of the course up until the end of the year in which the young person reaches the age of 19.

You should also state what additional or alternative steps you would like Kent County Council to take to assist you in attending the educational institution at which you are registered/would like to register.

6. Please note you will be asked to provide evidence to support any case that you may present, for example and where relevant-

(i) proof that you have applied to or are registered at a particular educational establishment such as a copy of your acceptance/offer letter from the college;

(ii) proof of your and/or your family's income and savings e.g. TC602 from HM Inland Revenue;

(iii) proof of any special educational needs, disability or mobility problems that you have; (for example- a copy of your EHC plan, a copy report from consultant or from your local authority's Special Educational Needs Department providing confirmation that you are unable to access a suitable educational establishment nearer to your home and/or are unable to access public transport);

(iv) proof that you have applied to colleges or other educational establishment closer to your home (for the same course or for a similar course), which if accepted would have meant that you would not have required additional assistance from us and proof that those applications were turned down. (Copies of refusal letters would be required);

(v) details of the unsuitable route that you say you would need to travel and detailed reasons why you consider the same to be unsuitable;

(vi) proof that you are a member of a particular religion or religious denomination or (where possible) that you have a particular belief where that is relevant to your argument. Ordinarily, where you are making an application on faith grounds, you will be required to attend an establishment with the same religious denomination as your place of worship.

Please note that we cannot return documents that you supply to us, and so you are requested to only provide copies of documents that you may wish to send accompanying or supporting your application.

7. Please send the details of your special circumstances to **The Transport Eligibility Team, Room M4.26, Sessions House, County Hall, Maidstone ME14 1XQ**. We will let you have a written decision as to whether we are able to make any additional financial or other support available to you within 28 days of you providing any supporting evidence that we may require and of you answering any additional questions that we may raise. In the event that transport assistance is refused, details of the appeals procedure will be included in the decision letter.

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Appendix 3

Outcomes of the Public Consultation

KCC held a public consultation on the proposed post 16 transport policy statement which ran from 19 February to 7 April 2019.

Schools, colleges and learning providers have been consulted, as have their students. Neighbouring local authorities and Public Transport have also been included in the consultation, as have parents.

It was promoted in the following ways:

- KELSI bulletin
- Emails to schools, FE providers and other stakeholders
- Emails to existing 16+ Travel Card users (now known as the KCC 16+ Travel Saver pass)
- Posters to be used by learning providers to promote the consultation to students
- Electronic invites sent to registered users of KCC's consultation directory, based on their preferences

There was a total of 114 responses to the consultation a modest increase on the 91 responses to last year's consultation. Responders were asked to categorise the aspects of the Transport Policy Statement on which they wished to comment into 4 themed areas. Some respondents commented on more than one theme which explains discrepancy in total comments.

- Eligibility criteria for applying for support (18 comments)
- The 16+ Travel Card (92 comments)
- Types of Travel Available (21 comments)
- Another aspect of the policy (19 comments)

Of these responses

100 responses were received from parents/carers
7 responses were received from a pupil/student in Yr12 -14
2 response was received from a pupil/student in Yr7 – 11
3 responses were received from a learning provider
2 responses were received from other parties

The majority of parent/carers and pupils/students who took part in the consultation currently use the travel card or purchase the card for their dependents.

Comments about the Policy

Responses to the consultation were consistent across the different groups.

The largest number of the 114 responses that left comments about the policy felt the cost of the card was too expensive (30 comments). Comparisons

between the Young Persons Travel Pass (now known as the KCC Travel Saver Pass) and the Kent 16+ Travel Card (now known as the KCC 16+ Travel Saver pass) were made especially by parents who have students in school using both passes.

An equal number of respondents (30 comments) supported The 16+ Travel Saver pass, especially with the extended use at weekends and holidays.

The next biggest issue was the requirement for children to remain in education by law (21 comments).

21 comments were made about the poor levels of service in the public bus network. This related to overcrowding, lateness, unhelpful drivers and a general lack of usable information.

11 comments requested that the scheme considered reduced costs where multiple children within a family require passes and for this consideration to be applied across both the Kent Travel Saver pass and the Kent 16+ Travel Saver pass

The inclusion of rail travel on the card was also a theme (8 comments). Because of the difficulties for some students, living in rural areas, to travel to school/college using the bus network, the use of the Travel Card on trains is considered to be as important for students to be able to access their education.

8 comments suggested that they would prefer to be able to pay for the card on a monthly or instalment basis. 5 comments requested that parents be given the option of purchasing a 16+ Travel Card that had the same limitations as the Kent Travel Saver pass (excluding weekend and evening travel), but at a reduced cost.

3 responses highlighted that some Post 16 learning providers were less able to support learners that require bursary support following the transition to online payments.

Equality and Diversity

Where these numbers do not aggregate to the total number of submissions, it is as a result of the respondent choosing not to answer the question.

The assessment from the consultation shows that of those responses received, the following ethnic groups took part:

White English	68
White Other	4
Black or Black British: African	3
Black or Black British: Other	1
Mixed: White and Asian	1
Mixed: White and Black Caribbean	1

White Northern Irish	1
Prefer not to say	4

The following responses identified their gender as follows:

Male	20
Female	64
Prefer not to say	0

When asked if the responded considered themselves disabled as set out in the Equality Act 2010:

Yes	3
No	78
Prefer not to say	3

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From: Roger Gough, Cabinet Member for Children,
Young People and Education

David Cockburn, Head of Paid Service/Corporate
Director of Strategic and Corporate Services

Matt Dunkley, CBE, Corporate Director of
Children, Young People and Education

To: Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet
Committee – 7 May 2019

Subject: Proposed New Multi-Agency Local Safeguarding
Arrangements

Classification: Unrestricted

Decision Number: 19/00035

Past Pathway of Paper: Corporate Management Team – 2 April 2019
Safeguarding Partnership (Shadow Executive Board)
15 April 2019 and 22 March 2019

Future Pathway of Paper: Cabinet Member Decision

Electoral Divisions: All

Summary: This report presents details of the proposed new multi-agency local safeguarding arrangements because of the changes to the Children Act 2004. As a result, the Kent Safeguarding Children Board will be replaced by the proposed new Multi-agency local safeguarding arrangements.

Recommendations:

The Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee is asked to consider and endorse or make recommendations to the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education on the proposed decision (Attached as Appendix A) to:

Agree the proposed new multi-agency local safeguarding arrangements.

1. Introduction

1.1 In December 2015 the Government asked Sir Alan Wood to undertake a review into effectiveness of local safeguarding children's boards (LSCBs). His review, published in May 2016, concluded that LSCBs did not work effectively and should be abolished. The Wood review proposed a new model of collective working that would ensure better multi-agency collaboration, placing responsibilities on three key agencies to take a strategic lead on safeguarding and the promotion of child welfare in each local authority area. The Wood

Review recommendations formed a core part of the Children and Social Work Act 2017.

- 1.2 Under the Children Act 2004, as amended by the Children and Social Work Act 2017, Local Safeguarding Children Boards, set up by Local Authorities, must be replaced. The revised legislation requires the three 'Safeguarding Partners' (the Local Authority, the Chief Officer of Police, and Clinical Commissioning Groups) to make arrangements to work together with relevant agencies, as they consider appropriate, to safeguard and protect the welfare of children in the area.
- 1.3 'Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018' and 'Working Together: transitional guidance 2018' statutory documents, set out further structural requirements for the proposed new multi-agency local safeguarding partnership arrangements. The Children Act 2004, as amended by the Children and Social Work Act 2017 and the Working Together outlined above, require the three Safeguarding Partners to discharge a 'shared and equal duty' to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.
- 1.4 The Kent Safeguarding Children Board must continue to carry out all its statutory functions, including commissioning Serious Case Reviews where the criteria are met, until the date on which the new multi-agency local safeguarding arrangements become operational on or before 29 September 2019.
- 1.5 The purpose of this report is to provide the Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee the opportunity to consider the proposed new multi-agency local safeguarding arrangements which will replace the existing Kent Safeguarding Children Board arrangements, on or before 29 September 2019.

2. Policy context

- 2.1 The statutory duties to establish the new multi-agency local safeguarding arrangements' is placed on the statutory officers of the 'Safeguarding Partners'. The Chief Officers, namely, the Head of Paid Service (KCC), the Accountable Officer (CCGs) and the Chief Officer (Kent Police) are jointly accountable for the establishment of the new multi-agency local safeguarding arrangements. The Chief Officers are required to seek assurance that the proposed new functions are being delivered effectively. The Chief Officers have delegated their responsibility to the Corporate Director for Children, Young People and Education and the statutory Director for Children's Services (DCS); the Chief Nurse for Medway, North and West Kent and Medway Clinical Commissioning Groups and the Chief Superintendent for Protecting Vulnerable People Command Kent Police, to play the lead role in ensuring that relevant partners play a full and active role within the proposed new multi-agency local safeguarding arrangements.
- 2.2 The proposed new multi-agency local safeguarding arrangements objective of keeping children and young people safeguarded, align with the broad thrust of the KCC Strategic Statement outcomes. Specifically, in relation to the 'Children

and young people in Kent get the best start in life' outcome. The proposed new arrangements are also in line with the Kent Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy outcome 1 - 'Every child has the best start in life' by supporting families, communities and universal settings within local districts to support all children and young people to do well and to stay safe. The proposed arrangements are also in line with Kent and Medway Sustainability and Transformation Partnership objectives and the aims of the Kent Child Centred Policing Board.

- 2.3 Kent County Council, Clinical Commissioning Groups in Kent and Kent Police have until 29 June 2019, to agree the proposed new multi-agency local safeguarding arrangements which describe how they will work with relevant agencies to safeguard and promote the welfare of children in the county. The Safeguarding Partners must also publish information about the proposed new multi-agency local arrangements and notify the Secretary of State for Education and the Chair of the Kent Safeguarding Children Board. Following the publication of the new local arrangements, Safeguarding Partners have up to three months from the date of publication to implement the arrangements. Safeguarding Partners must implement their new arrangements on or before 29 September 2019.
- 2.4 Statutory guidance from 2013 setting out the roles of statutory Director of Children's Services (DCS) and the Lead Member for Children's Services (LMCS) remains in place which requires the LMCS to be "*a 'participating observer' of the LSCB; they may engage in discussions but not be part of the decision making process in order to provide the LMCS with the independence to challenge the DCS (and others) when necessary*". So, although Safeguarding Children's Boards are being abolished, to allow the LMCS to continue to fulfil this statutory function within the new partnership, they will become a member of the Scrutiny and Challenge Panel within the new partnership arrangements. Other elected Members will have oversight of, and assess the effectiveness of the partnership arrangement, through existing mechanisms to hold the statutory DCS and LMCS to account, e.g. Cabinet, the Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee, the Corporate Parenting Panel, the Children's Assurance Board and the County Council itself.

3. Current Safeguarding Children Arrangements

- 3.1 The Kent Safeguarding Children Board has a statutory role in co-ordinating and ensuring the effectiveness of the local authority and its partners in protecting children and young people from harm in Kent. The Board discharges its statutory functions and delivery of its strategic priorities through several standing working groups and short-term task and finish groups. Its membership comprises of senior representatives from relevant agencies responsible for child protection arrangements in Kent.
- 3.2 The Board is chaired by a contracted Independent Chair, who is accountable to the Head of Paid Service in Kent County Council for the effectiveness of the work of the Board. The Board presents its Annual Report to the 0-25 Health and Wellbeing Board, the Kent Health and Wellbeing Board, NHS Clinical

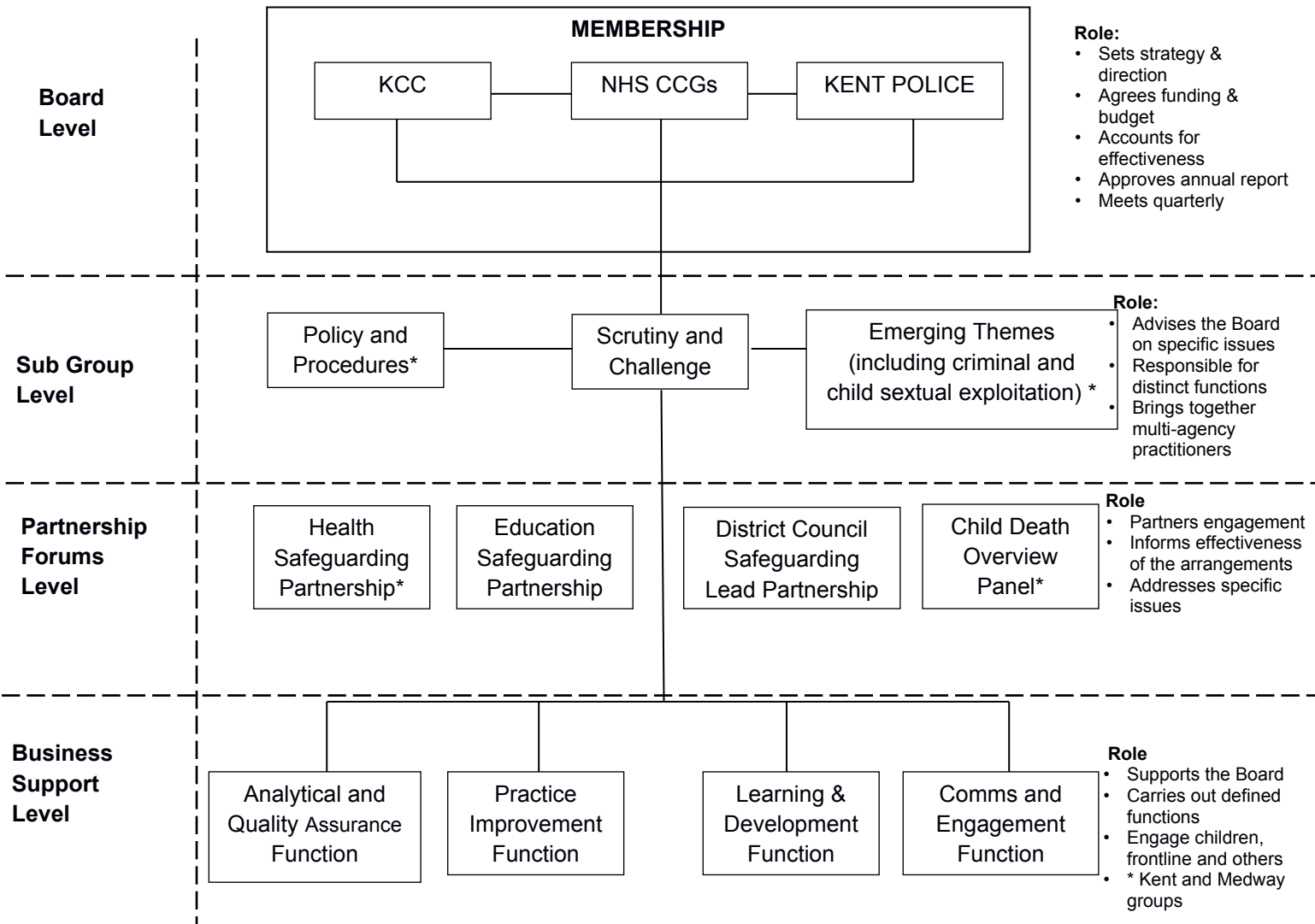
Commissioning Groups and the Police and Crime Commissioner. The Board is assisted by a Business Support Team which facilitates the work of the Board. The Business Support Team was transferred from Children's Services in December 2017 to the Strategic, Policy, Relationship and Corporate Assurance Division in the Strategic and Corporate Services Directorate to support greater structural independence from the service.

- 3.3 The Board must ensure the retention of relevant historical records, including (for example) any that might be relevant to the Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse. Furthermore, the Board is expected to arrange to handover copies of these records to the new multi-agency local safeguarding partnership. In doing so it must comply with the Data Protection Act 2018 and the General Data Protection Regulation and provide a clear audit trail on the handling of all documentation.

4. Proposed New Multi-agency Local Safeguarding Arrangements

- 4.1 Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018 specifies the key requirements that the new local safeguarding arrangements must address and put in place. The development work to meet the requirements placed on the Safeguarding Partners to publish their arrangements has been overseen by a Shadow Executive Board of senior representatives from the Safeguarding Partners. Full details of the proposed new Multi-agency local arrangements can be found in the draft publication document which is attached as Appendix B.
- 4.2 It is proposed that the new multi-agency local safeguarding arrangements shall be called the Kent Safeguarding Children multi-agency Partnership (KSCMP). It is further proposed that an Executive Board shall be created and comprise of senior representatives from the three Safeguarding Partners. The Executive Board will be assisted by the following subgroups - Policy and Procedures, Challenge & Scrutiny and Emerging Themes (including criminal and child sexual exploitation). A subject specific partnership groups made up of representatives of relevant partners as shown in the governance structure diagram below, covering health education and district councils shall also be established. Some of the subgroups* will function as Kent and Medway groups. The organisational support will be provided by a dedicated Business Support Team. The outline of the proposed governance structure is shown in the figure below.

Kent Safeguarding Children Multi-agency Partnership – Governance Structure



4.3

Safeguarding partners are under an obligation to select Relevant Agencies from a specified list of agencies whose involvement the Safeguarding Partners consider is required to safeguard and promote the welfare of children in Kent. Designation as a Relevant Agency carries certain responsibilities which are set out in the statutory guidance. These include, acting in accordance with the local arrangements, collaborating and contributing to the funding of the arrangements. Given the size of Kent and the number of organisations in the county, it is not possible to include every organisation. The summary list of the proposed selected Relevant Agencies is shown in the table below.

Relevant Partner	Role	Represented by
Education	Educates children in schools, colleges, and early years setting	Education Safeguarding Group
Health Provider Trusts	Provides primary, community and secondary health care provision	Health Safeguarding Group
Additional Social Care	Provides fostering, adoption, children's home, residential family centres and holiday schemes	Sector Forum
District Council	Provides housing, waste collection and local planning	Council partnership group
National Probation Service	Supervises offenders and released prisoners in the community	Scrutiny and challenge Group
CRC	Provides probation and prison-based rehabilitation service for offenders	Scrutiny and challenge Group
CAFCASS	Looks after the interests of the children involved in family proceedings	Scrutiny and challenge Group
KFRS	Provides statutory fire and rescue service	Scrutiny and challenge Group

5. Financial Implications

- 5.1 The Safeguarding Partners are required to agree how they will fund their new arrangements. The statutory guidance also requires selected Relevant Agencies to contribute to the arrangements, including funding, accommodation, services and any resources connected with the arrangements.
- 5.2 As part of the transition from the KSCB to the proposed new arrangements, existing KSCB members have agreed their respective funding contribution for the 2019/20 financial year. It is proposed that the agreed funding should contribute to the costs associated with the implementation of the proposed new safeguarding arrangements, including the Business Support Team and the contracting of the proposed independent scrutineer arrangements and any associated developments work in 2019/20. Kent and Medway may agree to enter into joint arrangements where these make sense, for reasons of efficiency and better use of resources.
- 5.3 Funding arrangements for 2020/21 and beyond, will be subject to a further review and decision by the Safeguarding Partners and Relevant Agencies, following implementation of the proposed new multi-agency local arrangements. The ongoing and future funding will be subject to an annual review by the Safeguarding Partners and Relevant Agencies.

6. Legal Implications

- 6.1 The Children Act 2004 as amended by the Children and Social Work Act 2017, has redefined the responsibilities of named public authorities. Safeguarding Partners, namely the Local Authority, Chief Officer of Police, and Clinical Commissioning Groups, have a shared and equal duty to set up and ensure effective delivery of the proposed new multi-agency local safeguarding arrangements which will replace the existing KSCB arrangements.

7. Equalities Implications

- 7.1 An equalities impact assessment has been carried out on the proposed new structural safeguarding arrangements. The analysis of the impact assessment of the proposed arrangements is attached as Appendix C.

8. Next Steps

- 8.1 The Shadow Executive Board will finalise and agree an implementation plan informed by the Working Together transition guidance 2018. The Shadow Executive Board will also continue to work with KSCB to agree and carry out the handover action plan including the key documentation and other information that must be preserved in order to meet requirements outlined in relevant statutory guidance.
- 8.2 The Shadow Executive Board will similarly lead and manage the key communications messages with relevant stakeholders to inform them about the of new multi-agency local safeguarding arrangements. The action plan will be taken forward during the transition months of July, August and September 2019 to engage Relevant Agencies on how the Subgroups and Partnership level groups will function. The review work will result in making clear, the expectations placed on the key partners including membership, roles and responsibilities.
- 8.3 The Shadow Executive Board will draw up future work programme including the development of a new scrutiny and assurance framework and will continue to liaise with Medway Council on functions that potentially could be carried jointly.

9. Conclusion

- 9.1 Amendments to the Children Act 2004 has placed a shared and equal duty on the Safeguarding Partners. The three safeguarding partners must publish a document which explains their new arrangements by 29 June 2019. Following the publication, they will have until 29 September 2019 to implement the new arrangements. At the point of the implementation of the proposed new multi-agency local safeguarding arrangements, KSCB will formally cease, except for relevant residual tasks.

10. Recommendations

10.1 Recommendations:

The Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee is asked to consider and endorse or make a recommendation to the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education on the proposed decision (Attached as Appendix A) to:

- a) Agree the new multi-agency local safeguarding arrangements.

11. Background Documents

Appendix A: Proposed Record of Decision
Appendix B: Draft Kent Safeguarding Children Multi-agency Partnership Arrangements (Publication document)
Appendix C: Equalities Impact Assessment.

Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018
Working Together: transition guidance 2018
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/working-together-to-safeguard-children--2>

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KENT COUNTY COUNCIL – PROPOSED RECORD OF DECISION

DECISION TO BE TAKEN BY:

Roger Gough,
Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and
Education

DECISION NO:

19/00035

For publication

Key decision: **YES**

Subject: Proposed Kent Safeguarding Children Multi-agency Partnership Arrangements

Decision:

As Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education I propose to:

a) Agree the new Kent Safeguarding Children Multi-agency Partnership Arrangements.

Reason(s) for decision:

In December 2015 the Government asked Sir Alan Wood to undertake a review into effectiveness of local safeguarding children's boards (LSCBs). His review, published in May 2016, concluded that LSCBs did not work effectively and should be abolished. The Wood review proposed a new model of collective working that would ensure better multi-agency collaboration, placing responsibilities on three key agencies to take a strategic lead on safeguarding and the promotion of child welfare in each local authority area. The Wood Review recommendations formed a core part of the Children and Social Work Act 2017.

The Children Act 2004, as amended by the Children and Social Work Act 2017, causes the Local Safeguarding Children Board, which is set up by Kent County Council to be replaced. The revised law places new duties on the three Safeguarding Partners (KCC, Kent Police, and Kent Clinical Commissioning Groups). The Safeguarding Partners must agree their arrangements for working together with Relevant Agencies (as they consider appropriate), to safeguard and protect the welfare of children in the area.

The Working Together 2018 statutory guidance, sets out further details about the new responsibilities regarding safeguarding children placed on the three Safeguarding Partners. The responsibility for the joined-up local arrangements is based on a "shared and equal duty" between the Safeguarding Partners, unlike the current arrangement which is the sole responsibility of KCC.

The proposed new multi-agency local safeguarding Partnership has been developed to deliver the statutory requirements and associated revised mandatory guidance. This partnership will be led by the delegated leaders from each of the safeguarding partners and seeks to safeguard children and promote their welfare, working with selected Relevant Agencies. The new partnership will further develop processes about enhancing the voice of children and their families in what they have to say about the services they receive. The Safeguarding Partners will continue to engage Relevant Agencies across the safeguarding system with a review to improve local practice and better understand local conditions.

The proposed decision supports the Strategic Outcome 1 - Children and young people in Kent get the best start in life and the proposed decision meets the objectives of 'Increasing Opportunities, Improving Outcomes: Kent County Council's Strategic Statement (2015-2020)'.

Financial Implications:

As part of the transition from the KSCB to the proposed new Kent Safeguarding Children Multi-agency Partnership arrangements, existing KSCB members have agreed their respective funding contribution for the 2019/20 financial year. It is proposed that the agreed funding should contribute to the costs associated with the implementation of the proposed new multi-agency local safeguarding arrangements, including the Business Support Team and the proposed independent scrutiny and any associated developments work in 2019/20. The funding arrangements for 2020/21 and beyond, will be subject to further review and discussions by the Safeguarding Partners and Relevant Agencies, following implementation of the proposed new Kent Safeguarding Children Multi-agency Partnership arrangements. The ongoing and future funding will be subject to an annual review by the Safeguarding Partners.

Cabinet Committee recommendations and other consultation:
To be added after Committee meeting

Any alternatives considered: The proposed arrangements are as the result of the new duties in the Children Act 2004, as amended by the Children and Social Work Act 2017. Safeguarding Partners are under a legal obligation to comply with the requirements.

Any interest declared when the decision was taken and any dispensation granted by the Proper Officer:

Signed :

Dated :



Kent Safeguarding Children Multiagency Partnership Arrangements

May 2019



**Kent
Police**

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Explanation of terms

Children - the term children is used in this document to refer to both children and young people.

Safeguarding partners - defined in the Children Act 2004 legislation as the Local Authority, Clinical Commissioning Groups for an area any part of which falls within the local authority area and the Chief Officer of Police for an area any part of which falls within the local authority area, as the three public organisations which have specific responsibilities regarding safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children.

Relevant agencies - the organisations that the safeguarding partners have selected and designated as relevant agencies within the meaning of the governing regulations.

Chief Officers - the Head of Paid Service in the Local Authority, the Accountable Officer for Clinical Commissioning Groups and the Chief Constable of Police.

Kent Children's Safeguarding Partners arrangements - the partnership system which comprises the Safeguarding Partners Executive Board, relevant agencies, subgroups, partnership groups, Business Support Team and all other organisations which have their own responsibilities regarding safeguarding children.

Executive Board - the group of senior officers that represent the safeguarding partners with responsibilities for ensuring effective safeguarding partnership in the county.

Kent Level of Support Guidance - a document which describes the thresholds for accessing local services available for supporting children and families.

Section 11 responsibilities - the duties placed on a range of organisations, agencies and individuals to ensure that their functions, and any services that they contract out to others, are discharged having regard to the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.

Child Safeguarding Practice Reviews - reviews of serious child safeguarding cases at both national and local level to identify improvements to be made to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.

Scrutiny and Assurance Framework - a document which describes a programme of qualitative and systematic actions by the multiagency partners as a means for testing the effectiveness of the multiagency safeguarding arrangements.

Business Support Team - the group with responsibilities to provide support to the Executive Board.

Kent and Medway Clinical Commissioning Groups - the organisations responsible for planning and designing local health services in Kent and Medway.

Foreword

We are pleased to publish this document which describes the new Kent children's safeguarding partnership arrangements, known as the Kent Safeguarding Children Multiagency Partnership (KSCMP) arrangements. We are committed to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of all children who live in Kent. To do this, we endeavour to provide help and support in the best ways possible to meet their need.

We recognise that one agency working on its own cannot achieve this single-handedly. We believe that by working together across different organisational boundaries and in partnership with other public sector bodies, voluntary and community sector organisations, we can provide the most effective support. Our vision is 'to protect children from harm and prevent them from the risk of being harmed, support their recovery from harmful situations and improve our services through learning'. Our new multiagency safeguarding arrangements, outlined in this document, state how we will arrange our support services to meet the needs of children and families, whilst seeking to continually improve our services so that we can offer even better levels of support and assistance in the future.

The focus of our KSCMP arrangements is to:

- promote effective multiagency safeguarding support;
- take rapid and decisive action to safeguard those at risk of harm or abuse and access the most appropriate support services to keep them safe;
- make children's safeguarding personal and timely;
- engage with children and families, help them in strengthening their resilience and provide access to the most appropriate support;
- drive effective partnership;
- provide robust independent scrutiny and assurance to the partnership in relation to safeguarding and the welfare of children in Kent.

The implementation of the new KSCMP arrangements is a clear indication of Kent's intention to take forward a shared and robust partnership arrangement which is a revised way of working across the safeguarding landscape. These arrangements also reaffirm our commitment to working collaboratively across

Foreword

local agencies and organisations to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and improve outcomes for children and families using local agencies and organisations to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.

Kent has a well-established record of organisations working in partnership to improve outcomes. These KSCMP arrangements have been developed from a position of strength. We have taken on board lessons from other areas that developed and tested new approaches to multiagency local safeguarding arrangements under the National Children's Bureau initiative programme.

As safeguarding partners and relevant agencies, we commit ourselves to:

- work collaboratively and creatively with discharging our statutory responsibilities regarding children and families by listening, hearing and responding to their views on the help we give;
- lead on engaging other agencies to promote collective responsibility for building effective safeguarding systems;
- further develop and promote the best of what already exists in Kent and think innovatively about multiagency safeguarding practice to improve outcomes relating to children and families;
- lead on system change, and work across the wider partnerships landscape to develop and implement improved ways of working and identify opportunities to join up services to reduce duplication and improve practice and outcomes for children;
- continue to develop our scrutiny and assurance framework to provide high levels of assurance across the multiagency safeguarding children's arrangements.

In responding to recent changes introduced by legislation, we will work as safeguarding partners and with the broader safeguarding community, to share our understanding of what works, learn from national and local experience, and reflect on our practice. We will critically evaluate our own performance, inviting review and challenge from an independent scrutineer, and endeavour to deliver the best possible multiagency safeguarding services to the children of Kent.

This plan is published on xx 2019 and the new arrangements will be implemented from xx 2019. The new KSCMP arrangements supersede the previous Local Safeguarding Children Board.

Signature?

David Cockburn,
Head of Paid Service,
Kent County Council

Signature?

Glen Douglas,
Accountable Officer,
Kent and Medway CCGs

Signature?

Peter Ayling,
Assistant Chief Constable,
Kent Police

Kent Children's Safeguarding Partnership arrangements at a glance

Purpose	Safeguard and promote the welfare of children and young people	
Safeguarding Partners	Safeguarding Partners: Kent County Council Kent CCGs Kent Police	Relevant agencies Education, Health providers, District Councils, Social care providers, National Probation Service, Cafcass, KFRS and others
Vision	Protect children from harm and prevent them from the risk of being harmed, support their recovery from harmful situations and improve our services through learning	
Executive Board's Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Ensure that the legal requirements are met 2) Children are safeguarded and receive the support that they require in a timely and appropriate manner 3) All agencies are clear about their responsibilities and staff receive the relevant training 4) The public have confidence in our safeguarding arrangements to keep children safe 	
Working Groups	Policy and Procedures Subgroup* Scrutiny and Challenge Subgroup Emerging Themes Subgroup* (covering criminal and child sexual exploitation)	
Partnership Forums	Health Providers Safeguarding Partnership* Education Safeguarding Partnership District Council Safeguarding Lead Partnership Child Death Overview Panel*	
Executive Board Support	Business Support Team	

* Kent and Medway groups

Safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children through effective coordination is everyone's duty



Section 1: Introduction

Safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children through effective coordination is everyone's duty. The goal of our KSCMP arrangements is that everyone can recognise, respond and fulfil the responsibilities to children and families in order to safeguard children. This can only be achieved through a collaborative working practice across organisations and agencies that work with children and families, including those who work with carers.

This document describes the new Kent Safeguarding Children Multiagency Partnership (KSCMP) arrangements for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children, in line with the requirements of the Children Act 2004 (as amended by the Children and Social Work Act 2017) and, the statutory requirements set out in 'Working Together to Safeguard Children, a guide to inter-agency working to safeguard and promote welfare of children 2018' (Working Together 2018). These arrangements emphasise that carrying out safeguarding successfully is accomplished by putting children at the centre of the system, and by every person and agency playing their full part. Organisations, agencies and practitioners in Kent should be aware of and comply with the principles set out in this document.

Layout of this document

This document is divided into 13 sections:

- **Section 1** provides the introductory text of the national context as well as the Kent context;
- **Section 2** describes the responsibilities of safeguarding partners and relevant agencies;
- **Section 3** sets out the relationship between the KSCMP and the broader strategic partnership boards;
- **Section 4** describes the steps taken by the safeguarding partners, relevant agencies and organisations to engage children and families;
- **Section 5** deals with the offer of support described in the Kent Support Levels Guidance for children and families;

Introduction

- **Section 6** details how learning and improvement are taken forward;
- **Section 7** describes the local arrangements regarding Child Safeguarding Practice Reviews, the partnership's relationship with the National Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel, and the child death reviews;
- **Section 8** defines the key components of the scrutiny and challenge processes, and the adopted model of independent scrutiny;
- **Section 9** deals with how data and other intelligence information are used to assess how well the partnership is performing;
- **Section 10** covers information about the role and responsibilities of the Business Support Team which supports the KSCMP arrangements;
- **Section 11** details the funding arrangements agreed by the safeguarding partners and relevant agencies;
- **Section 12** sets out the process for resolving disputes at the strategic and operational level;
- **Section 13** provides information about the annual review process and information about access to the annual report.

National context

Working Together 2018 clarifies that the three safeguarding partners in relation to a local authority area as defined in the Children Act 2004 (as amended by the Children and Social Work Act 2017) are:

- the local authority;
- a clinical commissioning group for an area, any part of which falls within the local authority area;
- the chief officer of police for an area, any part of which falls within the local authority area.

Working Together further clarifies that, "the responsibility for this join-up locally rests with the three safeguarding partners who have a shared and equal duty to make arrangements to work together to safeguard and promote the welfare of all children in a local area",

To fulfil this role, the three safeguarding partners are required to set out how they will work together and with any relevant agencies. Relevant agencies are those organisations and agencies whose involvement the safeguarding partners consider may be required to safeguard and promote the welfare of children regarding local need.

Introduction

The purpose of these local arrangements is to support and enable local organisations and agencies to work together in a system where:

- children are safeguarded, and their welfare promoted;
- partner organisations and agencies collaborate, share and co-own the vision for how to achieve improved outcomes for vulnerable children;
- organisations and agencies challenge appropriately and hold one another to account effectively;
- there is early identification and analysis of new safeguarding issues and emerging threats;
- learning is promoted and embedded in a way that local support services for children and families can become more reflective and implement changes to practice;
- information is shared effectively to facilitate more accurate and timely decision making for children and families;
- local data from all agencies is analysed to collectively identify and respond to the underlying conditions and factors that lead to the need for help and protection.

As set out in Working Together, in order to work together effectively, safeguarding partners with relevant partners and other local organisations and agencies should develop processes that:

- facilitate and drive action beyond usual institutional and agency constraints and boundaries;
- ensure that the effective protection of children is founded on practitioners developing lasting and trusting relationships with children and their families.

There is a recognition that, to be effective, these arrangements should connect with other strategic partnership work taking place in the county to support children, young people and their families. This includes other public boards such as the Kent Health and Wellbeing Board, Safeguarding Adults Board, 0-25 Health and Wellbeing Board, Integrated Care System Partnership Board, Prevent Duty Delivery Board, Community Safety Partnerships, the Youth Justice Board and Multiagency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA). Section 3 shows a diagram of our local strategic partnerships system.

Introduction

Kent context

The requirements placed on the safeguarding partners as a result of the amendments to the Children Act 2004 are such that it is necessary to establish new KSCMP arrangements which better respond to the statutory guidance, but which also improve multiagency working and co-operation.

Our KSCMP arrangements set us on a course to transform strategic and operational systems to be more strengths-based, aspirational and optimistic for children. Our vision is 'to protect children from harm and prevent them from the risk of being harmed, support their recovery from harmful situations and improve our services through learning'. The voice of children and families in how we safeguard children is central to our arrangements and this should help us form a good understanding in working with families and carers. The arrangements described in this document also communicate our vision and principles. They incorporate all aspects of the Kent model for helping children and families and contribute to our relentless focus on enabling and empowering children and families to be safeguarded within their environment, peer groups, schools and communities, and finding resolutions that work for them.

We are working to develop and implement a new multiagency scrutiny assurance framework which will underpin the multiagency safeguarding scrutiny system with the aim of learning from and improving the practice of local services for children and families.

Under the KSCMP arrangements, agencies will work together in a system where:

- children's and families, views and experiences are at the centre of all we do;
- first-rate practice is the norm;
- partner agencies hold one another to account effectively;
- there is early identification of emergent safeguarding issues;
- learning is promoted and embedded in practice and system oversight;
- information is shared effectively in support of operational delivery;
- the public can feel confident that children are safeguarded from harm or risk of abuse.

Our ambition is to continue to develop a shared and robust partnership arrangement that is based on a common approach that can respond to identified needs, provide consistent agency responses, and achieve early intervention and improved outcomes for children. Through the new local partnership, we will be able to meet the requirements placed on us to

Introduction

identify, evaluate, plan, implement, review and assure effective multiagency safeguarding practice.

The partnership will deliver effective practice in the context of community of safeguarding strategy, policy and service development within Kent. We will examine and drive further opportunities to shape and influence policy development leading to improved practice and outcomes for children.

It is our firm view that significant scope exists for rationalisation which would help improve effectiveness. We therefore see the need to make further changes during the transition year of 2019/20, especially in how we reconstruct the most appropriate sub-structure, either working alone or together with Medway Council, where both Kent and Medway safeguarding partners agree this makes sense.



All three safeguarding partners have equal and joint responsibility to make local arrangements for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children

Section 2: Safeguarding Partnership

Leadership

We adhere to the working principle that the leadership which the three safeguarding partners provide is critical to the effectiveness of the new multiagency arrangements in working with local organisations and agencies.

In Kent, the safeguarding partner organisations and the Chief Officers are:

- Kent County Council – Head of Paid Service;
- Kent and Medway Clinical Commissioning Group – Accountable Officer;
- Kent Police – Chief Constable

All three safeguarding partners have equal and joint responsibility to make local arrangements for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children, which is underpinned by equitable and proportionate funding, including through any contributions from relevant agencies.

The Chief Officers have delegated their functions to the following senior officers:

- Corporate Director Children, Young People and Education and Statutory Director of Children’s Services Kent County Council
- **Matt Dunkley**;
- Chief Nurse, West Kent and Medway Clinical Commissioning Group - **Paula Wilkins**;
- Chief Superintendent, Kent Police - **Andy Pritchard**.

The safeguarding partners Chief Officers are responsible for the overall assurance that the statutory requirements are being adequately discharged. The senior managers who have delegated lead role remain accountable for any actions or decisions taken in their respective agency. The delegated leads will provide proactive assurance to their respective Chief Officers to confirm that the statutory requirements are being fulfilled.

The Chief Officers and senior officers they have delegated their authority are able to:

- speak with authority for the safeguarding partner they represent;
- take decisions on behalf of their organisation or agency and commit them on policy, resourcing and practice matters;
- hold their own organisation or agency to account on how effectively they participate and implement the local arrangements.

Safeguarding Partnership

Robust leadership is critical for the KSCMP arrangements to be effective in bringing together various organisations and agencies. The arrangements in Kent will be strongly led and promoted, specifically by local leaders, including the Chief Officers and those senior officers within their organisations to whom they have delegated their authority, and relevant political leaders.

Geographical area

The geographical footprint for these arrangements is the Kent County Council local authority area. The geographical boundary of the Kent and Medway Clinical Commissioning Groups corresponds to the parts which fall within the Kent County Council local authority area. Also, the geographical boundary of the Kent Police corresponds to the parts which fall within the Kent County Council local authority area.

The safeguarding partners and relevant agencies included in these arrangements will fulfil their statutory and other duties to safeguard and promote the welfare of children from Kent who live or are placed outside of the Kent County Council local authority area, including looked after children placed in Kent by other local authorities. We will also strengthen practical working arrangements with neighbouring authorities such as London Borough Councils, East Sussex and Surrey County Councils.

Relevant agencies

Relevant agencies are those organisations and agencies whose involvement the safeguarding partners consider is required to safeguard and promote the welfare of local children. Strong, effective multiagency arrangements are ones that are responsive to local circumstances and engage the right people. For local arrangements to be effective, we will engage organisations and agencies that can work with us in a collaborative way to provide targeted support to children and families as appropriate. This approach requires flexibility to enable joint identification of and response to existing and emerging needs, and to agree priorities to improve outcomes for children.

When selected by the safeguarding partners to be part of the multiagency local safeguarding arrangements, relevant agencies must act in accordance with the arrangements. We will make sure through the agreed terms of reference that the relevant agencies are aware of the expectations placed on them under the new arrangements.

We have selected relevant agencies informed by the concept of a risk-based approach and about what they can actively contribute in safeguarding children in Kent. The selected organisations deemed to be relevant agencies

Safeguarding Partnership

have specific and direct responsibilities to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and as a result it is necessary to designate them as relevant agencies within the meaning of the regulations. Other organisations and agencies who are not named in the relevant agency regulations have been included in the local KSCMP arrangements. The selected relevant agencies included in the KSCMP arrangements will be subject to our scrutiny and assurance arrangements. See section 8 for further information.

The Child Safeguarding Practice Review and Relevant Agency (England) Regulations 2018 sets out the list of 33 relevant agencies that are required to work under the multiagency safeguarding partnership arrangements. The full list of selected relevant agencies and other organisations and agencies included in the KSCMP arrangements is detailed in Appendix 1. The list of selected relevant agencies may change over time to reflect changing circumstances and in response to making the arrangements work more effectively.

Organisations and agencies who are not named in the relevant agency regulations, whilst not under a statutory duty, should nevertheless cooperate and collaborate with the safeguarding partners, particularly as they may have duties under section 10 and/or section 11 of the Children Act 2004.

Schools, colleges and other education providers

As detailed in the statutory guidance Keeping Children Safe in Education 2018, schools, colleges and other educational providers play a pivotal role in safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children, and as such their engagement in partnership arrangements is important. As defined by their duties under Section 40 of the Childcare Act 2006, early years providers play a crucial role in safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children. There are established, collaborative relationships with schools and colleges, which are built on open and transparent partnership arrangements.

Due to the large number of educational and early years settings, it is not appropriate to nominate or identify specific establishments as relevant agencies. However, it is essential that the involvement and engagement of all educational and early years settings take place. We will do so after a formal review of the existing arrangements and establish a new Educational Safeguarding Partnership Group. We will also consider representation through nominated members of existing representative forums, such as Kent Association of Headteachers.

Safeguarding Partnership

Residential homes for children

We will develop mechanisms to engage residential children's homes providers and independent fostering agencies in the local arrangements, for example, through the section 11 process and the local provider forum. As a result, all residential homes for children within Kent, including those provided by Kent County Council and private sector organisations, can account for their responsibilities regarding safeguarding and the part they play in the new partnership arrangements.

Voluntary Community Sector

It is not possible to include all Voluntary, Community, Charity and Sport providers services as relevant agencies, although their involvement and engagement is essential. Consideration will be given to how the role of the Business Support Team could engage this sector and providing a direct link between the Partnership and representative forums.

Relevant agency representation in the partnership will be through direct membership on the KSCPM Scrutiny and Challenge Group, or through the Chair of the relevant Representative Partnership Group. The Chairs of the Representative Partnership Groups will also regularly attend the KSCPM Executive Board meetings and report on issues.

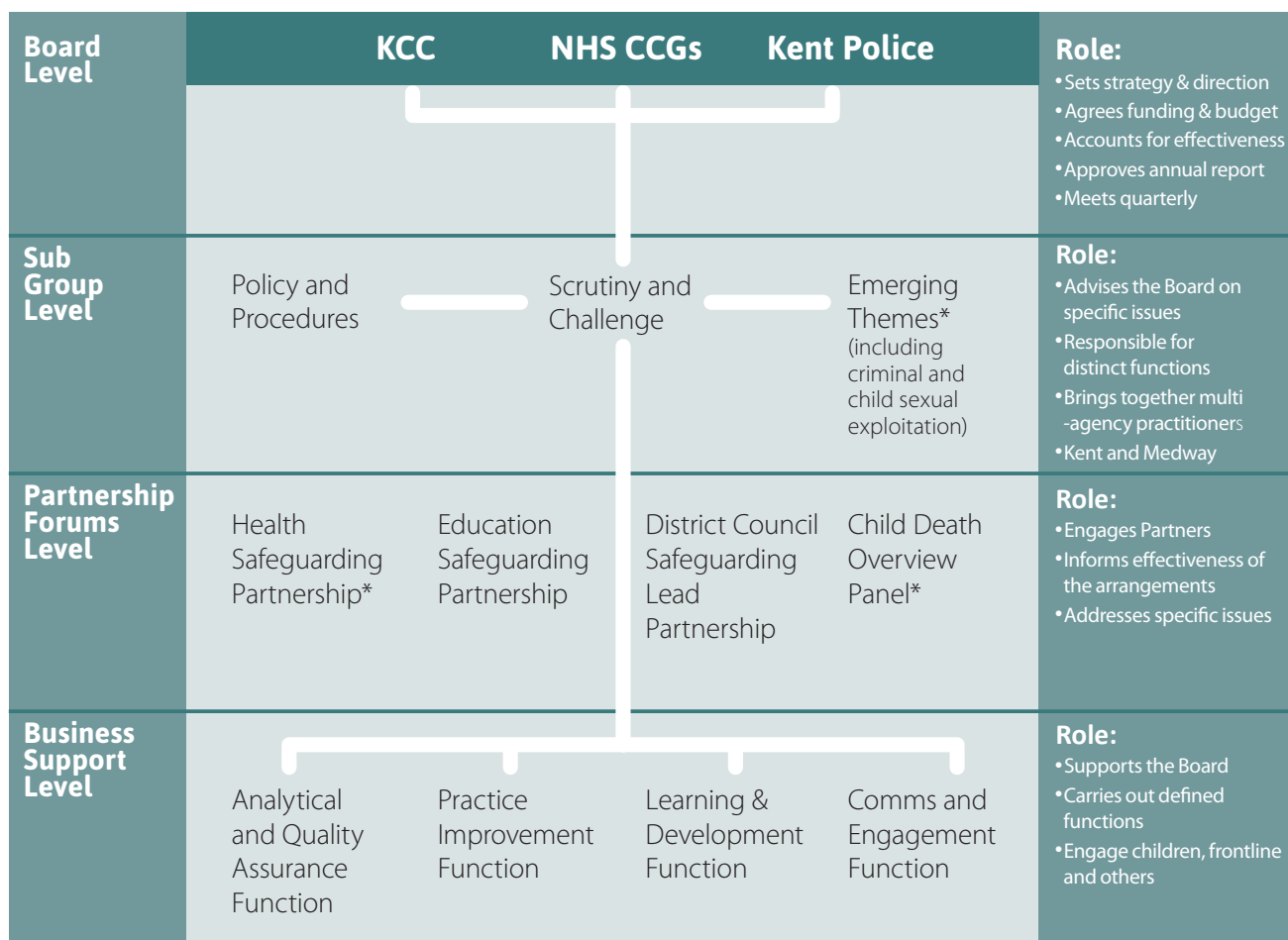
Safeguarding Partnership

Relevant Partner	Role	Represented by
Education	Educates children in schools, colleges and early years setting	Education Safeguarding Group
Health	Provides primary, community and secondary health care provision	Health Safeguarding Group
Additional Social Care	Provides fostering, adoption, children's homes, residential family centres and holiday schemes	Sector Forum
District Council	Provides housing, waste collection and local planning	Council partnership group
National Probation Service	Supervises offenders and released prisoners in the community	Scrutiny and Challenge Group
CRC	Provides probation and prison-based rehabilitation service for offenders	Scrutiny and Challenge Group
Cafcass	Looks after the interests of the children involved in family proceedings	Scrutiny and Challenge Group
KFRS	Provides statutory fire and rescue service	Scrutiny and Challenge Group

Governance arrangements for the safeguarding partnership

The governance structure consists of the Kent Safeguarding Children Multiagency Partnership Executive Board (KSCMPEB), partnership subgroups, partnership forums and Business Support Team. The primary purpose of the KSCMPEB is to act as the strategic leadership group that leads on safeguarding children arrangements to ensure that children are safeguarded and their welfare promoted in Kent. The safeguarding partners have a shared and equal duty for the safeguarding arrangements in Kent, working together with relevant agencies. The main objective of the KSCMPEB is to ensure that the functions of the safeguarding partners and relevant agencies are effectively discharged in accordance with the requirements set out in Working Together 2018.

Kent Children’s Safeguarding Partnership Governance Structure



* Kent and Medway groups

The primary purpose of the KSCMP Scrutiny and Challenge Group will be to act as the ‘strategic quartet’ of Members, Safeguarding Partners, Relevant Agencies and the Independent Scrutineer, to lead on the system of challenge and holding partners to account based detailed analysis and evidence of system performance. The Group will be important in driving the KSCMPEB to improve the overall system performance and effectiveness, using monitoring and quality assurance tools including early warning protocols across the safeguarding system. The Group’s membership, roles and responsibilities will reflect the relevant statutory requirements.

...ensuring children
are safeguarded,
and their welfare
promoted in Kent.



Section 3: Strategic Partnerships

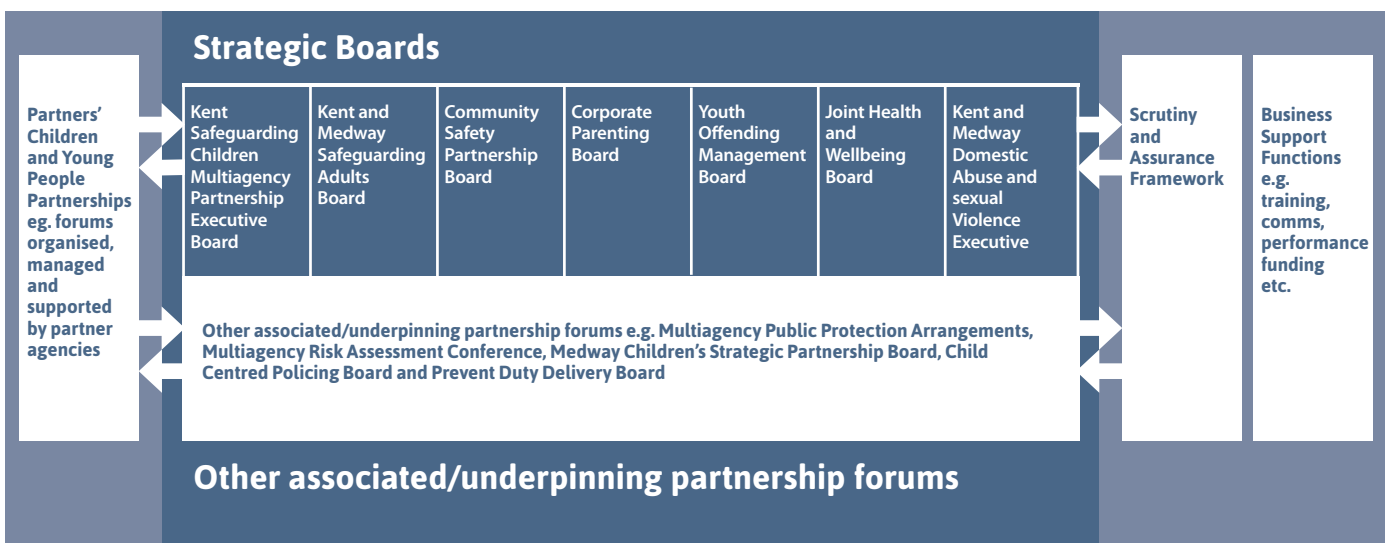
The governance structure consists of the Kent Safeguarding Children Multiagency Partnership Executive Board (KSCMPEB), partnership subgroups, partnership forums and Business Support Team. The primary purpose of the KSCMPEB is to act as the strategic leadership group that leads on safeguarding children arrangements to ensure that children are safeguarded, and their welfare promoted in Kent.

The safeguarding partners have a shared and equal duty for the safeguarding arrangements in Kent working together with relevant agencies. The main objective of the KSCMPEB is to ensure that the functions of the safeguarding partners and relevant agencies are effectively discharged in accordance with the requirements set out in Working Together 2018.

The full details about the memberships, roles and responsibilities of the subgroups and partnership forum groups are set out in the terms of reference for the respective groups.

The strategic landscape and partnership architecture are shown in the following diagram.

Strategic Landscape and Partnership Architecture



Section 4: Voice of Children and Families

Building on the strong foundation of engaging with children and families through existing mechanisms, the safeguarding partners will forge additional means for working with children and families into a more lasting approach that focuses on understanding issues that matter most to them.

Safeguarding partners and relevant agencies are dedicated to engaging with children and families at an individual, service and strategic level. We will listen to what children and families tell us in our conversations with them and reflect on what they have shared. Safeguarding partners and relevant agencies will share how the voice of the children and families they support is heard within their agency and those messages will contribute to our overall understanding of their views.

We will hear the views of children and families who come into contact with services, particularly the harder to engage groups, to help us improve our services.

We will work with established groups and forums where children and families can have their say, share their views and experiences, challenge and support local decision makers, and shape and influence strategic planning, commissioning and service provision at an individual, service and strategic level.

Emerging issues, themes, impacts and outcomes of engagement will be fed into KSCMP arrangements partnership architecture. The impact of engagement with children and families will:

- help to systematically shape priorities, service development and delivery, and individually support children and families;
- enable information to be developed for children by children;
- support the development of processes to help children to have more awareness of the issues, a greater understanding of what information, services and support are available, and be more empowered to make positive choices and help to keep themselves safe;
- improve their confidence, improve skills and improve outcomes;
- promote supportive relationships and safeguarding arrangements between children and families, peers, the wider community, schools and colleges, practitioners and senior leaders.

Section 5: Helping Children and Families

Kent Support Levels Guidance (KSLG)

Most children have a number of basic needs that are well supported through a range of universal services. These services include schools, early years education and childcare, health, housing, youth services, leisure facilities and services provided by voluntary organisations.

However, some children have additional or more complex needs and may require access to additional, intensive or specialist services to support them. The Kent Support Levels Guidance (KSLG) provides further detail and describes the services available for supporting children and families to stay independent, and the thresholds applied in accessing local services. The KSLG summarised below represents a framework which describes the level of need a child, young person or family may have, and the nature of support that is available at each level.

Universal Support - Level 1

Universal services are provided to or are routinely available to all children and families. [Read about Universal Support - Level 1](#)

Universal Support - Level 2

Children and families with additional needs who require extra help to improve outcomes. [Read about Additional Support - Level 2](#)

Universal Support - Level 3

Intensive support can be offered to children and families where they have complex or multiple needs requiring local authority services to work together with universal services. [Read about Intensive Support - Level 3](#)

Universal Support - Level 4

Children who are considered to have been harmed or are likely to suffer significant harm as a result of abuse or neglect.

[Read about Specialist Support - Level 4](#)

Section 6: Learning and Improvement

Our KSCMP arrangements will be underpinned by the proactive gathering of intelligence and a systematic approach to the identification and analysis of safeguarding issues and emerging risks which may undermine safeguarding and welfare of children. The importance we place on embedding strong analytical capabilities in our new support arrangements cannot be overemphasised and we are committed to producing insightful information which can inform future changes.

We will establish a practice improvement function within the Business Support Team which will lead our cycle of continuous improvement. This function will involve representatives from across the three safeguarding partner organisations and other selected relevant agencies. The function will be responsible for co-ordinating the outcomes of scrutiny and assurance activity, and will review, monitor and implement new developments as a result of what we have learnt. In addition, the function will disseminate learning from local and national child safeguarding practice reviews, child death reviews, multiagency audits, and other national reports and research. A key role will be to undertake evaluation of the impact of the training and learning on frontline practice. This Group will report directly to the KSCMP.

Multiagency training

As outlined in Working Together 2018, multiagency training is important for supporting the collective understanding of local needs and for multiagency practitioners to be effective in universal services and across the safeguarding arrangements. This spans the needs of early help practitioners through to targeted and specialist services. To be effective, practitioners need to continue to build their knowledge and skills and be aware of the new and emerging themes. In addition, individual organisations and agencies are required to ensure that their workforce is sufficiently trained and competent in safeguarding children. The premise of multiagency training is that it is 'added value' and 'better together' to provide a collective understanding of the local needs of children and families and threshold of intervention.

Learning and Improvement

Within the partnership, we are committed to develop a consistent approach to multiagency training: this is underpinned by robust evaluation processes to support the intent that the training programme should be clearly focused on the core objectives: the delivery of effective services and the training needs of partners. Under the new KSCMP arrangements, the safeguarding partners will undertake a training needs analysis to understand what local training is required. All safeguarding partner organisations and the relevant agencies will be required to contribute. In addition to the needs analysis, the training programme will be informed by case audit processes, local and national case reviews and research.

The KSCMP training programme will be made up of a variety of training approaches, including E-Learning, face-to-face training, workshops, conferences, seminars and Immersive Learning. The programme will be published and accessed through a dedicated website/booking portal. Training will cater for basic, intermediate and masterclass/specialist level needs. The training programme will be flexible, updated and republished as required to reflect local need. These development activities promote putting theory and research into practice; developing evidence-based practice and expertise; sharing perspectives and learning; and enhancing confidence in helping and protecting children and young people.

Publications that support learning and that may be of interest will also be made available through communications routes and published on the KSCMP website.

Section 7: Child Safeguarding Practice Reviews

Undertaking child safeguarding practice reviews

The responsibility for how the safeguarding community learns lessons from serious child safeguarding incidents lies at a national level with the Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel (the Panel) and at a local level with the safeguarding partners.

There are procedures in place which enable the safeguarding partners and relevant agencies to:

- identify serious child safeguarding cases which raise issues of importance in relation to the area;
- commission and oversee the review of those cases, where they consider it appropriate for a review to be undertaken.

The local process for identifying and making decisions on whether to undertake reviews, how lessons are learnt and embedded in practice are outlined in the KSCMP arrangements rapid review process.

KSCMP arrangements will take necessary steps to capture learning points from cases about improvements needed and take remedial action and disseminate learning.

Publication of local child safeguarding practice reviews

The KSCMP arrangements will comply with the requirements set out in Working Together 2018, including sending a copy of the full report to the Panel and to the Secretary of State within the expected timescale. Where the KSCMP decides only to publish information relating to the improvements to be made following the review, arrangements will be made to provide a copy of that information to the Panel and the Secretary of State within the required timescale.

Where other proceedings have an impact on or delay publication of reports, for example, an ongoing criminal investigation, inquest or future prosecution, the KSCMP will inform the Panel and the Secretary of State of the reasons for the delay.

Child Safeguarding Practice Reviews

Actions in response to local and national reviews

There is an ongoing commitment to continuous learning and improvement leading to enhanced practice and improvement of outcomes and experiences. Safeguarding partners will take account of the findings from all local and national reviews with a view to considering how identified improvements should be implemented locally. This includes the way in which organisations and agencies work together to safeguard and promote the welfare of children. Findings from local reviews undertaken in Kent will be shared with relevant parties locally, and there will be ongoing monitoring to ascertain progress on the implementation of recommendations.

The sustainability of these improvements will be monitored regularly and followed up to ensure that there is a real impact on improving outcomes for children.

The responsibility for this activity sits with the Multiagency Scrutiny and Challenge Group.

When further guidance is issued by the relevant government department, it will be incorporated into the KSCMP arrangements by the Policy and Procedures Group.

Child death review partners

As set out in the Children Act 2004 (as amended by the Children and Social Work Act 2017), the child death review partners are Kent County Council and Clinical Commissioning Groups in Kent.

The child death review partners have reviewed their structures and processes, and have agreed new arrangements which give them the basis for meeting the requirements placed on them. The new arrangements make provision for how they will manage children who are not normally resident in the Kent County Council area. Their approach has been informed by current Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP) framework.

The child death review partners will consider flexibility of the provisions set out in the statutory guidance to develop Kent and Medway CDOP Panel arrangements. They will publish their separate child death review partners arrangements document.

Section 8: Scrutiny and Challenge

The KSCMP arrangements have been developed to create an environment that is conducive to robust scrutiny and constructive challenge as well as a partnership approach to learning and improvement across the children's multiagencys afeguarding system.

We will promote a culture of challenge and holding partners to account based on evidence and respect, and these will be embedded across different levels and processes across the safeguarding system. We intend to adopt a mixed approach to satisfy the independent scrutiny requirements, and it will be made up of two essential components. The first component focuses on the ongoing scrutiny and challenge taking place through the work of the partnership subgroups and the Business Support Team. The second component relates to the commissioned independent scrutineer to review the arrangements.

Ongoing scrutiny

The KSCMP will develop a scrutiny and assurance framework which will provide the local safeguarding systems with a mechanism for quality assurance, audits and deep dives into specific themes. This will include the use of good benchmarking information to give a clear picture of overall system performance. We will develop an early warning system based on key indicators which can help inform the safeguarding partners if there are clear signs of system problems. The scrutiny and assurance framework will drive a programme of qualitative and systematic analytical actions by the multiagency partners and will be used as a means for testing the effectiveness of the multiagency safeguarding arrangements. The framework will include a programme of single agency and multiagency audits, underpinned by organisational quality assurance processes in line with Section 11 requirements as defined in the Children Act 2004. The framework will contribute to the evaluation of the overall performance of the KSCMP arrangements and how they are improving practice.

The framework will pull together all relevant children's multiagency safeguarding information (e.g. from performance data, multiagency audits, local and national practice reviews, child death reviews, and other intelligence information and issues raised by the KSCMP subgroups and other subject specific groups – education, health and districts).

Scrutiny and Challenge

The scrutiny and assurance framework will enable safeguarding partners to:

a) seek assurance as to:

- whether all agencies are fulfilling their responsibilities to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children;
- whether all agencies are joined up and working together to safeguard and promote the welfare of children across the safeguarding system;
- the efficacy of frontline practice;

b) provide the focus for:

- testing the interconnectedness between performance, practice and the views of children and their families;
- the annual report;

c) analyse and respond to:

- independent scrutiny which helps to determine the effectiveness of our arrangements, including arrangements to identify and review serious child safeguarding practice reviews;
- the voice of children and families.

Independent scrutiny

The second component will consist of the commission of specific independent scrutiny work (such as an end of year review and report) by the Chief Officers to provide the critical challenge and appraisal of the multiagency safeguarding partnership arrangements. Additional independent scrutiny activity can be commissioned in response to recommendations from Local Practice Reviews or as a follow up to recommendations and actions from regulatory inspections.

The role of the independent scrutineer is critical to provide assurance in assessing the effectiveness of the KSCMP arrangements, including arrangements to identify and review serious child safeguarding practice reviews. The appointed independent scrutineer will carry out the work with reference to the agreed scrutiny and assurance framework. The KSCMP intend to collaborate with the Medway Children's Strategic Partnership Board on possible joint arrangements about the exercise of the independent scrutineer role.

The cost of this approach would have to be taken in to account in the partnership's budget planning.



KSCMP will seek
the best outcome
for children and
families

Section 9: Performance Data and Other Intelligence Information

The KSCMP arrangements will use data and other intelligence information to assess the effectiveness of the help being provided to children and families across the safeguarding system in Kent.

KSCMP will seek to address:

- the outcome we want for children and families;
- what success looks like;
- what we have done and how we have improved;
- the impact of our work.

Responses to these four key areas will inform our monitoring, evaluation and next steps planning, focused to deliver a culture of continuous learning and improvement, this culture both challenges and supports the KSCMP arrangements at all levels, and will set high standards of expectations for systems leaders and individual agency leads.

We will adopt a flexible responsive approach to monitoring performance and intelligence that can flex to meet the needs of changing local conditions and emerging threats and issues.

Section 10: Safeguarding Partnership Business Support Team

The KSCMP Business Support Team will be responsible for the development and implementation of the KSCMP arrangements. The team will consist of posts that are multi-disciplinary, and will operate under the ethos of agile working. Posts will be filled through secondment or via a recruitment process led by a safeguarding partner as required. Posts seconded into the team from safeguarding partner organisations (or other agencies) will retain employee status with their substantive organisation or agency and will work under the auspices of their terms and conditions. Day-to-day management will be through the Business Support Team Lead Officer.

The Business Support Team will co-ordinate the work of the KSCMP Executive Board, bring together strategic leads, develop overarching strategic approaches, and be responsible for the day-to-day running of the KSCMP arrangements, the main structure and sub-structures and workstreams, including co-ordination of executive and partnership meetings, training, communications and engagement (including social media and website management).

The Business Support Team will also be responsible for:

- developing and promoting best and innovative multiagency practice to improve outcomes relating to safeguarding for children and families;
- leading on system change that allows partners to work together differently and more effectively across the safeguarding pathway;
- designing and producing insightful analytical reports to KSCMP Executive Board about what is working well and which areas of practice or management need improving;
- working with partners to develop and implement new ways of working.

Safeguarding Partnership Business Support Team

The Business Support Team will lead on the development of the Scrutiny and Assurance Framework which will help KCSP to determine overall assurance across the safeguarding pathway. This will include improved data and needs analysis to inform measuring the impact of KCSP arrangements.

The Team will also lead on learning from local and national reviews, including from serious child safeguarding incidents. Furthermore, the Business Support Team will be instrumental with regard to reviewing the implementation of relevant new legislation and statutory guidance, (including child death review guidance, if agreed), policies, procedures, strategies and other key documents.

The team will be funded by the safeguarding partners and relevant agencies. Moving forward, it is our intention to identify further opportunities for key officers in other agencies to be co-located in the Business Support Team to build on the principles of the team as identified above.

The existing Business Support Team to the former Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) will transfer and function under the new KSCMP. The team will carry out necessary activities to support the KSCMP Executive Board during the transition from the previous arrangements to the new KSCMP arrangements.

Section 11: Funding Arrangements

Working in partnership to meet our statutory obligations means that, as safeguarding partners, we must agree how we fund the KSCMP arrangements. The Children Act 2004 (as amended by the Children and Social Work Act 2017) and statutory guidance require selected relevant agencies to contribute to the KSCMP arrangements, including funding, accommodation, services and any resources connected with the KSCMP arrangements. Therefore, in Kent, safeguarding partners and relevant agencies will be required to provide appropriate funding to the KSCMP arrangements. Funding should be sufficient to cover all elements of the partnership arrangements and can be contributions of actual funding and in-kind resources.

As part of the transition from the LSCB to the new arrangements, existing LSCB members have agreed their respective funding contribution for the full 2019/20 financial year. The funding will contribute to the costs associated with the implementation of the new KSCMP arrangements and the child death review arrangements (including the Business Support Team and independent scrutiny), and ongoing developments.

Funding arrangements for 2020/21 and beyond will be subject to further discussions with the Safeguarding Partners and Relevant Agencies following implementation of the KSCMP arrangements. They will then be subject to an annual review.

If any safeguarding partners do not fulfil their funding responsibilities as identified in the KSCMP arrangements, the dispute resolution process, outlined in section 12, will be invoked.

Section 12: Dispute Resolution

Working collaboratively to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and families which leads to better outcomes is at the heart of our KSCMP arrangements. We are committed to resolving any disputes between the safeguarding partners, relevant agencies and other organisations in a timely manner through effective leadership, openness, transparency and effective professional challenge.

Where necessary, legislation allows the Secretary of State to take enforcement action against any agency that is not meeting its statutory obligations as part of local safeguarding arrangements.

It is acknowledged that any safeguarding partners that fail to comply with their obligations under the law are held to account through a variety of regulatory and inspection activities, for example, Ofsted (Office for Standards in Education, Children's Services and Skills), HMICFRS (Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary, Fire and Rescue Services) and CQC (Care Quality Commission).

Safeguarding partnership-level escalation processes

If a clear single point of leadership is required, the safeguarding partners will agree on the most appropriate partner, who will act on behalf of and in the interest of all three safeguarding partners. This will be done through discussion at the KSCMP Executive Board meeting. If there is need to address matters outside of the ordinary cycle of executive meetings, this will be recorded in minutes of the next KSCMP meeting. The dispute resolution process is as follows:

Stage 1

The first point of resolution of issues is via the representatives of safeguarding partners on the KSCMP Executive Board. Any issues that cannot be resolved directly between the representatives of Safeguarding Partners will be escalated to the Chief Officers.

Stage 2

If a resolution cannot be reached by the Chief Officers of the safeguarding partners, the issue will be escalated to an independent scrutiny person

Dispute Resolution

for consideration of mediation (if required) and resolution. If a meeting is required, the meeting will be chaired by an independent scrutiny person with an agenda agreed prior to the meeting by all parties involved.

Stage 3

If no resolution can be reached, consideration will be given by the safeguarding partners to seek formal independent arbitration via a professional body such as the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators or under the CEDR (Centre for Effective Dispute Resolution) Model Mediation Procedure to reach an acceptable conclusion.

Safeguarding practice-level escalation processes

Although safeguarding partners and relevant agencies work within different organisational structures, with staff from a variety of professional backgrounds and perspectives, there is a common understanding that we should work in collaboration to safeguard and promote the welfare of children. This requires that all agencies must act in compliance with Working Together 2018 and the underpinning KSCMP arrangements policies and procedures.

It is necessary to have in place a quick and straightforward means of ensuring safeguarding arrangements and resolving professional differences of opinion. In the event of any disagreement between practitioners involved in the KSCMP arrangements relating to multiagency safeguarding practice, the required steps to be taken are detailed in the KSCMP Policy and Procedures, Resolution or Professional Disagreement Policy, which can be found on the KSCMP website.

Section 13: Annual Reporting Arrangements

An Annual Report will be published which sets out what has been achieved through the KSCMP arrangements and how effective the arrangements have been in practice. The annual report will also include actions relating to any local child safeguarding practice reviews or national child safeguarding practice reviews as relevant and what safeguarding partners have done as a result.

In addition, the report will also include:

- evidence of the impact of the work of the safeguarding partners and relevant agencies on outcomes for children and families;
- an analysis of any areas where there has been little or no evidence of progress on agreed priorities;
- a record of actions taken by the safeguarding partners in the report's period (or planned to be taken) to implement the recommendations of any child safeguarding practice reviews;
- ways in which the partners have sought and utilised feedback from children, young people and families to inform their work and influence service provision.

The annual report will be approved by the lead representatives on behalf of the respective safeguarding partners. Following such approval, the report will be presented through the established governance channels of the safeguarding partners.

It will also be available to relevant agencies and other strategic partnership bodies.

The annual report will be published on the KSCMP's website.

Appendix 1: List of selected relevant agencies and other agencies included in the Kent Safeguarding Children Multiagency Partnership arrangements

Education

16-19 Academies
Alternative provision academies
Governing bodies of maintained schools
Governing bodies of maintained nursery schools
Governing bodies of pupil referral units
Independent educational institutions
Schools approved under section 342 of the Education Act 1996(e) - SEND
Special post-16 institutions
Governing bodies of institutions within the further education sector
Governing bodies of English higher education providers
Childminders

Health provider trusts

Kent Community Health Foundation Trust (KCHFT) – community health provider
Kent and Medway Partnership Trust (KMPT) – adult mental health provider
North East London Foundation trust (NELFT) – children and young people mental health provider
South London and Maudsley (SLAM) – Tier 4 children and young person's Tier 4 mental health service provider
East Kent Hospital University Foundation Trust (EKHUFT)
Maidstone and Tonbridge Wells NHS Trust (MTWNHST)
Darent Valley Hospital (DVH)
South East Coast Ambulance Service (SECAmbS)

Additional social care

Registered providers of adoption support services
Registered providers of fostering services
Registered providers of children's homes
Registered providers of residential family centres
Registered providers of residential holiday schemes for disabled children

District councils

All district/borough councils

Other agencies

National Probation Service (NPS) and Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC)
The Children and Family Court Advisory and Support Service (Cafcass)
Kent Fire and Rescue Service.

Kent Safeguarding Children Multiagency Partnership Arrangements

May 2019



**Kent
Police**

Information in the document will be updated as necessary to take account of any learning from the national or local safeguarding arrangements.

Equality Analysis/ Impact Assessment (EqIA)

Completed by KCC on behalf of the Safeguarding Partners.

Name of decision, policy, procedure, project or service:

Proposed Kent Safeguarding Children Multi-agency Partnership Arrangements

Responsible Owners/ Senior Officers:

- Corporate Director Children, Young People and Education, Kent County Council - Matt Dunkley;
- Chief Nurse – West Kent and Medway Clinical Commissioning Group - Paula Wilkins;
- Chief Superintendent for Protecting Vulnerable People Command, Kent Police - Andy Pritchard

Pathway of Equality Analysis:

KCC – Shadow Executive Board (Safeguarding Partners),
Corporate Lead Equality & Diversity, KCC;
Director of Strategy, Policy, Relationships and Cooperate Assurance;
CYPE Cabinet Committee;
Governance within Health
Governance within Kent Police.

Summary and recommendations of equality analysis/impact assessment.

Context

In December 2015 the Government asked Sir Alan Wood to undertake a review into effectiveness of local safeguarding children’s boards (LSCBs). His review, published in May 2016 concluded that LSCBs did not work effectively and should be abolished. The Wood Review recommendations formed a core part of the Children and Social Work Act 2017

As a result of the changes to the Children Act 2004, as amended by the Children and Social Work Act 2017 and, changes to Working Together 2018 statutory guidance, new Multi-agency local safeguarding arrangements must be established. The legislation defines the Safeguarding Partners as the Local Authority, Clinical Commissioning Groups for an area any part of which falls within the local authority area and the Chief Officer of Police for an area any part of which falls within the local authority area.

It is the responsibility of KCC to establish the existing Kent Safeguarding Children Board (KSCB) arrangements. However, the amended legislation places a ‘shared and equal duty’ on the three Safeguarding Partners to decide about how they work together along with Relevant Agencies as they consider appropriate, to safeguard and promote the welfare of all children in Kent.

The Safeguarding Partners must have due regard to their responsibility as public authorities to eliminate discrimination and promote equality of opportunity under the Equality Act 2010, in respect of establishing the new Kent Safeguarding Children Multi-agency Partnership arrangements. The analysis contained in this assessment is focused primarily on the ‘structural

changes' that must be agreed by the Safeguarding Partners which will replace the existing KSCB structural arrangements on or before 29 September 2019.

Safeguarding Partners and Relevant Agencies and other organisations have robust safeguarding policies and procedures in place. The Safeguarding Partners understand that no child or group of children must be treated any less favourably than others in being able to access effective services to be safeguarded and promotion of their welfare. The actions taken by the Safeguarding Partners and Relevant Agencies, in the process of identifying and responding to individual operational safeguarding cases and risks on the frontline, remain as they are now, and these have not changed because of the new arrangements. The existing KSCB Policy and Procedures and all supporting guidance will be transferred to the new partnership arrangements.

Aims and Objectives

The objective of the Kent Safeguarding Children Multi-agency Partnership (KSCMP) arrangements is to ensure that the functions of the Safeguarding Partners are effectively discharged in line with the requirements of the legislation and the Working Together 2018 statutory guidance. To this end, the Executive Board (when established) will work together with local organisations and agencies in a system where:

- children are safeguarded, and their welfare promoted, hearing the voice of the child and responding in an appropriate and timely manner to the issues raised;
- partner organisations and agencies collaborate, share and co-own the vision for how to achieve improved outcomes for vulnerable children;
- organisations and agencies challenge appropriately and hold one another to account effectively;
- there is early identification and analysis of new safeguarding issues and emerging threats;
- learning is promoted and embedded in a way that local support services for children and families can become more reflective and implement changes to practice including reflecting on the lessons learnt from local and national Child Safeguarding Practice Reviews Panel and responding to the requirements of the DfE in regarding to convening and reporting on local safeguarding practice reviews;
- information is shared effectively to facilitate more accurate and timely decision making for children and families;
- local data from all agencies is analysed to collectively identify and respond to the underlying conditions and factors that lead to the need for help and protection thus creating a process of continual improvement that affords the opportunity to review local performance data on key safeguarding activity including analysis of equality issues and consider variance in performance and emergent safeguarding issues that the analysis of this information identifies.
- there is a Scrutiny and Assurance Framework to facilitate a process of assessing the effectiveness of the partnership arrangements including equality of protection and, responding to the findings of the Independent Scrutineer.

To deliver this aim it is proposed to establish a new Safeguarding Children Multi-agency Partnership arrangement which will consist of Kent Safeguarding Children Multi-agency Partnership Executive Board (KSCMPEB), partnership subgroups, partnership forums and

Business Support Team. The primary purpose of the KSCMPEB is to act as the strategic leadership group that leads on safeguarding children arrangements to ensure that children are safeguarded, and their welfare promoted in Kent. The Scrutiny and Challenge Group whose purpose is to act as the 'strategic group' of Members, Safeguarding Partners, Relevant Agencies and the Independent Scrutineer, will lead on the system of challenge and holding partners to account based on detailed analysis and evidence of system performance. The Group will be important in driving the KSCMPEB to improve the overall system performance and effectiveness, using monitoring and quality assurance tools including early warning protocols across the safeguarding system. The Group's membership, roles and responsibilities will reflect the relevant statutory requirements.

Summary of equality impact

The revision to the current structural arrangements relates to partnership of the Board and sub-board level functions and activity of KSCB. Kent Safeguarding Children Multi-agency Partnership will build on the KSCB accumulated knowledge and understanding of the local conditions and will strive to improve the public's confidence in the new safeguarding arrangements to keep children safe. Therefore, there is potential for mostly low positive impact.

Adverse Equality Impact Rating - None

I have read and paid due regard to the Equality Analysis/Impact Assessment concerning the new Kent Safeguarding Children Multi-agency Partnership arrangements. I agree with risk rating and the actions to mitigate any adverse impact(s) that has /have been identified.

Head of Service

Signed: _____ Name: David Whittle

Job Title: Director Strategy, Policy, Relationships and Corporate Assurance

Date: 12 April 2019

DMT Member

Signed: _____ Name: Matt Dunkley

Job Title: Corporate Director of Children, Young People and Education

Date:

Part 1 Screening

Could this policy, procedure, project or service, or any proposed changes to it, affect any Protected Group (listed below) less favourably (negatively) than others in Kent?

Could this policy, procedure, project or service promote equal opportunities for this group?

Protected Group	<p>Please provide a brief commentary on your findings. Fuller analysis should be undertaken in Part 2.</p> <p>The new KSCMP arrangements will supersede the existing KSCB arrangements. The new KSCMP board and sub-structures will improve Multi-agency working and co-operation and will help to promote equal treatment for all children and young people. The overall conclusion is that the new arrangements will in the main have a low positive impact across the different protected characteristics. The impact of the new KSCMP board and sub-structures has been characterised as low because the functions of the board arrangements is concerned with evaluating the effectiveness of the Multi-agency safeguarding arrangements and extent to which all agencies meet their existing statutory duties and powers.</p>
Age	<p>The new Multi-agency safeguarding arrangements will hold all relevant agencies to account regarding how they engage with children and young people as currently required. This should enhance understanding the needs of all children and young people and the promotion of their welfare and ensure they are safeguarded. No adverse impacts have been identified.</p> <p>The conclusion in respect of this protected characteristic is low positive.</p>

Disability	<p>The new Multi-agency safeguarding arrangements will put renewed focus on detailed analysis and evidence of system performance which will be led by the Scrutiny and Challenge Group as well as the Independent Scrutineer, who will conduct an annual review of the effectiveness of the new KSCMP arrangements. The analysis of issues may readily put a spot light on any disability issues about discrimination or the lack of promotion of equality of treatment than under the existing KSCB arrangements. No adverse impacts are identified</p> <p>The conclusion reached is that there is a potential for medium positive.</p>
Sex	<p>The functions of the new Multi-agency safeguarding arrangements in respect of the Board and sub-board structures do not raise any specific issues in respect of this protected characteristic. There are clear policies and procedures which exist on sex/gender issues which are followed by agencies. The Board will expect the analytical work that will be carried out under the Scrutiny and Assurance Framework and the Section 11 Audit to consider how organisational systems identify and address issues in this regard. No adverse impacts are identified</p> <p>The conclusion in respect of this protected characteristic is low positive.</p>
Gender identity/ Transgender	<p>The learning and development programme under the new Multi-agency safeguarding arrangements (as they are now) will include the commission of relevant training as a result the new arrangements. This will provide the opportunity for supporting better awareness of the needs of transgender children and any specific safeguarding issues arising. The Board will receive reports as part of the annual review and assess the extent to which relevant agencies manage highlighted risk and vulnerabilities. The Subgroup will assist the Board in carrying out this assessment. No adverse impacts of the establishment of the new arrangement have been identified.</p> <p>The conclusion reached is that there is a potential for medium positive.</p>

Race	<p>The establishment of the new Multi-agency safeguarding structural arrangements do not in themselves trigger any specific issues in relation to this protected characteristic. However, a new Thematic sub-group will be created from the existing groups to assist the Board in considering relevant race factors across a range of subjects. The existing local agencies are obliged to have due regard to discriminatory treatment and are under obligation to take steps to identifying, understanding and preventing safeguarding risks that relate to race. E.g. Female Genital Mutilation, issues of vulnerability in communities, Unaccompanied Asylum-Seeking Children, exploitation and PREVENT, in line with the existing agreed policy and procedures. No adverse impacts have been identified in the course of establishing the new partnership arrangements. No adverse impacts of the establishment of the new arrangement have been identified.</p> <p>The conclusion in respect of this protected characteristic is low positive.</p>
Religion and Belief	<p>In terms of how the Board and its supporting groups function under the new Multi-agency safeguarding arrangements, it is not expected that work of the structural arrangements will impact on religion and belief issues. This is because the existing safeguarding policy and procedures already require agencies to address these matters. The detailed analysis that the Board will commission will look at the extent to which safeguarding referral activity is related to this protected characteristic and how the combination of different protected characteristics present as emerging issues, for example, how this factor interrelates with religion and race. No adverse impacts have been identified as a result of establishing the new partnership arrangements.</p> <p>The conclusion in respect of this protected characteristic is low positive.</p>
Sexual Orientation	<p>The formation of the new Multi-agency safeguarding organisational arrangements will not in themselves cause any specific issues relating to this protected characteristic. The existing policy and procedures set out clear steps that organisations supporting children and young people must follow. The Board will expect local agencies to demonstrate good practice and will ask relevant organisations to investigate safeguarding cases arising as a result of a person's sexual orientation. No adverse impacts have been identified because of setting up the new partnership arrangements.</p>

	The conclusion regarding this protected characteristic is low positive.
Pregnancy and Maternity	<p>The creation of the new Multi-agency safeguarding structural arrangements will not in themselves cause any specific issues relating to this protected characteristic. However, the Board will hold to account organisations with prescribed responsibilities. The existing KSCB policy and procedure in respect of the required actions by all agencies working together to support expectant mothers and the safety and welfare of unborn babies and the first months of life of children are in place. The Kent and Medway Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Executive Group exist to support the work of the Board and this will continue. No adverse impacts have been identified because of setting up the new partnership arrangements.</p> <p>The conclusion regarding this protected characteristic is low positive.</p>
Marriage and Civil Partnerships	The formation of the new Multi-agency safeguarding organisational arrangements will not in themselves cause any specific issues relating to this protected characteristic. No adverse impacts of the establishment of the new arrangement have been identified.
Carer's Responsibilities	<p>The establishment of the new Multi-agency safeguarding structural arrangements do not prompt any specific issues in relation to this protected characteristic. The existing Policy, Procedures and Practice Guidance specify the good practice steps that all relevant agencies and professionals must adhere, including listening to, and taking account of, the views, of adults and young carers and their presenting needs and issues. A range of commissioned services and support for carers exist to help address issues of carers. No adverse impacts have been identified because of setting up the new partnership arrangements.</p> <p>The conclusion regarding this protected characteristic is low positive.</p>

Part 2

Equality Analysis /Impact Assessment

Protected groups

It is considered that detailed analysis of each protected characteristic is not necessary in relation to the establishment of the new Kent Safeguarding Children Multi-agency Partnership arrangements. However, the following data is provided as it serves as useful contextual information.

The child population of Kent is 372,500 (2017 estimate) slightly higher than the national average at 24 % of the total population. In 2017, 51% of these children were boys and 49% were girls. 9.4% of children living in Kent are from BME (Black and Minority Ethnic) groups, representing 32.6 % of the total BME population in Kent. In February 2019 there were 232,008 children in school, 126,799 attend primary schools and 100,554 attend secondary school and 4,130 go to a special school and 525 attend a pupil referral unit.

The 2011 the census records that some 16,085 (6.6%) had a long-term health problem or disability, 7.1% of these are from a BME group. In February 2019 11,900 have an Education Health and Care plan.

During the year 2017/18, 19,564 children were referred to specialised children's services (both for early help and higher levels of support), 47% were female and 50% were male. During the year, 20,500 children were in receipt of early help services, 2,393 were identified as "children in need" and 1,491 were on a child protection plan and there were 1,655 children in care. Alongside this there were 233 unaccompanied asylum seekers, 35 children in private fostering and 1,274 children from other local authorities living in Kent.

Data

- Population toolkit: https://www.kent.gov.uk/_data/assets/excel_doc/0009/12879/Interactive-mid-year-population-estimates-toolkit.xls
- Draft CYPE Vision – 26.03.19

Kent Safeguarding Children Board Annual Report 2017/18 - <https://www.kscb.org.uk/about-kscb/board-documents>

JSNA – Starting Well - https://www.kpho.org.uk/_data/assets/pdf_file/0017/80027/JSNA-infographics.pdf.

Who have you involved consulted and engaged?

The existing KSCB members discussed the new requirements of Working Together on the following dates - 6 December 2017, 14 February 2018, 11 April 2018, 13 June 2018, 15 August 2018, 17 October 2018, 17 December 2018, 20 February 2019.

Engagement with Relevant Agencies will continue and involve them in the refresh of the partnership arrangement, and creation of new groups, including children, young people and their families as appropriate.

Analysis

The current children's Multi-agency safeguarding arrangements are led by KCC. However, the proposed new partnership will be led by the three Safeguarding Partners based on 'a shared and equal duty' statutory requirement. This change provides opportunities to improve reach within protected groups, our understanding of the needs of those within these groups, as well as data collection and engagement.

In addition, the newly proposed arrangements give the opportunity to increase scrutiny of the delivery of safeguarding functions across all relevant agencies that come under the Multi-agency partnership arrangements.

Adverse Impact,

No adverse impacts have been identified from this screening

Positive Impact:

(Please highlight any positive impacts in relation to protected groups)

As the new partnership aims to enhance and improve safeguarding for all children there is an overall potential for positive with regards to the discharge of the responsibilities of the Board and its supporting subgroups. In addition, children and parents/carers within all protected groups may be affected positively by increased the scrutiny and challenge which will operate as important part of the new arrangements.

JUDGEMENT

No major change –

The statutory abolition of the Kent Safeguarding Children Board to be replaced by the proposed Kent Safeguarding Multi-agency Partnership arrangements does not change safeguarding policy nor and the multi-agency response to safeguarding concerns. This change does, however, provide an opportunity to improve the understanding of equality impacts for specific protected groups, as highlighted above, and increased awareness of their needs.

Equality Impact Analysis/Assessment Action Plan

Protected Characteristic	Issues identified	Action to be taken	Expected outcomes	Owner	Timescale	Cost implications

Have the actions been included in your business/ service plan? (If no please state how the actions will be monitored)

Yes/No

Please include relevant data sets

Please forward a final signed electronic copy and Word version to the Equality Team by emailing diversityinfo@kent.gov.uk

If the activity will be subject to a Cabinet decision, the EqIA must be submitted to committee services along with the relevant Cabinet report. Your EqIA should also be published.

The original signed hard copy and electronic copy should be kept with your team for audit purposes.

From: Roger Gough, Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education

Matt Dunkley, Corporate Director of Children, Young People and Education

To: Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee – 7 May 2019

Decision No: 19/00043

Subject: Basic Need Programme 2019-22 Update and Proposed Process for School Organisation Proposals

Classification: Unrestricted

Past Pathway of Paper: None

Future Pathway of Paper: Cabinet Member decision

Electoral Division: All

Summary: This report proposes a redesigned approval process for school organisation proposals, having regard to KCC's governance arrangements and relevant Regulations and also summarises the current position of the CYPE Basic Need Programme in respect of the current 2019-2022 MTFP, which sets out changes to the costs of individual CYPE capital projects agreed in previous years which require budget reallocations in order to proceed.

Recommendation(s): The Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee is asked to consider and endorse, or make recommendations to the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education on the proposed decision to:

- (i) Revise the approval process for school organisation proposals as set out in Paragraph 3.1
- (ii) Reallocate capital funds within the CYPE capital programme as set out in Paragraph 5.8:
 - a) Wilmington Academy - allocate a further £2m (original decision number – 16/00033(e))
 - b) Wilmington Grammar School for Girls - allocate a further £2.8m (original decision number 16/00033(d))
 - c) St John's Catholic Primary School, Gravesend - allocate a further £2.2m (original decision number 16/00055)
 - d) Seal CE Primary School, Sevenoaks – allocate a further £1.72m (original

	decision number 15/00093(b))
e)	Trinity School, Sevenoaks - allocate a further £1m (original decision number 18/00006)
f)	Craylands Primary School, Dartford – allocate a further £0.55m (original decision number 15/00093(g))
g)	Harrietsham CEPS – allocate a further £0.6m (original decision number 17/00100)
h)	The Judd School – allocate £0.4m (original decision number 18/00019)
i)	Bennett Memorial Diocesan School - allocate a further £1m (original decision number 17/00104)
j)	St Gregory’s Catholic School - allocate a further £0.8m (original decision number 17/00106)
k)	St Peter’s CEPS, Tunbridge Wells – allocate a further £1.0m (original decision number 18/00020)
l)	Chilmington Green PS, Ashford – allocate a further £1.2m (original decision number 17/00056)
m)	River Mill, Dartford Northern Gateway – allocate £1.9m (new decision)

1. Background

- 1.1 The current CYPE Basic Need Programme consists of 79 projects across primary, secondary and special schools ranging from bulge years and expansions through to completely new schools. The current total value of the programme is £302.1m over the period 2018-2021. Work is underway on finalising the programme for the year 2021-22 so that is not included within this report.
- 1.2 The programme has, over the past seven years, been managed such that any cost pressures have been contained within the budget approved by County Council. In order to manage this budget effectively a programme management approach has been adopted which involves CYPE, Infrastructure and GEN2. As identified in this report the present approval process for capital projects can lead to budgets being set at a stage when full cost details are unavailable. This can create a situation where some schemes are delivered at a lower cost than originally anticipated, some are withdrawn for a variety of reasons, and others become more expensive as design and planning stages proceed.
- 1.3 The current arrangements for securing approval for school organisation proposals involve several stages and different KCC Boards and Committees.

Additionally, external approval via National Government Departments and Agencies may also be required for some projects. We have reviewed the current internal processes to ensure these are as efficient and effective as possible, while maintaining the high degree of Member oversight required.

- 1.4 The purpose of this report is to provide information on the current and proposed arrangements associated with securing approval for school organisation proposals, and the associated advantages of the proposed arrangements moving forward. The report also provides the financial summary of all the Basic Need schemes and how these are being managed within the existing approved budget. However, in line with the County Council's governance arrangements, new decisions need to be made to set revised budgets for some projects in order for them to proceed.

2. Current Arrangement

- 2.1 Annually the process begins with the approval of the Commissioning Plan for Education in Kent (KCP). This sets out the school organisation commissioning intentions and is used as the basis for forming the capital programme for Children, Young People and Education (CYPE). This Plan is considered by CYPE Cabinet Committee in the Autumn each year, before being approved (or otherwise) by Cabinet in early Spring. No change is proposed to this element of the process.
- 2.2 The draft KCP is used in the Autumn to contribute to the annual budget discussions as part of the Medium-Term Financial Planning process, which culminates in the annual budget approval in February/March by County Council. In respect of school organisation proposals this approach means that a third year of funding is added to the rolling capital programme along with any necessary adjustments to the existing programme. Again, it is proposed this part of the process remains as now.
- 2.3 Individual school organisation proposals generally match with the stated commissioning intentions set out in the KCP. Exceptions are reported to Members, via the annual review of the KCP in the Summer each year. It is the process for gaining approval for the individual school organisation proposals which is the focus of this report.
- 2.4 Currently, using the mandate of the approved KCP, officers move individual school organisation proposals forward. Initial feasibility work is carried out to move from an identified pressure, e.g. 1FE within a particular planning area, to a proposed solution. Depending upon the point in the annual cycle that this information becomes available, the next iteration of the KCP may name the intended scheme. The proposal next moves to public consultation. This is led by KCC if it relates to a maintained school, or by the trust if an academy or free school. The outcome of consultations, together with estimated capital costs derived from the initial feasibility study, are reported to CYPE Cabinet Committee. The Cabinet Committee's views on the proposal are then considered by the Cabinet Member for CYPE, who decides whether to progress the scheme. In the case of maintained schools this

results in a statutory public consultation being issued in the form of a public notice, and in the case of an academy/free school, a decision to make the capital funds available, subject to any decision needed from the Secretary of State. It is this part of the process we recommend is amended.

- 2.5 The current arrangements result in a decision being made, and public notice issued, based on a high-level budget estimate and an early assessment of timescales for delivery. When the statutory public notice is issued, a “complete proposal” is also produced and published in line with the requirements of Regulations. This sets out the County Council’s commitment to make the funding available to deliver the scheme and sets the implementation date. The risks of a scheme running over-budget and over-time are significantly greater at this point, than if the key decision was made later in the process.

3. Proposed Arrangement

- 3.1 It is proposed that the process set out in the flow chart contained at Appendix 2 is adopted. This is further explained below:

- a) Initial feasibility work is conducted to identify either the scope for delivery of the commissioning intention at a particular school or to determine the most efficient solution.
- b) A public consultation (either KCC led or Trust led) on the educational merits of the proposal is undertaken. The outcome of this and the feasibility work is reported to CYPE Cabinet Committee. The Committee’s views to be sought on whether the scheme should be progressed through detailed design and planning application stages.
- c) Detailed design work is carried out and a planning application submitted. This allows for costs to be refined having regard to the findings of detailed surveys (e.g. ground conditions), planning requirements, highway needs and market conditions. This stage would include pre-planning submission consultation with the public, and the statutory consultation as part of the planning process. The outcome of these would be considered by the Planning Applications Committee (if required) or through delegated powers.
- d) Report to Infrastructure Commissioning Board for budget approval and permission to spend (subject to decision of the Cabinet Member for CYPE).
- e) Cabinet Member for CYPE makes a key decision to progress the proposal, under the relevant section of the Act.
- f) Public Notice and complete proposal issued, commencing the four-week statutory public consultation period. Any comments or objections received though this consultation that have not previously been considered by the Cabinet Member will be reported to him, otherwise the decision will be deemed to stand. This is in line with the current process.
- g) Four-week appeal period for prescribed bodies (CE Diocese, RC Diocese, governing bodies and trustees of foundation and voluntary schools subject to the proposal).
- h) Implement Cabinet Member decision.

- i) Award build contract (on receipt of ICB approval)
 - j) Implementation takes effect on date set out in the public notice.
- 3.2 It is proposed that CYPE Cabinet Committee retains oversight of the CYPE capital programme via a quarterly capital update paper.

4. Anticipated Advantages

- 4.1 Although to date the delivery of the basic need programme has been extremely successful over the last several years, there have been several projects where the budget estimate was insufficient to deliver the approved scheme. Adopting this new approach, key decisions would be made at a time when robust information is available. This includes costs, deliverability, and timescales in addition to the greater understanding of risk associated with each scheme. Any potential reputational risks to KCC should reduce. Implementation dates can be set with greater certainty, reducing situations where the school and KCC are required to admit pupils ahead of the buildings being available. Importantly schemes which become poor value for money due to high abnormal costs can be reconsidered before KCC is legally committed via a public notice.
- 4.2 The proposal should reduce the number of occasions when CYPE Cabinet Committee is asked to consider varying proposals, either to increase budgets, delay implementation, or to revoke them.

5. Basic Need Programme Update

- 5.1 The Local Authority as Strategic Commissioner of Education Provision has a key role in securing funding to provide sufficient education provision in the County, particularly in schools.
- 5.2 The cost of providing additional school places is met from Government Basic Need Grant, prudential borrowing by KCC and developer contribution monies. The Medium-Term Financial Plan and the KCP are clear that KCC is no longer in a position to undertake any additional prudential borrowing to support new provision (as it has done in the past - notably with the Special Schools programme). To do so would place the Council in breach of one of its key fiscal indicators that net debt should not exceed 15% of its net revenue expenditure. Delivery of the additional school places will rely more than ever on a timely and appropriate level of funding from Government and securing the maximum possible contribution from developers where relevant.
- 5.3 In drawing up options and proposals around reshaping provision or providing additional places, the Local Authority conducts an options appraisal on existing premises and sites, both those in use and those that are empty but have been retained, to inform feasibility. The issues considered include:
- The condition and suitability of existing premises.
 - The ability to expand or alter the premises (including arrangements whilst works are in process)

- The works required to expand or alter the premises.
- The estimated capital costs.
- The size and topography of the site.
- Road access to the site, including transport and safety issues.
- Air quality – this is an increasing issue and likely to become a more significant in light of recent NICE guidance.

5.4 The Government has reviewed the cost of providing new school buildings and the financial process for allocating funding to local authorities to support the provision of extra school places. ‘Baseline’ designs guide local authorities towards standardisation in terms of space and design of schools. In meeting these guidelines, Kent is committed to securing value for money while providing additional school accommodation which is of a high quality. New school design and build decisions are based on the long-term sustainability of school rolls. The build method for new accommodation will be that which is the most appropriate to meet either a bulge in school population or a permanent enlargement, and one which represents good value for money.

5.5 A detailed financial position of the current Basic Need Programme is contained within Appendix 3 of this report. Please note, this excludes the additional school projects identified in the new KCP 2019 – 2023. The information contained within Appendix 3 is as follows:

- School Name
- Area
- Description
- Record of Decision (RoD)
- Forecast RoD plus 10%
- RoD vs Forecast Variance
- Variance percentage
- Notes / Explanation

This shows that of the total number of projects, 55 are being delivered within budget, 12 are within the 10% flexibility allowed within the existing RoDs and 12 are expected to require additional funding.

5.6 The programme has, over the past seven years been managed such that any cost variations have been contained within the budget approved by County Council. In order to manage this budget effectively, a programme management approach has been adopted by GEN2/Infrastructure in liaison with CYPE. As can be seen below (and in Appendix 3) there are a number of schemes where cost pressures exist, or are expected to emerge, therefore, in line with the County Council’s governance arrangements new decisions need to be made to set revised budgets for these projects in order for them to proceed.

5.7 The table below summarises the projects that are expected to require a revised Record of Decision:

Project	Existing RoD	RoD Required	Increase in RoD
Wilmington Academy	£7,200,000	£9,200,000	£2,000,000
Wilmington Grammar Girls	£2,800,000	£5,600,000	£2,800,000
St John's Catholic PS	£2,800,000	£5,000,000	£2,200,000
Seal CEPS	£2,980,000	£4,700,000	£1,720,000
Trinity School	£8,000,000	£9,000,000	£1,000,000
Craylands PS	£2,650,000	£3,200,000	£550,000
Harrietsham CEPS	£3,000,000	£3,600,000	£600,000
The Judd School - SRP	£0	£400,000	£400,000
Bennett Memorial School	£6,500,000	£7,500,000	£1,000,000
St Gregory's Catholic	£6,600,000	£7,400,000	£800,000
St Peter's, Hawkenbury	£6,900,000	£7,900,000	£1,000,000
Chilmington PS	£7,200,000	£8,400,000	£1,200,000
River Mill PS	N/A	£1,900,000	£1,900,000
			£17,170,000

5.8 A summary explanation scheme by scheme is provided below. Through the programme management approach adopted, the £17.12M has been accounted for within the existing approved Basic Need Programme through project savings, scope amendments as well as additional external funding relating to two schemes. This means that, as with previous years, we are able to deliver the overall programme within the existing budget. Some of the potential additional costs identified may prove to be revenue rather than capital in nature. If these costs materialise and prove to be revenue rather than capital then we will work with colleagues in GEN2, Infrastructure and Finance to manage this.

:

a) **Wilmington Academy - 2FE Expansion**

Original budget £7.2m in 2016. The proposal is to allocate a further £2.0m

Reason

Planning Applications Committee considered both the Wilmington Academy expansion and the expansion of Wilmington Grammar School for Girls at the same meeting, due to both schools being within ¼ mile of each other.

Concerns regarding the expansions from Local Members, the District Council, residents and KCC Highways led to the original scheme being withdrawn (2016), and a revised scheme submitted, which was better received by the local stakeholders. Considerable work had to be completed to address concerns prior to a Planning Applications Committee decision in July 2018.

The need for places generated by demographic pressure but exacerbated by the Secretary of State's decision to close Oasis Academy meant places were needed before approval and delivery of the permanent build.

Consequently, extensive internal remodelling of the existing buildings has taken place for the past three years to create additional classrooms, dining and library spaces, plus temporary classrooms have been installed to ensure teaching spaces were available from September 2017 and 2018 when the cohorts of 240 students arrived.

The overall cost of the project has risen as a consequence of the remodelling works, temporary accommodation, extensive redesign work and the extensive on-site and offsite Highways requirements.

Divisions / Local Member
Wilmington, Ann Allen

- b) **Wilmington Grammar School for Girls - 1FE Expansion**
Original budget £2.8m in 2016. The proposal is to allocate a further £2.8m.

Reason

Planning issues as above for Wilmington Academy, following submission of initial planning application for a new teaching block.

The school had successfully secured national funding (CIF) for a new sports hall and had achieved conditional planning permission on the site through Dartford Borough Council. In 2017, discussions were held with the school to redesign the sports hall scheme to include the Basic Need block, thereby freeing up space for a coach park to serve both the Boys and Girls grammar schools which share the site. The school have agreed to provide KCC with the remaining CIF funding for the sports hall, and an agreement with the school will be entered into to ensure the funding is forthcoming.

In 2016 and 2017 internal modelling and temporary classrooms were installed at the school to ensure sufficient spaces were available for the increased PAN.

The budget for this project has increased significantly, incorporating the cost of the CIF funded sports hall, the coach park site and complying with Highways requirements.

Division / Local Member
Wilmington, Ann Allen

- c) **St John's Catholic Primary School, Gravesend - 1FE Expansion**
Original budget £2.8m in 2016. The proposal is to allocate a further £2.2m.

Reason

The school was previously separate infant and junior schools built in the 50's/60's, on a constrained site that shares the playing field of the adjacent school St John's Comprehensive. The secondary school is PFI

and the entire site, including much of the shared entrance falls under the PFI curtilage.

The emphasis of the expansion (increase from 3FE to 4FE) was to ensure the school could operate efficiently (i.e. because of the previous infant and juniors). This requires several internal alterations and extensions to the existing buildings, rather than delivering a more typical standalone block, in order to keep the year groups together within the school building.

The school is situated on the busy Rochester Road in Gravesend. Advice from Highways and Planning required a new car park for staff, and a dedicated drop-off & pick-up zone for parents. Consequently, an amount of hard play surface was lost, requiring replacement.

The project has encountered further cost pressures relating to ground conditions, utility upgrades, drainage, legal fees relating to the PFI agreement, temporary accommodation and upgrades to existing mechanical and electrical infrastructure that were life expired.

Divisions / Local Members
Gravesend East, Diane Marsh and Alan Ridgers

- d) **Seal CE Primary School, Sevenoaks – 1FE Expansion**
Original budget £2.98m in 2016. The proposal is to allocate a further £1.72m

Reason

The scheme had to be redesigned following the refusal of planning permission by the Planning Applications Committee. The redesign included additional car park spaces and footpath works on the Parish Council Car Park. The new building was also redesigned to meet the constraints of the green belt.

Seal CEPS has been expanding since 2013, initially through temporary expansion. New accommodation has been provided through internal alterations and temporary buildings each year as required, while the permanent scheme was designed and delivered. The original scheme proposed 7 new classrooms, but in order to secure planning permission existing dilapidated mobiles have also needed to be replaced, requiring 10 classrooms to be provided.

Division / Local Member
Sevenoaks North & Darent Valley, Roger Gough

- e) **Trinity School, Sevenoaks - 2FE Expansion**
Original budget £8.0m in 2018. The proposal is to allocate a further £1m.

Reason

The Wilderness site which accommodates Trinity School (and the Weald of Kent Grammar School's Sevenoaks expansion) is sensitive in planning terms due to proximity to green belt, traffic and road safety concerns.

Planning advice necessitated additional road safety audits and design requirements to address local concerns. This included a new 14 space, Bus Park to alleviate pressure on Seal Hollow Road.

New building works to the site are to be contained within the specific leasehold area for Trinity school which has required expansion in phased stages.

Division / Local Member
Sevenoaks Town, Margaret Crabtree

- f) **Craylands Primary School, Dartford – 1FE Expansion**
Original budget £2.65m in 2016. The proposal is to allocate a further £0.55m.

Reason

The Craylands school is a PFI managed site. The costs of working with the PFI provider has increased the cost of the project. The school expansion was facilitated in six phases, some of which could run concurrently, some sequentially. Four of the six phases were to be provided by the PFI provider, with KCC providing the remaining two.

The costs put forward by the PFI provider are higher than KCC would expect to be paying if using their own KCC Contractor Framework suppliers, but this was a requirement of the PFI provider. PFI costs have been challenged throughout the project cycle but this route does represent a more expensive delivery option.

Division / Local Member
Swanscombe & Greenhithe, Peter Harmon

- g) **Harrietsham CEPS – 1FE Expansion**
Original budget £3.0m in 2016. The proposal is to allocate a further £0.6m.

Reason

In order to deliver the scheme a land transfer was required with the neighbouring developer. A bell-mouth entrance has to be provided as part of the land transfer deal.

Site logistics during construction due to the topography and split levels between car park and the main building mean that it is going to take longer to build than a 'normal' site. This elongated build period is resulting in increased costs.

Division / Local Member

Maidstone Rural East, Shellina Prendergast

- h) **The Judd School – Addition of a Specialist Resourced Provision**
Original budget £0m in 2018. The proposal is to allocate £0.4m.

Reason

It was originally envisaged that the Specialist Resourced Provision for pupils with ASD could be incorporated into existing accommodation within the School. Feasibility work has established that replacement accommodation will be required to provide for that displaced by the creation of the provision.

Division / Local Member
Tonbridge, Richard Long

- i) **Bennett Memorial School - 2FE Expansion**
Original budget £6.5m in 2017. The proposal is to allocate a further £1m.

Reason

The planning application is currently live. In order to address highway concerns £300k has been set aside to increase bus capacity should this be required.

In order to secure the places required for September 2019 the Authority must provide 4 temporary classrooms.

Further increases relate to the unforeseen need to replace the kitchen equipment to enable this to meet the increased demand, and inflation pressures since the original budget was set.

Division / Local Member
Tunbridge Wells West, Peter Oakford

- j) **St Gregory's Catholic School - 1FE Expansion**
Original budget £6.6m in 2017. The proposal is to allocate a further £0.8m.

Reason

In order to secure planning approval and address highway concerns £130k has been set aside to increase bus capacity should this be required.

In order to secure the places required for September 2019 the Authority must provide 2 temporary classrooms.

It is proposed that this scheme is batched with that of Tunbridge Wells Grammar School for Boys as they have adjoining sites. It is anticipated this will reduce the cost, but provision needs to be made in the event that this saving is not realised.

Division / Local Member
Tunbridge Wells West, Peter Oakford

- k) **St Peter's CEPS, Tunbridge Wells – 0.5FE Expansion**
Original budget £6.9m in 2018. The proposal is to allocate a further £1.0m

Reason

The scheme involves the relocation of the existing 0.5FE St Peter's CEPS from its current cramped site to a new site linked to housing development in Hawkenbury. The new building will provide 1FE of accommodation but with core infrastructure sized for a 2FE school in order to future proof the provision.

The site is complex. A high degree of ground work to create levels within the site have been undertaken by the developer in order to meet design compliance. The costs of delivering the school are correspondingly higher, as it has to be designed around the changes in levels, thus losing the efficiencies of a standard design on a level site, and having greater costs associated with lifts and ramps throughout the site. Ground conditions require piled foundations.

Inflation pressures are also affecting the final cost.

Division / Local Member
Tunbridge Wells South, Catherine Rankin

- l) **Chilmington Green PS, Ashford – 2FE New School**
Original budget £7.2m in 2017. The proposal is to allocate a further £1.2m

Reason

Extensive design work has had to be undertaken to ensure the scheme conforms to the design code adopted by Ashford Borough Council for this garden town. This has led to a more bespoke building, which will be the first public building in the development.

Archaeology is an abnormal cost on this site, with possible interests relating to several periods of history, including Roman.

Inflation pressures are also affecting the final cost.

Division / Local Member
Ashford South – Dara Farrell, Ashford Rural South – Mike Angell, Ashford Rural West, Charlie Simkins

- m) **River Mill, Dartford Northern Gateway – 2FE New School**
Free School with no initial cost to KCC. The proposal is to allocate £1.9m

Reason

Following a wave application, the DfE nominated the Connect Schools Academy Trust to be the sponsor of this new primary school. KCC has received more than £4m in developer contributions, which can be used Borough wide for Primary Education provision some of which can be made available for this project.

The DfE have encountered significant planning and highways challenges which have resulted in the new school not being completed for the original 2018 opening. Agreement has now been reached for a provisional opening date of September 2019 for the school, and this will be opening in temporary accommodation from that date until the permanent building is complete.

As part of the planning conditions, Dartford Borough Council require KCC to adopt Central Road, which is both the site access and future school access road. Currently the road is not to a standard that KCC would be able to adopt. Although the developer has granted access rights for construction traffic, the DfE have stated that if they cannot obtain the planning permission due to this and other highways conditions, then they will not be able to deliver the school. As stated above, the Highways issues have contributed to a delay in the delivery of the project but there are other contributory factors around the original DfE acquisition of the land, access issues and subsequent land remediation.

The consequence of the delays is that the finished school building cannot be completed for the re-scheduled September 2019 opening date. However, the provision of temporary accommodation on site can be completed for September 2019.

Division / Local Member
Dartford North East / Dave Butler

6. Equalities Impact Assessment

- 6.1 Equality Impact Assessments were completed for each scheme at the time of the original decisions. It is not envisaged that any changes would be required as a result of the proposals to vary the individual Record of Decisions. The proposal to change the sequencing of the decision-making process for school organisation proposals does not present any equalities issues.

7. Recommendation(s)

Recommendation(s): The Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee is asked to consider and endorse, or make recommendations to the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education on the proposed decision to:

- (i) Revise the approval process for school organisation proposals as set out in Paragraph 3.1
- (ii) Reallocate capital funds within the CYPE capital programme as set out in Paragraph 5.8:
 - a) Wilmington Academy - allocate a further £2m (original decision number – 16/00033(e))
 - b) Wilmington Grammar School for Girls - allocate a further £2.8m (original decision number 16/00033(d))
 - c) St John's Catholic Primary School, Gravesend - allocate a further £2.2m (original decision number 16/00055)
 - d) Seal CE Primary School, Sevenoaks – allocate a further £1.72m (original decision number 15/00093(b))
 - e) Trinity School, Sevenoaks - allocate a further £1m (original decision number 18/00006)
 - f) Craylands Primary School, Dartford – allocate a further £0.55m (original decision number 15/00093(g))
 - g) Harrietsham CEPS – allocate a further £0.6m (original decision number 17/00100)
 - h) The Judd School – allocate £0.4m (original decision number 18/00019)
 - i) Bennett Memorial Diocesan School - allocate a further £1m (original decision number 17/00104)
 - j) St Gregory's Catholic School - allocate a further £0.8m (original decision number 17/00106)
 - k) St Peter's CEPS, Tunbridge Wells – allocate a further £1.0m (original decision number 18/00020)
 - l) Chilmington Green PS, Ashford – allocate a further £1.2m (original decision number 17/00056)
 - m) River Mill, Dartford Northern Gateway – allocate £1.9m (new decision)

8. Background Documents

Appendix 1 – Proposed Record of Decision
 Appendix 2 – Budget reallocations flow chart
 Appendix 3 – CYPE Basic Need Programme

9. Contact details

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KENT COUNTY COUNCIL – PROPOSED RECORD OF DECISION

DECISION TO BE TAKEN BY:

**Roger Gough,
Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and
Education**

DECISION NO:

19/00043

Unrestricted

Key decision: **YES**

Subject: Basic Need Programme Update and Proposed Process for School Organisation Proposals

Decision:

As Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education, I propose to:

1. Revise the approval process for school organisation proposals as set out in Appendix 1.
2. Reallocate monies within the CYPE capital programme as follows:
 - a) Wilmington Academy - allocate a further £2m (original decision number – 16/00033(e))
 - b) Wilmington Grammar School for Girls - allocate a further £2.8m (original decision number 16/00033(d))
 - c) St John's Catholic Primary School, Gravesend - allocate a further £2.2m (original decision number 16/00055)
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 - m) River Mill, Dartford Northern Gateway – allocate £1.9m (new decision)

Reason(s) for decision:

The current CYPE Basic Need Programme consists of 79 projects across primary, secondary and special schools ranging from bulge years and expansions through to completely new schools. The current total value of the programme is £302.1m over the period 2018-2021.

The programme has, over the past seven years, been managed such that any cost pressures have been contained within the budget approved by County Council. In order to manage this budget effectively a programme management approach has been adopted which involves CYPE, Infrastructure and GEN2. The present approval process for capital projects can lead to budgets being set at a stage when full cost details are unavailable. This can create a situation where some

schemes are delivered at a lower cost than originally anticipated, some are withdrawn for a variety of reasons, and others become more expensive as design and planning stages proceed.

Currently, using the mandate of the approved KCP, officers move individual school organisation proposals forward. Initial feasibility work is carried out to move from an identified pressure, i.e. 1FE within a particular planning area to a proposed solution. Depending upon the point in the annual cycle that this information becomes available, the next iteration of the KCP may name the intended scheme. The proposal next moves to public consultation. This is led by KCC if it relates to a maintained school, or by the trust if an academy or free school. The outcome of consultations, together with estimated capital costs derived from the initial feasibility study, are reported to CYPE Cabinet Committee. The Cabinet Committee's views on the proposal are then considered by the Cabinet Member for CYPE, who decides whether to progress the scheme. In the case of maintained schools this results in a statutory public consultation being issued in the form of a public notice, and in the case of an academy/free school, a decision to make the capital funds available, subject to any decision needed from the Secretary of State. It is this part of the process we recommend is amended.

The current arrangements result in a decision being made, and public notice issued, based on a high-level budget estimate and an early assessment of timescales for delivery. When the statutory public notice is issued, a "complete proposal" is also produced and published in line with the requirements of Regulations. This sets out the County Council's commitment to make the funding available to deliver the scheme, and sets the implementation date. The risks of a scheme running over-budget and over-time are significantly greater at this point, than if the key decision was made later in the process.

Implementing the revised decision-making process, as set out in Appendix 1, will ensure that key decisions are made at a time when robust information is available. This includes costs, deliverability, and timescales in addition to the greater understanding of risk associated with each scheme. Any potential reputational risks to KCC should reduce. Implementation dates can be set with greater certainty, reducing situations where the school and KCC are required to admit pupils ahead of the buildings being available. Importantly schemes which become poor value for money due to high abnormal costs can be reconsidered before KCC is legally committed via a public notice.

The reasons for needing to adjust the budget allocations for the schemes above have been reported to CYPE Cabinet Committee, and these have been taken in to account in the final decision.

Equality Implications

The proposal to change the sequencing of the decision-making process for school organisation proposals does not present any equalities issues. Equality Impact Assessments were completed for each scheme at the time of the original decisions. It is not envisaged that any changes would be required as a result of the proposals to vary the individual Record of Decisions.

Financial Implications

The basic need programme has, over the past seven years been managed such that any cost variations have been contained within the budget approved by County Council. In order to manage this budget effectively, a programme management approach has been adopted by GEN2/Infrastructure in liaison with CYPE. This approach has enabled the £17.12M of pressure generated by the increasing costs of the schemes identified above to be contained within existing programme budget.

Some of the potential additional costs identified may prove to be revenue rather than capital in nature. If these costs materialise and prove to be revenue rather capital then work will be undertaken to manage this.

Legal Implications

The Local Authority as Strategic Commissioner of Education Provision has a key role in securing funding to provide sufficient education provision in the County, particularly in schools.

Cabinet Committee recommendations and other consultation:

This will be completed after the Children’s, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee on 7th May 2019.

Any alternatives considered and rejected:

Each scheme goes through a process of feasibility, design development, planning consultation, and value engineering. During all these stages options and alternatives will be considered before the way forward is determined.

Any interest declared when the decision was taken and any dispensation granted by the Proper Officer:

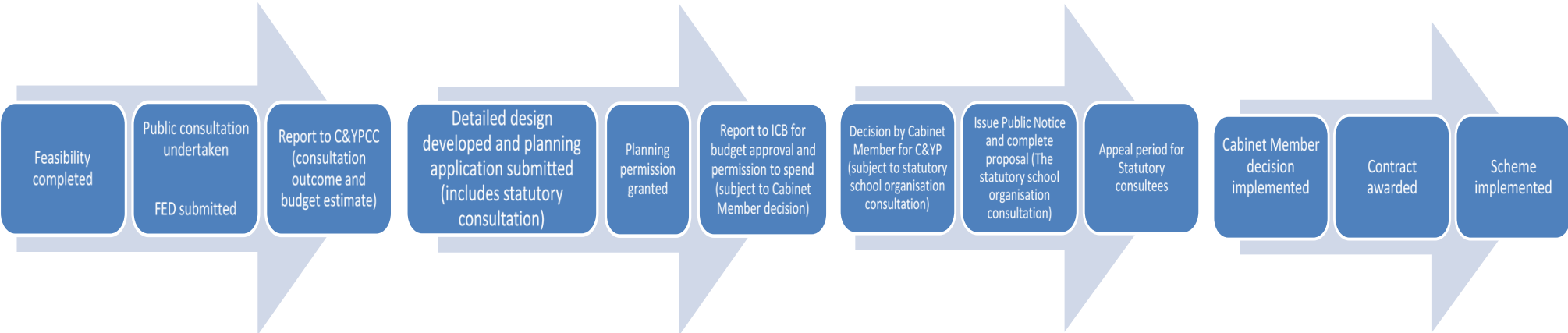
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APPENDIX 3 - Basic Need Programme						
SCHOOL NAME	AREA	DESCRIPTION OF WORKS	RoD or Budget (if no RoD)	FORECAST COST	RoD vs FORECAST VARIANCE	VARIANCE %
Dartford Girls Grammar	North	2 classroom extension	£625,000.00	£598,000.00	£27,000.00	-4.32%
St George's PS (Gravesham)	North	New 1FE with 2FE Infrastructure	£7,100,000.00	£6,571,498.71	£528,501.29	-7.44%
St Johns Catholic PS	North	Three phase 1FE expansion	£2,800,000.00	£5,000,000.00	£-2,200,000.00	78.57%
Wilmington Academy	North	2FE - multiple phases expansion.	£7,200,000.00	£9,200,000.00	£-2,000,000.00	27.78%
Wilmington Grammar	North	1FE - multiple phase expansion plus additonal School CIF Funded Sports Hall	£2,800,000.00	£5,600,000.00	£-2,800,000.00	100.00%
Mayfield Grammar	North	1FE - multiple phase expansion	£5,200,000.00	£5,195,750.00	£4,250.00	-0.08%
Brent PS	North	1FE - multiple phase expansion	£4,600,000.00	£4,323,325.69	£276,674.31	-6.01%
Seal CoE PS	North	1FE expansion with ancillary facilities plus replacement of existng mobile accommodation and car park upgrade to Seal Parish Council	£2,980,000.00	£4,700,000.00	£-1,720,000.00	57.72%
Northfleet School for Girls	North	1FE expansion	£4,000,000.00	£3,991,812.38	£8,187.62	-0.20%
Craylands School	North	1FE - multiple phase expansion split between KCC and PFI delivery	£2,650,000.00	£3,200,000.00	£-550,000.00	20.75%
Trinity Free School	North	2FE - multiple phases expansion	£8,000,000.00	£9,000,000.00	£-1,000,000.00	12.50%
Chilmington Green PS	South	New 2FE Primary School	£7,200,000.00	£8,400,000.00	£-1,200,000.00	16.67%
Preston PS	South	1 classroom extension with associated WC's.	£310,000.00	£261,362.90	£48,637.10	-15.69%
Whitfield Aspen School	South	2FE New Mainstream and SEN school	£7,990,000.00	£7,447,500.00	£542,500.00	-6.79%
Palmarsh PS	South	1FE expansion. Note, forecast cost is for part accommodation	£2,200,000.00	£1,267,008.00	£932,992.00	-42.41%

Meadowfield School	East	1 FE expansion	£4,792,000.00	£4,610,000.00	£182,000.00	-3.80%
Hampton PS	East	New classroom and corridor extension	£300,000.00	£243,470.07	£56,529.93	-18.84%
St George's CoE Foundation PS	East	1FE expansion	£2,600,000.00	£2,499,829.17	£100,170.83	-3.85%
Regis Manor PS	East	1FE expansion	£3,300,000.00	£2,881,910.00	£418,090.00	-12.67%
Sittingbourne CC	East	2FE expansion	£6,000,000.00	£6,542,597.68	£542,597.68	9.04%
Maplesden Noakes Secondary Bulge	West	1FE bulge expansion.	£650,000.00	£628,178.02	£21,821.98	-3.36%
Langley Park PS	West	1 FE expansion	£2,600,000.00	£2,577,621.74	£22,378.26	-0.86%
Park Way PS	West	2 teaching space expansion	£400,000.00	£286,737.00	£113,263.00	-28.32%
Harrietsham PS	West	1FE expansion	£3,000,000.00	£3,600,000.00	£600,000.00	20.00%
Peters Tunbridge Wells PS (Hawkenbury)	West	New 1FE School	£6,900,000.00	£7,900,000.00	£1,000,000.00	14.49%
Northfleet Tech College (PFI)	North	1FE expansion required for Sept 2021.	£4,500,000.00	£4,320,167.00	£179,833.00	-4.00%
St John's Secondary School (PFI)	North	Two classrooms	£400,000.00	£100,000.00	£300,000.00	-75.00%
St John's Secondary School (PFI)	North	Phase 2 - 1FE expansion	£5,600,000.00	£5,600,000.00	£0.00	0.00%
Thamesview School (PFI)	North	Phase 1 - Two classrooms	£50,000.00	£20,151.00	£29,849.00	-59.70%
Thamesview School (PFI)	North	Phase 2 - 2FE expansion	£5,950,000.00	£3,853,370	£2,096,630.00	-35.24%
Ursuline College	East	1FE expansion	£3,000,000.00	£2,994,393.00	£5,607.00	-0.19%
Judd School	West	New SRP	£0.00	£400,000.00	£400,000.00	400.00%

Judd School	West	1FE expansion	£1,500,000.00	£1,558,076.00	-£58,076.00	3.87%
Bennett Memorial School	West	2FE Expansion	£6,500,000.00	£7,500,000.00	-£1,000,000.00	15.38%
Headcorn PS	West	1FE expansion	£2,700,000.00	£2,924,328.00	-£224,328.00	8.31%
The Wyvern School	South	1FE Expansion	£4,700,000.00	£3,164,396.00	£1,535,604.00	-32.67%
Spires	East	1FE expansion	£3,500,000.00	£3,573,632.00	-£73,632.00	2.10%
West Borough PS	West	New Staff Room	£195,000.00	£204,105.00	-£9,105.00	4.67%
Weald PS	North	Small classroom extension	£481,313.00	£505,458.00	-£24,145.00	5.02%
Joy Lane Primary School Phase 2	East	1FE expansion	£3,500,000.00	£3,647,217.60	-£147,217.60	4.21%
Coxheath Primary School	West	Two classrooms	£600,000.00	£578,455.00	£21,545.00	-3.59%
Wentworth PS	North	1FE expansion	£2,600,000.00	£2,346,000.00	£254,000.00	-9.77%
Finberry PS	South	New Primary School.	£6,000,000.00	£6,267,443.65	-£267,443.65	4.46%
Birchington PS	East	New two storey teaching block.	£2,750,000.00	£2,438,962.92	£311,037.08	-11.31%
South Borough PS	West	Two storey building with six classrooms.	£2,600,000.00	£2,169,009.86	£430,990.14	-16.58%
Oakley PS (Nursery)	West	New SEN nursery provision.	£995,000.00	£962,199.18	£32,800.82	-3.30%
Barton Court Free School	East	New 5FE school	£24,790,856.00	£24,790,856.00	£0.00	0.00%
St Andrew's PS	West	New 2FE school	£8,561,038.00	£8,561,038.00	£0.00	0.00%
St George's (Gravesend)	North	1FE expansion	£2,700,000.00	£2,600,000.00	£100,000.00	-3.70%
Wickhambreaux	East	School managed - additonal taching and admin space	£127,952.00	£127,952.00	£0.00	0.00%
Stone Bay School	East	Additonal classroom	£100,000.00	£30,000.00	£70,000.00	-70.00%

Maidstone Boys Grammar	West	School managed - additional teaching	£3,580,000.00	£3,580,000.00	£0.00	0.00%
Lawn PS	North	1FE - only pre-con work	£19,663.00	£19,663.00	£0.00	0.00%
Dunton Green PS	North	1FE - only pre-con work	£81,121.00	£81,121.00	£0.00	0.00%
Copperfield Academy	North	1FE - only pre-con work	£53,655.00	£53,655.00	£0.00	0.00%
Deal Parochial PS	South	Bulge class	£15,700.00	£15,700.00	£0.00	0.00%
Marden PS	West	Expansion to 2FE	£1,400,000.00	£1,440,871.00	£40,871.00	2.92%
Lady Joanna Thornhill PS	South	Only pre-con work	£6,434.00	£6,434.00	£0.00	0.00%
Sellindge PS	South	3 classroom new block and car park	£1,400,000.00	£1,400,000.00	£0.00	0.00%
Westlands Secondary School	East	1FE Expansion	£3,250,000.00	£3,250,000.00	£0.00	0.00%
Royal Harbour School / Laleham Gap	East	Relocation of STLS to Laleham Gap	£800,000.00	£825,598.59	£25,598.59	3.20%
St Gregory's Secondary School	West	1FE expansion including new sports hall	£6,600,000.00	£7,400,000.00	£800,000.00	12.12%
Tunbridge Wells Boys School	West	1FE expansion including new sports hall and replacement of 4 old mobile classrooms.	£7,700,000.00	£8,352,403.00	£652,403.00	8.47%
Skinnners School Expansion	West	0.3FE Expansion (school managed)	£3,000,000.00	£3,000,000.00	£0.00	0.00%
Ebbsfleet Green PS	North	New 1FE with 2FE Infrastructure	£6,000,000.00	£6,000,000.00	£0.00	0.00%
Finberry PS	South	1FE Expansion	£2,800,000.00	£2,850,000.00	£50,000.00	1.79%
St Nicholas PS	South	30YR7 places	£100,000.00	£100,000.00	£0.00	0.00%
Towers (North) School	South	0.5FE Expansion	£350,000.00	£350,000.00	£0.00	0.00%
Sunnybank PS	East	0.5FE Expansion plus relocation of Infant block onto the Junior site	£3,000,000.00	£3,000,000.00	£0.00	0.00%
Former RSD	East	6FE New School. Excludes land purchase as separate RoD	£20,000,000.00	£18,000,000.00	£2,000,000.00	-10.00%

Hermitage Lane PS	West	2FE new school	£7,000,000.00	£7,000,000.00	£0.00	0.00%
Swanley and Hextable PS	North	1FE Expansion	£2,750,000.00	£2,750,000.00	£0.00	0.00%
St Gregory's PS	East	0.5FE Expansion	£1,500,000.00	£1,500,000.00	£0.00	0.00%
Skinnners Kent Academy	West	6FE Expansion	£20,000,000.00	£20,000,000.00	£0.00	0.00%
Tonbridge and Malling Area	West	3FE of expansions of existing schools	£9,750,000.00	£9,750,000.00	£0.00	0.00%
Tonbridge and Malling Area	West	2FE of expansion of existing schools	£6,500,000.00	£0.00	£6,500,000.00	-100.00%
Deal Special School	South	Special School within existing KCC owned building	£1,500,000.00	£1,500,000.00	£0.00	0.00%
Southborough	West	Bulge Class	£300,000.00	£272,139.00	£27,861.00	-9.29%
Rivermill	North	New 2FE Primary (Free School) - KCC Contribution from Dev Cons	£1,900,000.00	£1,900,000.00	£0.00	0.00%

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From: **Roger Gough, Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education**

Matt Dunkley, Corporate Director of Children, Young People and Education

To: **Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee – 7 May 2019**

Subject: **Adolescent Risk Management in Kent**

Classification: **Unrestricted**

Past Pathway of Paper: CYPE Cabinet Committee

Future Pathway of Paper: N/A

Electoral Division: All

Summary

Cabinet Committee requested a paper explaining the approach being taken to the management of adolescent risk in Kent through the Change for Kent Children programme.

This paper sets out the changing profile of adolescent risk nationally, putting this within the Kent context. It looks at the national and local responses to this changing position and then sets out our plan to address this locally.

Recommendation(s):

The Children's, Young People's and Education Cabinet Committee is asked to

- (i) Note and comment on the contents of the report.

1. Introduction

- 1.1. This paper sets out the changing risks facing adolescents both nationally and in Kent. It illustrates how concerns for adolescents around going missing, those at risk of criminal and sexual exploitation, gang involvement, "county lines" criminality, drug dealing and serious youth crime, have changed over time and the effect that this has had on how services are best configured
- 1.2. It makes the case for a differentiated approach that recognises these changes and the fact that many come from the wider environment rather than solely the family. A new contextual model that that works with those influences rather than the traditional casework model is therefore required.
- 1.3. Equally, it recognises that many adolescents suffer vulnerabilities not related to the concerns identified above, but because of the way services are currently delivered do not always receive the levels of support that they require to prevent their needs escalating. Better co-ordinated services delivered by staff with a different skills base may be more effective at

preventing those needs becoming more serious and may allow more adolescents to be safely supported to remain at home.

- 1.4. The paper examines the national response to these changes, including the Kent pilots and finally outlines the Kent response through the Change for Kent Children programme and the new structure which went live on 2 April 2019.

2. Background

- 2.1. The traditional social care/ early help approach to working with adolescents who are causing concern is through a casework-based approach where an individual worker assesses and supports the young person and their family, calling on some resources where it is appropriate and utilising child protection procedures and processes to ensure that they are kept safe.
- 2.2. However, the threats to adolescents have begun to change over recent years. Increasingly, agencies are aware of the risks around young people who are excluded from education or who go missing, the increasing link between being missing and being vulnerable to sexual exploitation and criminal exploitation and the links between gang involvement and criminal activity including drug dealing. The association between “county lines” drug dealing gangs and serious youth violence is well documented and in the larger metropolitan authorities has become a major concern.
- 2.3. Concerns around children who go missing and their vulnerabilities have been highlighted in a number of national reports. In 2012 the Joint All-Party Parliamentary Group and the Children’s Commissioner, both highlighted the extreme risks to those children, especially those who were missing from care and were at risk of sexual and other exploitation. The Children’s Society¹ estimated that approximately 25% of those missing are at risk of serious harm. In Kent, addressing the needs of this group was a particular focus of the CYPE South Kent pilot on vulnerable adolescents in 2018 during which an evaluation of the pilot identified a 65% reduction in missing episodes across the target cohort of young people.
- 2.4. The link between gangs, gang violence and “county lines” drug dealing has been recognised as a significant issue nationally. The Home Office published “Ending Gang and Youth Violence” in 2011 which set out the growing problem of gangs and gang violence and marked the beginning of a new approach to cross departmental working through the Ending Gang and Youth Violence Programme.
- 2.5. In 2016 Government published a six-point priority plan for dealing with gangs, with priority areas being:
 - Tackle “county lines” crime (the exploitation of vulnerable young people by hard core gang members to sell drugs)
 - Protecting vulnerable locations, including Pupil Referral Units and Residential Care Homes.
 - Reducing violence and knife crime.

¹ The Children’s Society: *Still Running 3: Early findings from our third national survey of young runaways* (2011)

- The safeguarding of gang associated young women and girls
- Promotion of early intervention
- Promoting meaningful alternative to gang membership.

2.6 In Kent we recognise that “county lines” crime has been an increasing issue, that it is exacerbated by a small number of young people being placed in the County who already have links with gangs, and also by families moving out of London in an attempt to distance their children from the risk of violence. Some of these families have existing gang connections and some are vulnerable to exploitation. More recently the police have reported the development of three “home grown” gangs in different locations which have begun to mirror the approaches of the “county lines” rings.

2.7 Kent’s response to gangs and the exploitation of vulnerable children by them is captured in the Kent and Medway Gangs Strategy, 2018-2021. It identifies a response based on **Prevent** people from engaging, **Protect** vulnerable young people by increasing safeguarding activity, **Pursue** via prosecution and disruption and **Prepare**, reducing the impact of criminality where it takes place. The creation of an integrated Adolescent and Open Access service places the CYPE directorate at the heart of how we respond to this problem, linking strongly not only internally and with key partners but with the key strategic groups namely the Kent Safeguarding Children Board, the Community Safety Partnership and the Risk, Threats and Vulnerability Group. CYPE are also working with Kent police to develop a consistent strategic approach to Adolescent Risk Management Panels (ARMs).

2.8 Whilst we recognise and are responding to the identified concerns, they must be seen within a context. The number of first-time entrants into the criminal justice system in Kent continue to decrease and re-offending rates for young people continue to sit below both national and statistical neighbour averages. Equally, the number of knife related incidents (relating to young people) have reduced from a peak of 141 offences in 2016, to 127 in 2017 and 107 in 2018. There has only been one fatal stabbing of a young person in the last three years in Kent.

2.9 Our thinking about a new approach to working with adolescents is not based solely on the looking at the needs of the highest risk groups. We know that the majority of adolescents do not demonstrate the concerns identified above, but for a small number, difficulties at home do result in their needs escalating and some of them entering the care system. Whilst considerable effort is always put in place to support them at home, when they do come into care, because of their ages and established behavioural patterns, the ability of the care system to improve their outcomes at such a relatively late stage in their lives is often problematic with sometimes limited evidence of success. This can result in a pattern of changing placements and escalating costs. A new approach to working with these young people most at risk of poor outcomes is another key driver behind the new approach.

3. National Learning, best practice and Kent pilot

3.1. Evidence of best practice is only just beginning to emerge nationally, but by combining our knowledge of the research, with findings from the regulators (Ofsted and Her Majesty’s Inspector of Prisons) and our own Kent pilot we have been able to assemble a solid base on which to develop a new and better approach.

3.2. The Research in Practice paper “That Difficult Age: Developing a more effective response to risk in adolescents (2014)” identifies:

- Missed opportunities to work as a team with the adolescent and often their family in combatting risk
- Misunderstandings about the fundamental drivers and contexts of risk, with the result that resources are channelled to the wrong places (e.g. risk is assumed to be within the adult world rather than the peer group) (Firmin,2013)
- Harmful assumptions made about adolescent choice (on the one hand choices are minimised, and on the other they are perceived as adult ‘lifestyle choices’)
- A failure to recognise (and therefore address) the challenges involved in preventing and reducing adolescent risk (e.g. the frequent challenge to engage young people in interventions).

3.2 Unless addressed, the existence of the above will lead to responses to adolescents being poorly defined and with limited impact on changing the behaviour and outcomes for adolescents and their families.

3.3 Recent Joint Targeted Area Inspections (Ofsted), the Her Majesty’s Inspector of Prisons report from Hertfordshire, recent Ofsted inspections and the developing work in Contextual Safeguarding are starting to recommend best practice proposals in working with adolescent risk. There is a growing recognition across the sector that the traditional child protection system is not working effectively for those older young people who experience risk of harm outside of the family home. These risks are comorbid with a wide range of needs such as poor physical and emotional health, barriers to learning and SEND.

3.4 The service design will build on evidence from the Children’s Social Care Innovation Programmes:

- Waltham Forest – Think Family Approach. ‘Right conversation, right action, right time’.
- Ealing Brighter Futures Intensive Engagement Model – young people were provided with choice of Lead professional, as not all professional. had direct contact with the young people. This also include daily team meetings and group supervision
- Hackney – Contextual Safeguarding. Case consultation process. ‘Context conferences.’ Hacknely have received DfE innovation funding to develop a radical new approach to safeguarding, which shifts the focus of social work from the family home, to consider much wider influences.

3.5 Starting in January 2018 a pilot project to address adolescent risk was implemented in Ashford and later rolled out to other districts. The project focussed on;

- Integrating and co-locating a multi-disciplinary team

- Engaging effectively with partners around a cohort of “at risk” adolescents
 - Adopting multiple assessment tools and utilising contextual safeguarding
- 3.6 The evaluation highlighted a number of strengths of the pilot approach such as a reduction in case work demand and missing episodes. These were as a result of improved information sharing, case mapping and planning.

4. The Adolescent and Open Access service

4.1. Phase 1 of the Change for Kent Children programme focussed on the integration of early help and social work services. One of the most significant aspects of this has been the creation of an integrated Adolescent and Open Access services which is a direct response to the contextual changes identified above and what we know about best practice nationally.

4.2. The Adolescent and Open Access service comprises the following teams:

- Early Help Units focusing on adolescents and reconfigured from previous whole county early help units
 - The Adolescent Support teams, which are an existing social work resource focussed on supporting adolescents on the edge of coming into care
 - The Youth Offending Teams
 - The Education Access and Inclusion services, previously linked to early help
 - Open Access youth hubs and children centres.
- 4.3. The structure recognises that tackling these concerns requires a multi-dimensional, multi-agency response and whilst partners in the police, health and others are not set out in the structure, they are very much a part of the approach which will build on the learning from the South Kent pilot. The intention is that by putting the management of the above services under one structure, we will create a better more joined up service that is able to work more seamlessly with adolescents causing concern and that is, by identifying risk earlier, able to hold that risk lower in the system and prevent escalation to more expensive and sometimes statutory services.
- 4.4. Alignment of existing adolescent support teams with a resource ring-fenced from the existing early help units made sense as it aligned teams that were essentially doing the same work, but under a clearer leadership structure. Placing the existing adolescent support teams with a resource ring-fenced from the existing early help units brings together existing expertise and resource under a clear strategic leadership structure. Placing the Youth Offending Teams and Attendance and Inclusion service within this structure allows for a closer connection and understanding of risk management, recognising the link between being out of school and becoming involved in offending behaviour and becoming missing.

- 4.5. We recognise that as the needs of this group are changing and are often very different to those of younger children, so the skills required to engage and support them have changed. In response we are examining the skills base of our teams and have been selected to work alongside the University of Bedfordshire on a “Contextual Safeguarding” model. This is an approach that views the needs ‘at risk adolescents’ as existing in a much wider context than the immediate family, requiring staff to understand the context of and engage with that wider network as the key mechanism for creating change and making those young people safer.
- 4.6. The focus of this new approach has been to bring together services including open access services and create a single service under one manager. The ability to quickly link youth provision, attendance at youth centres, possible outreach work and support programmes for parents together was uppermost in our thinking. Whilst there is limited empirical evidence linking rising youth violence, gangs, and fatal stabbings with the closure of youth services, there is a plausible logical link and it is our intention to combat the national trend through the approach described.

5. Financial Implications

- 5.1. There are no financial implications of the proposals in this report as the structural changes which have been implemented have been provided from within existing resources.

6. Conclusions

- 6.1. The approach taken to the management of adolescent risk builds on national research, emerging best practice and the conclusions of the Kent pilots. It reflects the approach outlined in national guidance and the Kent and Medway Gangs strategy. However, it equally recognises that there are many adolescents in Kent who require support but are not experiencing gang related exploitation, CSE and may not be missing on a regular basis. Expanding the skills base of our staff to working with that whole group and building robust and effective ways of working with partners is key to our response.
- 6.2. The new service, whilst now live, is in a transition period during which cases will be aligned to new teams, new criteria will be established and agreed and partners will begin to work alongside the new model.

7. Recommendation(s): The Children’s, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee is asked to:

- (i) Note and comment on the contents of this report

8. Background Documents (plus links to document)

- 8.1. Kent and Medway Gangs Strategy. Our approach to ending the criminal exploitation of children and vulnerable adults by gangs. 2018-2021:
<https://democracy.kent.gov.uk/documents/s90178/Kent%20and%20Medway%20Gangs%20Strategy%202018-21.pdf>

Children Social Care Innovation Programme:

Waltham Forest Think Family Approach:

<https://thehub.walthamforest.gov.uk/meetings-events/launch-think-family-approach-and-good-practice-guidance-workshop>

Ealing Brighter Futures Intensive Engagement Model

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/ealing-brighter-futures-evaluation>

Hackney

<https://www.hackney.gov.uk/contextual-safeguarding>

9. Contact details

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Relevant Director: Matt Dunkley, Corporate Director, Children, Young People and Education.

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From: Roger Gough, Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education

Matt Dunkley, Corporate Director of Children, Young People and Education

To: Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee – 7th May 2019

Decision No: N/A

Subject: Update on the HeadStart Kent Programme

Classification: Unrestricted

Key Decision: N/A

Past Pathway of Paper: None

Future Pathway of Paper: N/A

Electoral Division: All

Summary:

The HeadStart Kent (HSK) Programme is working to help improve the emotional wellbeing and resilience of young people aged 10 to 16 years. KCC is one of six local authorities funded by the National Lottery Community Fund to deliver the programme which uses a multi-level offer of universal and targeted resources, training and services.

This report updates the Committee on the progress of the implementation in Kent.

Recommendation(s):

The Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee is asked to note and comment on the report.

1. Introduction

- 1.1. In 2016 the National Lottery Community Fund awarded HeadStart Kent a total investment of £10.3m over five years up to July 2021 to improve the mental wellbeing of 10 to 16-year-olds in Kent who are at risk of emotional and mental health difficulties.

The investment aims to facilitate and support;

- i. The implementation of a locally developed, cross-disciplinary, multi-layered, integrated prevention strategy. The programme is co-designed by young people with young people and their needs at its core.
 - ii. The development of the necessary local conditions to enable that strategy to become sustainable in time.
 - iii. The development of a robust evidence-base around 'what works' in the area of mental wellbeing to be proactively shared beyond HeadStart, with the aim of contributing to the national and local policy debate.
- 1.2. Having sought the views of young people about what is important to them HeadStart Kent is focusing on building a sustainable system where every young person in Kent will be able to say with confidence:
- i. "People around me understand wellbeing and how to promote it";
 - ii. "My overall wellbeing is not impacted by the pressure to achieve and to 'be perfect';
 - iii. "There is always someone for me to talk to".

2. HeadStart Kent Offer

- 2.1. The Programme which is underpinned by a theory of change, consists of three Levels:
- i. The Universal element includes a Resilience Hub website to provide information, knowledge, and useful tools for schools, communities, parents and young people.
 - ii. A targeted element provides Priority School Groupings with training on Mindfulness, Resilience Conversations and Youth Mental Health First Aid as well as On-line Counselling and Support, Peer Mentoring and providing Safe Spaces.
 - iii. In the School Grouping areas, the targeted offer includes intensive one to one support, family work, volunteer mentoring and local needs led domestic abuse support.
- 2.2. The roll out of targeted intensive support to the nine districts and School Groupings within Level 3 of the offer has been phased, it lasts at least two years and learning from each grouping has helped to develop and build the sustainability strategy for the programme both locally and nationally. The phased roll-out to districts has been scheduled as follows:
- i. 2016 - Swale and Gravesham
 - ii. 2017 - Ashford Folkestone and Hythe and Canterbury
 - iii. 2018 - Thanet and Maidstone

iv. 2019 - Tonbridge & Malling and Dover

Over the five years of the programme, nine district groupings, covering 133 schools, will benefit from the additional resources of HeadStart within Level 2 and Level 3.

3. Progress

- 3.1. Headstart Kent is now fully operational in seven districts and the response from schools and communities across each of those districts has been very positive.
- 3.2. The National Lottery Community Fund hold both quarterly and annual reviews across each of the partnership areas and Kent continues to demonstrate excellent performance across both the qualitative and quantitative indicators. This includes the development of national and local evidence about what does and doesn't work locally to benefit young people now and in the future.
- 3.3. The HSK Resilience Hub (HeadStartKent.org.uk) offers an on-line advice presence for parents, young people and professionals. The portal which is already well developed and popular with over 113,000 hits on different pages as at the end of February 2019, is currently undergoing further improvement and development.
- 3.4. The roll-out across the seven existing districts has gone well and the final two districts come on line in September this year. 29 HSK Secondary Schools and 50 Primary Schools are currently engaged and another 69 non HSK schools are also engaging with the programme and HSK is on track to deliver to the planned number of 133 HSK schools over the five years.
 - i. Over 1,500 young people have now had a resilience conversation to identify how their global resilience can be improved.
 - ii. 1,643 staff have received training in Resilience, Mindfulness or Youth Mental Health First Aid
 - iii. 4,239 young people have received one or more face to face or online support interventions.
 - iv. 10,000 young people in Kent completed the annual Wellbeing Measurement Framework survey to explore the prevalence of mental health problems and the relationship to other factors such as academic attainment and support networks.
 - v. Headstart supported the most recent election for Kent Youth County Council where 21,000 votes were cast, including 3,000 online.
 - vi. Over 700 young people have been trained as Peer Mentors to support other young people to overcome the challenges they face.

- 3.5. Coproduction led by young people continues to be at the heart of the programme, with Speak Out Groups and 'The Big Conversation' working at County and District Level to engage the thoughts and views of young people.
- 3.6. Coproduction training was successfully delivered to 40 Senior Managers from the Children, Young People and Education Directorate Extended Management Team by young people from HSK, Children in Care Council and Kent Youth County Council. This training is now being developed further across Speak Out and shared across the Participation Network.

4. Personal Testimony

- 4.1. Although many young people have benefitted from the HSK programme the personal observations of Jess Griffiths, a 19-year old young woman from Folkestone, are emblematic of the impact that HSK can have on the lives of young people.
- 4.2. In 2017 the Director of Early Help and Preventative Services interviewed Jess who was due to take part in the annual 'Big Conversation'. At the time Jess said that she was willing to be interviewed in the office but not in the main arena. When she came to the arena, Jess said that she would not come on stage and as she came on stage, Jess said that she would not answer questions. After answering questions, Jess smiled and reported that she was very proud of herself.
- 4.3. Two years on Jess was a key note speaker at a Parliamentary briefing chaired by Rt Hon Norman Lamb MP in the House of Commons, about her own mental health struggles and the importance of involving young people in shaping and improving the services that support them.

Jess said "If someone had said to me two years ago that I would be standing up here in front of this many people – speaking – I would have run a mile! When I got involved in HeadStart I was struggling at school. I didn't have very good attendance, or a great relationship with my teachers, and was always told I was never going to achieve anything in my life.

"I have helped massively to develop HeadStart and, in turn, HeadStart has played a massive role in creating an environment which has helped me develop and get to where I am today. I really look forward to what the future holds and how I can continue to use and build on the skills and confidence I have developed through my journey with HeadStart Kent."

5. Sustainability

- 5.1. The six current national HeadStart pilots are working across the sector to develop a robust evidence base to help develop the approach and future shape of mental health provision. The Kent sustainability strategy has been adopted as a model of good practice across the pilot programmes setting out how to maintain, optimise and further develop the benefits generated by the programme and has been adopted across the partnership.
- 5.2. The Strategy has been informed by our learning from district working and the feedback from schools and a range of key stakeholders gathered through workshops, interviews and partnership events and is considered alongside information about the outputs and impact of the activities delivered.
- 5.3. Across Kent, as the programme moves towards its completion, the improvements and learning in resilience and emotional wellbeing are embedded into schools' and partners' day to day activity and adopted as business as usual.
- 5.4. The School Public Health Service (School Nursing) is now facilitating non-HSK schools to implement the whole school approach through the HSK Resilience Toolkit.
- 5.5. In Gravesham and Swale the Senior Local Leadership Teams, including schools and Integrated Children's Services Managers, are meeting to consider how the programme elements that have made positive impacts are being carried forward and to allocate an officer to apply for funding where this is required. For example, in Gravesham funding has been secured to carry forward volunteer mentoring in the district.

6. Evaluation

- 6.1. The HSK Programme is evaluated at both a national and a local level. Nationally the Evidence Based Practice Unit at the Anna Freud National Centre for Children and Families collects and evaluates evidence about what works and what does not work locally to benefit young people, now and in the future. Part of this is the Young People's Wellbeing Measurement Framework survey. Other partners supporting this are the University College London, Child Outcomes Research Consortium, Common Room, London School of Economics and the University of Manchester.
- 6.2. Findings so far highlight the interplay between mental health outcomes and academic outcomes. They also support the importance of policy and practice initiatives to support better links between schools and mental health services

and the focus on wider outcomes such as those considered in HeadStart to mental health and wellbeing.

- 6.3. At a local level, annual evaluations and other specific evaluation reports are produced by Strategic Commissioning – Analytics within KCC, to provide an independent evaluation of the delivery and effectiveness of the HSK programme, on an annual basis.
- 6.4. Details of the evaluations can be found on the HSK Resilience Hub as follows: <https://www.headstartkent.org.uk/schools-and-practitioners/research-and-evaluation>

7. Conclusion

The progress of the implementation of the HSK programme is positive and benefits for the emotional wellbeing and resilience of young people are being generated as the programme is rolled out across Kent. Work to further develop and sustain the benefits will continue as the programme progresses.

Recommendation(s): The Children’s, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee is asked to note and comment on the report.

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From: **Roger Gough, Cabinet Member for Children, Young People Education**
Matt Dunkley, Corporate Director of Children, Young People and Education

To: **Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee – 7 May 2019**

Subject: **Kent SEND Local Area Inspection by Ofsted/CQC**

Classification: **Unrestricted**

Past Pathway of Paper: **N/A**

Future Pathway of Paper: **N/A**

Summary:

To provide an update on the actions taking place in response to the Kent SEND Local Area Inspection by Ofsted/CQC

Recommendation:

The Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee are asked to note the report

1. Background

- 1.1 Between 28 January 2019 and 1 February 2019, the local area of Kent was inspected by Ofsted (Office for Standards in Education, Children's Services and Skills) and CQC (Care Quality Commission). The inspection was to see how well the area had put in place the changes across all services that the Children and Families Act 2014 requires for children and young people with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND) and their families.
- 1.2 In particular it assessed how well KCC, Schools, Academy Trusts and all parts of the Health Service identify and meet the needs of children and young people with SEND, as well as the outcomes they achieve.

2. Outcome of the inspection

- 2.1 This inspection is not graded but a detailed letter is produced. A full copy of this is attached at Appendix 1. Whilst the Chief Inspector identified a number of strengths in the local area, there were also areas

of significant weakness identified across Kent. These are set out in the attached letter which was published on the Ofsted website on 29th March 2019.

2.2 The significant weaknesses identified were:

- a) the widely held concern of parents that the local area is not able, or in some cases not willing, to meet their children's needs
- b) the variable quality of provision and commitment to inclusion in schools, and the lack of willingness of some schools to accommodate children and young people with SEND
- c) the limited role parents and carers have in reviewing and designing services for children and young people with SEND
- d) the inability of current joint commissioning arrangements to address known gaps and eliminate longstanding weaknesses in the services for children and young people with SEND
- e) the poor standards achieved, and progress made, by too many children and young people with SEND
- f) the inconsistent quality of the EHC process; the lack of up-to-date assessments and limited contributions from health and care professionals; the poor processes to check and review the quality of EHC plans
- g) the governance of SEND arrangements across the EHC system at strategic and operational level and absence of robust action plans to address known weaknesses
- h) the unacceptable waiting times for children and young people to be seen by some health services, particularly CAMHS, tier two services, SALT, the wheelchair service, and ASD and ADHD assessment and reviews
- i) the lack of effective systems to review and improve outcomes for those children and young people whose progress to date has been limited by weaknesses in provision.

2.3 Some 80% of local areas inspected over the past year by Ofsted/CQC have had similar outcomes in their letters, requiring them to produce a Written Statement of Action (WSOA), implementation of which is monitored quarterly by the DFE and NHS England prior to a full re-inspection by Ofsted/CQC. Together with Health KCC is required to produce a WSoA to address the issues set out 2.2 above.

2.4 Whilst many of the issues are common to most local authorities (reflecting some of the challenges arising from the Children and Families Act 2014) we recognise that there are actions which are down to us, as local leaders, to deliver. We were already undertaking changes prior to the inspection. This report has highlighted the need for us to accelerate these changes and implement the required improvements.

3. Actions underway

- 3.1 The immediate action taken in response to the adverse inspection outcome was that the 0-25 Health and Wellbeing Board established and SEND Improvement Board due to the need for a coordinated response by education, health and social care to the Ofsted/CQC inspection.
- 3.2 The board will have strategic overview of the Written Statement of Action and the implementation of the agreed actions to improve the outcomes for children with SEND in Kent. The overarching aim is to ensure a joint responsibility for addressing the significant weaknesses highlighted by Ofsted/CQC. The Board will also ensure there is pace to the implementation of improvements and sustainable impact for children and young people with SEND. It is envisaged that there will be an informal meeting group established to provide oversight of this activity.
- 3.3 In addition to this CYPE, in advance of the Ofsted/CQC inspection, had put in place a SEND Action Plan to address known weaknesses so work was already underway in a number of areas:
 - a) Review of the statutory assessment process with implementation of streamlined and improved processes from 29th April. This includes updated parental communication protocols and more frequent opportunities for parents to provide feedback on satisfaction.
 - b) Additional support staff for the SEND teams to speed up the response to parents and address complaints.
 - c) Revised role for SEN provision evaluation officers (specialist SEN teachers) to quality assure Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP) and the delivery of inclusive practice within schools.
 - d) Introduction of a triage system and new range of advice options for the Education Psychology service which has seen the backlog of cases reduce to fewer than 300 cases from a peak of 650 in the summer of 2018.
 - e) Addressed the staff retention and recruitment issues within the Education Psychology service though recruitment remains a major challenge nationally.
 - f) Joint statutory assessment meetings for pre-school children being piloted to provide a child centred coordinated approach that ensures parents/carers are fully engaged in the creation of a plan that identifies their child's needs and outcomes.
 - g) Joint working between KCC and the NHS to address longstanding issues such as Specialist School Nursing, with Speech and Language Therapy to follow.
 - h) SEN staff now attend care, education and treatment reviews (CETRs) meetings to ensure a more coordinated response with health and social care.
 - i) Innovative agreement reached with all Further Education Colleges for sustainable and consistent funding methodology for Post-16 SEND students.

- j) Independent school placement panel of senior managers established to gatekeep decisions regarding out of county placements and ensure a more consistent approach.
- k) Working to support the creation of four new Parent/Carer Forums within the next few months following the dissolution of the original one in March 2018. In the meantime, we are working with established parent charities for SEN managers to attend weekly drop in advice sessions.
- l) Development of a new Local Offer has started which will include much greater parent/carers and CYP input.

4. Next Steps

- 4.1 The Written Statement of Action needs to be agreed with Health and submitted to the DfE by 28 June 2019. If the DfE/NHS England agree this then we should have confirmation of that by 12 July 2019. If they require revisions then that that will have to be finalised and signed off by them by 9 August 2019.
- 4.2 As the local area is required to produce a WSoA we are subject to quarterly monitoring by DfE/NHS England and a full re-inspection between 12-18 months after the WSoA has been approved.
- 4.3 A copy of the WSoA will be reported back to this committee

<h4>5 Recommendations:</h4>

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">5.1 The Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee are asked to note the report |
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6. Background Documents

Appendix 1 – Letter from Ofsted - Joint Local Area SEND Inspection in Kent

7. Contact details

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22 March 2019

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Adam Wickings, Chief Operating Officer, Kent Clinical Commissioning Group
Ailsa Ogilvie, Chief Operating Officer, Thanet Clinical Commissioning Group
Louise Langley, Local Area Nominated Officer

Dear Mr Dunkley,

Joint local area SEND inspection in Kent

Between 28 January 2019 and 1 February 2019, Ofsted and the Care Quality Commission (CQC) conducted a joint inspection of the local area of Kent to judge the effectiveness of the area in implementing the disability and special educational needs reforms as set out in the Children and Families Act 2014.

The inspection was led by one of Her Majesty's Inspectors from Ofsted, with a team of inspectors including Ofsted Inspectors and children's services inspectors from the CQC.

Inspectors spoke with children and young people with special educational needs and/or disabilities (SEND), parents and carers, and local authority and National Health Service (NHS) officers. They visited a range of providers and spoke to leaders, staff and governors about how they were implementing the special educational needs reforms. Inspectors looked at a range of information about the performance of the local area, including the local area's self-evaluation. Inspectors met with leaders for health, care and education from the local area. They reviewed performance data and evidence about the local offer and joint commissioning.

As a result of the findings of this inspection and in accordance with the Children Act 2004 (Joint Area Reviews) Regulations 2015, Her Majesty's Chief Inspector (HMCI) has determined that a written statement of action is required because of significant areas of weakness in the local area's practice. HMCI has also determined that the local authority and the area's clinical commissioning groups are jointly responsible for submitting the written statement to Ofsted.

This letter outlines our findings from the inspection, including some areas of strength and areas for further improvement.

Main findings

- Too many children and young people with SEND do not get the support they need in Kent. Although many individuals, organisations and providers do their best, the fragmented system has created too many opportunities for the needs of these children to be missed.
- Parents and carers who contributed to the inspection are overwhelmingly negative about their dealings with the local area. Some told inspectors that Kent did not care about their children. Many parents and carers are rightly upset, angry and concerned about the services and provision that their children receive.
- The local area does not ensure that parents understand the systems in place to enable their children to get the support they need in school. This has resulted in a mistaken belief that an education, health and care (EHC) plan is essential to ensure their child's needs are met. The majority of parents who expressed their views during the inspection are not confident that the local area will meet their child's needs. A parent expressed the views of many when they described their efforts to get their child the support they needed as a 'constant minefield'.
- Not all schools and settings are willing to accommodate children and young people with SEND. One parent explained that eight of the 10 schools she contacted to discuss her disabled son did not want to offer him a place. The local area, including school and academy leaders, does not ensure that they reliably meet their duties in this regard.
- Leaders have not yet successfully prioritised the needs of children and young people with SEND. Local strategic groups, such as the 0–25 health and wellbeing board and the sustainability and transformation partnership, are not working effectively to tackle the existing weaknesses with the urgency that is required. This is illustrated by the gaps in health provision in special schools that have been known about since 2016 and which are far from being addressed by health leaders.
- Parents and carers have not been sufficiently involved in the evaluation of provision or the development of new services. Since the previous parent carer forum decided to disband, parents have not been represented with area leaders. A consortium of regional charities is now in place to develop parental representation in the local area. However, this arrangement is in the early stages of development.
- Health leaders have not been consistent in their membership of the 0–25

health and wellbeing board. Their absence has contributed to drift in addressing known deficits. Solutions to streamline the challenge of working across seven clinical commissioning groups (CCGs) are being sought but progress to implement one governing body and accountable officer for children is too slow.

- Joint commissioning arrangements are underdeveloped. Kent has one of the largest child populations in the country and seven clinical commissioning groups. This complex arrangement of health providers has impacted on the effectiveness of commissioning services to meet the needs of children and young people aged 0 to 25 with SEND as well as with EHC planning processes.
- Too many children have weak EHC plans. Although the local area met the statutory deadline for the conversion of statements of special educational needs to EHC plans, these resulting plans are not strong. Many children and young people have documents that do not accurately reflect their needs because up-to-date information was not gathered. For example, one 15-year old's EHC plan was based on a report he received when he was aged three.
- Children and young people with SEND experience unacceptable inequality when accessing services in Kent. Children cannot access the same health services in all parts of Kent. Systems to assess and review children's needs are weak. This has resulted in some parents securing additional support for their children using private assessments and the threat of legal proceedings. Other parents, who are unable to take such action, are frustrated by a system that appears not to care about their children.
- Educational outcomes for children and young people with SEND are not good enough. Too few children are being taught the phonics they need to become confident readers. Pupils in mainstream secondary schools, and young people aged 16 to 25, do not achieve well enough.
- The number of permanent exclusions for all children, including those with SEND, has significantly reduced. This is the result of partnership working within the local area. Locally run groups of school leaders work together to reduce the likelihood of permanent exclusion for vulnerable children. The local area is beginning to take action when pupils are seen to leave schools other than at typical times. This is particularly when associated with the risk of exclusion. Although in the early stages, this action is beginning to ensure that children are treated fairly and have access to the education they are entitled to.

The effectiveness of the local area in identifying children and young people's special educational needs and/or disabilities

Strengths

- The health visitor service is meeting its targets in four out of five mandated contacts. When undertaken, these checks help to identify new or emerging needs in children under five years of age. However, therapists' follow-up and review of some children's identified needs are less timely.
- Education and health staff worked together to develop free training for early years providers. The programme includes language development and the importance of physical development. Many early years settings have attended this training and say it is helping them to identify children who have additional needs more quickly.
- Children with complex needs identified before they are three years of age benefit from integrated support and key workers from health services. This supports a tell-it-once approach and provides parents with timely help. Some localities also benefit from integration with portage and universal health services. Parents who received this said it was very supportive. However, this collaborative approach is more effective in some parts of Kent than in others due to the differences in provision.
- Regular inclusion meetings, known locally as LIFT, provide support and guidance to schools and early years settings. Practitioners value the discussion and problem-solving approach. Where needed, collaborative working between settings and specialist teachers helps to tailor intervention and better meet children's needs. Most parents valued these approaches and could see the difference this makes to their children's progress and development. Primary schools report that the recent introduction of LIFT meetings for early years settings has begun to reduce the number of children starting Reception with unidentified needs.
- The identification of children with developmental language disorders is well supported through an accredited programme that ensures that all practitioners working with the child understand their needs. This means that children with most significant language difficulties are quickly identified and access appropriate treatment.
- The local authority has increased its investment in provision for children with SEND since 2014. This has increased the number of places for children with SEND in special schools, specialist resourced provision and early years settings. This has been achieved through effective partnership working with schools and settings. Examples of this work include a special school post-16 college and plans to create a secondary autism spectrum disorder (ASD) provision in an area where this is needed.

Areas for development

- Maternity services do not consistently ensure that information about women's ongoing pregnancies is accurate or that known antenatal needs are shared effectively with health visitors. This delays access to information about changing needs so that health visitors can take the most effective action to intervene.
- A significant number of children with ASD and social, emotional and mental health (SEMH) difficulties are not having their needs successfully met during primary school. Many parents said that primary schools do not understand their child's difficulties. Parents report that some schools use reduced timetables, temporary exclusion and one-to-one support to manage children's difficulties. Frequently, these children struggle to cope in secondary school. This is leading to a higher-than-expected number of EHC applications in early secondary education.
- Health staff use different ways to inform the local authority of children under five years of age that they have identified as possibly having SEND. This inconsistency prevents tracking of notifications by health leaders to ensure it works effectively across Kent and ensures that young children have their needs met
- Progress against the joint health check has not been delivered in line with other areas, due to the capacity of stretched services. This has an impact on the achievement of a tell-it-once approach. Progress to integrate the two- to two-and-a-half-year check between health visitors and early years practitioners has been halted. The service has linked community nurses with nursery provision rather than delivering an integrated approach. This prevents the achievement of a tell-it-once approach between staff completing these important checks and places too great a reliance on parents and carers to share the results, rather than having in place effective information-sharing and joint working agreements.
- General practitioners (GPs) are not carrying out all the annual health checks for those aged over 14 with a learning disability. This prevents the early identification of new or emerging health needs in this vulnerable population.
- Although LIFT meetings have the capacity to improve the quality of early identification in schools and settings, this is not happening. While stronger schools use the meetings as an opportunity to improve the support they provide, other schools simply view the meeting as an obstacle used to slow down the EHC process. When schools are not clear about the purpose of the LIFT meetings, parents do not receive a clear message about the support their child needs. Several parents said that their concerns were not taken seriously when being discussed at these meetings.

- The uptake of universal health checks for school-aged children at key points through their school years is low. This delays the identification of new and emerging health needs and limits intervening earlier. Work is being done by public health services to improve this and develop health profiles with schools.
- Children with SEND are not easily identifiable in health records at an individual, service or trust level. This makes it harder for health professionals to be aware of children's needs in a holistic manner and negatively impacts on the tell-it-once approach for parents and carers. This also reduces the effectiveness of leaders' oversight because they cannot easily identify the outcomes achieved by the health care received.
- Most parents are unaware of the local offer and do not know where to gain independent advice and guidance.

The effectiveness of the local area in meeting the needs of children and young people with special educational needs and/or disabilities

Strengths

- Many children and young people with additional needs said that they feel well supported by the range of professionals they meet. Most of those attending special schools and specialist bases are satisfied with the provision and support they receive at school. Although most parents who contributed to the inspection are not confident that the local area meets their child's needs, many were positive about individual schools, settings and practitioners.
- Although the support available for children and young people who have SEMH difficulties needs to improve, there are some recent promising developments worth noting. Access to the range of services to help these children has been streamlined through a single point of access. All new referrals are risk-assessed and prioritised via a duty triage system, which helps children receive the most appropriate interventions. Child and adolescent mental health services (CAMHS) are improving the transition from children to adult services. This has resulted in a better understanding of the adult pathways and services so that the young person can be better helped. Specialist teachers have received additional training to support aspects of SEMH in schools. The local area's endeavours to decrease exclusions have resulted in additional support for primary schools. For example, in some areas a previous primary pupil referral unit has become a nurture hub for pupils at risk of exclusion. This provision also offers parents help and advice.
- The augmentative and alternative communication (AAC) team offers a consultation pathway for children who do not fit their criteria but would

benefit from some additional support. This means that a greater number of children with communication difficulties are now being aided by the multi-disciplinary team.

- Some parents receive useful guidance from the early help service. Examples include helpful advice about behaviour management, information about local clubs and activities for their children and help with EHC plan assessments.
- The parents and carers of young children value the portage service. They say that services such as the 'more-than-words' course are very supportive. Parents report that this helps them develop the confidence and skills they need to better meet their children's changing needs.

Areas for development

- The arrangements for providing support for children and young people are too complicated. As a result, the quality of provision children receive is too inconsistent. Services for children in Kent are fragmented and multi-layered rather than unified and straightforward. The quality of provision and commitment to inclusion in schools is mixed. This means that the effectiveness of support that children receive varies according to which school they attend and which area they live in. Because of this inequality, many parents have to fight to get their children's needs met.
- Local area leaders are aware that they need to address inequity but progress in moving forward is woefully slow. This results in children being the recipients of poor access to the health services they need. Where CCGs are commissioning services differently across Kent, or using historical block contracts, this impedes the effective provision of needs-led services to include vision, speech and language therapy, wheelchairs, sensory needs and special school nursing for those aged 0 to 25 with SEND. This causes unacceptable delays for children's access to the help they require so their needs can be met effectively.
- Leaders in Kent have not ensured that they commission an effective ASD multi-disciplinary assessment pathway for those aged 0 to 25 that complies with National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) guidelines. This means children and young people experience unacceptable regional variation in their access to assessment, diagnosis and support. Individual providers have worked to try to reduce waiting lists in certain areas with some success, but this does not benefit all children in Kent. Access to occupational therapy assessment for those with sensory processing needs is another commissioning gap.
- Children on medication to manage attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) do not have timely reviews of their ongoing needs by North East London NHS Foundation Trust (NELFT). This hinders the early identification of

children's changing needs if necessary, so these can be met effectively, and is not in line with NICE guidance.

- Health services are not consistent in their approaches to working effectively with settings to help meet children's needs. The sharing of care plans and reports is not always timely, which prevents settings from working jointly to meet the changing needs of children.
- Children and young people experience unacceptable delays and inequality of access in having their identified health needs assessed, reviewed and met. Waiting times for speech and language therapy (SALT) are nine months in parts of Kent and 14 months in others; assessments for ASD and ADHD are around two years; waiting times for wheelchair services, tier two services and CAMHS remain excessive. Oversight and review of children on long waiting lists are not consistent, hindering the detection of changes to children's needs. Where action has been taken by local area leaders, this is yet to have the necessary impact on reducing waiting times for children and young people.
- Local area leaders do not ensure that different assessment and planning processes are aligned for vulnerable children and those with medical needs. This prevents the needs of children from being fully understood and hinders the tell-it-once approach for children and young people.
- Links between GPs and health visitors in Kent are inconsistent in their effectiveness. This inhibits collaborative working towards a shared understanding of children's needs, so that these needs can be met and families can be well supported.
- Joint commissioning arrangements have not ensured that there are effective processes in place to ensure key professionals from education, health and care provide advice for EHC assessments within statutory timescales. Many parents say that is very difficult to get an educational psychologist's report. This is a similar issue for health advice, compounded by a lack of clarity as to who should be contacted, and how, to submit health advice following an assessment request. Leaders' plans to address this are not yet sufficiently comprehensive or multi-agency.
- The quality of EHC plans is too variable. The needs and provision that children require are not always clear and outcomes are too often not child-centred. The absence of an effective quality assurance process to address these shortfalls inhibits improvement and risks denying children access to the support they need. Some plans are too detailed and quickly become out of date. Other plans lack sufficient information to make sure that children receive the right support, for example broadly specifying 'weekly session of small group activities for 10 weeks' for a child with a learning difficulty.
- Too many professionals in the local area do not understand the purpose of an EHC plan. This has made it harder for parents to get good advice about

getting the right support for their child. Some parents told inspectors that they were not taken seriously when proposing that their child might need an EHC plan. This confusion has led to the view held by many parents that an EHC is the only way to ensure that a child's needs are met. There is no consistent approach to ceasing plans that are no longer required. At the time of the inspection approximately 600 young people retained plans that were no longer valid.

- The annual review process for EHC plans is weak. The process is not widely understood and is poorly attended by both health and social care practitioners. Some children's plans have not been reviewed for long periods. For example, one child whose plan was looked at had not had an annual review for three years. Required amendments to plans are also subject to extensive delays. Although the local area has recognised the need to improve this review process, the approach to amending EHC plans following an annual review remains inconsistent.
- Co-production with children, young people, parents and carers is not always achieved at an individual level through the EHC assessment, planning and annual review process. For example, not all children and young people are aware that regular meetings were held to review their support and progress. Many parents and schools expressed their frustration that plans remained unchanged following decisions at these meetings.
- The care needs of children and young people and their families are not well considered during the EHC process. Social care information in EHC plans is not sufficiently detailed, and in some cases is written in the wrong section. There is a lack of a proactive, risk-reducing approach to social care support. For example, travel training is effective but not offered consistently within the local area.

The effectiveness of the local area in improving outcomes for children and young people with special educational needs and/or disabilities

Strengths

- Outcomes for looked-after children with SEND are in line with those found nationally. There have been no permanent exclusions involving these children in the last four years. The proportion of looked after children going on to education, employment or training has increased over the past four years.
- A higher proportion of young people with SEND go on to education, training or employment at 16 than is seen nationally.
- At an individual level, speech and language therapists and school nurses use effective tools to measure the impact of their interventions. This gives them an understanding of the impact of their work on improving children's

outcomes. The AAC service has made good use of data to review the effectiveness of its service for the children and young people and families who access it. The local authority has provided some schools with a tool to evaluate more effectively the quality and impact of provision for children with SEND. It is hoped that more schools will take up the offer of this free resource.

- Some children with complex needs benefit from coordinated transition at key points. For example, young children accessing assessment and observation placements in nurseries are well supported by specialist teachers as they move on to Reception classes in mainstream schools.
- Services for disabled children and young people have developed new ways of working to ensure smooth transition into adult services for a limited number of young people. The Kent pathway service, for example, offers young people aged 16 to 25 with a learning disability a short-term intervention to encourage independent living and access to work. This is a good service for the limited number of young people who receive it.

Areas for improvement

- Overall, academic outcomes for children and young people with SEND are too mixed. While many outcomes in primary schools are in line with national figures, these children do less well than similar children nationally at GCSE. Some parents are concerned that the comparatively high number of selective secondary schools results in limited choices for pupils with SEND.
- Outcomes for children and young people with SEND are limited because leaders have not prioritised their needs. Most leaders know that they need to work together to ensure that all children with SEND are achieving their potential. However, although plans are in place to improve the way that services are delivered, these have not yet made a difference. Children and young people with SEND do not yet feature significantly enough in plans to tackle the fragmented system currently operating.
- Local area leaders involved in the 0–25 health and wellbeing board and sustainability and transformation partnership are not working quickly to tackle current weaknesses, to improve children and young people's outcomes. This has been made worse by the inconsistent representation of health professionals at the health and wellbeing board. As a result, known weaknesses in provision have remained unchanged. While leaders know they need to simplify health governance, this has not yet happened.
- Joint commissioning arrangements for children and young people with SEND are weak. These arrangements do not meet statutory requirements. The absence of formal protocols impedes Kent's progress. Leaders are not using the information they have about the population and demand for services to

ensure that children and young people's needs are met and outcomes improve. As a result, commissioners do not have a good enough understanding of the negative impact of current services on children and young people. This was exemplified by a disabled child who could not receive equipment to meet their needs because the partnership could not agree who would pay for it.

- Rates of persistent absence of children and young people with SEND is higher than the average in similar areas. The rate of absence for pupils with an EHC plan has been increasing for four years.
- Transition does not start early enough for young people with SEND. While there are pockets of good practice, this is not yet the experience of most young people. Over-complicated commissioning arrangements when they move into adults' services slows their progress. Consequently, many young people are not well prepared for adulthood.
- The clinical commissioning groups do not have effective oversight of the health provision specified in EHC plans. Too great a reliance has been placed on contract monitoring of services, which lacks specificity and limits assurance that children's needs will be met. The quality of the health information on EHC plans is inconsistent and poor in places. In the absence of effective oversight, opportunities for improvement are impeded and may impact on children achieving better outcomes.
- Health services are aware of the need to improve children's outcomes. The CCGs have recognised the need to improve and formalise their designated clinical officer (DCO) arrangements. Plans are in place to recruit increased capacity to meet the strategic and operational requirements of this function but to date this function has not yielded an effective response to the reforms.

The inspection raises significant concerns about the effectiveness of the local area.

The local area is required to produce and submit a written statement of action to Ofsted that explains how the local area will tackle the following areas of significant weakness:

- the widely held concern of parents that the local area is not able, or in some cases not willing, to meet their children's needs
- the variable quality of provision and commitment to inclusion in schools, and the lack of willingness of some schools to accommodate children and young people with SEND
- the limited role parents and carers have in reviewing and designing services for children and young people with SEND

- the inability of current joint commissioning arrangements to address known gaps and eliminate longstanding weaknesses in the services for children and young people with SEND
- the poor standards achieved, and progress made, by too many children and young people with SEND
- the inconsistent quality of the EHC process; the lack of up-to-date assessments and limited contributions from health and care professionals; the poor processes to check and review the quality of EHC plans
- the governance of SEND arrangements across the EHC system at strategic and operational level and absence of robust action plans to address known weaknesses
- the unacceptable waiting times for children and young people to be seen by some health services, particularly CAMHS, tier two services, SALT, the wheelchair service, and ASD and ADHD assessment and reviews
- the lack of effective systems to review and improve outcomes for those children and young people whose progress to date has been limited by weaknesses in provision.

Yours sincerely

Phil Minns
Her Majesty's Inspector

Ofsted	Care Quality Commission
Chris Russell Regional Director	Ursula Gallagher Deputy Chief Inspector, Primary Medical Services, Children Health and Justice
Phil Minns HMI Lead Inspector	Elaine Croll CQC Inspector
Elizabeth Flaherty Ofsted Inspector	Lucy Harte CQC Inspector
Roger Rickman Ofsted Inspector	Tahir Hussain CQC Inspector

Cc: Department for Education
Clinical commissioning groups
Director Public Health for the local area
Department of Health
NHS England

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From: Roger Gough, Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education

Matt Dunkley, Corporate Director of Children, Young People and Education

To: Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee – 7th May 2019

Subject: Proposed amalgamation of St James' Church of England Voluntary Aided Infant School and St James' Church of England Junior School

Decision number: 19/00015

Classification: Unrestricted

Past Pathway of Paper: None

Future Pathway of Paper: Cabinet Member Decision

Electoral Division: Catherine Rankin - Tunbridge Wells South

Summary:

This report sets out the proposed amalgamation of St James' Church of England Voluntary Aided Infant School and St James' Church of England Junior School, Sandrock Road, Tunbridge Wells, TN2 3PR

Recommendation(s):

The Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee is asked to consider and endorse or make recommendations to the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education on the decision to:

- (i) amalgamate St James' Church of England Voluntary Aided Infant School and St James' Church of England Junior School, Sandrock Road, Tunbridge Wells, TN2 3PR from 1 September 2019.

1. Introduction

1.1 The Governing Bodies of St James' Church of England Voluntary Aided Infant School and St James' Church of England Junior School wish to consolidate their already close links with an amalgamation into one school. The schools have well established existing ties and share the same site, with the schools only 4 metres apart at the closest point. The schools share kitchen facilities and benefit from various cross-schools staff arrangements, including sharing the same Executive Headteacher.

1.2 The Governing Bodies of both schools have met with officers of Kent County Council (KCC) and agreed that amalgamation of the two schools to create an all-through primary school would be the natural progression for the schools, which will secure benefits for staff and pupils.

2. Proposal

- 2.1 The proposal would amalgamate the two schools in order to create one all-through 630 place primary school for children aged 4 to 11 years from 1 September 2019. The process of amalgamation will entail changing the age range of the Infant school to be a primary school and the closure of the Junior school. The all-through school will be in the existing accommodation of both schools.
- 2.2 Following a public consultation that sought the views of parents/carers, staff and key stakeholders (see Consultation section for more details), the Governing Bodies made their decisions to issue a joint Public Notice regarding the proposed amalgamation.
- 2.3 In accordance with section 15(2) of the Education and Inspections Act 2006 the Governing Body of St James' Church of England Junior School gave notice that it intends to discontinue St James' Church of England Junior School, Sandrock Road, Tunbridge Wells, TN2 3PR on 31 August 2019. All pupils attending St James' Church of England Junior School at the time of the closure would be transferred to the roll of St James' Church of England Voluntary Aided Infant School. The Infants School name will be changed at this time to recognise its expanded age range that covers all primary year groups.
- 2.4 In accordance with Section 19(3) of the Education and Inspections Act 2006 the Governing Body of St James' Church of England Voluntary Aided Infant School gave notice that it intends expand St James' Church of England Voluntary Aided Infant School by increasing the upper age range from 7 to 11 years on 1 September 2019.
- 2.5 It was also noted that the two proposals are related and each will only be implemented if both are approved.
- 2.6 An Equality Impact Assessment has been completed as part of the consultation. To date no comments have been received and no changes are required to the Equality Impact Assessment.

3. Financial Implications

- 3.1 **Capital** – There is no capital expenditure associated with this proposal.
- 3.2 **Revenue** – Included in Kent's funding formula is a lump sum for all Kent schools regardless of their size. St James' Infant and St James' Junior schools each receive lump sum funding as separate schools. Should the amalgamation proceed, the all-through primary school would eventually receive one lump sum. Funding protection will be applied for two years to enable the school to achieve the economies of scale from being one larger primary school. The governing bodies have considered this issue and are confident that the efficiencies generated by being one school mean there will be no detriment to school standards or the opportunities available to pupils.

- 3.3 **Human** - Staff of the Junior school will transfer under TUPE arrangements from being employees of the County Council to being employed by the Governing Body of the all-through primary school. There has been a separate consultation process for the staff transferring to the all-through primary school that will run concurrently to the education public consultation. No staffing changes or alterations to terms and conditions are planned as a result of these proposals.

4. Raising Standards

- 4.1 St James' Infants is a voluntary aided Church of England infant school that was graded 'Outstanding' by Ofsted in March 2008. The school was also graded 'Outstanding' when inspected as a church school under the SIAMS (Statutory Inspection of Anglican and Methodist Schools) framework in February 2018.
- 4.2 St James' Junior School is a voluntary controlled Church of England junior school that was graded 'Good' by Ofsted in July 2017. The school was also graded 'Good' when inspected as a church school under the SIAMS framework in February 2018.
- 4.3 There are a number of benefits when amalgamating two schools; these are primarily educational. The key benefits for pupils include:
- Smooth progression for children's learning throughout their 7 years at primary school.
 - A more coherent delivery of the National Curriculum from Foundation Stage through to the end of Key Stage Two.
 - A consistent approach to the ways in which children are taught.
 - Greater ability to safeguard the needs of all pupils.
 - Seven uninterrupted years of education without a potentially unsettling transition to another school.
 - Easier sharing of good practice across the whole school.
- 4.4 For parents/carers an all-through primary school provides a consistent approach to their child's education, with the opportunity to develop longer-term relationship with all of those involved in the school. It also removes the requirement for parents/carers to apply for a Junior school place for Year 3 from September 2020.
- 4.5 Within an all-through school, teaching and support staff can draw upon their current expertise, experience and specialist knowledge in order to share and develop best practice more effectively. Staff from both schools would have the development opportunity to gain experience in all phases of primary education.

5. Policy Framework

- 5.1 This proposal is in line with Kent County Council's policy as set out in the Commissioning Plan for Education Provision in Kent 2019-2023, which states KCC believes that 'all-through primary schools deliver better continuity of learning as the model for primary phase education in Kent. When the opportunity arises, we will either amalgamate separate infant and junior schools into a single primary school or federate the schools.'

6. Consultation

- 6.1 In advance of the formal consultation, the Governing Bodies wrote to parents/carers asking for comments on a possible amalgamation and responded to the queries raised. This included responding to concerns regarding the Junior school changing to VA, with governors reassuring parents that the religious character of the school will not significantly change. Governors noted that pupils already complete Years R to 2 of their schooling within the VA Infant school before moving to the VC Junior school. Admission records indicate that nearly all the pupils who attended the VA Infant school moved onto the VC Junior school.
- 6.2 A public consultation was carried out by the Governing Bodies, with support from KCC, from 4 February 2019 to 4 March 2019. A consultation document was produced together with an Equality Impact Assessment which can be obtained from KCC's website.
<https://consultations.kent.gov.uk/consult.ti/StJames/consultationHome>
- 6.3 The consultation document was distributed via the school to parents/carers, members of staff and governors. The consultation was available on the school and KCC websites and was emailed to all key stakeholders. An opportunity to send in written responses using the response form in paper format and online was provided. A public consultation meeting was held on 25 February 2019 at 7pm in St James' Infant School Hall, with representatives present from the Schools, Governing Bodies, the Diocese of Rochester and KCC.
- 6.4 There were 17 responses to the consultation: six from parents/carers, seven from staff, one from an individual who is a parent and a staff member, and three from other interested parties. The responses can be broken down as follows:

Respondent	Agree	Disagree	Undecided/ Not indicated	Total
Parent/Carer	5	1	0	6
Parent and Staff Member	0	0	1	1
Member of Staff	7	0	0	7
Governor	0	0	0	0
Pupil	0	0	0	0
Other Interested Party	2	1	0	3
Total	14	2	1	17

- 6.5 Following the positive outcome from the consultation, the Governing Bodies agreed to proceed with the amalgamation of the schools and to move to a Public Notice period. The Public Notice was published in a local newspaper on Friday, 8 March 2019. The Notice was displayed at all main entrances to the schools, on the schools' main noticeboards and was also available on KCC's website.

- 6.6 No responses were received during the Public Notice period and therefore the governing Bodies confirmed their decision to amalgamate the schools.

7. Views

7.1 The View of the Local Members

The KCC Member for Tunbridge Wells South, Catherine Rankin, has been consulted on and endorses these proposals.

7.2 The View of the Executive Headteacher and Governing Bodies

This is a governing body proposal and both Governing Bodies are fully supportive of the proposed amalgamation of their two schools. The Governing Bodies believe the amalgamation is a natural progression for the schools that builds on already close relationships. Governors feel that an all-through primary school will provide enhanced educational opportunities for pupils and enhanced career opportunities for staff and ensure continuity for parents/carers, staff and pupils throughout the primary years.

7.3 The View of the Executive Headteacher

The Executive Headteacher St James' Church of England Voluntary Aided Infant School and St James' Church of England Junior School, John Tutt:

'I have been working as Executive Headteacher of St James' Infant and Junior schools for the past 18 months and we are already seeing the benefits of closer cooperation. Before this time our schools were completely separate organisations with very different ways of working and styles of teaching. Despite being one community, our pupils and parents experienced an artificial and stark divide midway through the primary age range.

In the last 18 months we have brought teaching, learning and assessment more into harmony and we have begun to streamline back office and site management functions. Pupils, parents and staff are already seeing tangible benefits.

However, we have gone as far as we can go while remaining as two separate schools. For this process of harmonisation to continue it is essential that we become one school; moving forward and looking to the future; and working for the best possible outcomes for all our pupils, staff and parents. We need to continue integrating our teaching and learning styles into one in order to give our children a smooth progression through primary school. We need to formally merge our school offices to prevent unnecessary costs and duplication. It will end the need for parents to formally apply to move from Year 2 to Year 3. We need to provide our staff with all the opportunities that working in an all through primary school will provide.

I am truly excited for all of our stakeholders by this opportunity.'

7.4 The View of the Area Education Officer

The Area Education Officer fully supports these proposals and feels that an all through Primary school will benefit pupils, parents and staff of the schools.

8. Conclusions

- 8.1 This report sets out the St James' Church of England Voluntary Aided Infant School and St James' Church of England Junior School Governing Bodies proposal to amalgamate their two schools into one all-through primary school. The amalgamation would build on already close links between the two schools and offer various educational and operational benefits to pupils, parents/carers and school staff. The proposal is aligned to KCC's policy set out in the Commissioning Plan for Education Provision in Kent 2019-2023 that supports 'all-through primary schools' as the preferred deliver model.

9. Recommendation(s)

The Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee is asked to consider and endorse or make recommendations to the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education on the decision to:

- (i) amalgamate St James' Church of England Voluntary Aided Infant School and St James' Church of England Junior School, Sandrock Road, Tunbridge Wells, TN2 3PR from 1 September 2019.

10. Background Documents

- 10.1 Increasing Opportunities, Improving Outcomes: Kent County Council's Strategic Statement 2015-2020 <http://www.kent.gov.uk/about-the-council/strategies-and-policies/corporate-policies/increasing-opportunities-improving-outcomes>
- 10.2 Kent Commissioning Plan for Education Provision 2019-2023 https://democracy.kent.gov.uk/documents/s88604/KCP%202019%20-%202023%20_Cabinet%20Committee%20-%20FINAL%20PW.pdf

11. Report Author

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12 Relevant Director

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KENT COUNTY COUNCIL – PROPOSED RECORD OF DECISION

DECISION TO BE TAKEN BY:

**Roger Gough,
Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and
Education**

DECISION NO:

19/00015

Unrestricted

Key decision: **YES**

Subject: Proposed amalgamation of St James' Church of England Voluntary Aided Infant School and St James' Church of England Junior School

Decision:

As Cabinet member for Children, Young People and Education I agree to the proposal to:

amalgamate St James' Church of England Voluntary Aided Infant School and St James' Church of England Junior School, Sandrock Road, Tunbridge Wells, TN2 3PR from 1 September 2019.

Reason(s) for decision:

1.1 The Governing Bodies of St James' Church of England Voluntary Aided Infant School and St James' Church of England Junior School wish to consolidate their already close links with an amalgamation into one school. The schools have well established existing ties and share the same site, with the schools only 4 metres apart at the closest point. The schools share kitchen facilities and benefit from various cross-schools staff arrangements, including sharing the same Executive Headteacher.

1.2 The Governing Bodies of both schools have met with officers of Kent County Council (KCC) and agreed that amalgamation of the two schools to create an all-through primary school would be the natural progression for the schools, which will secure benefits for staff and pupils.

1.3 The proposal would amalgamate the two schools in order to create one all-through 630 place primary school for children aged 4 to 11 years from 1 September 2019. The process of amalgamation will entail changing the age range of the Infant school to be a primary school and the closure of the Junior school. The all-through school will be in the existing accommodation of both schools.

Equality Implications

An Equality Impact Assessment has been completed as part of the consultation. To date no comments have been received and no changes are required to the Equality Impact Assessment.

The EqIA can be viewed via this link:

<https://consultations.kent.gov.uk/consult.ti/StJames/consultationHome>

Financial Implications

3.1 **Capital** – There is no capital expenditure associated with this proposal.

3.2 **Revenue** – Included in Kent's funding formula is a lump sum for all Kent schools regardless of their size. St James' Infant and St James' Junior schools each receive lump sum funding as separate schools. Should the amalgamation proceed, the all-through primary school would eventually receive one lump sum. Funding protection will be applied for two years to enable the school to achieve the economies of scale from being one larger primary school. The governing bodies have considered this issue and are confident that the efficiencies generated by being one school mean there will be no detriment to school standards or the opportunities available to pupils.

3.3 **Human** - Staff of the Junior school will transfer under TUPE arrangements from being

employees of the County Council to being employed by the Governing Body of the all-through primary school. There has been a separate consultation process for the staff transferring to the all-through primary school that will run concurrently to the education public consultation. No staffing changes or alterations to terms and conditions are planned as a result of these proposals.

Legal Implications

4.1 In accordance with section 15(2) of the Education and Inspections Act 2006 the Governing Body of St James' Church of England Junior School gave notice that it intends to discontinue St James' Church of England Junior School, Sandrock Road, Tunbridge Wells, TN2 3PR on 31 August 2019. All pupils attending St James' Church of England Junior School at the time of the closure would be transferred to the roll of St James' Church of England Voluntary Aided Infant School. The Infants School name will be changed at this time to recognise its expanded age range that covers all primary year groups.

4.2 In accordance with Section 19(3) of the Education and Inspections Act 2006 the Governing Body of St James' Church of England Voluntary Aided Infant School gave notice that it intends to expand St James' Church of England Voluntary Aided Infant School by increasing the upper age range from 7 to 11 years on 1 September 2019.

4.3 It was also noted that the two proposals are related and each will only be implemented if both are approved.

Cabinet Committee recommendations and other consultation:

A public consultation was carried out by the Governing Bodies, with support from KCC, from 4 February 2019 to 4 March 2019. A consultation document was produced together with an Equality Impact Assessment which can be obtained from KCC's website.

Any alternatives considered and rejected:

Any interest declared when the decision was taken and any dispensation granted by the Proper Officer:

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signed

.....

date

From: Roger Gough, Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education
 Matt Dunkley, Corporate Director of Children, Young People and Education

To: Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee – 7 May 2019

Subject: Establishment of a New Special Free School on the Isle of Sheppey through the successful bid to DfE in Wave 2 (Special School and Alternative Provision)

Classification: Unrestricted

Key Decision: 19/00034

Past Pathway of Paper: N/A

Future Pathway of Paper: Cabinet Member decision

Electoral Division: Andy Booth and Ken Pugh – Sheppey

Summary:

This report informs and outlines to the committee, the processes and conditions set out by the DfE to establish a new special free school on the Isle of Sheppey, after the successful application bid to the DfE (Wave 2 Special and Alternative Provision).

Recommendation(s):

The Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee is asked to consider and endorse or make recommendations to the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education on the proposal to:

- i. Support the DfE competition process to select a sponsor to establish a new special free school on the Isle of Sheppey.
- ii. Commit to the conditions of the bid as set out in Appendix A of the DfE letter of the 11 March 2019 in particular:
 - a. provide a site on a 125 year lease
 - b. meet any abnormal costs relating to access works or any section 278 costs which may be imposed.

1. Introduction

- 1.1. The Isle of Sheppey has long had a gap in specialist provision to serve the needs of those children who currently have to travel considerable distances to access the specialist education they require. A high percentage of those children currently travel to Bower Grove in Maidstone. The growth in population in and around Maidstone is putting considerable pressure on

places at Bower Grove and this new special school would meet the needs of those children living on the Isle of Sheppey, whilst creating capacity to meet the needs of those living closer to Bower Grove.

- 1.2. The 'Strategy for children and young people with Special Educational Needs and who are Disabled' (SEND Strategy) "has a priority to create at least 275 additional places for ASD and BESN" and aims to: -
 - Increase the educational, health and emotional wellbeing outcomes for Kent's children and young people with SEN and disabilities.
 - Ensure Kent delivers the Statutory changes (required by the Children and Families Act 2014)
 - Address gaps in provision for children and young people with SEN and disabilities, improve the quality of provision, develop the broadest range of providers, and encourage a mixed economy of provision.
- 1.3. The Commissioning Plan for Education Provision in Kent 2019-23 sets out how we will carry out our responsibility for ensuring there are sufficient places of high quality, in the right places, for all learners and this proposed new Special Free School supports that aim to provide sufficient places, where they are needed.

2. Background

- 2.1. Currently there is no special school on the Island. The result is that students requiring a special school place are transported off the Island to a combination of maintained special school provision in Maidstone and costly independent provision. Consequently, students spend up to 3 hours in transport, at considerable cost to the SEN Transport budget and with an inevitable impact on those children's learning and overall school experience.
- 2.2. Swale district already has the highest number of EHCPs and Statements in the County at 1325 and this number is set to continue to increase. Growth forecasts indicate that the number of children and young people in Swale with ECHPs will increase by a further 23% between 2017 and 2024.
- 2.3. KCC therefore identified the need for a special free school on the Isle of Sheppey. A Wave 2 (Special School and Alternative Provision) bid was submitted to the DfE in October 2018 for funding for a new special free school for secondary pupils on the Isle of Sheppey.
- 2.4. KCC were advised in March 2019 that the bid was successful and that a competition process to find a sponsor for the proposed school needed to commence.

3. Proposal

- 3.1. The new proposed special free school will provide 120 places for Secondary aged pupils with social, emotional and mental health difficulties including autism spectrum conditions or social communication difficulties.
- 3.2. It will enable local children requiring a special school place to access suitable provision within their local community, enhancing their opportunities to develop social links and become more independent. It will also help the County Council

to ensure maximum effectiveness of High Needs budgets by reducing costs of SEN Transport and independent provision.

3.3. All pupils who would attend the new special school on the Isle of Sheppey would have an Education Health and Care Plan identifying social, emotional and behavioural difficulties with associated learning needs as their primary need.

3.4. The aims and outcomes of the new special free school on the Isle of Sheppey are to: -

- Ensure that there is sufficient local specialist provision through the establishment of a New Special Free School on the Isle of Sheppey.
- Enhance the educational experience for local children by significantly reducing journey times to school.
- Enable children to establish relationships and to interact with children from their own community
- Support local mainstream schools on the Isle of Sheppey with specialist expertise shared via outreach and in-reach work.
- Enhance local inclusion/fair access processes.
- Reduce demands on the school transport budget and ensure efficient use of funding.
- Reduce the requirement for high cost independent placements outside of the local area.

3.5. Below are the key dates for the competition process in line with the DfE requirements:

24 July 2018	Special and AP free schools Wave is launched – the guidance and criteria for local authorities seeking to establish new special or alternative provision free schools is published.
11 March 2019	Announcement of successful LA bids. Competitions in successful areas subsequently open.
19 March 2019	KCC website to publish specification of the new school Link to web page: https://www.kent.gov.uk/education-and-children/schools/education-provision/provision-of-new-schools#tab-4
26 March 2019	Written confirmation of acceptance of conditions by Matt Dunkley to DfE
Within 6 weeks by 2 April 2019	Meeting to engage Local Planning Authority.
29 April 2019	Stakeholder Engagement Event at Oakwood House 09:30 to 11:30
Within 12 weeks by June 2019	Meeting to engage Sport England
30 September 2019	Deadline for trust applications.

Autumn 2019	Kent County Council and DfE to evaluate submitted applications and interview trusts
TBC by DfE	Approved applications announced.

- 3.6. KCC on behalf of the DfE are required to arrange a Stakeholder Engagement event and commence engagement with the of Local Planning Authority and Sport England.
- 3.7. A Stakeholder engagement event has been arranged for the 29 April 2019 at Oakwood House, inviting potential sponsors of the new special free school.

4. Consultation

- 4.1. The approved sponsor will undertake a consultation with the local community and other statutory consultees in order to engage them in the establishment of the new school.
- 4.2. A consultation will be undertaken at an appropriate date as part of the approved sponsor's community consultation on establishing the new school and will engage all stakeholders.
- 4.3. The Local Members, Ken Pugh and Andy Booth are both fully supportive of the proposal.
- 4.4. The build will be subject to the usual statutory planning process. As this is a DfE funded project, it is likely that the Planning Authority in this case will be Swale Borough Council.

5. Financial Implications

- 5.1. The cost of capital build for the school will be met by the DfE through the wave process.
- 5.2. The current proposal is that the school would be situated on a site owned by KCC. This land is part of the former Danley Middle School site and situated next to the new Halfway Houses Primary School. As this site carries some environmental and archaeological planning risks and there will be issues related to highways access that will have to be addressed, the DfE has requested that KCC also explores the possibility of alternative sites in parallel with further work on this site.
- 5.3. As part of the acceptance of the conditions of the successful bid, KCC is required to provide any site on a 125 year lease and will also be expected to meet any abnormal costs relating to access works or any section 278 costs which may be imposed. These costs are not available at this stage of the project.
- 5.4. KCC will commission the places at the proposed new school and based on current agreed rates would expect to pay £19,113 per pupil.

6. Equalities Implications

- 6.1. An Equality Impact Assessment has been produced for the proposal and can be accessed via the link below:
<https://democracy.kent.gov.uk/documents/s90179/14b%20-%201900034%20-%20EQIA.pdf>

7. Legal Implications

- 7.1. As part of the approval from the Secretary of State the bid is subject to specific conditions as set out in Appendix A of the letter from the DfE dated 11 March 2019 informing KCC of the success of the Wave 2 (Special and Alternative provision) bid which KCC have formally agreed in a letter from Matt Dunkley.

8. Recommendations

The Children's, Young People and Education Committee is asked to consider and endorse or make recommendations to the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education on the proposal to:

- i. Support the DfE competition process to select a sponsor to establish a new special free school on the Isle of Sheppey
- ii. Commit to the conditions of the bid as set out in Appendix A of the DfE letter of the 11 March 2019 in particular:
 - a. provide a site on a 125 year lease
 - b. meet any abnormal costs relating to access works or any section 278 cost which may be imposed.

9. Background Documents

- 9.1. Vision and Priorities for Improvement:
http://www.kelsi.org.uk/_data/assets/pdf_file/0008/68498/Children-Young-Peopleand-Education-Vision-and-Priorities-for-Improvement-2018-2021.pdf
- 9.2. Commissioning Plan for Education Provision in Kent 2019-23
www.kent.gov.uk/educationprovision
- 9.3. SEND Strategy: www.kent.gov.uk/sendstrategy
- 9.4. Increasing Opportunities, Improving Outcomes: Kent County Council's Strategic Statement 2015-2020:
<https://www.kent.gov.uk/about-the-council/strategies-and-policies/corporate-policies/increasing-opportunities-improving-outcomes>
- 9.5. Isle of Sheppey new special free school service specification
<https://www.kent.gov.uk/education-and-children/schools/education-provision/provision-of-new-schools#tab-4>

10. Contact details

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Relevant Director: Keith Abbott

Name and Job title: Director – Education, Planning and Access

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Appendix A

Conditions as set out in the DfE letter dated 11 March 2019 informing KCC of the success of the bid.

The approval of your bid is conditional upon:

i. Fair and open competition

This process is intended to create open competition, which will be available to all types of proposer groups.

It is not designed for co-located schools where there is only one feasible proposer. This is particularly important where the new school will be co-located with an existing school. You and the co-located school in question must confirm that you understand and accept that another provider could win.

It is also crucial for you to give an equal chance to all proposer groups, whether or not you think they are likely to submit a high quality application – you cannot give information only to favoured proposers, or only to established providers. If we believe a competition is not treating all potential applicants equally, we may either terminate the process or coordinate the competition internally. The information in the bid will form the basis of the information local authorities will need to publish.

ii. Deliverability

The LA to provide the site on a 125 year peppercorn lease without premium or the freehold subject to agreed precedent documents. Heads of Terms to be agreed within 3 months of project entering pre-opening and exchanged within 5 months. LA to meet any abnormal costs in relation to current access road and infrastructure on site or any section 278 costs which are imposed.

The LA/applicant to engage with the Local Planning Authority to arrange a meeting between the Head of Planning (or equivalent), the Director of Children Services, other LA and Local Planning Authority representatives where appropriate, and a Department for Education official, to be held within 6 weeks of the Secretary of State's formal approval of the project. A minute of the meeting, setting out the strategy for, and prospects of, securing the necessary planning permission in a timely manner, to be circulated and agreed by all parties within two weeks of the meeting.

With regards to playing pitches, the LA/applicant to engage with relevant parties to arrange a meeting with Sport England, a representative of the Local Planning Authority and a Department for Education official, to be held within 12 weeks of the Secretary of State's formal approval of the project. A minute of the meeting, setting out the strategy for, and prospects of, securing Sport England's support in principle for a strategy to mitigate the loss of playing fields to be circulated and agreed by all parties within two weeks of the meeting.

iii. New provision

The process is to establish a new special free school and not to replace or expand existing provision. This is not a mechanism to close a school and re-open it as a special free school in a new building.

However, strong independent schools wishing to join the state sector may apply to become free schools on the condition that the new places that are created meet the specification and are in addition to the number of existing places that they plan to convert.

iv. Financial viability

The school must be affordable and sustainable within your local authority's high needs block funding allocations, and the high needs funding of other local authorities commissioning places. To enable prospective proposers to develop realistic applications including robust financial plans, you must be able to state clearly in the specification the number of places your authority (and any other local authorities) will be commissioning, at a cost of £10,000 per place and the top-up funding rates your authority and other authorities will expect to pay in addition to the place funding to secure the required provision.

v. Eligible places

For special schools, the provision is only for pupils with an EHC plan, or, without an EHC plan in accordance with the SEND Code of Practice.

Alternative Provision is: education arranged by local authorities for pupils who, because of exclusion, illness or other reasons, would not otherwise receive suitable education; education arranged by schools for pupils on a fixed period exclusion; and pupils being directed by schools to off-site provision to improve their behaviour. Pupils attending AP may or may not have an EHC plan.

In many cases, the aim is for the child to reintegrate back into mainstream or move onto special education, after their placement. Where this is not possible, the Department expects schools and providers to work together to ensure that the young person can move on to suitable education, employment or training.

vi. Impact assessment

As part of the planning process for new schools, local authorities must also undertake an assessment of the impact of the proposal, both on existing educational institutions locally and in terms of impact on particular groups of pupils from an equalities perspective. This is to enable the Secretary of State to meet his duties under section 9 of the Academies Act 2010 and under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010. Most local authorities will do this when putting together the specification, so in practice, we anticipate that it will just be a matter of providing the Secretary of State with a copy of their assessment.

However, in the unlikely event that the Secretary of State has concerns about the level or quality of analysis, he may require the relevant local authority to undertake

further work on the impact of the proposed new school and/or the equalities assessment so as to ensure the effective discharge of the duties mentioned.

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KENT COUNTY COUNCIL – PROPOSED RECORD OF DECISION

DECISION TO BE TAKEN BY:

**Roger Gough,
Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and
Education**

DECISION NO:

19/00034

Unrestricted

Key decision: **YES**

Subject: Establishment of a New Special Free School on the Isle of Sheppey through the successful bid to DfE in Wave14.

Decision:

The Cabinet member for Children, Young People and Education is asked to agree to the proposal to:

- i. Support the DfE competition process to select a sponsor to establish a new special free school on the Isle of Sheppey.
- ii. Commit to the conditions of the bid as set out in Appendix A of the DfE letter of the 11 March 2019 in particular:
 - a. provide a site on a 125 year lease
 - b. meet any abnormal costs relating to access works or any section 278 cost which may be imposed.

Reason(s) for decision:

1.1. KCC does not have enough local specialist provision and too many children and young people have to go to a Special School far from home to have their education, health and care needs met.

1.2. Currently there is no special school on the Island. The result is that students requiring a special school place are transported off the Island to a combination of maintained special school provision in Maidstone and costly independent provision. Consequently, students spend up to 3 hours in transport, at considerable cost to the SEN Transport budget and with an inevitable impact on those children's learning.

1.3. Swale district already has the highest number of EHCPs and Statements in the County at 1325 and this number is set to continue to increase. Growth forecasts indicate that the number of children and young people in Swale with ECHPs will increase by a further 23% between 2017 and 2024.

1.4. KCC therefore identified the need for a special free school on the Isle of Sheppey. A wave 14 bid was submitted to the DfE in October 2018 for funding for a new special free school for secondary pupils on the Isle of Sheppey.

1.5. KCC were advised in March 2019 that the bid was successful and that a competition process to find a sponsor for the proposed school needed to commence.

1.6. The new proposed special free school will provide 120 places for Secondary aged pupils with social, emotional and mental health difficulties with social, emotional and mental health difficulties with autism spectrum conditions or social communication difficulties.

Equality Implications

2.1 An Equality Impact Assessment has been produced for the proposal and can be found via this link:

<https://democracy.kent.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=894&MId=8272&Ver=4>

Financial Implications

- 3.1. The cost of capital build for the school will be met by the DfE through the wave process.
- 3.2. The proposed school would be situated on a site owned by KCC. This land forms part of the former Danley Middle School site and the new school would be situated next to the new Halfway Houses Primary School.
- 3.3. As part of the acceptance of the conditions of the successful bid, KCC is required to provide the site on a 125 year lease and will also be expected to meet any abnormal costs relating to access works and any section 278 costs which may be imposed. These costs are not available at this stage of the project.
- 3.4. KCC will commission the places at the proposed new school and based on current agreed rates would expect to pay £19,113 per pupil.

Legal Implications

4. The Commissioning Plan for Education Provision in Kent 2019-23 sets out how we will carry out our responsibility for ensuring there are sufficient places of high quality, in the right places, for all learners and this proposed new Special Free School supports that aim to provide sufficient places, where they are needed.

Cabinet Committee recommendations and other consultation:

Any alternatives considered and rejected:

The County Council's Commissioning Plan for Education Provision in Kent 2019-23 is a five-year rolling plan which is updated annually. It sets out our future plans as Strategic Commissioner of Education Provision across all types and phases of education in Kent. All alternatives were explored as part of this process.

Any interest declared when the decision was taken and any dispensation granted by the Proper Officer:

.....

signed

.....

date

From: Roger Gough, Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education

Matt Dunkley, Corporate Director of Children, Young People and Education

To: Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee – 7 May 2019

Subject: Proposed changes to Grange Park School, Borough Green Road, Wrotham, Sevenoaks, Kent, TN15 7RD.

Decision number: 19/00036

Classification: Unrestricted

Past Pathway of Paper: 28 January 2019 - the Commissioning Plan for Education Provision 2019-23 - Cabinet.

Future Pathway of Paper: Cabinet Member Decision

Electoral Division: Malling West - Harry Rayner

Summary:

This report sets out proposed changes to Grange Park School, Borough Green Road, Wrotham, Sevenoaks, Kent, TN15 7RD. The changes entail increasing the designated number of places, altering the lower age range and establishing a Grange Park satellite facility at the former Stansted CE Primary School site.

Recommendation(s):

The Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee is asked to consider and endorse or make recommendations to the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education on the decision to:

- (i) increase the designated number of places offered at Grange Park School from 100 to 150;
- (ii) alter the lower age range of Grange Park School from 11 to 8 (11-19 to 8-19 years);
- (iii) establish a 36 place Key Stage 2 satellite provision of Grange Park School at the former Stansted CE Primary School site at Malthouse Road, Stansted, Sevenoaks, Kent, TN15 7PH.

Changes to be implemented from 1st July.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 As the strategic commissioner of school provision, the Local Authority has a duty to ensure that there are sufficient school places for the residents of Kent. This duty applies to Special School provision, as well as mainstream

settings. The County Council's Commissioning Plan for Education Provision in Kent 2019-23 is a five-year rolling plan which is updated annually. It sets out our future plans as Strategic Commissioner of Education Provision across all types and phases of education in Kent.

- 1.2 Within the Specialist Provision section of the Commissioning Plan, Kent details plans to provide increased Special Educational Needs (SEN) places to meet the demand for places and to reduce the proportion of pupils attending independent placements.
- 1.3 In recent years, Kent has experienced place pressure through all phases of education, including SEN, with the number of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) continuing to increase. The number of pupils with EHCPs has increased significantly faster than the average pupil growth rate for Kent. From January 2017 to January 2018 the number of pupils with EHCPs increased by 13.9%, which is notably higher than the overall pupil growth rate of 1.3% for the same period. The increased place pressure has been evident for all the main SEN need types, with autistic spectrum Disorder (ASD) being the most prevalent and fastest growing need type..
- 1.4 Of the pupils with an EHCP in Kent, 40% have ASD, which is significantly higher than the national figure of 27%. Of the children with ASD, 32% are in Key Stage 2 (KS2). Currently there are insufficient Kent special school places to cater for this age range. This has led to an increasing number of KS2 children with ASD being placed in the independent sector at an average cost of £36,200; which costs around £17,000 more than a placement in a Kent special school.
- 1.5 The pressure for places at Grange Park has continued to rise commensurately with the increased county demand, with strong parental preference. Grange Park is a specialist provision for children and young people aged between 11 and 19 with an Autism Spectrum Condition (ASC). The school is based on four sites: the main site at Wrotham (11-19) as well as partnership sites for Key Stage 5 at Mid Kent College, Gillingham, Mid Kent College, Maidstone and Hadlow College.

2. Proposal

- 2.1 In order to meet the demand for local places, it is proposed that Grange Park School will increase its designated number of places offered from 100 to 150, alter the lower age range from 11 to 8 years and to establish a 36 place Key Stage 2 satellite facility at the former Stansted CE Primary School site from 1st July 2019. The 36 places in the Satellite provision would be included within the new designated number of 150.
- 2.2 The main Grange Park school site is currently full to its designated number of 100 places and there is limited capacity on the site for physical expansion of the school. The new satellite would take advantage of an existing building that was designed for education use. The former Stansted CE Primary School site is situated approximately 3 miles from the Grange Park site at Wrotham. This close proximity would enable Grange Park to viably extend its provision to a greater number of children within their local area.

- 2.3 Through the proposed increase in the designated number, the Wrotham site's designated capacity would increase to 114 places for pupils aged 11-19 and the Stanstead satellite provision would have a designated capacity of 36 KS2 places.

3. Financial Implications

- 3.1 **Capital** – There is no additional capital expenditure required for this proposal.
- 3.2 **Revenue** – Grange Park will receive additional revenue funding in accordance with the Pupil Growth Policy established by KCC and the Schools' Funding Forum.
- 3.3 **Human** - The schools will appoint additional staff as and when appropriate.

4. Raising Standards

- 4.1 Following an Ofsted inspection on the 11th October 2016, Grange Park was judged to be "good", with inspectors recognising that the school had made significant progress since the last inspection. Grange Park school has been awarded Autism Accreditation by The National Autistic Society.
- 4.2 The proposed satellite will provide additional places for KS2 children with EHCPs and a primary need of ASC. The Stansted accommodation will be designed to meet the needs of young people on the autistic spectrum which will be an excellent learning environment for pupils with specific needs.
- 4.3 The satellite would comprise of 3 classes of up to 12 pupils, one for each school year from 4 to 6. The satellite will be supported by specialist therapists and experienced autism practitioners. The aim is to support pupils which will allow them to develop their learning strategies and ability to manage and potentially return to mainstream or Specialist Resource Provisions settings.

5. Equalities implications

- 5.1 An Equality Impact Assessment has been completed for the education consultation in accordance with the Council's equality duty, having due regard to equality considerations when commissioning additional school capacity.

6. Policy Framework

- 5.1 These proposals will help to secure our ambition "to ensure that Kent's young people have access to the education, work and skills opportunities necessary to support Kent business to grow and be increasingly competitive in the national and international economy" as set out in 'Increasing Opportunities, Improving Outcomes: Kent County Council's Strategic Statement (2015-2020)'

- 5.2 These proposals reflect KCC's aspirations to provide sufficient school places across the County, as set out in the Commissioning Plan for Education Provision in Kent 2019-23.

7. Consultation

- 6.1 The consultation document was distributed via the school to parents/carers, members of staff and governors. The consultation was available on the school and KCC websites and was emailed to all key stakeholders. An opportunity to send in written responses using the response form in paper format and online was provided. A 'drop-in' information session was held at Grange Park School, Borough Green Road, Wrotham, Sevenoaks, Kent, TN15 7RD on 18 March 2019, 4.30pm to 6.30pm
- 6.2 There were 13 responses to the consultation: three from parents/carers, two from Governors and eight from other interested parties. Of the 13 respondents, 11 agreed with the changes and 2 disagreed. A summary of the responses is available in Appendix A.

7. Views

7.1 The View of the Local Members

The KCC Member for Malling West, Harry Rayner, has been consulted on these proposals.

7.2 The View of the Headteacher and Governing Body

The Headteacher and Governing Body are fully supportive of these proposals and have been integrally involved in the formation of the proposal.

7.3 The View of the Area Education Officer

The Area Education Officer fully supports this proposal as it provides much needed ASD places and reduces the reliance on expensive independent sector places. The proposed changes will enable Grange Park to develop the provision they offer and mean more pupils will benefit from their ASC expertise.

7. Conclusions

- 9.1 This report sets the demand for SEN places for children with ASC and the need to reduce the number of Kent pupils being placed in the independent sector at significantly greater cost. The proposed changes to Grange Park School are intended to meet the growing demand for ASD places by increasing the school's designated number of places offered from 100 to 150; altering the lower age range from 11 to 8 years; and to establishing a 36 place Key Stage 2 satellite facility at the former Stansted CE Primary School site from 1st July 2019.

8. Recommendation(s)

The Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee is asked to consider and endorse or make recommendations to the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education on the decision to:

- (i) increase the designated number of places offered at Grange Park School from 100 to 150;
- (ii) alter the lower age range of Grange Park School from 11 to 8 (11-19 to 8-19 years);
- (iii) establish a 36 place Key Stage 2 satellite provision of Grange Park School at the former Stansted CE Primary School site at Malthouse Road, Stansted, Sevenoaks, Kent, TN15 7PH.

Changes to be implemented from 1st July 2019.

9. Background Documents

10.1 Increasing Opportunities, Improving Outcomes: Kent County Council's Strategic Statement 2015-2020 <http://www.kent.gov.uk/about-the-council/strategies-and-policies/corporate-policies/increasing-opportunities-improving-outcomes>

10.2 Kent Commissioning Plan for Education Provision 2019-2023
https://democracy.kent.gov.uk/documents/s88604/KCP%202019%20-%202023%20_Cabinet%20Committee%20-%20FINAL%20PW.pdf

11. Report Author

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12 Relevant Director

- Keith Abbott, Director of Education Planning and Access
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APPENDIX A

Summary of Public Consultation Responses

Kent County Council consulted on proposed changes to Grange Park School to:

- increase the designated number of places offered from 100 to 150;
- alter the lower age range from 11 to 8 (11-19 to 8-19 years);
- establish a 36 place Key Stage 2 satellite facility at the former Stansted CE Primary School site at Malthouse Road, Stansted, Sevenoaks, Kent, TN15 7PH.

This summary includes information from all the responses received during the consultation period that ran from 25 February 2019 to 07 April 2019 (midnight).

There were approximately 200 consultation documents (hard copies) distributed via the school to parents, members of staff and governors. The consultation was emailed to all key stakeholders and was available on the KCC and school websites. There were 13 responses received via emails, digital and paper response forms to the consultation that can be broken down as follows:

	Agree	Disagree	Undecided	Total
Parent/Carer	3	0	0	3
Member of Staff	0	0	0	0
Governor	2	0	0	2
Other Interested Party	6	2	0	8
Total	11	2	0	13

Note: The numbers in brackets shown below represent the occurrence of broadly aligned comments, not the number of respondents.

Summarised comments from respondents in support of the proposed changes:

- Fully support and agree with the increased places at school (5)
- Fully support the introduction of Grange Park primary places (3)
- Fully support as there is a significant need for ASD place (3), with children being unsuccessfully taught in the mainstream (2)
- Excellent that education facility is returning to Stansted (1)

Comments from respondents who disagreed with the proposed changes:

- Disagree due to traffic concerns on the A227 and around the main Grange Park site (2 respondents received a personal response highlighting that the vast majority of the additional pupils would be attending the Stansted satellite and therefore would not be using the A227 around the main Grange Park site).

Public Information Sessions

A 'drop-in' information session was held at Grange Park School, Borough Green Road, Wrotham, Sevenoaks, Kent, TN15 7RD on 18 March 2019, 4.30pm to 6.30pm. The session provided an opportunity for interested parties to ask questions and to seek clarity on any issue relating to the proposal. The session had no attendees.

KENT COUNTY COUNCIL –PROSED RECORD OF DECISION

DECISION TO BE TAKEN BY:

**Roger Gough,
Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and
Education**

DECISION NO:

19/00036

Unrestricted

Key decision: **YES**

Subject: Proposed changes to Grange Park School, Borough Green Road, Wrotham, Sevenoaks, Kent, TN15 7RD.

Decision:

As Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education, I propose to:

- (i) increase the designated number of places offered at Grange Park School from 100 to 150;
- (ii) alter the lower age range of Grange Park School from 11 to 8 (11-19 to 8-19 years);
- (iii) establish a 36 place Key Stage 2 satellite provision of Grange Park School at the former Stansted CE Primary School site at Malthouse Road, Stansted, Sevenoaks, Kent, TN15 7PH.

Changes to be implemented from 1st July 2019.

Reason(s) for decision:

- 1.1 As the strategic commissioner of school provision, the Local Authority has a duty to ensure that there are sufficient school places for the residents of Kent. This duty applies to Special School provision, as well as mainstream settings. The County Council's Commissioning Plan for Education Provision in Kent 2019-23 is a five-year rolling plan which is updated annually. It sets out our future plans as Strategic Commissioner of Education Provision across all types and phases of education in Kent.
- 1.2 Within the Specialist Provision section of the Commissioning Plan, Kent details plans to provide increased Special Educational Needs (SEN) places to meet the demand for places and to reduce the proportion of pupils attending independent placements.
- 1.3 In recent years, Kent has experienced place pressure through all phases of education, including SEN, with the number of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) continuing to increase as a result. The increased place pressure has been evident for all the main SEN need types, with autistic spectrum Disorder (ASD) being the most prevalent and fastest growing need type.
- 1.4 Of the pupils with an EHCP in Kent, 40% have ASD, which is significantly higher than the national figure of 27%. Of the children with ASD, 32% are in Key Stage 2 (KS2). Currently there are insufficient Kent special school places to cater for this age range. This has led to an increasing number of KS2 children with ASD being placed in the independent sector at an average cost of £36,200; which costs around £17,000 more than a placement in a Kent special school.
- 1.5 The pressure for places at Grange Park has continued to rise commensurately with the

increased county demand, with strong parental preference. Grange Park is a specialist provision for children and young people aged between 11 and 19 with an Autism Spectrum Condition (ASC). The school is based on four sites: the main site at Wrotham (11-19) as well as partnership sites for Key Stage 5 at Mid Kent College, Gillingham, Mid Kent College, Maidstone and Hadlow College.

1.6 In order to meet the demand for local places, it is proposed that Grange Park School will increase its designated number of places offered from 100 to 150, alter the lower age range from 11 to 8 years and to establish a 36 place Key Stage 2 satellite facility at the former Stansted CE Primary School site from 1st July 2019. The 36 places in the Satellite provision would be included within the new designated number of 150.

1.7 The main Grange Park school site is currently full to its designated number of 100 places and there is limited capacity on the site for physical expansion of the school. The new satellite would take advantage of an existing building that was designed for education use. The former Stansted CE Primary School site is situated approximately 3 miles from the Grange Park site at Wrotham. This close proximity would enable Grange Park to viably extend its provision to a greater number of children within their local area.

1.8 Through the proposed increase in the designated number, the Wrotham site's designated capacity would increase to 114 places for pupils aged 11-19 and the Stanstead satellite provision would have a designated capacity of 36 KS2 places.

Equality Implications

An Equality Impact Assessment has been completed for the education consultation in accordance with the Council's equality duty, having due regard to equality considerations when commissioning additional school capacity. The full document can be found via this link:

<https://consultations.kent.gov.uk/consult.ti/Grangepark/consultationHome>

Financial Implications

Capital – There is no additional capital expenditure required for this proposal.

Revenue – Grange Park will receive additional revenue funding in accordance with the Pupil Growth Policy established by KCC and the Schools' Funding Forum.

Human - The schools will appoint additional staff as and when appropriate.

Legal Implications

As the strategic commissioner of school provision, the Local Authority has a duty to ensure that there are sufficient school places for the residents of Kent. This duty applies to Special School provision, as well as mainstream settings.

Cabinet Committee recommendations and other consultation:

Any alternatives considered and rejected:

The County Council's Commissioning Plan for Education Provision in Kent 2019-23 is a five-year rolling plan which is updated annually. It sets out our future plans as Strategic Commissioner of Education Provision across all types and phases of education in Kent. All alternatives were explored as part of this process.

Any interest declared when the decision was taken and any dispensation granted by the Proper Officer:

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signed

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date

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From: Roger Gough, Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education
Matt Dunkley, Corporate Director of Children, Young People and Education

To: Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee – 7th May 2019

Subject: New St Andrew's Primary Free School Contract Approval

Classification: Unrestricted

Decision number: 19/00037

Past Pathway of Paper: 28 January 2019 - the Commissioning Plan for Education Provision 2019-23 - Cabinet

Future Pathway of Paper: Cabinet Member Decision

Electoral Division: Tunbridge Wells Rural - Sarah Hamilton

Summary:

This report seeks approval for Kent County Council (KCC) to enter into the contractual arrangements to enable the procurement and construction of the new St Andrew's Primary Free School in Paddock Wood. It is proposed that KCC will manage the construction of the school, with the costs of construction being met by the Education and Skills Funding Agency.

Recommendation(s):

The Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee is asked to consider and endorse or make recommendations to the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education on the decision to:

- (i) Authorise the Director of Infrastructure, in consultation with General Counsel, to enter into any necessary contracts/agreements on behalf of the County Council;
- (ii) Authorise the Director of Infrastructure to ensure that the appropriate level of funding is received from the Education and Skills Funding Agency to cover the costs of these projects to ensure the Kent County Council does not incur any unforeseen costs; and
- (iii) Authorise the Director of Infrastructure to be the nominated Authority Representative within the relevant contracts/agreements and to enter into variations as envisaged under the contract terms.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 As the strategic commissioner of school provision, the Local Authority has a duty to ensure that there are sufficient school places for the residents of Kent as set out in the Commissioning Plan for Education Provision in Kent 2019-23. The Commissioning Plan is a five-year rolling plan which is updated annually that sets out our future plans as Strategic Commissioner of Education Provision across all types and phases of education in Kent.
- 1.2 The 2019-23 Commissioning Plan forecasts for the Paddock Wood primary planning group indicate the demand for places is expected to increase as new homes are delivered, leading to a deficit of 58 places by the end of the Plan period. This demand cannot be met by existing local provision and will require the opening of a new primary Free school to provide the places needed.
- 1.3 In July 2016, the Department for Education (DfE) approved a Wave 11 bid proposed by the Tenax Trust to establish the St Andrew's Primary Free School at Paddock Wood, Tunbridge Wells. The proposed new school will have the capacity for 420 pupils (2 FE) from Reception to Year 6. The bid also included an estimated 60 nursery places. The Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) is responsible for funding the delivery of the new school (as an agency of the DfE). The new school is scheduled to open in September 2021.

2. Proposal

- 2.1 The ESFA has appointed KCC to act as the Local Delivery Agent (Responsible Body), with Gen2 acting as KCC's Agent. As the Responsible Body, KCC will commit to procuring and delivering the scheme and will be the contracting authority for the purpose of the scheme. As the Responsible Body KCC is also responsible for compliance with all relevant statutory obligations and is required to secure any statutory approvals required to deliver the scheme, such as planning permission.

3. Financial Implications

- 3.1 The ESFA has allocated funding for the build costs of the school (circa £8.35 million) and this will be secured within a Development Agreement prior to KCC entering any Construction Contract. There will be no capital funding requirements from KCC in relation to the scheme and therefore no impact on the County Council's MTFP.

4. Raising Standards

- 4.1 The new school will be part of the Tenax Schools Trust, which is a Church of England multi-academy trust (MAT) that includes both primary and secondary schools in Kent and East Sussex. The Tenax Trust is locally based and led by Bennett Memorial School in Tunbridge Wells, which is an outstanding school with experience of working extensively with primary schools. It will work in partnership with St Andrew's Church in Paddock Wood, a joint Church of England and Methodist Church with very strong

existing links to the local community and a good relationship with local schools.

4.2

5. Policy Framework

5.1 These proposals will help to secure our ambition “to ensure that Kent’s young people have access to the education, work and skills opportunities necessary to support Kent business to grow and be increasingly competitive in the national and international economy” as set out in ‘Increasing Opportunities, Improving Outcomes: Kent County Council’s Strategic Statement (2015-2020)’

5.2 These proposals reflect KCC’s aspirations to provide sufficient school places across the County, as set out in the Commissioning Plan for Education Provision in Kent 2019-23.

6. Risks

6.1 As the Responsible Body delivering the scheme on behalf of the ESFA, KCC would carry reputational risk relating to any delays to the programme once construction has commenced; these are to be mitigated by strong contractual obligations with a main contractor, ensuring KCC can both prevent issues from occurring and remedy any that may arise once construction has commenced.

6.2 The amount of capital funding that the ESFA will allocate to the scheme will be determined through a Business Case process which sets out the cost of the scheme based on surveys, design and quantity surveyor estimates etc. Should the scheme encounter abnormal costs not foreseen as part of the Business Case process then these would not automatically be covered by the ESFA and could fall to the County Council should they not be recoverable. The County Council and Gen2 are mitigating this risk through endeavouring to ensure that the Full Business Case explores as many aspects of the project’s costs as possible and will react quickly and robustly to ensure any abnormal costs are recovered.

7. Legal Implications

7.1 KCC will accept the contractual responsibilities for the construction contracts to deliver the new school.

8. Equalities implications

8.1 Tenax Trust and the Department for Education will have considered the equality impacts of opening a new school as part of their decision making. In respect of this proposed decision, to agree KCC can enter into a contract to deliver the school building, there are no known equalities implications.

9. Conclusions

9.1 Consented housing development in the Paddock Wood area will create additional demand for primary education provision. The proposed new St Andrew’s Primary Free School will meet this demand. KCC acting as the

Local Delivery Agent for the school's construction has no financial impact on the County Council. This report seeks approval for KCC to enter into the contractual arrangements to enable the procurement and construction of the new school.

10. Recommendation(s)

The Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee is asked to consider and endorse or make recommendations to the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education on the decision to:

- (i) Authorise the Director of Infrastructure, in consultation with General Counsel, to enter into any necessary contracts/agreements on behalf of the County Council;
- (ii) Authorise the Director of Infrastructure to ensure that the appropriate level of funding is received from the Education and Skills Funding Agency to cover the costs of these projects to ensure the Kent County Council does not incur any unforeseen costs; and
- (iii) Authorise the Director of Infrastructure to be the nominated Authority Representative within the relevant contracts/agreements and to enter into variations as envisaged under the contract terms.

10. Background Documents

- 10.1 Increasing Opportunities, Improving Outcomes: Kent County Council's Strategic Statement 2015-2020 <http://www.kent.gov.uk/about-the-council/strategies-and-policies/corporate-policies/increasing-opportunities-improving-outcomes>
- 10.2 Kent Commissioning Plan for Education Provision 2019-2023 <https://democracy.kent.gov.uk/documents/s88604/KCP%202019%20-%202023%20 Cabinet%20Committee%20-%20FINAL%20PW.pdf>

11. Appendices

Appendix A – Proposed Record of Decision

12. Report Author

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13. Relevant Director

- Keith Abbott, Director of Education Planning and Access
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KENT COUNTY COUNCIL – PROPOSED RECORD OF DECISION

DECISION TO BE TAKEN BY:

**Roger Gough,
Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and
Education**

DECISION NO:

19/00037

Unrestricted

Key decision: **YES**

Subject: New St Andrew's Primary Free School Contract Approval

Decision:

As Cabinet member for Children, Young People and Education I agree to:

- (i) Authorise the Director of Infrastructure, in consultation with General Counsel, to enter into any necessary contracts/agreements on behalf of the County Council;
- (ii) Authorise the Director of Infrastructure to ensure that the appropriate level of funding is received from the Education and Skills Funding Agency to cover the costs of these projects to ensure the Kent County Council does not incur any unforeseen costs; and
- (iii) Authorise the Director of Infrastructure to be the nominated Authority Representative within the relevant contracts/agreements and to enter into variations as envisaged under the contract terms.

Reason(s) for decision:

- 1.1 As the strategic commissioner of school provision, the Local Authority has a duty to ensure that there are sufficient school places for the residents of Kent as set out in the Commissioning Plan for Education Provision in Kent 2019-23. The Commissioning Plan is a five-year rolling plan which is updated annually that sets out our future plans as Strategic Commissioner of Education Provision across all types and phases of education in Kent.
- 1.2 The 2019-23 Commissioning Plan forecasts for the Paddock Wood primary planning group indicate the demand for places is expected to increase as new homes are delivered, leading to a deficit of 58 places by the end of the Plan period. This demand cannot be met by existing local provision and will require the opening of a new primary Free school to provide the places needed.
- 1.3 In July 2016, the Department for Education (DfE) approved a Wave 11 bid proposed by the Tenax Trust to establish the St Andrew's Primary Free School at Paddock Wood, Tunbridge Wells. The proposed new school will have the capacity for 420 pupils (2 FE) from Reception to Year 6. The bid also included an estimated 60 nursery places. The Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) is responsible for funding the delivery of the new school (as an agency of the DfE). The new school is scheduled to open in September 2021.
- 2.1 The ESFA has appointed KCC to act as the Local Delivery Agent (Responsible Body), with Gen2 acting as KCC's Agent. As the Responsible Body, KCC will commit to procuring and delivering the scheme and will be the contracting authority for the purpose of the scheme. As the Responsible Body KCC is also responsible for compliance with all relevant statutory obligations and is required to secure any statutory approvals required to deliver the scheme, such as planning permission.

Equality Implications

Tenax Trust and the Department for Education will have considered the equality impacts of opening a new school as part of their decision making. In respect of this proposed decision, to agree KCC can enter into a contract to deliver the school building, there are no known equalities implications.

Financial Implications

The ESFA has allocated funding for the build costs of the school (circa £8.35 million) and this will be secured within a Development Agreement prior to KCC entering any Construction Contract. There will be no capital funding requirements from KCC in relation to the scheme and therefore no impact on the County Council’s MTFP.

Legal Implications

KCC will accept the contractual responsibilities for the construction contracts to deliver the new school.

Cabinet Committee recommendations and other consultation:

The matter is being discussed at the Children’s, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee on 7 May 2019.

Any alternatives considered and rejected:

The County Council’s Commissioning Plan for Education Provision in Kent 2019-23 is a five-year rolling plan which is updated annually. It sets out our future plans as Strategic Commissioner of Education Provision across all types and phases of education in Kent. All alternatives were explored as part of this process.

Any interest declared when the decision was taken and any dispensation granted by the Proper Officer:

.....

signed

.....

date

From: Roger Gough, Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education
 Matt Dunkley, Corporate Director of Children, Young People and Education

To: Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee – 7 May 2019

Decision No: N/A

Subject: Development of a new CYPE Directorate Scorecard

Classification: Unrestricted

Key Decision: N/A

Past Pathway of Paper: None

Future Pathway of Paper: N/A

Electoral Division: All

Summary: Following the formation of the Children, Young People and Education directorate, an interim directorate scorecard was produced to provide indicators across Education, Early Help and Preventative Services and Children's Social Work Services. However, it was recognised that further development was required to produce a scorecard that met the needs of the CYPE cabinet committee.

Recommendation(s): The Children's, Young People and Education (CYPE) Cabinet Committee is asked to acknowledge this report and move forward using the newly formatted CYPE directorate scorecard to support their scrutiny and challenge of CYPE performance.

1. Development

- 1.1. Work has been taking place to develop a new directorate scorecard to cover performance across the whole of CYPE, including indicators appropriate to the new Integrated Children's Service. A Members Data Task and Finish Group met in December 2018 to discuss ideas and opportunities for development, and key principles were agreed.
- 1.2. Work then took place to develop a draft scorecard which was discussed at the next meeting of the Task and Finish Group, which took place on 18 March 2019. That meeting finalised and agreed the requirements and agreed that the new CYPE scorecard would be produced in this new format for CYPE Cabinet Committee, starting from 7th May 2019 meeting.
- 1.3. We have developed a new format and style for the CYPE directorate scorecard, building on the principles agreed in December's meeting, adding activity,

volume data and trends, and including national and local benchmarks wherever possible. District data will also be provided, to enable further drill-down, and the commentary will be embedded within the scorecard itself, to make the read-across from data to commentary simpler.

- 1.4. We will also be collating a set of indicator definitions used across our wider set of service scorecards, as a 'directory of measures', along with links to those scorecards, to bring more clarity to the full range of indicators reported upon across CYPE, with the directorate scorecard providing the top-level view of performance.

2. Reporting

- 2.1. As the commentary will be embedded within the directorate scorecard a separate written report will no longer be produced. This was agreed by Members of the Task and Finish Group.
- 2.2. It should be noted that the inclusion of the district data creates a lengthy document. Therefore, two versions have been produced: a full version; and a cut-down version, with county level data and commentary, suitable for printing in A3, to aid readability, as there are indicators, trends and formats, these can be challenging to read in A4.

3. Background Documents

Appendix 1 – Children, Young People and Education Directorate Scorecard (full version)

Appendix 2 - Children, Young People and Education Directorate Scorecard (summarised version)

Recommendation(s): The Children's, Young People and Education (CYPE) Cabinet Committee is asked to acknowledge this report and move forward using the newly formatted CYPE directorate scorecard to support their scrutiny and challenge of CYPE performance.

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Children, Young People and Education Performance Management

Children, Young People and Education Directorate Scorecard

February 2019

Produced by: Management Information & Intelligence, KCC

Publication Date: 24th April 2019



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Guidance Notes

Notes: This scorecard is the first release of a revised format. It includes a new infographics page outlining headline activity and volume indicators, as well as an updated set of Key Performance indicators. KPIs are now shown at both Kent LA and District level. Please note that not all Children's Social Work indicators can be shown broken down by District for the associated CSWS team, as caseloads relating to these indicators are held by Area and Kent LA level teams. Cases included in a dataset are based on the service working with the child and not the child's geographical residence.

POLARITY

H	The aim of this indicator is to achieve the highest number/percentage possible
L	The aim of this indicator is to achieve the lowest number/percentage possible
T	The aim of this indicator is to stay close to the target that has been set

RAG RATINGS

RED	Floor Standard* has not been achieved
AMBER	Floor Standard* achieved but Target has not been met
GREEN	Target has been achieved

* Floor Standards are set in Directorate Business Plans and if not achieved must result in management action

DIRECTION OF TRAVEL (DOT)

↑	Performance has improved
↓	Performance has worsened
↔	Performance has remained the same

INCOMPLETE DATA

N/A	Data not available
▒	Data to be supplied

Data in italics indicates previous reporting year

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DATA PERIOD

R12M	Monthly Rolling 12 months
MS	Monthly Snapshot
YTD	Year To Date
Q	Quarterly
A	Annual


CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE AND EDUCATION SCORECARDS

CYPE	Children, Young People and Education Directorate Scorecard
EH	Early Help Monthly Scorecard
EY	Early Years Scorecard
NEET	NEET Monthly Scorecard
SEND	Special Educational Needs & Disabilities Scorecard
SCS	SCS Performance Management Report

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

CIC	Children in Care
CSWT	Children's Social Work Teams
CYP	Children and Young People
DWP	Department for Work and Pensions
EY	Early Years
EYFE	Early Years Free Entitlement
EYFS	Early Years Foundation Stage
FF2	Free For Two
FSM	Free School Meals
NEET	Not in Education, Employment or Training
SCS	Specialist Children's Services
SEN	Special Educational Needs

as at Jan 2019




127,820 pupils in 455 primary schools
 14.7 % with free school meals

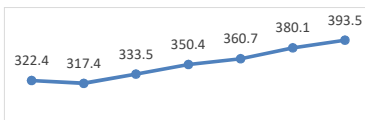
102,447 pupils in 99 secondary schools
 12.1 % with free school meals

4,465 pupils in 22 special schools
 34.1 % with free school meals

as at Feb 2019




Rate of notifications received into EH per 10,000 of the 0-17 population (inclusive, rolling 12 months)



Jan	322.4
Feb	317.4
Mar	333.5
Apr	350.4
May	360.7
Jun	380.1
Jul	393.5


as at Feb 2019



Open cases

Intensive Early Help	4,331
Open Social Work Cases	10,278
Child Protection	1,321
Children in Care	1,567
Care Leavers	1,686


as at Feb 2019



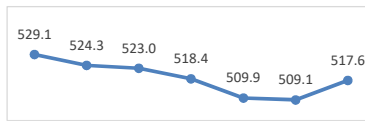
Ofsted good or outstanding

EY providers	96.9%
Primary	94.0%
Secondary	89.2%
Special	90.9%

as at Feb 2019




Rate of referrals to Children's Social Work Services per 10,000 of the 0-17 population (inclusive, rolling 12 months)

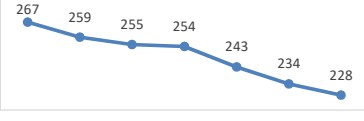


Jan	529.1
Feb	524.3
Mar	523.0
Apr	518.4
May	509.9
Jun	509.1
Jul	517.6

as at Feb 2019




Number of First Time Entrants into the Youth Justice system

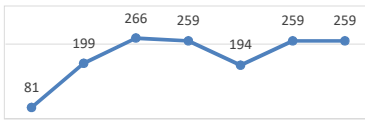


Jan	267
Feb	259
Mar	255
Apr	254
May	243
Jun	234
Jul	228

as at Feb 2019




Requests for SEND statutory assessment



Jan	81
Feb	199
Mar	266
Apr	259
May	194
Jun	259
Jul	259

as at Feb 2019



Activity at the Front Door (children)

Total contacts	5,736
Number IAG	2,781
Number to CSWS	1,516
Number to EH Units	1,076

Directorate Scorecard - Kent KPIs

Monthly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month	DOT	Target 2018-19	RAG	Kent Outturn 2017-18	Target 2017-18	RAG 2017-18	Benchmark Group 2017-18	England 2017-18
					Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19									
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place [seasonally impacted indicator]	H	MS		62.2	50.4	65.6	69.7	72.4	46.7	64.0	↑	80	RED	68.7	78	RED	70	72
SEND11	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	H	R12M	✓	43.8	43.4	42.2	41.2	40.0	37.6	35.9	↓	95	RED	56.6	90	RED	52.8	64.9
CYPE1	Number of pupils being placed in independent or out-of-county special schools - Kent resident pupils	L	MS		854	846	877	879	875	869	897	↓	325	RED	798	325	RED	N/A	N/A
EH43	Number of permanent exclusions from the primary phase - all Year R to Year 6 pupils	L	R12M		24	22	22	23	22	22	19	↑	12	RED	24	15	RED	N/A	N/A
EH44	Number of permanent exclusions from the secondary phase - all Year 7 to Year 14 pupils	L	R12M		25	29	30	29	28	22	24	↓	35	GREEN	25	40	GREEN	N/A	N/A
CYPE6	Percentage of Children Missing Education cases, closed within 30 school days	H	R12M		N/A	N/A	N/A	82.2	83.5	86.1	87.9	↑	85	GREEN	N/A	80	N/A	N/A	N/A
CYPE22	Percentage of CYP registered to EHE who receive an offer of a visit within 10 school days of them being brought to our attention	H	R12M		72.2	72.7	73.7	74.8	80.2	83.5	89.9	↑						N/A	N/A
SISE71	Percentage of Year 12-13 age-group (16-17 year olds) not in education, employment or training (NEET) [seasonally impacted indicator]	L	MS	✓	3.2	1.9	2.1	2.5	2.7	2.7	3.0	↓	1.5	RED	2.6	2.5	AMBER	N/A	N/A
SISE59	Percentage of unemployment among 18-24 year olds	L	MS		2.9	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.7	↓	2.7	RED	3.1	2.8	AMBER	1.9	2.9
EH16	Percentage of cases closed by Early Help Units with outcomes achieved	H	MS	✓	77.8	72.0	82.1	81.1	80.7	79.4	78.0	↓	82	RED	82.5	80	GREEN	N/A	N/A
EH52	Percentage of EH Assessments completed in the given month, within 6 weeks of allocation	H	MS		50.4	43.8	50.2	63.9	59.6	48.1	63.2	↑	65	AMBER	50.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EH22 - C	Percentage of re-referrals to an Early Help Unit within 12 months of a previous Unit case (R12M)	L	R12M		16.0	15.7	16.1	16.3	16.5	16.9	17.2	↓			15.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EH new	Average caseloads in the EH Units (based on number of children)																	N/A	N/A
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		24.8	25.4	25.9	26.5	26.6	26.7	26.5	↑	25.0	AMBER	23.1	25.0	GREEN		
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		92.1	92.3	92.6	92.9	92.7	92.3	92.2	↓	85.0	GREEN	91.5	85.0	GREEN		
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	20.7	20.4	20.3	20.2	19.7	18.9	18.8	↓	20.0	GREEN	20.4	17.5	AMBER		
SCS18	Children in Care in same placement for the last two years (for those in care for two and a half years or more)	H	MS	✓	68.8	70.3	70.1	69.8	71.0	69.8	70.1	↑	70.0	GREEN	69.4	70.0	AMBER		
SCS19	Percentage of CIC Foster Care in KCC Foster Care/Rel & Friends placements (exc UASC)	H	MS	✓	84.3	84.3	83.4	83.3	83.2	83.3	82.5	↓	85.0	AMBER	84.6	85.0	AMBER		
SCS29	Average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family	L	R12M	✓	334.3	351.4	348.6	355.7	363.3	362.3	366.1	↓	426.0	GREEN	322.5	426.0	GREEN		
SCS34	Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with)	H	R12M	✓	65.4	65.2	65.2	65.2	64.5	64.3	64.2	↓	65.0	AMBER	66.6	65.0	GREEN		
SCS40	Percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers	H	MS	✓	81.2	84.9	87.1	87.7	87.2	87.7	85.5	↓	85.0	GREEN	82.7	85.0	AMBER		
SCS42	Average caseloads in the CIC Teams	L	MS		16.6	15.4	14.6	14.3	15.5	14.7	15.9	↓	15.0	AMBER	15.9	15.0	AMBER		
SCS43	Average caseloads in the CSWT Teams	L	MS		22.1	21.5	20.0	19.8	19.6	20.6	21.6	↓	18.0	AMBER	22.9	18.0	RED		
ICS new	With new QAF consider new audit indicators across the service																		

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Directorate Scorecard - Kent KPIs

Quarterly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Quarterly Trends				Latest Quarter	DOT	Target 2018-19	RAG	Kent Outturn 2017-18	Target 2017-18	RAG 2017-18	Benchmark Group as at Jan 2018	England as at Jan 2018
					Q4 17-18	Q1 18-19	Q2 18-19	Q3 18-19									
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	L	Q		34.5	33.5	33.3	35.5	↓	36	GREEN	34.5	N/A	N/A	39.2	42.2	

Commentary on Monthly and Quarterly Indicators:

RED: The take-up for two years olds increased from 46.7% in January to 64.0% which is the target of 80% but it is anticipated take-up will continue to increase in March. Priorities include the ongoing delivery of 30 Hours of Free Childcare, working in partnership with Children’s Centres to continue to increase the take up of Free Early Education places by eligible two-year-olds and increasing the number of Early Years settings working within a collaboration.

RED: The percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within the statutory 20 weeks was 35.9% (672 out of 1,870) against a target of 95%. There has been an overall increase of 15% in the total number of assessments for Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) within the past 4-months. As well as the initial statutory assessment process, a child with an EHCP requires ongoing administration through Annual Reviews, and the increase in the number of assessments and plans also increases ongoing caseloads for staff.

RED: The number of permanent exclusions of Primary aged pupils remains at 22 which is ten higher than the target. However, exclusions from Kent schools are still lower than the national figure (reported as a rate of the school population).

RED: The percentage of young people Not in Education, Employee or Training (NEET) at 3.0% is double the target of 1.5% % however the three-month rolled average for December, January and February, which the DfE uses as its performance measure, shows Kent to be 2.8%.

RED: Percentage of cases closed by Early Help Units with outcomes achieved has decreased from 79.4% to 78.0% in the month and remains below the target of 82.0%, though in the preceding 3 months it was above Target.

AMBER: Percentage of EH Assessments completed in the given month, within 6 weeks of allocation is 63.2%, improving on the previous months performance of 48.1% and close to the Target of 65.0%.

AMBER: Percentage re-referrals to Children’s Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral has decreased by 0.2% but at 26.5% remains above the 25.0% Target. This compares to the latest published information for the England average of 21.9%, 24.0% for Kent’s Statistical Neighbours and 25.2% for the South East (all comparative rates are for 2017/18 performance).

AMBER: Percentage of CIC Foster Care in KCC Foster Care/Rel & Friends placements (exc UASC) is 82.5%, which is just below the target of 85.0%. Information regarding the availability of in-house foster placements is continually reviewed to ensure that capacity is fully utilised.

AMBER: Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with) is 64.2%, which is 0.8% below the Target of 65.0%.

AMBER: Average caseloads in the CIC Teams is 15.9 cases, increasing from 14.7 in January and now above the Target caseload of no more than 15 children/young people.

AMBER: Average caseloads in the CSWT Teams is 21.6 cases which is above the Target caseload of 18 children/young people and the highest level in the last 6 months. The reduction of caseloads continues to remain a key priority for Children’s SW Services.

GREEN: Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement is 92.2% and remains above the 85.0% target. This is a local measure (and target) used within Kent County Council to maintain the focus on high completion rates for Returner Interviews, ensuring that information obtained is used to help prevent future episodes of the child/young person going missing. There is no national or regional comparator data available for this performance measure.

GREEN: Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time is 18.8%. This is within the target range of 17.5% - 22.5% and compares to average rates for England of 20.2% and Statistical Neighbours 21.5% (2017/18).

GREEN: Children in Care in same placement for the last two years (for those in care for two and a half years or more) is 70.1%, achieving the Target of 70.0%. The latest published information for the England average is 70.0%, and 71.5% for Kent’s Statistical Neighbours (2017/18).

GREEN: Average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family is 366 days, which whilst increasing remains considerably below the nationally set target of 426 days. Kent’s performance compares well against the England average of 412 days (3-year average 2015-18).

GREEN: Percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers has decreased from 87.7% to 85.5% in the month but remains above the Target of 85.0%.

Directorate Scorecard - Kent KPIs

Annual Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends		Latest Year	Target 2017-18	RAG	Target 2018-19	DOT	Benchmark Group 2017-18	England 2017-18
					2015-16	2016-17							
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	H	A		74.8	74.2	75.1	77	AMBER	79	↑	74.7	71.5
EY15	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - FSM gap	L	A		19	21	17	19	GREEN	9	↑	20	18
SISE4	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics	H	A		59	65	67	66	GREEN	68	↑	66	65
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	L	A		25	26	21	20	AMBER	19	↑	26	22
SISE12	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8	H	A		50.4	46.3	47.1	53	RED	54	↑	47.8	46.6
SISE19	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - FSM gap	L	A		16.2	18.4	18.8	20	GREEN	19	↓	17.7	13.9
SEND10	Percentage of pupils with a Statement or Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) - Kent resident pupils	L	A		2.6	3.0	3.1	2.8	AMBER	2.8	↓	3.1	2.9
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	H	A		87.2	89.0	89.5	90	AMBER	91	↑		
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	H	A		81.4	80.5	79.6	78	GREEN	77	↓		
CYPE4	Percentage of surplus school places in Kent Primary schools	T	A		4.6	5.1	5.8	5	N/A	N/A	N/A		
CYPE5	Percentage of surplus school places in Kent Secondary schools	T	A		9.6	9.4	8.9	7	N/A	N/A	N/A		
EH46	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from primary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		8.7	8.7	9.1	8.5	AMBER	8.3	↓		9.6
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		14.2	14.6	14.7	13.7	AMBER	13.5	↓		13.6

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Commentary on Annual Indicators:

RED: At Key Stage 4, the Attainment 8 score is 47.1 which is below the target of 53 but is above with the national figure of 46.6 (for all state funded schools), and third highest compared to our statistical neighbours.

AMBER: In the Early Years Foundation Stage 75.1% of children attending a school in Kent achieved a good level of development which below the target of 77% but is higher than the national figure of 71.5%. Kent had the second highest results when compared to our statistical neighbours.

AMBER: The percentage of primary aged pupils who are persistently absent from school at 9.1% is below both the target of 8.5% and the national figures of 8.7%. For secondary schools the percentage is 14.7% which is also below the target of 13.7% and the national figures of 13.9%

GREEN: At Key Stage 2, 67% of pupils achieved the expected standard in reading, writing and maths compared to the national figure of 65%. We had the joint highest results when compared to our statistical neighbours.

Directorate Scorecard - Ashford District

Education & Early Help Monthly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month	DOT	Target 2018-19	RAG	District Outturn 2017-18	Target 2017-18	RAG 2017-18	Benchmark Group 2017-18	England 2017-18
					Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19									
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place [seasonally impacted indicator]	H	MS		61.2	61.2	74.3	77.5	78.6	54.2	63.6	↑	80	RED	66.7	78	RED	70	72
SEND11	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	H	R12M	✓	32.8	32.8	32.0	29.0	27.3	22.6	20.3	↓	95	RED	50.9	90	RED	52.8	64.9
CYPE1	Number of pupils being placed in independent or out-of-county special schools - Kent resident pupils	L	MS		68	71	72	69	68	68	74	↓	N/A	N/A	71	325	GREEN		
EH43	Number of permanent exclusions from the primary phase - all Year R to Year 6 pupils	L	R12M		0	0	0	1	1	1	1	↔	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EH44	Number of permanent exclusions from the secondary phase - all Year 7 to Year 14 pupils	L	R12M		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	↔	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CYPE6	Percentage of Children Missing Education cases, closed within 30 school days	H	R12M		N/A	N/A	N/A	76.6	79.6	81.9	83.5	↑	85	AMBER	N/A	80	N/A	N/A	N/A
CYPE22	Percentage of CYP registered to EHE who receive an offer of a visit within 10 school days of them being brought to our attention	H	R12M		70.9	70.8	71.6	71.6	76.3	80.3	87.7	↑							
SISE71	Percentage of Year 12-13 age-group (16-17 year olds) not in education, employment or training (NEET) [seasonally impacted indicator]	L	MS	✓	3.1	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.9	↓	1.5	RED	2.4	2.5	GREEN	N/A	N/A
SISE59	Percentage of unemployment among 18-24 year olds	L	MS		3.6	3.6	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.7	↓	2.7	RED	3.8	2.8	RED	1.9	2.9
EH16	Percentage of cases closed by Early Help Units with outcomes achieved	H	MS	✓	73.5	70.0	81.6	86.1	81.3	76.9	87.5	↑	82	GREEN	83.9	80	GREEN	N/A	N/A
EH52	Percentage of EH Assessments completed in the given month, within 6 weeks of allocation	H	MS		43.9	33.3	38.5	46.4	53.3	47.2	57.1	↑	65	RED	40.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EH22 - C	Percentage of re-referrals to an Early Help Unit within 12 months of a previous Unit case (R12M)	L	R12M		14.4	13.8	14.8	16.3	16.2	16.3	16.5	↓			17.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EH new	Average caseloads in the EH Units (based on number of children)																	N/A	N/A

Directorate Scorecard - Ashford District

SCS Monthly Indicators - Ashford CSWT		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month	DOT	Target 2018-19	RAG	District Outturn 2017-18	Target 2017-18	RAG 2017-18	Benchmark Group 2017-18	England 2017-18
					Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19									
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		24.2	24.9	24.9	26.6	26.7	27.1	27.5	↓	25.0	AMBER	21.0	25.0	GREEN		
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		94.1	95.1	94.9	94.4	94.3	94.0	94.0	↔	85.0	GREEN	95.8	85.0	GREEN		
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	12.3	13.6	15.6	17.4	16.4	16.4	14.5	↓	20.0	AMBER	13.6	17.5	AMBER		
SCS18	Children in Care in same placement for the last two years (for those in care for two and a half years or more)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS19	Percentage of CIC Foster Care in KCC Foster Care/Rel & Friends placements (exc UASC)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS29	Average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family	L	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS34	Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with)	H	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS40	Percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers	H	MS	✓	68.0	75.0	77.5	82.5	94.3	85.9	90.1	↑	85.0	GREEN	81.7	85.0	AMBER		
SCS42	Average caseloads in the CIC Teams	L	MS		N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS43	Average caseloads in the CSWT Teams	L	MS		24.8	23.9	21.6	19.3	18.0	19.6	23.0	↓	18.0	RED	20.5	18.0	AMBER		
ICS new	With new QAF consider new audit indicators across the service																		

Directorate Scorecard - Ashford District

Quarterly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Quarterly Trends				Latest Quarter	DOT	Target 2018-19	RAG	Kent Outturn 2017-18	Target 2017-18	RAG 2017-18	Benchmark Group as at Jan 2018	England as at Jan 2018
					Q4 17-18	Q1 18-19	Q2 18-19	Q3 18-19									
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	L	Q		35.0	38.9	39.5	41.5	↓	36	RED	35.0	N/A	N/A	39.2	42.2	

Annual Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year	Target 2017-18	RAG	Target 2018-19	DOT	Benchmark Group 2017-18	England 2017-18
					2015-16	2016-17	2017-18							
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	H	A		75.3	73.7	75.3	77	AMBER	79	↑	74.7	71.5	
EY15	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - FSM gap	L	A		22.7	24.2	16.4	19	GREEN	9	↑	20	18	
SISE4	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics	H	A		56.7	60.1	63.3	66	AMBER	68	↑	66	65	
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	L	A		28.0	26.2	25.0	20	RED	19	↑	26	22	
SISE12	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8	H	A		47.5	44.4	44.8	53	RED	54	↑	47.8	46.6	
SISE19	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - FSM gap	L	A		16.2	19.2	16.9	20	GREEN	19	↑	17.7	13.9	
SEND10	Percentage of pupils with a Statement or Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) - Kent resident pupils	L	A		2.6	2.6	2.8	2.8	GREEN	2.8	↓	3.1	2.9	
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	H	A					90	RED	91	↔			
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	H	A					78	RED	77	↔			
CYPE4	Percentage of surplus school places in Kent Primary schools	T	A		4.6	4.0	5.1	5	N/A	N/A	N/A			
CYPE5	Percentage of surplus school places in Kent Secondary schools	T	A		10.8	11.5	10.7	7	N/A	N/A	N/A			
EH46	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from primary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		8.3	7.8	8.7	8.5	AMBER	8.3	↓		9.6	
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		17.4	15.6	14.9	13.7	RED	13.5	↑		13.6	

Directorate Scorecard - Canterbury District

Education & Early Help Monthly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month	DOT	Target 2018-19	RAG	District Outturn 2017-18	Target 2017-18	RAG 2017-18	Benchmark Group 2017-18	England 2017-18
					Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19									
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place [seasonally impacted indicator]	H	MS		61.3	49.8	63.3	69.3	72.4	47.3	59.6	↑	80	RED	65.8	78	RED	70	72
SEND11	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	H	R12M	✓	14.3	14.4	13.0	13.9	12.5	12.9	12.2	↓	95	RED	22.7	90	RED	52.8	64.9
CYPE1	Number of pupils being placed in independent or out-of-county special schools - Kent resident pupils	L	MS		72	80	83	82	83	83	85	↓	N/A	N/A	71	325	GREEN		
EH43	Number of permanent exclusions from the primary phase - all Year R to Year 6 pupils	L	R12M		2	2	1	1	1	1	1	↔	N/A	N/A	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EH44	Number of permanent exclusions from the secondary phase - all Year 7 to Year 14 pupils	L	R12M		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	↔	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CYPE6	Percentage of Children Missing Education cases, closed within 30 school days	H	R12M		N/A	N/A	N/A	75.7	79.3	87.7	88.1	↑	85	GREEN	N/A	80	N/A	N/A	N/A
CYPE22	Percentage of CYP registered to EHE who receive an offer of a visit within 10 school days of them being brought to our attention	H	R12M		66.2	66.9	68.4	68.8	76.9	80.3	93.3	↑							
SISE71	Percentage of Year 12-13 age-group (16-17 year olds) not in education, employment or training (NEET) [seasonally impacted indicator]	L	MS	✓	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.7	↓	1.5	RED	2.4	2.5	GREEN	N/A	N/A
SISE59	Percentage of unemployment among 18-24 year olds	L	MS		1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	↓	2.7	GREEN	1.3	2.8	GREEN	1.9	2.9
EH16	Percentage of cases closed by Early Help Units with outcomes achieved	H	MS	✓	82.5	69.2	93.0	92.1	84.4	87.5	88.5	↑	82	GREEN	77.4	80	AMBER	N/A	N/A
EH52	Percentage of EH Assessments completed in the given month, within 6 weeks of allocation	H	MS		30.0	46.4	44.8	54.5	41.7	21.7	39.3	↑	65	RED	22.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EH22 - C	Percentage of re-referrals to an Early Help Unit within 12 months of a previous Unit case (R12M)	L	R12M		16.8	16.3	17.2	16.4	17.1	17.7	18.5	↓			16.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EH new	Average caseloads in the EH Units (based on number of children)																		

Directorate Scorecard - Canterbury District

SCS Monthly Indicators - Canterbury CSWT		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month	DOT	Target 2018-19	RAG	District Outturn 2017-18	Target 2017-18	RAG 2017-18	Benchmark Group 2017-18	England 2017-18
					Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19									
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		28.6	28.6	27.8	28.8	29.4	29.0	28.1	↑	25.0	AMBER	25.6	25.0	AMBER		
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		88.3	89.1	86.6	86.8	87.1	88.1	88.2	↑	85.0	GREEN	90.8	85.0	GREEN		
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	19.8	21.2	23.2	20.6	23.3	23.6	20.2	↑	20.0	GREEN	23.1	17.5	AMBER		
SCS18	Children in Care in same placement for the last two years (for those in care for two and a half years or more)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS19	Percentage of CIC Foster Care in KCC Foster Care/Rel & Friends placements (exc UASC)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS29	Average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family	L	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS34	Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with)	H	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS40	Percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers	H	MS	✓	81.5	79.6	82.5	84.9	82.0	82.0	82.0	↔	85.0	AMBER	79.6	85.0	AMBER		
SCS42	Average caseloads in the CIC Teams	L	MS		N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS43	Average caseloads in the CSWT Teams	L	MS		22.1	22.8	21.7	18.3	18.3	18.6	20.5	↓	18.0	AMBER	21.5	18.0	AMBER		
ICS new	With new QAF consider new audit indicators across the service																		

Directorate Scorecard - Canterbury District

Quarterly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Quarterly Trends				Latest Quarter	DOT	Target 2018-19	RAG	Kent Outturn 2017-18	Target 2017-18	RAG 2017-18	Benchmark Group as at Jan 2018	England as at Jan 2018
					Q4 17-18	Q1 18-19	Q2 18-19	Q3 18-19									
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	L	Q		34.6	36.8	44.2	43.4	↑	36	RED	34.6	N/A	N/A	39.2	42.2	

Annual Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year	Target 2017-18	RAG	Target 2018-19	DOT	Benchmark Group 2017-18	England 2017-18
					2015-16	2016-17	2017-18							
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	H	A		75.8	73.9	75.3	77	AMBER	79	↑	74.7	71.5	
EY15	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - FSM gap	L	A		25.7	24.2	20.7	19	AMBER	9	↑	20	18	
SISE4	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics	H	A		63.1	69.1	73.5	66	GREEN	68	↑	66	65	
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	L	A		29.4	30.6	25.3	20	RED	19	↑	26	22	
SISE12	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8	H	A		50.3	43.7	45.5	53	RED	54	↑	47.8	46.6	
SISE19	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - FSM gap	L	A		17.0	16.7	16.4	20	GREEN	19	↑	17.7	13.9	
SEND10	Percentage of pupils with a Statement or Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) - Kent resident pupils	L	A		3.2	3.3	3.5	2.8	RED	2.8	↓	3.1	2.9	
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	H	A					90	RED	91	↔			
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	H	A					78	RED	77	↔			
CYPE4	Percentage of surplus school places in Kent Primary schools	T	A		5.2	6.1	6.5	5	N/A	N/A	N/A			
CYPE5	Percentage of surplus school places in Kent Secondary schools	T	A		3.8	4.5	5.8	7	N/A	N/A	N/A			
EH46	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from primary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		8.8	8.2	9.8	8.5	RED	8.3	↓		9.6	
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		14.4	14.3	17.4	13.7	RED	13.5	↓		13.6	

Directorate Scorecard - Dartford District

Education & Early Help Monthly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month	DOT	Target 2018-19	RAG	District Outturn 2017-18	Target 2017-18	RAG 2017-18	Benchmark Group 2017-18	England 2017-18
					Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19									
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place [seasonally impacted indicator]	H	MS		51.3	44.1	55.9	60.9	64.7	33.9	42.6	↑	80	RED	59.8	78	RED	70	72
SEND11	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	H	R12M	✓	58.5	51.4	46.8	41.2	36.6	34.2	29.1	↓	95	RED	85.5	90	AMBER	52.8	64.9
CYPE1	Number of pupils being placed in independent or out-of-county special schools - Kent resident pupils	L	MS		66	64	64	62	62	59	61	↓	N/A	N/A	62	325	GREEN		
EH43	Number of permanent exclusions from the primary phase - all Year R to Year 6 pupils	L	R12M		3	3	3	2	2	3	1	↑	N/A	N/A	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EH44	Number of permanent exclusions from the secondary phase - all Year 7 to Year 14 pupils	L	R12M		5	4	4	4	3	1	0	↑	N/A	N/A	11	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CYPE6	Percentage of Children Missing Education cases, closed within 30 school days	H	R12M		N/A	N/A	N/A	84.1	85.0	86.0	89.0	↑	85	GREEN	N/A	80	N/A	N/A	N/A
CYPE22	Percentage of CYP registered to EHE who receive an offer of a visit within 10 school days of them being brought to our attention	H	R12M		78.3	79.5	79.3	80.2	82.0	86.1	95.6	↑							
SISE71	Percentage of Year 12-13 age-group (16-17 year olds) not in education, employment or training (NEET) [seasonally impacted indicator]	L	MS	✓	2.6	1.6	1.4	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.5	↓	1.5	AMBER	3.2	2.5	AMBER	N/A	N/A
SISE59	Percentage of unemployment among 18-24 year olds	L	MS		2.0	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.9	↓	2.7	AMBER	2.5	2.8	GREEN	1.9	2.9
EH16	Percentage of cases closed by Early Help Units with outcomes achieved	H	MS	✓	81.3	63.2	76.9	75.9	69.7	71.4	77.4	↑	82	RED	83.3	80	GREEN	N/A	N/A
EH52	Percentage of EH Assessments completed in the given month, within 6 weeks of allocation	H	MS		57.5	34.8	51.9	44.4	47.6	37.5	60.0	↑	65	RED	62.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EH22 - C	Percentage of re-referrals to an Early Help Unit within 12 months of a previous Unit case (R12M)	L	R12M		13.7	13.9	13.7	14.3	14.2	14.7	14.1	↑			12.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EH new	Average caseloads in the EH Units (based on number of children)																		

Directorate Scorecard - Dartford District

SCS Monthly Indicators - Dartford & Sevenoaks CSWT		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month	DOT	Target 2018-19	RAG	District Outturn 2017-18	Target 2017-18	RAG 2017-18	Benchmark Group 2017-18	England 2017-18
					Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19									
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		22.9	24.4	25.3	26.4	27.1	27.9	28.5	↓	25.0	AMBER	22.5	25.0	GREEN		
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		96.7	94.8	94.2	92.3	91.7	92.3	90.9	↓	85.0	GREEN	100.0	85.0	GREEN		
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	21.7	22.2	19.6	20.8	20.8	16.4	16.3	↓	20.0	AMBER	17.8	17.5	GREEN		
SCS18	Children in Care in same placement for the last two years (for those in care for two and a half years or more)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS19	Percentage of CIC Foster Care in KCC Foster Care/Rel & Friends placements (exc UASC)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS29	Average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family	L	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS34	Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with)	H	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS40	Percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers	H	MS	✓	78.2	85.0	88.7	91.7	90.3	97.8	100.8	↑	85.0	GREEN	92.5	85.0	GREEN		
SCS42	Average caseloads in the CIC Teams	L	MS		N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS43	Average caseloads in the CSWT Teams	L	MS		21.6	20.0	19.7	21.8	22.3	20.1	21.4	↓	18.0	AMBER	22.5	18.0	RED		
ICS new	With new QAF consider new audit indicators across the service																		

Directorate Scorecard - Dartford District

Quarterly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Quarterly Trends				Latest Quarter	DOT	Target 2018-19	RAG	Kent Outturn 2017-18	Target 2017-18	RAG 2017-18	Benchmark Group as at Jan 2018	England as at Jan 2018
					Q4 17-18	Q1 18-19	Q2 18-19	Q3 18-19									
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	L	Q		35.4	31.3	36.8	41.0	↓	36	RED	35.4	N/A	N/A	39.2	42.2	

Annual Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year	Target 2017-18	RAG	Target 2018-19	DOT	Benchmark Group 2017-18	England 2017-18
					2015-16	2016-17	2017-18							
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	H	A		73.6	74.6	76.1	77	AMBER	79	↑	74.7	71.5	
EY15	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - FSM gap	L	A		19.1	18.2	15.5	19	GREEN	9	↑	20	18	
SISE4	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics	H	A		61.2	64.3	68.0	66	GREEN	68	↑	66	65	
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	L	A		22.1	26.2	23.0	20	AMBER	19	↑	26	22	
SISE12	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8	H	A		55.4	51.0	51.8	53	AMBER	54	↑	47.8	46.6	
SISE19	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - FSM gap	L	A		15.5	17.2	17.1	20	GREEN	19	↑	17.7	13.9	
SEND10	Percentage of pupils with a Statement or Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) - Kent resident pupils	L	A		2.0	1.7	1.7	2.8	GREEN	2.8	↔	3.1	2.9	
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	H	A					90	RED	91	↔			
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	H	A					78	RED	77	↔			
CYPE4	Percentage of surplus school places in Kent Primary schools	T	A		-0.8	0.6	0.8	5	N/A	N/A	N/A			
CYPE5	Percentage of surplus school places in Kent Secondary schools	T	A		7.5	8.1	6.9	7	N/A	N/A	N/A			
EH46	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from primary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		9.6	9.3	9.9	8.5	RED	8.3	↓		9.6	
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		10.1	10.4	11.3	13.7	GREEN	13.5	↓		13.6	

Directorate Scorecard - Dover District

Education & Early Help Monthly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month	DOT	Target 2018-19	RAG	District Outturn 2017-18	Target 2017-18	RAG 2017-18	Benchmark Group 2017-18	England 2017-18
					Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19									
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place [seasonally impacted indicator]	H	MS		65.5	54.8	66.1	69.6	73.1	46.7	62.6	↑	80	RED	85.3	78	GREEN	70	72
SEND11	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	H	R12M	✓	39.5	36.5	36.3	34.2	33.0	30.4	26.1	↓	95	RED	46.7	90	RED	52.8	64.9
CYPE1	Number of pupils being placed in independent or out-of-county special schools - Kent resident pupils	L	MS		75	73	71	72	71	70	74	↕	N/A	N/A	68	325	GREEN		
EH43	Number of permanent exclusions from the primary phase - all Year R to Year 6 pupils	L	R12M		2	2	2	1	1	1	1	↔	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EH44	Number of permanent exclusions from the secondary phase - all Year 7 to Year 14 pupils	L	R12M		1	1	1	1	1	0	0	↔	N/A	N/A	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CYPE6	Percentage of Children Missing Education cases, closed within 30 school days	H	R12M		N/A	N/A	N/A	80.3	82.6	84.1	86.7	↑	85	GREEN	N/A	80	N/A	N/A	N/A
CYPE22	Percentage of CYP registered to EHE who receive an offer of a visit within 10 school days of them being brought to our attention	H	R12M		70.9	74.2	76.3	76.8	81.9	84.1	88.2	↑							
SISE71	Percentage of Year 12-13 age-group (16-17 year olds) not in education, employment or training (NEET) [seasonally impacted indicator]	L	MS	✓	3.6	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.8	2.9	2.8	↑	1.5	RED	3.2	2.5	AMBER	N/A	N/A
SISE59	Percentage of unemployment among 18-24 year olds	L	MS		5.1	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.8	6.0	6.4	↓	2.7	RED	5.3	2.8	RED	1.9	2.9
EH16	Percentage of cases closed by Early Help Units with outcomes achieved	H	MS	✓	76.5	76.7	79.6	81.5	77.5	85.0	77.8	↓	82	RED	85.7	80	GREEN	N/A	N/A
EH52	Percentage of EH Assessments completed in the given month, within 6 weeks of allocation	H	MS		76.4	89.3	73.5	85.7	100.0	86.5	97.1	↑	65	GREEN	70.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EH22 - C	Percentage of re-referrals to an Early Help Unit within 12 months of a previous Unit case (R12M)	L	R12M		21.7	22.1	22.7	23.5	23.5	23.5	24.1	↓			19.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EH new	Average caseloads in the EH Units (based on number of children)																		

Directorate Scorecard - Dover District

SCS Monthly Indicators - Dover CSWT		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month	DOT	Target 2018-19	RAG	District Outturn 2017-18	Target 2017-18	RAG 2017-18	Benchmark Group 2017-18	England 2017-18
					Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19									
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		30.0	28.8	29.3	28.3	28.2	27.4	26.6	↑	25.0	AMBER	28.3	25.0	AMBER		
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		93.3	93.1	96.4	97.1	97.0	98.9	98.9	↔	85.0	GREEN	91.9	85.0	GREEN		
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	23.6	24.1	28.2	28.2	25.7	27.3	29.7	↓	20.0	RED	21.1	17.5	AMBER		
SCS18	Children in Care in same placement for the last two years (for those in care for two and a half years or more)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS19	Percentage of CIC Foster Care in KCC Foster Care/Rel & Friends placements (exc UASC)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS29	Average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family	L	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS34	Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with)	H	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS40	Percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers	H	MS	✓	79.2	79.2	83.3	83.3	91.7	95.8	95.8	↔	85.0	GREEN	83.3	85.0	AMBER		
SCS42	Average caseloads in the CIC Teams	L	MS		N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS43	Average caseloads in the CSWT Teams	L	MS		22.4	23.5	20.1	19.9	18.5	18.5	19.8	↓	18.0	AMBER	25.2	18.0	RED		
ICS new	With new QAF consider new audit indicators across the service																		

Directorate Scorecard - Dover District

Quarterly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Quarterly Trends				Latest Quarter	DOT	Target 2018-19	RAG	Kent Outturn 2017-18	Target 2017-18	RAG 2017-18	Benchmark Group as at Jan 2018	England as at Jan 2018
					Q4 17-18	Q1 18-19	Q2 18-19	Q3 18-19									
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	L	Q		42.6	36.5	33.3	41.7	↓	36	RED	42.6	N/A	N/A	39.2	42.2	

Annual Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year	Target 2017-18	RAG	Target 2018-19	DOT	Benchmark Group 2017-18	England 2017-18
					2015-16	2016-17	2017-18							
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	H	A		74.6	74.4	74.6	77	AMBER	79	↑	74.7	71.5	
EY15	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - FSM gap	L	A		9.9	18.0	16.8	19	GREEN	9	↑	20	18	
SISE4	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics	H	A		59.9	66.7	68.8	66	GREEN	68	↑	66	65	
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	L	A		19.2	20.5	18.8	20	GREEN	19	↑	26	22	
SISE12	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8	H	A		48.9	44.5	43.9	53	RED	54	↓	47.8	46.6	
SISE19	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - FSM gap	L	A		9.7	15.7	17.4	20	GREEN	19	↓	17.7	13.9	
SEND10	Percentage of pupils with a Statement or Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) - Kent resident pupils	L	A		2.7	2.6	2.9	2.8	AMBER	2.8	↓	3.1	2.9	
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	H	A					90	RED	91	↔			
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	H	A					78	RED	77	↔			
CYPE4	Percentage of surplus school places in Kent Primary schools	T	A		7.9	7.9	8.2	5	N/A	N/A	N/A			
CYPE5	Percentage of surplus school places in Kent Secondary schools	T	A		15.3	15.7	14.9	7	N/A	N/A	N/A			
EH46	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from primary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		8.3	8.3	9.1	8.5	AMBER	8.3	↓		9.6	
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		14.2	16.4	17.4	13.7	RED	13.5	↓		13.6	

Directorate Scorecard - Folkestone and Hythe District

Education & Early Help Monthly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month	DOT	Target 2018-19	RAG	District Outturn 2017-18	Target 2017-18	RAG 2017-18	Benchmark Group 2017-18	England 2017-18
					Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19									
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place [seasonally impacted indicator]	H	MS		73.8	58.2	74.1	77.1	78.7	58.2	71.6	↑	80	RED	80.3	78	GREEN	70	72
SEND11	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	H	R12M	✓	27.4	26.9	23.6	27.0	26.2	25.8	20.2	↓	95	RED	52.7	90	RED	52.8	64.9
CYPE1	Number of pupils being placed in independent or out-of-county special schools - Kent resident pupils	L	MS		40	44	42	41	41	40	40	↔	N/A	N/A	35	325	GREEN		
EH43	Number of permanent exclusions from the primary phase - all Year R to Year 6 pupils	L	R12M		5	5	5	4	3	2	1	↑	N/A	N/A	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EH44	Number of permanent exclusions from the secondary phase - all Year 7 to Year 14 pupils	L	R12M		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	↔	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CYPE6	Percentage of Children Missing Education cases, closed within 30 school days	H	R12M		N/A	N/A	N/A	74.6	74.3	74.3	75.0	↑	85	RED	N/A	80	N/A	N/A	N/A
CYPE22	Percentage of CYP registered to EHE who receive an offer of a visit within 10 school days of them being brought to our attention	H	R12M		70.3	71.6	73.3	73.5	79.2	81.4	90.2	↑							
SISE71	Percentage of Year 12-13 age-group (16-17 year olds) not in education, employment or training (NEET) [seasonally impacted indicator]	L	MS	✓	3.4	1.8	2.2	3.0	3.4	3.6	3.8	↓	1.5	RED	2.7	2.5	AMBER	N/A	N/A
SISE59	Percentage of unemployment among 18-24 year olds	L	MS		3.3	3.7	4.3	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.3	↓	2.7	RED	3.9	2.8	RED	1.9	2.9
EH16	Percentage of cases closed by Early Help Units with outcomes achieved	H	MS	✓	64.3	78.9	75.0	80.0	75.0	82.6	69.7	↓	82	RED	85.3	80	GREEN	N/A	N/A
EH52	Percentage of EH Assessments completed in the given month, within 6 weeks of allocation	H	MS		70.4	63.2	55.6	73.7	66.7	45.0	58.5	↑	65	RED	53.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EH22 - C	Percentage of re-referrals to an Early Help Unit within 12 months of a previous Unit case (R12M)	L	R12M		17.0	15.8	14.3	14.0	13.0	12.2	12.2	↑			19.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EH new	Average caseloads in the EH Units (based on number of children)																		

Directorate Scorecard - Folkestone and Hythe District

SCS Monthly Indicators - Folkestone and Hythe CSWT		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month	DOT	Target 2018-19	RAG	District Outturn 2017-18	Target 2017-18	RAG 2017-18	Benchmark Group 2017-18	England 2017-18
					Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19									
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		23.4	23.3	22.6	22.5	23.4	21.2	20.5	↑	25.0	GREEN	20.9	25.0	GREEN		
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		87.7	87.5	86.7	88.7	87.5	87.5	86.1	↓	85.0	GREEN	90.3	85.0	GREEN		
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	19.8	20.8	19.6	19.4	19.6	21.8	23.3	↓	20.0	AMBER	16.9	17.5	GREEN		
SCS18	Children in Care in same placement for the last two years (for those in care for two and a half years or more)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS19	Percentage of CIC Foster Care in KCC Foster Care/Rel & Friends placements (exc UASC)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS29	Average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family	L	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS34	Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with)	H	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS40	Percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers	H	MS	✓	82.4	80.8	84.8	92.8	88.8	92.8	92.8	↔	85.0	GREEN	76.8	85.0	AMBER		
SCS42	Average caseloads in the CIC Teams	L	MS		N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS43	Average caseloads in the CSWT Teams	L	MS		23.9	25.0	21.4	19.7	20.6	19.0	20.7	↓	18.0	AMBER	27.6	18.0	RED		
ICS new	With new QAF consider new audit indicators across the service																		

Directorate Scorecard - Folkestone and Hythe District

Quarterly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Quarterly Trends				Latest Quarter	DOT	Target 2018-19	RAG	Kent Outturn 2017-18	Target 2017-18	RAG 2017-18	Benchmark Group as at Jan 2018	England as at Jan 2018
					Q4 17-18	Q1 18-19	Q2 18-19	Q3 18-19									
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	L	Q		30.9	29.7	31.0	31.8	↓	36	GREEN	30.9	N/A	N/A	39.2	42.2	

Annual Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year	Target 2017-18	RAG	Target 2018-19	DOT	Benchmark Group 2017-18	England 2017-18
					2015-16	2016-17	2017-18							
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	H	A		73.2	74.0	75.7	77	AMBER	79	↑	74.7	71.5	
EY15	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - FSM gap	L	A		17.2	25.1	16.6	19	GREEN	9	↑	20	18	
SISE4	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics	H	A		55.0	63.3	64.1	66	AMBER	68	↑	66	65	
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	L	A		19.4	21.6	22.9	20	AMBER	19	↓	26	22	
SISE12	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8	H	A		47.2	45.0	42.1	53	RED	54	↓	47.8	46.6	
SISE19	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - FSM gap	L	A		13.9	14.2	18.7	20	GREEN	19	↓	17.7	13.9	
SEND10	Percentage of pupils with a Statement or Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) - Kent resident pupils	L	A		3.4	3.2	3.3	2.8	AMBER	2.8	↓	3.1	2.9	
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	H	A					90	RED	91	↔			
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	H	A					78	RED	77	↔			
CYPE4	Percentage of surplus school places in Kent Primary schools	T	A		5.0	5.5	6.4	5	N/A	N/A	N/A			
CYPE5	Percentage of surplus school places in Kent Secondary schools	T	A		9.1	5.6	5.5	7	N/A	N/A	N/A			
EH46	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from primary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		8.8	9.1	9.5	8.5	AMBER	8.3	↓		9.6	
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		15.6	16.7	20.5	13.7	RED	13.5	↓		13.6	

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Directorate Scorecard - Gravesham District

Education & Early Help Monthly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month	DOT	Target 2018-19	RAG	District Outturn 2017-18	Target 2017-18	RAG 2017-18	Benchmark Group 2017-18	England 2017-18
					Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19									
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place [seasonally impacted indicator]	H	MS		42.6	28.1	52.2	53.9	55.8	39.7	43.7	↑	80	RED	45.9	78	RED	70	72
SEND11	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	H	R12M	✓	56.1	47.9	43.5	36.0	33.0	27.3	24.5	↓	95	RED	83.1	90	AMBER	52.8	64.9
CYPE1	Number of pupils being placed in independent or out-of-county special schools - Kent resident pupils	L	MS		48	49	54	53	53	52	53	↕	N/A	N/A	46	325	GREEN		
EH43	Number of permanent exclusions from the primary phase - all Year R to Year 6 pupils	L	R12M		1	2	2	3	3	3	3	↔	N/A	N/A	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EH44	Number of permanent exclusions from the secondary phase - all Year 7 to Year 14 pupils	L	R12M		3	5	5	7	6	7	9	↓	N/A	N/A	6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CYPE6	Percentage of Children Missing Education cases, closed within 30 school days	H	R12M		N/A	N/A	N/A	88.3	89.0	89.6	90.4	↑	85	GREEN	N/A	80	N/A	N/A	N/A
CYPE22	Percentage of CYP registered to EHE who receive an offer of a visit within 10 school days of them being brought to our attention	H	R12M		78.7	78.4	78.4	80.4	85.9	89.8	94.4	↑							
SISE71	Percentage of Year 12-13 age-group (16-17 year olds) not in education, employment or training (NEET) [seasonally impacted indicator]	L	MS	✓	3.5	1.6	1.6	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.3	↓	1.5	RED	3.0	2.5	AMBER	N/A	N/A
SISE59	Percentage of unemployment among 18-24 year olds	L	MS		3.7	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.3	↓	2.7	RED	3.5	2.8	RED	1.9	2.9
EH16	Percentage of cases closed by Early Help Units with outcomes achieved	H	MS	✓	86.1	77.3	88.6	65.4	89.2	85.7	61.8	↓	82	RED	72.4	80	RED	N/A	N/A
EH52	Percentage of EH Assessments completed in the given month, within 6 weeks of allocation	H	MS		66.7	40.5	70.4	69.2	76.0	53.3	73.1	↑	65	GREEN	50.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EH22 - C	Percentage of re-referrals to an Early Help Unit within 12 months of a previous Unit case (R12M)	L	R12M		15.3	14.8	15.0	16.1	16.4	17.0	18.1	↓			14.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EH new	Average caseloads in the EH Units (based on number of children)																		

Directorate Scorecard - Gravesham District

SCS Monthly Indicators - Gravesham CSWT		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month	DOT	Target 2018-19	RAG	District Outturn 2017-18	Target 2017-18	RAG 2017-18	Benchmark Group 2017-18	England 2017-18
					Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19	Feb-19							SN or SE	
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		19.4	20.1	20.7	20.9	20.7	21.5	22.9	⇩	25.0	GREEN	18.2	25.0	GREEN		
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		96.9	88.9	85.7	88.9	88.9	90.0	89.5	⇩	85.0	GREEN	97.1	85.0	GREEN		
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	14.4	15.3	14.4	10.3	7.9	11.0	10.8	⇩	20.0	RED	18.0	17.5	GREEN		
SCS18	Children in Care in same placement for the last two years (for those in care for two and a half years or more)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS19	Percentage of CIC Foster Care in KCC Foster Care/Rel & Friends placements (exc UASC)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS29	Average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family	L	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS34	Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with)	H	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS40	Percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers	H	MS	✓	83.8	88.5	93.3	93.3	93.3	92.4	92.4	↔	85.0	GREEN	82.8	85.0	AMBER		
SCS42	Average caseloads in the CIC Teams	L	MS		N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS43	Average caseloads in the CSWT Teams	L	MS		16.9	17.6	17.9	19.6	19.9	22.8	23.0	⇩	18.0	RED	19.2	18.0	AMBER		
ICS new	With new QAF consider new audit indicators across the service																		

Directorate Scorecard - Gravesham District

Quarterly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Quarterly Trends				Latest Quarter	DOT	Target 2018-19	RAG	Kent Outturn 2017-18	Target 2017-18	RAG 2017-18	Benchmark Group as at Jan 2018	England as at Jan 2018
					Q4 17-18	Q1 18-19	Q2 18-19	Q3 18-19									
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	L	Q		39.5	34.1	41.0	36.4	↑	36	AMBER	39.5	N/A	N/A	39.2	42.2	

Annual Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year	Target 2017-18	RAG	Target 2018-19	DOT	Benchmark Group 2017-18	England 2017-18
					2015-16	2016-17	2017-18							
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	H	A		73.0	72.4	74.2	77	AMBER	79	↑	74.7	71.5	
EY15	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - FSM gap	L	A		7.7	11.5	12.8	19	GREEN	9	↓	20	18	
SISE4	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics	H	A		50.2	57.9	60.8	66	RED	68	↑	66	65	
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	L	A		21.3	29.4	26.9	20	RED	19	↑	26	22	
SISE12	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8	H	A		51.0	45.8	47.0	53	RED	54	↑	47.8	46.6	
SISE19	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - FSM gap	L	A		15.3	15.8	13.6	20	GREEN	19	↑	17.7	13.9	
SEND10	Percentage of pupils with a Statement or Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) - Kent resident pupils	L	A		2.0	2.0	2.2	2.8	GREEN	2.8	↓	3.1	2.9	
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	H	A					90	RED	91	↔			
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	H	A					78	RED	77	↔			
CYPE4	Percentage of surplus school places in Kent Primary schools	T	A		0.8	2.3	2.6	5	N/A	N/A	N/A			
CYPE5	Percentage of surplus school places in Kent Secondary schools	T	A		7.7	6.7	5.3	7	N/A	N/A	N/A			
EH46	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from primary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		10.1	10.3	10.2	8.5	RED	8.3	↑		9.6	
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		13.0	14.6	12.7	13.7	GREEN	13.5	↑		13.6	

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Directorate Scorecard - Maidstone District

Education & Early Help Monthly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month	DOT	Target 2018-19	RAG	District Outturn 2017-18	Target 2017-18	RAG 2017-18	Benchmark Group 2017-18	England 2017-18
					Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19									
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place [seasonally impacted indicator]	H	MS		64.5	44.8	64.6	67.0	69.3	67.5	58.5	↓	80	RED	68.3	78	RED	70	72
SEND11	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	H	R12M	✓	82.9	82.9	83.4	82.5	81.7	79.6	80.3	↑	95	RED	83.6	90	AMBER	52.8	64.9
CYPE1	Number of pupils being placed in independent or out-of-county special schools - Kent resident pupils	L	MS		65	57	57	58	59	58	62	↓	N/A	N/A	62	325	GREEN		
EH43	Number of permanent exclusions from the primary phase - all Year R to Year 6 pupils	L	R12M		4	4	3	5	4	4	5	↓	N/A	N/A	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EH44	Number of permanent exclusions from the secondary phase - all Year 7 to Year 14 pupils	L	R12M		5	5	5	2	2	2	2	↔	N/A	N/A	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CYPE6	Percentage of Children Missing Education cases, closed within 30 school days	H	R12M		N/A	N/A	N/A	80.4	80.6	81.8	82.1	↑	85	AMBER	N/A	80	N/A	N/A	N/A
CYPE22	Percentage of CYP registered to EHE who receive an offer of a visit within 10 school days of them being brought to our attention	H	R12M		75.3	70.5	71.4	74.9	82.7	83.4	90.0	↑							
SISE71	Percentage of Year 12-13 age-group (16-17 year olds) not in education, employment or training (NEET) [seasonally impacted indicator]	L	MS	✓	3.0	1.5	1.5	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.4	↓	1.5	AMBER	2.7	2.5	AMBER	N/A	N/A
SISE59	Percentage of unemployment among 18-24 year olds	L	MS		1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.3	↓	2.7	GREEN	0.8	2.8	GREEN	1.9	2.9
EH16	Percentage of cases closed by Early Help Units with outcomes achieved	H	MS	✓	67.6	66.7	80.5	71.4	88.5	64.0	63.2	↓	82	RED	80.0	80	GREEN	N/A	N/A
EH52	Percentage of EH Assessments completed in the given month, within 6 weeks of allocation	H	MS		36.7	53.8	43.5	61.1	72.7	48.6	61.8	↑	65	RED	47.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EH22 - C	Percentage of re-referrals to an Early Help Unit within 12 months of a previous Unit case (R12M)	L	R12M		12.6	12.8	13.3	13.7	13.8	14.0	14.2	↓			15.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EH new	Average caseloads in the EH Units (based on number of children)																		

Directorate Scorecard - Maidstone District

SCS Monthly Indicators - Maidstone CSWT		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month	DOT	Target 2018-19	RAG	District Outturn 2017-18	Target 2017-18	RAG 2017-18	Benchmark Group 2017-18	England 2017-18
					Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19	Feb-19							SN or SE	
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		23.1	25.0	25.6	26.3	27.4	28.2	28.6	⇩	25.0	AMBER	19.9	25.0	GREEN		
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		95.8	97.1	96.8	96.6	96.6	95.2	93.9	⇩	85.0	GREEN	97.0	85.0	GREEN		
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	20.0	22.4	21.4	17.9	23.5	21.7	22.4	⇩	20.0	GREEN	16.5	17.5	GREEN		
SCS18	Children in Care in same placement for the last two years (for those in care for two and a half years or more)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS19	Percentage of CIC Foster Care in KCC Foster Care/Rel & Friends placements (exc UASC)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS29	Average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family	L	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS34	Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with)	H	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS40	Percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers	H	MS	✓	87.5	70.4	74.1	74.1	66.7	66.7	63.0	⇩	85.0	RED	83.3	85.0	AMBER		
SCS42	Average caseloads in the CIC Teams	L	MS		N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	N/A	
SCS43	Average caseloads in the CSWT Teams	L	MS		22.3	20.9	22.6	20.4	22.0	24.0	23.8	⇩	18.0	RED	22.9	18.0	RED		
ICS new	With new QAF consider new audit indicators across the service																		

Directorate Scorecard - Maidstone District

Quarterly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Quarterly Trends				Latest Quarter	DOT	Target 2018-19	RAG	Kent Outturn 2017-18	Target 2017-18	RAG 2017-18	Benchmark Group as at Jan 2018	England as at Jan 2018
					Q4 17-18	Q1 18-19	Q2 18-19	Q3 18-19									
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	L	Q		27.5	24.7	25.4	25.0	↑	36	GREEN	27.5	N/A	N/A	39.2	42.2	

Annual Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year	Target 2017-18	RAG	Target 2018-19	DOT	Benchmark Group 2017-18	England 2017-18
					2015-16	2016-17	2017-18							
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	H	A		75.5	73.9	76.3	77	AMBER	79	↑	74.7	71.5	
EY15	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - FSM gap	L	A		22.7	22.5	13.5	19	GREEN	9	↑	20	18	
SISE4	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics	H	A		58.4	63.0	63.7	66	AMBER	68	↑	66	65	
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	L	A		28.1	26.9	24.9	20	RED	19	↑	26	22	
SISE12	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8	H	A		52.7	49.1	49.7	53	RED	54	↑	47.8	46.6	
SISE19	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - FSM gap	L	A		18.5	20.0	20.0	20	GREEN	19	↔	17.7	13.9	
SEND10	Percentage of pupils with a Statement or Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) - Kent resident pupils	L	A		2.8	3.0	3.1	2.8	AMBER	2.8	↓	3.1	2.9	
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	H	A					90	RED	91	↔			
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	H	A					78	RED	77	↔			
CYPE4	Percentage of surplus school places in Kent Primary schools	T	A		4.1	4.3	3.9	5	N/A	N/A	N/A			
CYPE5	Percentage of surplus school places in Kent Secondary schools	T	A		10.8	10.3	9.3	7	N/A	N/A	N/A			
EH46	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from primary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		8.5	9.1	8.9	8.5	AMBER	8.3	↑		9.6	
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		14.1	14.3	12.9	13.7	GREEN	13.5	↑		13.6	

Directorate Scorecard - Sevenoaks District

Education & Early Help Monthly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month	DOT	Target 2018-19	RAG	District Outturn 2017-18	Target 2017-18	RAG 2017-18	Benchmark Group 2017-18	England 2017-18
					Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19									
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place [seasonally impacted indicator]	H	MS		65.4	48.6	60.7	66.9	71.0	45.4	58.3	↑	80	RED	60.1	78	RED	70	72
SEND11	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	H	R12M	✓	59.6	54.2	51.4	45.2	45.8	42.1	39.0	↓	95	RED	86.0	90	AMBER	52.8	64.9
CYPE1	Number of pupils being placed in independent or out-of-county special schools - Kent resident pupils	L	MS		89	82	88	88	90	90	89	↑	N/A	N/A		325	GREEN		
EH43	Number of permanent exclusions from the primary phase - all Year R to Year 6 pupils	L	R12M		2	0	1	2	2	2	1	↑	N/A	N/A	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EH44	Number of permanent exclusions from the secondary phase - all Year 7 to Year 14 pupils	L	R12M		0	1	2	3	2	2	2	↔	N/A	N/A	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CYPE6	Percentage of Children Missing Education cases, closed within 30 school days	H	R12M		N/A	N/A	N/A	76.1	77.8	81.1	82.7	↑	85	AMBER	N/A	80	N/A	N/A	N/A
CYPE22	Percentage of CYP registered to EHE who receive an offer of a visit within 10 school days of them being brought to our attention	H	R12M		65.6	66.3	68.7	71.8	80.6	83.2	85.7	↑							
SISE71	Percentage of Year 12-13 age-group (16-17 year olds) not in education, employment or training (NEET) [seasonally impacted indicator]	L	MS	✓	1.5	1.1	0.9	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.7	↑	1.5	AMBER	1.8	2.5	GREEN	N/A	N/A
SISE59	Percentage of unemployment among 18-24 year olds	L	MS		1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	↔	2.7	GREEN	4.2	2.8	RED	1.9	2.9
EH16	Percentage of cases closed by Early Help Units with outcomes achieved	H	MS	✓	63.2	52.2	65.0	82.6	85.0	80.0	100.0	↑	82	GREEN	85.7	80	GREEN	N/A	N/A
EH52	Percentage of EH Assessments completed in the given month, within 6 weeks of allocation	H	MS		70.6	61.1	83.3	100.0	70.0	81.8	90.9	↑	65	GREEN	73.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EH22 - C	Percentage of re-referrals to an Early Help Unit within 12 months of a previous Unit case (R12M)	L	R12M		16.1	15.8	15.0	15.1	15.1	15.1	16.4	↓			15.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EH new	Average caseloads in the EH Units (based on number of children)																		

Directorate Scorecard - Sevenoaks District

SCS Monthly Indicators - Dartford & Sevenoaks CSWT		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month	DOT	Target 2018-19	RAG	District Outturn 2017-18	Target 2017-18	RAG 2017-18	Benchmark Group 2017-18	England 2017-18
					Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19									
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		22.9	24.4	25.3	26.4	27.1	27.9	28.5	⇩	25.0	AMBER	22.5	25.0	GREEN		
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		96.7	94.8	94.2	92.3	91.7	92.3	90.9	⇩	85.0	GREEN	100.0	85.0	GREEN		
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	21.7	22.2	19.6	20.8	20.8	16.4	16.3	⇩	20.0	AMBER	17.8	17.5	GREEN		
SCS18	Children in Care in same placement for the last two years (for those in care for two and a half years or more)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS19	Percentage of CIC Foster Care in KCC Foster Care/Rel & Friends placements (exc UASC)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS29	Average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family	L	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS34	Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with)	H	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS40	Percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers	H	MS	✓	78.2	85.0	88.7	91.7	90.3	97.8	100.8	⇩	85.0	GREEN	92.5	85.0	GREEN		
SCS42	Average caseloads in the CIC Teams	L	MS		N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS43	Average caseloads in the CSWT Teams	L	MS		21.6	20.0	19.7	21.8	22.3	20.1	21.4	⇩	18.0	AMBER	22.5	18.0	RED		
ICS new	With new QAF consider new audit indicators across the service																		

Directorate Scorecard - Sevenoaks District

Quarterly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Quarterly Trends				Latest Quarter	DOT	Target 2018-19	RAG	Kent Outturn 2017-18	Target 2017-18	RAG 2017-18	Benchmark Group as at Jan 2018	England as at Jan 2018
					Q4 17-18	Q1 18-19	Q2 18-19	Q3 18-19									
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	L	Q		26.8	28.9	24.1	27.2	↓	36	GREEN	26.8	N/A	N/A	39.2	42.2	

Annual Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year	Target 2017-18	RAG	Target 2018-19	DOT	Benchmark Group 2017-18	England 2017-18
					2015-16	2016-17	2017-18							
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	H	A		76.9	78.1	78.5	77	GREEN	79	↑	74.7	71.5	
EY15	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - FSM gap	L	A		26.9	25.8	15.9	19	GREEN	9	↑	20	18	
SISE4	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics	H	A		65.1	71.9	69.3	66	GREEN	68	↓	66	65	
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	L	A		31.5	20.4	24.6	20	RED	19	↓	26	22	
SISE12	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8	H	A		42.3	38.7	38.2	53	RED	54	↓	47.8	46.6	
SISE19	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - FSM gap	L	A		8.3	11.4	15.8	20	GREEN	19	↓	17.7	13.9	
SEND10	Percentage of pupils with a Statement or Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) - Kent resident pupils	L	A		3.9	4.1	4.4	2.8	RED	2.8	↓	3.1	2.9	
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	H	A					90	RED	91	↔			
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	H	A					78	RED	77	↔			
CYPE4	Percentage of surplus school places in Kent Primary schools	T	A		8.1	8.8	10.4	5	N/A	N/A	N/A			
CYPE5	Percentage of surplus school places in Kent Secondary schools	T	A		8.3	7.8	6.5	7	N/A	N/A	N/A			
EH46	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from primary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		8.0	9.0	10.0	8.5	RED	8.3	↓		9.6	
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		14.1	12.1	14.2	13.7	AMBER	13.5	↓		13.6	

Directorate Scorecard - Swale District

Education & Early Help Monthly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month	DOT	Target 2018-19	RAG	District Outturn 2017-18	Target 2017-18	RAG 2017-18	Benchmark Group 2017-18	England 2017-18
					Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19									
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place [seasonally impacted indicator]	H	MS		59.7	47.8	65.3	69.3	72.1	51.4	58.4	↑	80	RED	67.0	78	RED	70	72
SEND11	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	H	R12M	✓	15.4	15.3	13.0	16.6	15.4	12.7	11.6	↓	95	RED	18.4	90	RED	52.8	64.9
CYPE1	Number of pupils being placed in independent or out-of-county special schools - Kent resident pupils	L	MS		84	83	87	85	83	83	87	↕	N/A	N/A	78	325	GREEN		
EH43	Number of permanent exclusions from the primary phase - all Year R to Year 6 pupils	L	R12M		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	↔	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EH44	Number of permanent exclusions from the secondary phase - all Year 7 to Year 14 pupils	L	R12M		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	↔	N/A	N/A	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CYPE6	Percentage of Children Missing Education cases, closed within 30 school days	H	R12M		N/A	N/A	N/A	78.5	79.9	84.4	85.9	↑	85	GREEN	N/A	80	N/A	N/A	N/A
CYPE22	Percentage of CYP registered to EHE who receive an offer of a visit within 10 school days of them being brought to our attention	H	R12M		69.2	71.0	71.7	70.1	74.9	80.5	85.3	↑							
SISE71	Percentage of Year 12-13 age-group (16-17 year olds) not in education, employment or training (NEET) [seasonally impacted indicator]	L	MS	✓	5.0	2.7	2.8	3.2	3.5	3.5	4.0	↓	1.5	RED	3.9	2.5	RED	N/A	N/A
SISE59	Percentage of unemployment among 18-24 year olds	L	MS		5.3	5.5	5.6	5.9	5.8	6.0	6.4	↓	2.7	RED	5.0	2.8	RED	1.9	2.9
EH16	Percentage of cases closed by Early Help Units with outcomes achieved	H	MS	✓	88.9	80.0	84.8	90.0	93.9	87.5	85.3	↓	82	GREEN	86.8	80	GREEN	N/A	N/A
EH52	Percentage of EH Assessments completed in the given month, within 6 weeks of allocation	H	MS		25.5	16.7	40.5	83.3	55.6	53.7	76.7	↑	65	GREEN	42.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EH22 - C	Percentage of re-referrals to an Early Help Unit within 12 months of a previous Unit case (R12M)	L	R12M		14.3	14.0	14.2	14.2	14.0	15.0	14.7	↑			15.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EH new	Average caseloads in the EH Units (based on number of children)																		

Directorate Scorecard - Swale District

SCS Monthly Indicators - Swale Central CSWT		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month	DOT	Target 2018-19	RAG	District Outturn 2017-18	Target 2017-18	RAG 2017-18	Benchmark Group 2017-18	England 2017-18
					Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19	Feb-19							SN or SE	
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		27.0	27.3	28.6	30.3	29.3	31.2	30.1	↑	25.0	RED	26.2	25.0	AMBER		
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		87.5	87.0	87.0	85.7	90.5	94.4	95.0	↑	85.0	GREEN	71.4	85.0	RED		
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	21.0	20.4	16.0	15.2	16.0	17.0	15.5	↓	20.0	AMBER	26.2	17.5	RED		
SCS18	Children in Care in same placement for the last two years (for those in care for two and a half years or more)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS19	Percentage of CIC Foster Care in KCC Foster Care/Rel & Friends placements (exc UASC)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS29	Average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family	L	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS34	Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with)	H	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS40	Percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers	H	MS	✓	47.1	64.7	64.7	58.8	64.7	70.6	70.6	↔	85.0	RED	64.7	85.0	RED		
SCS42	Average caseloads in the CIC Teams	L	MS		N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS43	Average caseloads in the CSWT Teams	L	MS		22.2	23.2	21.3	21.0	21.6	23.1	21.9	↑	18.0	AMBER	28.3	18.0	RED		
ICS new	With new QAF consider new audit indicators across the service																		

SCS Monthly Indicators - Swale Island & Rural CSWT		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month	DOT	Target 2018-19	RAG	District Outturn 2017-18	Target 2017-18	RAG 2017-18	Benchmark Group 2017-18	England 2017-18
					Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19	Feb-19							SN or SE	
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		22.9	24.4	24.6	24.8	24.3	24.2	24.3	↓	25.0	GREEN	27.0	25.0	AMBER		
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		96.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	↔	85.0	GREEN	96.9	85.0	GREEN		
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	25.5	20.0	16.7	15.6	17.9	13.3	13.7	↑	20.0	AMBER	26.4	17.5	RED		
SCS18	Children in Care in same placement for the last two years (for those in care for two and a half years or more)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS19	Percentage of CIC Foster Care in KCC Foster Care/Rel & Friends placements (exc UASC)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS29	Average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family	L	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS34	Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with)	H	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS40	Percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers	H	MS	✓	64.7	70.6	70.6	76.5	82.4	94.1	94.1	↔	85.0	GREEN	58.8	85.0	RED		
SCS42	Average caseloads in the CIC Teams	L	MS		N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS43	Average caseloads in the CSWT Teams	L	MS		25.8	19.3	19.0	15.6	13.3	16.7	17.3	↓	18.0	GREEN	25.0	18.0	RED		
ICS new	With new QAF consider new audit indicators across the service																		

Directorate Scorecard - Swale District

Quarterly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Quarterly Trends				Latest Quarter	DOT	Target 2018-19	RAG	Kent Outturn 2017-18	Target 2017-18	RAG 2017-18	Benchmark Group as at Jan 2018	England as at Jan 2018
					Q4 17-18	Q1 18-19	Q2 18-19	Q3 18-19									
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	L	Q		36.8	39.7	38.5	38.0	↑	36	AMBER	36.8	N/A	N/A	39.2	42.2	

Annual Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year	Target 2017-18	RAG	Target 2018-19	DOT	Benchmark Group 2017-18	England 2017-18
					2015-16	2016-17	2017-18							
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	H	A		73.5	73.6	72.5	77	RED	79	↓	74.7	71.5	
EY15	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - FSM gap	L	A		23.8	21.9	14.4	19	GREEN	9	↑	20	18	
SISE4	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics	H	A		54.2	61.1	67.3	66	GREEN	68	↑	66	65	
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	L	A		23.8	21.5	19.6	20	GREEN	19	↑	26	22	
SISE12	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8	H	A		47.4	43.2	43.2	53	RED	54	↔	47.8	46.6	
SISE19	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - FSM gap	L	A		20.1	16.2	15.1	20	GREEN	19	↑	17.7	13.9	
SEND10	Percentage of pupils with a Statement or Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) - Kent resident pupils	L	A		2.9	3.0	3.2	2.8	AMBER	2.8	↓	3.1	2.9	
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	H	A					90	RED	91	↔			
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	H	A					78	RED	77	↔			
CYPE4	Percentage of surplus school places in Kent Primary schools	T	A		3.5	4.7	6.0	5	N/A	N/A	N/A			
CYPE5	Percentage of surplus school places in Kent Secondary schools	T	A		10.2	8.4	8.1	7	N/A	N/A	N/A			
EH46	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from primary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		8.9	9.9	9.6	8.5	RED	8.3	↑		9.6	
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		15.1	16.0	15.6	13.7	RED	13.5	↑		13.6	

Directorate Scorecard - Thanet District

Education & Early Help Monthly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month	DOT	Target 2018-19	RAG	District Outturn 2017-18	Target 2017-18	RAG 2017-18	Benchmark Group 2017-18	England 2017-18
					Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19									
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place [seasonally impacted indicator]	H	MS		67.9	59.6	68.2	72.9	75.2	44.7	60.7	↑	80	RED	77.0	78	AMBER	70	72
SEND11	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	H	R12M	✓	17.1	16.0	13.0	13.1	12.6	10.8	12.6	↑	95	RED	23.6	90	RED	52.8	64.9
CYPE1	Number of pupils being placed in independent or out-of-county special schools - Kent resident pupils	L	MS		105	107	114	114	117	117	120	↓	N/A	N/A	99	325	GREEN		
EH43	Number of permanent exclusions from the primary phase - all Year R to Year 6 pupils	L	R12M		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	↔	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EH44	Number of permanent exclusions from the secondary phase - all Year 7 to Year 14 pupils	L	R12M		0	2	1	2	3	3	4	↓	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CYPE6	Percentage of Children Missing Education cases, closed within 30 school days	H	R12M		N/A	N/A	N/A	80.5	82.6	85.7	88.4	↑	85	GREEN	N/A	80	N/A	N/A	N/A
CYPE22	Percentage of CYP registered to EHE who receive an offer of a visit within 10 school days of them being brought to our attention	H	R12M		68.7	70.7	71.8	72.6	76.1	80.9	85.7	↑							
SISE71	Percentage of Year 12-13 age-group (16-17 year olds) not in education, employment or training (NEET) [seasonally impacted indicator]	L	MS	✓	5.0	3.5	3.8	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.8	↓	1.5	RED	4.9	2.5	RED	N/A	N/A
SISE59	Percentage of unemployment among 18-24 year olds	L	MS		7.4	7.4	7.5	7.9	7.8	7.9	8.3	↓	2.7	RED	7.0	2.8	RED	1.9	2.9
EH16	Percentage of cases closed by Early Help Units with outcomes achieved	H	MS	✓	72.9	83.8	80.3	81.0	66.0	74.3	71.4	↓	82	RED	77.1	80	AMBER	N/A	N/A
EH52	Percentage of EH Assessments completed in the given month, within 6 weeks of allocation	H	MS		41.7	15.9	41.3	42.6	43.9	26.4	35.1	↑	65	RED	50.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EH22 - C	Percentage of re-referrals to an Early Help Unit within 12 months of a previous Unit case (R12M)	L	R12M		19.9	20.1	21.2	21.6	22.5	23.5	23.5	↓			19.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EH new	Average caseloads in the EH Units (based on number of children)																		

Directorate Scorecard - Thanet District

SCS Monthly Indicators - Thanet Margate CSWT		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month	DOT	Target 2018-19	RAG	District Outturn 2017-18	Target 2017-18	RAG 2017-18	Benchmark Group 2017-18	England 2017-18
					Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19	Feb-19							SN or SE	
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		25.1	25.3	25.9	27.1	27.2	27.3	27.2	↑	25.0	AMBER	24.3	25.0	GREEN		
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		97.2	95.7	95.7	95.7	94.2	93.8	92.0	↓	85.0	GREEN	98.9	85.0	GREEN		
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	15.4	13.7	11.8	12.5	12.1	7.9	8.3	↑	20.0	RED	18.8	17.5	GREEN		
SCS18	Children in Care in same placement for the last two years (for those in care for two and a half years or more)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS19	Percentage of CIC Foster Care in KCC Foster Care/Rel & Friends placements (exc UASC)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS29	Average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family	L	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS34	Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with)	H	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS40	Percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers	H	MS	✓	75.9	96.0	97.0	102.3	97.0	97.0	89.7	↓	85.0	GREEN	61.1	85.0	RED		
SCS42	Average caseloads in the CIC Teams	L	MS		N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS43	Average caseloads in the CSWT Teams	L	MS		20.1	16.2	15.4	16.2	14.8	16.4	19.3	↓	18.0	AMBER	19.8	18.0	AMBER		
ICS new	With new QAF consider new audit indicators across the service																		

SCS Monthly Indicators - Thanet Ramsgate CSWT		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month	DOT	Target 2018-19	RAG	District Outturn 2017-18	Target 2017-18	RAG 2017-18	Benchmark Group 2017-18	England 2017-18
					Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19	Feb-19							SN or SE	
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		31.1	31.5	33.8	34.3	32.4	31.8	31.3	↑	25.0	RED	30.7	25.0	RED		
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		98.8	98.8	98.8	98.8	98.7	98.6	98.7	↑	85.0	GREEN	98.7	85.0	GREEN		
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	38.9	36.8	37.5	38.0	34.5	34.5	36.9	↓	20.0	RED	27.0	17.5	RED		
SCS18	Children in Care in same placement for the last two years (for those in care for two and a half years or more)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS19	Percentage of CIC Foster Care in KCC Foster Care/Rel & Friends placements (exc UASC)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS29	Average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family	L	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS34	Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with)	H	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS40	Percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers	H	MS	✓	73.9	73.9	84.4	80.2	80.2	80.2	78.1	↓	85.0	AMBER	72.8	85.0	RED		
SCS42	Average caseloads in the CIC Teams	L	MS		N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS43	Average caseloads in the CSWT Teams	L	MS		23.4	22.6	17.1	21.8	18.7	21.9	23.2	↓	18.0	RED	23.6	18.0	RED		
ICS new	With new QAF consider new audit indicators across the service																		

Directorate Scorecard - Thanet District

Quarterly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Quarterly Trends				Latest Quarter	DOT	Target 2018-19	RAG	Kent Outturn 2017-18	Target 2017-18	RAG 2017-18	Benchmark Group as at Jan 2018	England as at Jan 2018
					Q4 17-18	Q1 18-19	Q2 18-19	Q3 18-19									
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	L	Q		39.7	37.5	33.0	34.1	↓	36	GREEN	39.7	N/A	N/A	39.2	42.2	

Annual Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year	Target 2017-18	RAG	Target 2018-19	DOT	Benchmark Group 2017-18	England 2017-18
					2015-16	2016-17	2017-18							
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	H	A		70.9	69.9	69.8	77	RED	79	↓	74.7	71.5	
EY15	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - FSM gap	L	A		10.8	19.3	18.3	19	GREEN	9	↑	20	18	
SISE4	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics	H	A		53.5	60.2	62.8	66	RED	68	↑	66	65	
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	L	A		15.1	20.2	20.7	20	AMBER	19	↓	26	22	
SISE12	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8	H	A		43.4	39.2	41.0	53	RED	54	↑	47.8	46.6	
SISE19	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - FSM gap	L	A		15.4	14.8	16.9	20	GREEN	19	↓	17.7	13.9	
SEND10	Percentage of pupils with a Statement or Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) - Kent resident pupils	L	A		3.7	3.7	3.9	2.8	RED	2.8	↓	3.1	2.9	
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	H	A					90	RED	91	↔			
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	H	A					78	RED	77	↔			
CYPE4	Percentage of surplus school places in Kent Primary schools	T	A		4.5	6.4	8.5	5	N/A	N/A	N/A			
CYPE5	Percentage of surplus school places in Kent Secondary schools	T	A		6.8	7.0	8.1	7	N/A	N/A	N/A			
EH46	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from primary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		10.6	10.1	11.2	8.5	RED	8.3	↓		9.6	
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		15.1	17.1	18.2	13.7	RED	13.5	↓		13.6	

Education & Early Help Monthly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month	DOT	Target 2018-19	RAG	District Outturn 2017-18	Target 2017-18	RAG 2017-18	Benchmark Group 2017-18	England 2017-18
					Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19									
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place [seasonally impacted indicator]	H	MS		64.1	46.2	66.5	71.2	76.6	47.3	65.8	↑	80	RED	69.8	78	RED	70	72
SEND11	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	H	R12M	✓	80.1	78.0	76.6	74.7	74.7	74.2	73.7	↓	95	RED	85.6	90	AMBER	52.8	64.9
CYPE1	Number of pupils being placed in independent or out-of-county special schools - Kent resident pupils	L	MS		74	76	79	77	78	78	80	↓	N/A	N/A	59	325	GREEN		
EH43	Number of permanent exclusions from the primary phase - all Year R to Year 6 pupils	L	R12M		3	2	3	2	2	2	2	↔	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EH44	Number of permanent exclusions from the secondary phase - all Year 7 to Year 14 pupils	L	R12M		8	8	8	7	9	8	6	↑	N/A	N/A	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CYPE6	Percentage of Children Missing Education cases, closed within 30 school days	H	R12M		N/A	N/A	N/A	76.0	78.1	77.2	77.9	↑	85	RED	N/A	80	N/A	N/A	N/A
CYPE22	Percentage of CYP registered to EHE who receive an offer of a visit within 10 school days of them being brought to our attention	H	R12M		80.3	79.2	81.0	82.6	85.7	90.5	95.8	↑							
SISE71	Percentage of Year 12-13 age-group (16-17 year olds) not in education, employment or training (NEET) [seasonally impacted indicator]	L	MS	✓	2.9	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.8	↓	1.5	RED	1.9	2.5	GREEN	N/A	N/A
SISE59	Percentage of unemployment among 18-24 year olds	L	MS		1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.8	↓	2.7	GREEN	2.0	2.8	GREEN	1.9	2.9
EH16	Percentage of cases closed by Early Help Units with outcomes achieved	H	MS	✓	95.5	73.3	82.4	90.0	87.0	85.7	84.6	↓	82	GREEN	86.7	80	GREEN	N/A	N/A
EH52	Percentage of EH Assessments completed in the given month, within 6 weeks of allocation	H	MS		54.8	42.1	24.0	44.4	41.2	37.5	73.1	↑	65	GREEN	63.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EH22 - C	Percentage of re-referrals to an Early Help Unit within 12 months of a previous Unit case (R12M)	L	R12M		11.6	11.4	11.7	11.2	10.9	11.3	12.3	↓			11.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EH new	Average caseloads in the EH Units (based on number of children)																		

Directorate Scorecard - Tonbridge and Malling District

SCS Monthly Indicators - The Weald CSWT		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month	DOT	Target 2018-19	RAG	District Outturn 2017-18	Target 2017-18	RAG 2017-18	Benchmark Group 2017-18	England 2017-18
					Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19	Feb-19							SN or SE	
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		28.1	28.6	28.5	28.2	29.4	28.4	27.5	↑	25.0	AMBER	25.3	25.0	AMBER		
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		94.1	95.1	95.9	96.9	96.8	95.7	94.7	↓	85.0	GREEN	95.7	85.0	GREEN		
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	18.9	16.7	18.9	19.1	15.2	15.0	14.0	↓	20.0	AMBER	17.8	17.5	GREEN		
SCS18	Children in Care in same placement for the last two years (for those in care for two and a half years or more)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS19	Percentage of CIC Foster Care in KCC Foster Care/Rel & Friends placements (exc UASC)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS29	Average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family	L	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS34	Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with)	H	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS40	Percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers	H	MS	✓	83.6	80.0	83.7	83.7	87.4	83.7	76.3	↓	85.0	AMBER	83.6	85.0	AMBER		
SCS42	Average caseloads in the CIC Teams	L	MS		N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS43	Average caseloads in the CSWT Teams	L	MS		20.6	21.8	20.6	21.9	24.4	25.5	23.5	↑	18.0	RED	20.7	18.0	AMBER		
ICS new	With new QAF consider new audit indicators across the service																		

Quarterly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Quarterly Trends				Latest Quarter	DOT	Target 2018-19	RAG	Kent Outturn 2017-18	Target 2017-18	RAG 2017-18	Benchmark Group as at Jan 2018	England as at Jan 2018
					Q4 17-18	Q1 18-19	Q2 18-19	Q3 18-19									
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	L	Q		22.6	20.0	17.4	30.0	↓	36	GREEN	22.6	N/A	N/A	39.2	42.2	

Annual Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year	Target 2017-18	RAG	Target 2018-19	DOT	Benchmark Group 2017-18	England 2017-18
					2015-16	2016-17	2017-18							
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	H	A		79.8	78.0	79.0	77	GREEN	79	↑	74.7	71.5	
EY15	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - FSM gap	L	A		29.3	29.2	29.4	19	RED	9	↓	20	18	
SISE4	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics	H	A		60.8	68.1	69.3	66	GREEN	68	↑	66	65	
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	L	A		39.1	29.5	26.7	20	RED	19	↑	26	22	
SISE12	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8	H	A		51.5	49.6	50.7	53	AMBER	54	↑	47.8	46.6	
SISE19	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - FSM gap	L	A		17.3	20.7	22.5	20	AMBER	19	↓	17.7	13.9	
SEND10	Percentage of pupils with a Statement or Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) - Kent resident pupils	L	A		2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	AMBER	2.8	↓	3.1	2.9	
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	H	A					90	RED	91	↔			
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	H	A					78	RED	77	↔			
CYPE4	Percentage of surplus school places in Kent Primary schools	T	A		4.8	4.6	4.8	5	N/A	N/A	N/A			
CYPE5	Percentage of surplus school places in Kent Secondary schools	T	A		14.5	15.2	14.2	7	N/A	N/A	N/A			
EH46	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from primary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		6.9	6.0	6.2	8.5	GREEN	8.3	↓		9.6	
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		15.7	15.7	13.5	13.7	GREEN	13.5	↑		13.6	

Directorate Scorecard - Tunbridge Wells District

Education & Early Help Monthly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month	DOT	Target 2018-19	RAG	District Outturn 2017-18	Target 2017-18	RAG 2017-18	Benchmark Group 2017-18	England 2017-18
					Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19									
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place [seasonally impacted indicator]	H	MS		58.4	49.1	64.4	70.4	71.7	50.6	63.6	↑	80	RED	62.6	78	RED	70	72
SEND11	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	H	R12M	✓	75.0	76.1	76.7	75.8	74.7	74.0	69.8	↓	95	RED	82.1	90	AMBER	52.8	64.9
CYPE1	Number of pupils being placed in independent or out-of-county special schools - Kent resident pupils	L	MS		62	55	59	64	63	63	63	↔	N/A	N/A	57	325	GREEN		
EH43	Number of permanent exclusions from the primary phase - all Year R to Year 6 pupils	L	R12M		2	2	2	2	3	3	3	↔	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EH44	Number of permanent exclusions from the secondary phase - all Year 7 to Year 14 pupils	L	R12M		3	3	4	3	3	3	4	↓	N/A	N/A	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CYPE6	Percentage of Children Missing Education cases, closed within 30 school days	H	R12M		N/A	N/A	N/A	77.2	75.4	82.7	88.3	↑	85	GREEN	N/A	80	N/A	N/A	N/A
CYPE22	Percentage of CYP registered to EHE who receive an offer of a visit within 10 school days of them being brought to our attention	H	R12M		78.1	79.0	79.3	81.8	86.9	87.1	94.1	↑							
SISE71	Percentage of Year 12-13 age-group (16-17 year olds) not in education, employment or training (NEET) [seasonally impacted indicator]	L	MS	✓	2.2	0.8	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.7	↓	1.5	AMBER	2.0	2.5	GREEN	N/A	N/A
SISE59	Percentage of unemployment among 18-24 year olds	L	MS		1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.6	↓	2.7	GREEN	1.6	2.8	GREEN	1.9	2.9
EH16	Percentage of cases closed by Early Help Units with outcomes achieved	H	MS	✓	92.3	54.5	89.5	70.6	80.0	73.7	81.8	↑	82	AMBER	90.0	80	GREEN	N/A	N/A
EH52	Percentage of EH Assessments completed in the given month, within 6 weeks of allocation	H	MS		69.2	58.8	46.2	80.0	50.0	42.1	71.4	↑	65	GREEN	7.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EH22 - C	Percentage of re-referrals to an Early Help Unit within 12 months of a previous Unit case (R12M)	L	R12M		8.5	7.6	8.6	9.0	10.0	10.5	10.1	↑			7.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EH new	Average caseloads in the EH Units (based on number of children)																		

Directorate Scorecard - Tunbridge Wells District

SCS Monthly Indicators - The Weald CSWT		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month	DOT	Target 2018-19	RAG	District Outturn 2017-18	Target 2017-18	RAG 2017-18	Benchmark Group 2017-18	England 2017-18
					Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19	Feb-19							SN or SE	
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		28.1	28.6	28.5	28.2	29.4	28.4	27.5	↑	25.0	AMBER	25.3	25.0	AMBER		
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		94.1	95.1	95.9	96.9	96.8	95.7	94.7	↓	85.0	GREEN	95.7	85.0	GREEN		
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	18.9	16.7	18.9	19.1	15.2	15.0	14.0	↓	20.0	AMBER	17.8	17.5	GREEN		
SCS18	Children in Care in same placement for the last two years (for those in care for two and a half years or more)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS19	Percentage of CIC Foster Care in KCC Foster Care/Rel & Friends placements (exc UASC)	H	MS	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS29	Average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family	L	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS34	Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with)	H	R12M	✓	N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS40	Percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers	H	MS	✓	83.6	80.0	83.7	83.7	87.4	83.7	76.3	↓	85.0	AMBER	83.6	85.0	AMBER		
SCS42	Average caseloads in the CIC Teams	L	MS		N/A						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		
SCS43	Average caseloads in the CSWT Teams	L	MS		20.6	21.8	20.6	21.9	24.4	25.5	23.5	↑	18.0	RED	20.7	18.0	AMBER		
ICS new	With new QAF consider new audit indicators across the service																		

Directorate Scorecard - Tunbridge Wells District

Quarterly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Quarterly Trends				Latest Quarter	DOT	Target 2018-19	RAG	Kent Outturn 2017-18	Target 2017-18	RAG 2017-18	Benchmark Group as at Jan 2018	England as at Jan 2018
					Q4 17-18	Q1 18-19	Q2 18-19	Q3 18-19									
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	L	Q		40.0	41.7	35.3	36.7	↓	36	AMBER	40.0	N/A	N/A	39.2	42.2	

Annual Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year	Target 2017-18	RAG	Target 2018-19	DOT	Benchmark Group 2017-18	England 2017-18
					2015-16	2016-17	2017-18							
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	H	A		77.7	78.3	76.7	77	AMBER	79	↓	74.7	71.5	
EY15	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - FSM gap	L	A		28.9	26.1	17.2	19	GREEN	9	↑	20	18	
SISE4	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics	H	A		59.8	69.7	67.7	66	GREEN	68	↓	66	65	
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	L	A		28.2	35.4	34.0	20	RED	19	↑	26	22	
SISE12	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8	H	A		57.2	54.3	55.9	53	GREEN	54	↑	47.8	46.6	
SISE19	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - FSM gap	L	A		19.7	24.5	23.6	20	RED	19	↑	17.7	13.9	
SEND10	Percentage of pupils with a Statement or Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) - Kent resident pupils	L	A		2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	GREEN	2.8	↓	3.1	2.9	
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	H	A					90	RED	91	↔			
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	H	A					78	RED	77	↔			
CYPE4	Percentage of surplus school places in Kent Primary schools	T	A		7.5	6.8	7.5	5	N/A	N/A	N/A			
CYPE5	Percentage of surplus school places in Kent Secondary schools	T	A		9.1	9.2	8.4	7	N/A	N/A	N/A			
EH46	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from primary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		7.3	6.6	7.7	8.5	GREEN	8.3	↓		9.6	
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		11.4	11.5	11.3	13.7	GREEN	13.5	↑		13.6	

Data Sources for Current Report

Code	Indicator	Source Description	Latest data Description	Latest data release date
Activity-Volume Measures				
CYPE10	Number of Primary Schools	MI School Census Database	January 2019 School Census	April 2019
CYPE11	Number of Secondary Schools	MI School Census Database	January 2019 School Census	April 2019
CYPE12	Number of Special Schools	MI School Census Database	January 2019 School Census	April 2019
CYPE13	Total pupils on roll in Primary Schools	MI School Census Database	January 2019 School Census	April 2019
CYPE14	Total pupils on roll in Secondary Schools	MI School Census Database	January 2019 School Census	April 2019
CYPE15	Total pupils on roll in Special Schools	MI School Census Database	January 2019 School Census	April 2019
CYPE16	Percentage of Primary School pupils eligible for Free School Meals	MI School Census Database	January 2019 School Census	April 2019
CYPE17	Percentage of Secondary School pupils eligible for Free School Meals	MI School Census Database	January 2019 School Census	April 2019
CYPE18	Percentage of Special School pupils eligible for Free School Meals	MI School Census Database	January 2019 School Census	April 2019
EY8	Percentage of EY settings with Good or Outstanding Ofsted Judgements - Overall Effectiveness (non-domestic premises)	MI Ofsted Database	Inspections as at end of Feb 2019	March 2019
SISE35	Percentage of Primary Schools with Good or Outstanding Ofsted Judgements - Overall Effectiveness	MI Ofsted Database	Inspections as at end of Feb 2019	March 2019
SISE36	Percentage of Secondary Schools with Good or Outstanding Ofsted Judgements - Overall Effectiveness	MI Ofsted Database	Inspections as at end of Feb 2019	March 2019
SISE37	Percentage of Special Schools with Good or Outstanding Ofsted Judgements - Overall Effectiveness	MI Ofsted Database	Inspections as at end of Feb 2019	March 2019
CYPE19	Number of requests for SEND statutory assessment	Synergy reporting	Snapshot data as at end of Feb 2019	April 2019
FD07-C	Rate of notifications received into Early Help per 10,000 of the 0-17 population (inclusive, rolling 12 months)	Early Help module	Rolling 12 months up to end of Feb 2019	March 2019
SCS02	Rate of referrals to Children's Social Work Services per 10,000 of the 0-17 population (inclusive, rolling 12 months)	Liberi	Rolling 12 months up to end of Feb 2020	March 2019
FD07C	Number of contacts processed in the Front Door	Early Help module	Children referred during the month of Feb 2019	March 2019
FD08C	Number of Information, Advice and Guidance contacts processed in the Front Door	Early Help module	Children referred during the month of Feb 2019	March 2019
FD09C	Number of contacts processed in the Front Door which met the threshold for CSWS involvement	Early Help module	Children referred during the month of Feb 2019	March 2019
FD10C	Number of contacts processed in the Front Door which proceeded to Early Help	Early Help module	Children referred during the month of Feb 2019	March 2019
EH05C	Number of cases open to Early Help Units	Early Help module	Snapshot data as at end of Feb 2019	March 2019
SCS01	Number of open Social Work cases	Liberi	Snapshot data as at end of Feb 2019	March 2019
	Number of Child Protection cases	Liberi	Snapshot data as at end of Feb 2019	March 2019
	Number of Children in Care	Liberi	Snapshot data as at end of Feb 2019	March 2019
	Number of Care Leavers	Liberi	Snapshot data as at end of Feb 2019	March 2019
CYPE9	Number of First Time Entrants into the Youth Justice system	MI monthly reporting (CareDirector Youth)	Rolling 12 months up to Feb 2019	March 2019
Key Performance Indicators				
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place	FF2 Team in Early Years & Childcare	Snapshot as at 15th February 2019	March 2019
SEND11	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	Impulse database - monthly reported data	Snapshot as at Feb 2019	March 2019
CYPE1	Number of pupils being placed in independent or out-of-county special schools	Education Finance reporting	Snapshot as at Feb 2019	March 2019
EH43	Number of permanent exclusions from the primary phase - all Year R to Year 6 pupils	Impulse database - monthly reported data	Rolling 12 months up to Feb 2019	March 2019
EH44	Number of permanent exclusions from the secondary phase - all Year 7 to Year 14 pupils	Impulse database - monthly reported data	Rolling 12 months up to Feb 2019	March 2019
CYPE6	Percentage of Children Missing Education cases, closed within 30 school days	Fair Access Team Synergy reporting	March 2018 to Feb 2019	March 2019
CYPE22	Percentage of CYP registered to EHE who receive an offer of a visit within 10 school days of them being brought to our attention	Synergy reporting	Rolling 12 months up to Feb 2019	April 2019
SISE71	Percentage of Year 12-13 age-group (16-17 year olds) not in education, employment or training (NEET)	MI monthly reporting	Snapshot data at end of Feb 2019	March 2019
SISE59	Percentage of unemployment among 18-24 year olds	KCC Business Intelligence Statistical Bulletin	Snapshot data at end of Feb 2019	March 2019
EH16	Percentage of cases closed by Early Help Units with a positive outcome	Early Help module	Snapshot as at Feb 2019	March 2019
EH52	Percentage of Assessments completed in the given month, within 6 weeks of allocation	Early Help module	Snapshot as at Feb 2019	March 2019
EH22 - C	Percentage of re-referrals to an Early Help Unit within 12 months of a previous Unit case (R12M)	Early Help module	Snapshot as at Feb 2019	March 2019
<i>EH new</i>	<i>Average caseloads in the EH Units (based on number of children)</i>			

Data Sources for Current Report

Code	Indicator	Source Description	Latest data Description	Latest data release date
Key Performance Indicators (Continued)				
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	Liberi	Rolling 12 months up to Feb 2019	March 2019
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	Liberi	Rolling 12 months up to Feb 2019	March 2019
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	Liberi	Rolling 12 months up to Feb 2019	March 2019
SCS18	Children in Care in same placement for the last two years (for those in care for two and a half years or more)	Liberi	Snapshot as at Feb 2019	March 2019
SCS19	Percentage of CIC Foster Care in KCC Foster Care/Rel & Friends placements (exc UASC)	Liberi	Snapshot as at Feb 2019	March 2019
SCS29	Average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family	Liberi	Rolling 12 months up to Feb 2019	March 2019
SCS34	Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with)	Liberi	Rolling 12 months up to Feb 2019	March 2019
SCS40	Percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers	Area Staffing Spreadsheets	Snapshot as at Feb 2019	March 2019
SCS42	Average caseloads in the CIC Teams	Liberi / Area Staffing Spreadsheets	Snapshot as at Feb 2019	March 2019
SCS43	Average caseloads in the CSWT Teams	Liberi / Area Staffing Spreadsheets	Snapshot as at Feb 2019	March 2019
<i>ICS new</i>	<i>With new QAF consider new audit indicators across the service</i>			
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	MOJ quarterly reporting	Data for Apr 2016 to Mar 2017 cohort	Jan 2019
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	End of year assessments based on EYFSP framework	2017-18 DfE published	Oct 2018
EY15	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - FSM Eligible achievement gap	End of year assessments based on EYFSP framework	2017-18 DfE published	Nov 2018
SISE4	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics	Test/TA results for end of academic year	2017-18 DfE published	Dec 2018
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	Test/TA results for end of academic year	2017-18 DfE published	Dec 2018
SISE12	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8	Test results for end of academic year	2017-18 DfE published	Jan 2019
SISE19	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - FSM gap	Test results for end of academic year	2017-18 DfE published	Jan 2019
SEND10	Percentage of pupils with a Statement or Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) - Kent resident pupils	DfE annual snapshot based on school census	Snapshot as at January 2018	July 2018
CYP12	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	Admissions school places offered for start of academic year	Offers data for academic year 2018-19	April 2018
CYP13	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	Admissions school places offered for start of academic year	Offers data for academic year 2018-19	April 2018
CYP14	Percentage of surplus school places in Kent Primary schools	Commissioning Plan for Education Provision in Kent	2017-18 surplus capacity data	Jan 2018
CYPE5	Percentage of surplus school places in Kent Secondary schools	Commissioning Plan for Education Provision in Kent	2017-18 surplus capacity data	Jan 2018
EH46	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from primary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	Annual data for academic year 2017-18	2017-18 DfE published (LA), MI Calcs (Districts)	Feb 2019
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	Annual data for academic year 2017-18	2017-18 DfE published (LA), MI Calcs (Districts)	Feb 2019

Indicator Definitions

Code	Indicator	Definition
Activity-Volume Measures		
CYPE10	Number of Primary Schools	The number of Kent maintained Primary schools (excluding Nurseries) and Primary academies (including Free Schools). Total is as at the latest available termly school census.
CYPE11	Number of Secondary Schools	The number of Kent maintained Secondary schools and Secondary academies (including Free Schools). Total is as at the latest available termly school census.
CYPE12	Number of Special Schools	The number of Kent maintained Special schools and Special academies. Total is as at the latest available termly school census.
CYPE13	Total pupils on roll in Primary Schools	The number of pupils on roll in Kent maintained Primary schools (excluding Nurseries) and Primary academies (including Free Schools). Total excludes guest and subsidiary pupils and is as at the latest available termly school census.
CYPE14	Total pupils on roll in Secondary Schools	The number of pupils on roll in Kent maintained Secondary schools and Secondary academies (including Free Schools). Total excludes guest and subsidiary pupils and is as at the latest available termly school census.
CYPE15	Total pupils on roll in Special Schools	The number of pupils on roll in Kent maintained Special schools and Special academies. Total excludes guest and subsidiary pupils and is as at the latest available termly school census.
CYPE16	Percentage of Primary School pupils eligible for Free School Meals	The number of pupils eligible for Free School Meals in Kent maintained Primary schools (excluding Nurseries) and Primary academies (including Free Schools) as a proportion of all pupils on roll. Totals for both numerator and denominator are for statutory aged pupils only and excludes guest and subsidiary pupils. Data is as at the latest available termly school census.
CYPE17	Percentage of Secondary School pupils eligible for Free School Meals	The number of pupils eligible for Free School Meals in Kent maintained Secondary schools and Secondary academies (including Free Schools) as a proportion of all pupils on roll. Totals for both numerator and denominator are for statutory aged pupils only and excludes guest and subsidiary pupils. Data is as at the latest available termly school census.
CYPE18	Percentage of Special School pupils eligible for Free School Meals	The number of pupils eligible for Free School Meals in Kent maintained Special schools and Special academies as a proportion of all pupils on roll. Totals for both numerator and denominator are for statutory aged pupils only and excludes guest and subsidiary pupils. Data is as at the latest available termly school census.
EY8	Percentage of EY settings with Good or Outstanding Ofsted Judgements - Overall Effectiveness (non-domestic premises)	The percentage of Kent Early Years settings (non-domestic premises only), judged good or outstanding for overall effectiveness in their latest inspection, as a proportion of all inspected Kent Early Years settings (non domestic premises only).
SISE35	Percentage of Primary Schools with Good or Outstanding Ofsted Judgements - Overall Effectiveness	The percentage of Kent maintained Primary schools and Primary academies judged good or outstanding for Overall Effectiveness in their latest inspection, as a proportion of all inspected Kent maintained Primary schools and Primary academies.
SISE36	Percentage of Secondary Schools with Good or Outstanding Ofsted Judgements - Overall Effectiveness	The percentage of Kent maintained Secondary schools and Secondary academies judged good or outstanding for Overall Effectiveness in their latest inspection, as a proportion of all inspected Kent maintained Secondary schools and Secondary academies.
SISE37	Percentage of Special Schools with Good or Outstanding Ofsted Judgements - Overall Effectiveness	The percentage of Kent maintained Special schools and Special academies judged good or outstanding for Overall Effectiveness in their latest inspection, as a proportion of all inspected Kent maintained Special schools and Special academies.
CYPE19	Number of requests for SEND statutory assessment	The number of initial requests for assessment for Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) for 0-25 year olds in Kent LA.
FD07-C	Rate of notifications received into Early Help per 10,000 of the 0-17 population (inclusive, rolling 12 months)	The total number of notifications received into Early Help during the corresponding reporting month per 10,000 (Population figures are updated upon receipt of the latest ONS Mid Year population estimates). The data includes all notifications which proceeded to Early Help (FD06-C). This is a child level indicator.
SCS02	Rate of referrals to Children's Social Work Services per 10,000 of the 0-17 population (inclusive, rolling 12 months)	This indicator shows the rate of referrals received by Children's Social Work Services. Numerator: Number of referrals (rolling 12 month period). Denominator: child population figure divided by 10,000 (Population figures are updated upon receipt of the latest ONS Mid Year Estimates).
FD01-C	Number of contacts processed in the Front Door	The total number of notifications received during the corresponding reporting month that were processed by the Front Door. The data includes all contact reasons processed by the Front Door, excluding those with "Step down from CSWS" or "Transition from Open Access" as the Contact Reason. This is a child level indicator.
FD14-C	Number of Information, Advice and Guidance contacts processed in the Front Door	The total number of notifications received during the corresponding reporting month that were processed by the Front Door, with the Contact Outcome "Information, Advice and Guidance". The data includes all contact reasons processed by the Front Door, excluding those with "Step down from CSWS" or "Transition from Open Access" as the Contact Reason. This is a child level indicator.

Indicator Definitions

Code	Indicator	Definition
Activity-Volume Measures (Continued)		
FD02-C	Number of contacts processed in the Front Door which met the threshold for CSWS involvement	The total number of notifications received during the corresponding reporting month that were processed by the Front Door and met the threshold for involvement from CSWS. The data includes all contact reasons processed by the Front Door where the Contact Outcome is "Threshold met for CSWS". This is a child level indicator.
FD03-C	Number of contacts processed in the Front Door which proceeded to Early Help	The total number of notifications received during the corresponding reporting month that were processed by the Front Door and proceeded to Early Help. The data includes all contact reasons processed by the Front Door where the Contact Outcome is "Proceed to Early Help Unit", excluding those with "Step down" or "Transition from Open Access" as the Contact Reason. This is a child level indicator.
EH05-C	Number of cases open to Early Help Units	The number of open cases as at the end of the corresponding reporting month. The data includes all cases sent to units at Early Help Record stage. This is a child level indicator.
SCS01	Number of open Social Work cases	The total caseload figures for Children's Social Work Services.
	Number of Child Protection cases	The number of Children who have a Child Protection Plan as at the end of the corresponding reporting month.
	Number of Children in Care	The number of Children in Care as at the end of the corresponding reporting month.
	Number of Care Leavers	The number of Care Leavers as at the end of the corresponding reporting month.
CYPE1	Number of First Time Entrants into the Youth Justice system	First time entrants are defined as young people (aged 10 – 17 years) who receive their first substantive outcome (relating to a Youth Caution with or without an intervention, or a Conditional Caution or a Court disposal for those who go directly to Court without a Youth Caution or Conditional Caution).
Key Performance Indicators		
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place	The number of two year old children accessing a free early education place at an early years provider as a proportion of the total number of families identified as potentially eligible for funding by the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP).
SEND11	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	The percentage of Education and Health Care Plans that are issued within 20 weeks as a proportion of all such plans. An education, health and care plan (EHCP) replaced statements and are for children and young people aged up to 25 who need more support than is available through special educational needs support.
CYPE1	Number of pupils being placed in independent or out-of-county special schools	The number of pupils with statements of special educational needs that are placed in independent Special schools or out-of-county Special schools.
EH43	Number of permanent exclusions from the primary phase - all Year R to Year 6 pupils	The total number of pupils in Year R to Year 6 that have been permanently excluded from a Kent maintained Primary school, Special school or Pupil Referral Unit (PRU) or Primary academy or Special academy during the last 12 months.
EH44	Number of permanent exclusions from the secondary phase - all Year 7 to Year 14 pupils	The total number of pupils in Year 7 to Year 14 that have been permanently excluded from a Kent maintained Secondary school, Special school or Pupil Referral Unit (PRU) or Secondary academy or Special academy during the last 12 months.
CYPE6	Percentage of Children Missing Education cases, closed within 30 school days	The number of closed cases within 30 school days of their referral to Kent County Council's CME Team, as a percentage of the total number of cases opened within the period.
CYPE22	Percentage of CYP registered to EHE who receive an offer of a visit within 10 school days of them being brought to our attention	The number of CYP who register with the LA to Home Educate contacted to include the offer of a visit, within 10 days of receipt of the referral to Kent County Council's EHE Team, as a percentage of the total number of cases opened within the period.
SISE71	Percentage of Year 12-13 age-group (16-17 year olds) not in education, employment or training (NEET)	The percentage of young people who have left compulsory education, up until the end of National Curriculum Year 13, who have not achieved a positive education, employment or training destination. This replaces the indicator SISE58 Percentage of 16-18 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)
SISE59	Percentage of unemployment among 18-24 year olds	The number of people aged 18-24 who are claiming unemployment benefits (Jobseekers Allowance or Universal Credit) who are unemployed, as a proportion of the population aged 18-24, based on 2017 Mid-Year Population Estimates from the Office for National Statistics.

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Indicator Definitions

Code	Indicator	Definition
Key Performance Indicators (Continued)		
EH16	Percentage of cases closed by Early Help Units with a positive outcome	The percentage of all cases closed by Units with outcomes achieved for the current reported month. The data includes all cases that were sent to Units at Early Help Record stage. It is calculated from the completion date of the closure form. Closure outcomes used are those which contain "Outcomes achieved".
EH52	Percentage of Assessments completed in the given month, within 6 weeks of allocation	The proportion of assessments completed in the last month, where the assessment was completed within 30 working days of allocation.
EH22 - C	Percentage of re-referrals to an Early Help Unit within 12 months of a previous Unit case (R12M)	The percentage of re-referrals into EH (YTD) that previously had an episode open to an Early Help Unit in the preceding 12 months, with a breakdown on the age bandings. The data includes all Notification type/Contact Reasons, but only if allocated to a Unit. It is calculated using a comparison between the contact date of the previous episode and the contact date of the subsequent notification.
<i>EH new</i>	<i>Average caseloads in the EH Units (based on number of children)</i>	Definition to be confirmed.
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	The percentage of referrals to SCS in the last 12 months where the previous referral date (if any) is within 12 months of the new referral date.
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	The percentage of returner interviews completed in the last 12 months where the case was open to SCS at the point the child went missing and the child was aged under 18 at the point of going missing.
SCS10	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	The percentage of children who become subject to a Child Protection Plan during the last 12 months who have been subject to a previous plan.
SCS16	Children in Care in same placement for the last two years (for those in care for two and a half years or more)	The percentage of Children in Care aged under 16 at the snapshot date who had been looked after continuously for at least 2.5 years who were living in the same placement for at least 2 years, or are placed for adoption and their adoptive placement together with their previous placement together last for at least 2 years.
SCS19	Percentage of CIC Foster Care in KCC Foster Care/Rel & Friends placements (exc UASC)	The percentage of Kent Children in Care at the snapshot date who are in Foster Care and are placed with KCC Foster Carers or with Relatives and Friends. UASC are excluded
SCS29	Average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family	The average number of days between becoming a Looked After Child and moving in with Adoptive Family (for children who have been Adopted in the last 12 months)
SCS34	Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with)	The percentage of relevant and former relevant care leavers who we were in contact with in a 4 month window around their birthday who were aged 17, 18, 19, 20 or 21 and were in education, employment or training.
SCS40	Percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers	The percentage of case holding posts (FTE) at the snapshot date which are held by qualified social workers employed by Kent County Council.
SCS42	Average caseloads in the CIC Teams	The average caseload of social workers within district based CIC Teams at the snapshot date.
SCS43	Average caseloads in the CSWT Teams	The average caseload of social workers within the district based Children's Social Work Teams (CSWTs) at the snapshot date.
<i>ICS new</i>	<i>With new QAF consider new audit indicators across the service</i>	Definition to be confirmed.
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	An offender enters the cohort if they are released from custody, received a non-custodial conviction at court or received a reprimand or warning (caution) in a three month period. A proven reoffence is defined as any offence committed in a one year follow-up period that leads to a court conviction, caution, reprimand or warning in the one year follow-up or within a further six month waiting period to allow the offence to be proven in court. It is important to note that this is not comparable to previous proven reoffending publications which reported on a 12 month cohort.

Indicator Definitions

Code	Indicator	Definition
Key Performance Indicators (Continued)		
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	Percentage of pupils assessed as achieving Expected or Exceeding in all Prime Learning Goals and all literacy and mathematics Early Learning Goals at the end of reception year, based on the Early Years Foundation Stage framework.
EY15	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - FSM Eligible achievement gap	The difference between the achievement of non-FSM eligible pupils and FSM eligible pupils in terms of percentage assessed as achieving Expected or Exceeding in all Prime Learning Goals and all literacy and mathematics Early Learning Goals at the end of reception year, based on the Early Years Foundation Stage framework.
SISE4	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics	The percentage of pupils at the end of Key Stage 2 working at the Expected Standard in all of Reading, Writing & maths. Includes Kent maintained schools and academies.
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	The difference between the achievement of non-FSM eligible pupils and FSM eligible pupils in terms of percentage working at the Expected Standard in all of Reading, Writing & maths at KS2. Includes Kent maintained schools and academies.
SISE12	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8	The average Attainment 8 score for pupils at end of Key Stage 4. Attainment 8 is a point score based on attainment across eight subjects which must include English; mathematics; three other English Baccalaureate (EBacc) subjects (sciences, computer science, geography, history and languages); and three further subjects, which can be from the range of EBacc subjects, or can be any other approved, high-value arts, academic, or vocational qualification.
SISE19	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - FSM gap	The difference between the Attainment 8 score of non-FSM eligible pupils and FSM eligible pupils at the end of KS4 (see above definition for SISE12a). Includes Kent maintained schools and academies.
SEN20	Percentage of pupils with a Statement or Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) - Kent resident pupils	Percentage of pupils with a statement of Special Educational Needs or an Education, Health and care Plan (EHCP) as a proportion of all pupils on roll in all schools as at January school census. Includes maintained schools and academies, Pupil Referral Units, Free schools and Independent schools (DFE published data).
CYPE1	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	The percentage of parents who got their first preference of Primary school (out of their three ordered preferences) for their child.
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	The percentage of parents who got their first preference of Secondary school (out of their three ordered preferences) for their child.
CYPE4	Percentage of surplus school places in Kent Primary schools	The percentage of spare school places: current Primary school rolls calculated as a proportion of Primary schools' capacities.
CYPE5	Percentage of surplus school places in Kent Secondary schools	The percentage of spare school places: current Secondary school rolls calculated as a proportion of Secondary schools' capacities (Year 7 to 11 only)
EH46	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from primary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	The percentage of pupils that have been persistently absent from a Kent maintained Primary school or a Primary academy for 10% or more of their expected sessions over the reported time period.
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	The percentage of pupils that have been persistently absent from a Kent maintained Secondary school or a Secondary academy for 10% or more of their expected sessions over the reported time period.

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Children, Young People and Education Performance Management

Children, Young People and Education Directorate Scorecard

February 2019

Produced by: Management Information & Intelligence, KCC

Publication Date: 24th April 2019



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Guidance Notes

Notes: This scorecard is the first release of a revised format. It includes a new infographics page outlining headline activity and volume indicators, as well as an updated set of Key Performance indicators. KPIs are now shown at both Kent LA and District level. Please note that not all Children's Social Work indicators can be shown broken down by District for the associated CSWS team, as caseloads relating to these indicators are held by Area and Kent LA level teams. Cases included in a dataset are based on the service working with the child and not the child's geographical residence.

POLARITY

H	The aim of this indicator is to achieve the highest number/percentage possible
L	The aim of this indicator is to achieve the lowest number/percentage possible
T	The aim of this indicator is to stay close to the target that has been set

RAG RATINGS

RED	Floor Standard* has not been achieved
AMBER	Floor Standard* achieved but Target has not been met
GREEN	Target has been achieved

* Floor Standards are set in Directorate Business Plans and if not achieved must result in management action

DIRECTION OF TRAVEL (DOT)

↑	Performance has improved
↓	Performance has worsened
↔	Performance has remained the same

INCOMPLETE DATA

N/A	Data not available
	Data to be supplied

Data in italics indicates previous reporting year

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DATA PERIOD

R12M	Monthly Rolling 12 months
MS	Monthly Snapshot
YTD	Year To Date
Q	Quarterly
A	Annual


CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE AND EDUCATION SCORECARDS

CYPE	Children, Young People and Education Directorate Scorecard
EH	Early Help Monthly Scorecard
EY	Early Years Scorecard
NEET	NEET Monthly Scorecard
SEND	Special Educational Needs & Disabilities Scorecard
SCS	SCS Performance Management Report

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

CIC	Children in Care
CSWT	Children's Social Work Teams
CYP	Children and Young People
DWP	Department for Work and Pensions
EY	Early Years
EYFE	Early Years Free Entitlement
EYFS	Early Years Foundation Stage
FF2	Free For Two
FSM	Free School Meals
NEET	Not in Education, Employment or Training
SCS	Specialist Children's Services
SEN	Special Educational Needs

as at Jan 2019




127,820 pupils in 455 primary schools
 14.7 % with free school meals

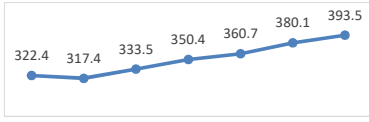
102,447 pupils in 99 secondary schools
 12.1 % with free school meals

4,465 pupils in 22 special schools
 34.1 % with free school meals

as at Feb 2019




Rate of notifications received into EH per 10,000 of the 0-17 population (inclusive, rolling 12 months)



Jan 2018	322.4
Feb 2018	317.4
Mar 2018	333.5
Apr 2018	350.4
May 2018	360.7
Jun 2018	380.1
Feb 2019	393.5


as at Feb 2019



Open cases

Intensive Early Help	4,331
Open Social Work Cases	10,278
Child Protection	1,321
Children in Care	1,567
Care Leavers	1,686


as at Feb 2019



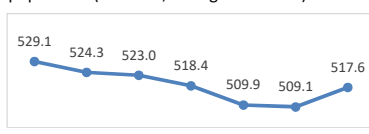
Ofsted good or outstanding

EY providers	96.9%
Primary	94.0%
Secondary	89.2%
Special	90.9%

as at Feb 2019




Rate of referrals to Children's Social Work Services per 10,000 of the 0-17 population (inclusive, rolling 12 months)

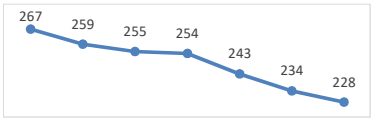


Jan 2018	529.1
Feb 2018	524.3
Mar 2018	523.0
Apr 2018	518.4
May 2018	509.9
Jun 2018	509.1
Feb 2019	517.6

as at Feb 2019




Number of First Time Entrants into the Youth Justice system

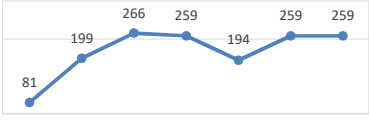


Jan 2018	267
Feb 2018	259
Mar 2018	255
Apr 2018	254
May 2018	243
Jun 2018	234
Feb 2019	228

as at Feb 2019




Requests for SEND statutory assessment



Jan 2018	81
Feb 2018	199
Mar 2018	266
Apr 2018	259
May 2018	194
Jun 2018	259
Feb 2019	259

as at Feb 2019



Activity at the Front Door (children)

Total contacts	5,736
Number IAG	2,781
Number to CSWS	1,516
Number to EH Units	1,076

Directorate Scorecard - Kent KPIs

Monthly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month	DOT	Target 2018-19	RAG	Kent Outturn 2017-18	Target 2017-18	RAG 2017-18	Benchmark Group 2017-18	England 2017-18
					Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19									
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place [seasonally impacted indicator]	H	MS		62.2	50.4	65.6	69.7	72.4	46.7	64.0	↑	80	RED	68.7	78	RED	70	72
SEND11	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	H	R12M	✓	43.8	43.4	42.2	41.2	40.0	37.6	35.9	↓	95	RED	56.6	90	RED	52.8	64.9
CYPE1	Number of pupils being placed in independent or out-of-county special schools - Kent resident pupils	L	MS		854	846	877	879	875	869	897	↓	325	RED	798	325	RED	N/A	N/A
EH43	Number of permanent exclusions from the primary phase - all Year R to Year 6 pupils	L	R12M		24	22	22	23	22	22	19	↑	12	RED	24	15	RED	N/A	N/A
EH44	Number of permanent exclusions from the secondary phase - all Year 7 to Year 14 pupils	L	R12M		25	29	30	29	28	22	24	↓	35	GREEN	25	40	GREEN	N/A	N/A
CYPE6	Percentage of Children Missing Education cases, closed within 30 school days	H	R12M		N/A	N/A	N/A	82.2	83.5	86.1	87.9	↑	85	GREEN	N/A	80	N/A	N/A	N/A
CYPE22	Percentage of CYP registered to EHE who receive an offer of a visit within 10 school days of them being brought to our attention	H	R12M		72.2	72.7	73.7	74.8	80.2	83.5	89.9	↑						N/A	N/A
SISE71	Percentage of Year 12-13 age-group (16-17 year olds) not in education, employment or training (NEET) [seasonally impacted indicator]	L	MS	✓	3.2	1.9	2.1	2.5	2.7	2.7	3.0	↓	1.5	RED	2.6	2.5	AMBER	N/A	N/A
SISE59	Percentage of unemployment among 18-24 year olds	L	MS		2.9	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.7	↓	2.7	RED	3.1	2.8	AMBER	1.9	2.9
EH16	Percentage of cases closed by Early Help Units with outcomes achieved	H	MS	✓	77.8	72.0	82.1	81.1	80.7	79.4	78.0	↓	82	RED	82.5	80	GREEN	N/A	N/A
EH52	Percentage of EH Assessments completed in the given month, within 6 weeks of allocation	H	MS		50.4	43.8	50.2	63.9	59.6	48.1	63.2	↑	65	AMBER	50.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EH22 - C	Percentage of re-referrals to an Early Help Unit within 12 months of a previous Unit case (R12M)	L	R12M		16.0	15.7	16.1	16.3	16.5	16.9	17.2	↓			15.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EH new	Average caseloads in the EH Units (based on number of children)																	N/A	N/A
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		24.8	25.4	25.9	26.5	26.6	26.7	26.5	↑	25.0	AMBER	23.1	25.0	GREEN		
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		92.1	92.3	92.6	92.9	92.7	92.3	92.2	↓	85.0	GREEN	91.5	85.0	GREEN		
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	20.7	20.4	20.3	20.2	19.7	18.9	18.8	↓	20.0	GREEN	20.4	17.5	AMBER		
SCS18	Children in Care in same placement for the last two years (for those in care for two and a half years or more)	H	MS	✓	68.8	70.3	70.1	69.8	71.0	69.8	70.1	↑	70.0	GREEN	69.4	70.0	AMBER		
SCS19	Percentage of CIC Foster Care in KCC Foster Care/Rel & Friends placements (exc UASC)	H	MS	✓	84.3	84.3	83.4	83.3	83.2	83.3	82.5	↓	85.0	AMBER	84.6	85.0	AMBER		
SCS29	Average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family	L	R12M	✓	334.3	351.4	348.6	355.7	363.3	362.3	366.1	↓	426.0	GREEN	322.5	426.0	GREEN		
SCS34	Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with)	H	R12M	✓	65.4	65.2	65.2	65.2	64.5	64.3	64.2	↓	65.0	AMBER	66.6	65.0	GREEN		
SCS40	Percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers	H	MS	✓	81.2	84.9	87.1	87.7	87.2	87.7	85.5	↓	85.0	GREEN	82.7	85.0	AMBER		
SCS42	Average caseloads in the CIC Teams	L	MS		16.6	15.4	14.6	14.3	15.5	14.7	15.9	↓	15.0	AMBER	15.9	15.0	AMBER		
SCS43	Average caseloads in the CSWT Teams	L	MS		22.1	21.5	20.0	19.8	19.6	20.6	21.6	↓	18.0	AMBER	22.9	18.0	RED		
ICS new	With new QAF consider new audit indicators across the service																		

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Directorate Scorecard - Kent KPIs

Quarterly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Quarterly Trends				Latest Quarter	DOT	Target 2018-19	RAG	Kent Outturn 2017-18	Target 2017-18	RAG 2017-18	Benchmark Group as at Jan 2018	England as at Jan 2018
					Q4 17-18	Q1 18-19	Q2 18-19	Q3 18-19									
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	L	Q		34.5	33.5	33.3	35.5	↓	36	GREEN	34.5	N/A	N/A	39.2	42.2	

Commentary on Monthly and Quarterly Indicators:

RED: The take-up for two years olds increased from 46.7% in January to 64.0% which is the target of 80% but it is anticipated take-up will continue to increase in March. Priorities include the ongoing delivery of 30 Hours of Free Childcare, working in partnership with Children’s Centres to continue to increase the take up of Free Early Education places by eligible two-year-olds and increasing the number of Early Years settings working within a collaboration.

RED: The percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within the statutory 20 weeks was 35.9% (672 out of 1,870) against a target of 95%. There has been an overall increase of 15% in the total number of assessments for Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) within the past 4-months. As well as the initial statutory assessment process, a child with an EHCP requires ongoing administration through Annual Reviews, and the increase in the number of assessments and plans also increases ongoing caseloads for staff.

RED: The number of permanent exclusions of Primary aged pupils remains at 22 which is ten higher than the target. However, exclusions from Kent schools are still lower than the national figure (reported as a rate of the school population).

RED: The percentage of young people Not in Education, Employee or Training (NEET) at 3.0% is double the target of 1.5% % however the three-month rolled average for December, January and February, which the DfE uses as its performance measure, shows Kent to be 2.8%.

RED: Percentage of cases closed by Early Help Units with outcomes achieved has decreased from 79.4% to 78.0% in the month and remains below the target of 82.0%, though in the preceding 3 months it was above Target.

AMBER: Percentage of EH Assessments completed in the given month, within 6 weeks of allocation is 63.2%, improving on the previous months performance of 48.1% and close to the Target of 65.0%.

AMBER: Percentage re-referrals to Children’s Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral has decreased by 0.2% but at 26.5% remains above the 25.0% Target. This compares to the latest published information for the England average of 21.9%, 24.0% for Kent’s Statistical Neighbours and 25.2% for the South East (all comparative rates are for 2017/18 performance).

AMBER: Percentage of CIC Foster Care in KCC Foster Care/Rel & Friends placements (exc UASC) is 82.5%, which is just below the target of 85.0%. Information regarding the availability of in-house foster placements is continually reviewed to ensure that capacity is fully utilised.

AMBER: Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with) is 64.2%, which is 0.8% below the Target of 65.0%.

AMBER: Average caseloads in the CIC Teams is 15.9 cases, increasing from 14.7 in January and now above the Target caseload of no more than 15 children/young people.

AMBER: Average caseloads in the CSWT Teams is 21.6 cases which is above the Target caseload of 18 children/young people and the highest level in the last 6 months. The reduction of caseloads continues to remain a key priority for Children’s SW Services.

GREEN: Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement is 92.2% and remains above the 85.0% target. This is a local measure (and target) used within Kent County Council to maintain the focus on high completion rates for Returner Interviews, ensuring that information obtained is used to help prevent future episodes of the child/young person going missing. There is no national or regional comparator data available for this performance measure.

GREEN: Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time is 18.8%. This is within the target range of 17.5% - 22.5% and compares to average rates for England of 20.2% and Statistical Neighbours 21.5% (2017/18).

GREEN: Children in Care in same placement for the last two years (for those in care for two and a half years or more) is 70.1%, achieving the Target of 70.0%. The latest published information for the England average is 70.0%, and 71.5% for Kent’s Statistical Neighbours (2017/18).

GREEN: Average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family is 366 days, which whilst increasing remains considerably below the nationally set target of 426 days. Kent’s performance compares well against the England average of 412 days (3-year average 2015-18).

GREEN: Percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers has decreased from 87.7% to 85.5% in the month but remains above the Target of 85.0%.

Directorate Scorecard - Kent KPIs

Annual Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends		Latest Year	Target 2017-18	RAG	Target 2018-19	DOT	Benchmark Group 2017-18	England 2017-18
					2015-16	2016-17							
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	H	A		74.8	74.2	75.1	77	AMBER	79	↑	74.7	71.5
EY15	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - FSM gap	L	A		19	21	17	19	GREEN	9	↑	20	18
SISE4	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics	H	A		59	65	67	66	GREEN	68	↑	66	65
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	L	A		25	26	21	20	AMBER	19	↑	26	22
SISE12	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8	H	A		50.4	46.3	47.1	53	RED	54	↑	47.8	46.6
SISE19	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - FSM gap	L	A		16.2	18.4	18.8	20	GREEN	19	↓	17.7	13.9
SEND10	Percentage of pupils with a Statement or Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) - Kent resident pupils	L	A		2.6	3.0	3.1	2.8	AMBER	2.8	↓	3.1	2.9
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	H	A		87.2	89.0	89.5	90	AMBER	91	↑		
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	H	A		81.4	80.5	79.6	78	GREEN	77	↓		
CYPE4	Percentage of surplus school places in Kent Primary schools	T	A		4.6	5.1	5.8	5	N/A	N/A	N/A		
CYPE5	Percentage of surplus school places in Kent Secondary schools	T	A		9.6	9.4	8.9	7	N/A	N/A	N/A		
EH46	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from primary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		8.7	8.7	9.1	8.5	AMBER	8.3	↓		9.6
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		14.2	14.6	14.7	13.7	AMBER	13.5	↓		13.6

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Commentary on Annual Indicators:

RED: At Key Stage 4, the Attainment 8 score is 47.1 which is below the target of 53 but is above with the national figure of 46.6 (for all state funded schools), and third highest compared to our statistical neighbours.

AMBER: In the Early Years Foundation Stage 75.1% of children attending a school in Kent achieved a good level of development which below the target of 77% but is higher than the national figure of 71.5%. Kent had the second highest results when compared to our statistical neighbours.

AMBER: The percentage of primary aged pupils who are persistently absent from school at 9.1% is below both the target of 8.5% and the national figures of 8.7%. For secondary schools the percentage is 14.7% which is also below the target of 13.7% and the national figures of 13.9%

GREEN: At Key Stage 2, 67% of pupils achieved the expected standard in reading, writing and maths compared to the national figure of 65%. We had the joint highest results when compared to our statistical neighbours.

Data Sources for Current Report

Code	Indicator	Source Description	Latest data Description	Latest data release date
Activity-Volume Measures				
CYPE10	Number of Primary Schools	MI School Census Database	January 2019 School Census	April 2019
CYPE11	Number of Secondary Schools	MI School Census Database	January 2019 School Census	April 2019
CYPE12	Number of Special Schools	MI School Census Database	January 2019 School Census	April 2019
CYPE13	Total pupils on roll in Primary Schools	MI School Census Database	January 2019 School Census	April 2019
CYPE14	Total pupils on roll in Secondary Schools	MI School Census Database	January 2019 School Census	April 2019
CYPE15	Total pupils on roll in Special Schools	MI School Census Database	January 2019 School Census	April 2019
CYPE16	Percentage of Primary School pupils eligible for Free School Meals	MI School Census Database	January 2019 School Census	April 2019
CYPE17	Percentage of Secondary School pupils eligible for Free School Meals	MI School Census Database	January 2019 School Census	April 2019
CYPE18	Percentage of Special School pupils eligible for Free School Meals	MI School Census Database	January 2019 School Census	April 2019
EY8	Percentage of EY settings with Good or Outstanding Ofsted Judgements - Overall Effectiveness (non-domestic premises)	MI Ofsted Database	Inspections as at end of Feb 2019	March 2019
SISE35	Percentage of Primary Schools with Good or Outstanding Ofsted Judgements - Overall Effectiveness	MI Ofsted Database	Inspections as at end of Feb 2019	March 2019
SISE36	Percentage of Secondary Schools with Good or Outstanding Ofsted Judgements - Overall Effectiveness	MI Ofsted Database	Inspections as at end of Feb 2019	March 2019
SISE37	Percentage of Special Schools with Good or Outstanding Ofsted Judgements - Overall Effectiveness	MI Ofsted Database	Inspections as at end of Feb 2019	March 2019
CYPE19	Number of requests for SEND statutory assessment	Synergy reporting	Snapshot data as at end of Feb 2019	April 2019
FD07-C	Rate of notifications received into Early Help per 10,000 of the 0-17 population (inclusive, rolling 12 months)	Early Help module	Rolling 12 months up to end of Feb 2019	March 2019
SCS02	Rate of referrals to Children's Social Work Services per 10,000 of the 0-17 population (inclusive, rolling 12 months)	Liberi	Rolling 12 months up to end of Feb 2020	March 2019
FD01C	Number of contacts processed in the Front Door	Early Help module	Children referred during the month of Feb 2019	March 2019
FD02C	Number of Information, Advice and Guidance contacts processed in the Front Door	Early Help module	Children referred during the month of Feb 2019	March 2019
FD03C	Number of contacts processed in the Front Door which met the threshold for CSWS involvement	Early Help module	Children referred during the month of Feb 2019	March 2019
FD04C	Number of contacts processed in the Front Door which proceeded to Early Help	Early Help module	Children referred during the month of Feb 2019	March 2019
EH05C	Number of cases open to Early Help Units	Early Help module	Snapshot data as at end of Feb 2019	March 2019
SCS01	Number of open Social Work cases	Liberi	Snapshot data as at end of Feb 2019	March 2019
	Number of Child Protection cases	Liberi	Snapshot data as at end of Feb 2019	March 2019
	Number of Children in Care	Liberi	Snapshot data as at end of Feb 2019	March 2019
	Number of Care Leavers	Liberi	Snapshot data as at end of Feb 2019	March 2019
CYPE9	Number of First Time Entrants into the Youth Justice system	MI monthly reporting (CareDirector Youth)	Rolling 12 months up to Feb 2019	March 2019
Key Performance Indicators				
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place	FF2 Team in Early Years & Childcare	Snapshot as at 15th February 2019	March 2019
SEND11	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	Impulse database - monthly reported data	Snapshot as at Feb 2019	March 2019
CYPE1	Number of pupils being placed in independent or out-of-county special schools	Education Finance reporting	Snapshot as at Feb 2019	March 2019
EH43	Number of permanent exclusions from the primary phase - all Year R to Year 6 pupils	Impulse database - monthly reported data	Rolling 12 months up to Feb 2019	March 2019
EH44	Number of permanent exclusions from the secondary phase - all Year 7 to Year 14 pupils	Impulse database - monthly reported data	Rolling 12 months up to Feb 2019	March 2019
CYPE6	Percentage of Children Missing Education cases, closed within 30 school days	Fair Access Team Synergy reporting	March 2018 to Feb 2019	March 2019
CYPE22	Percentage of CYP registered to EHE who receive an offer of a visit within 10 school days of them being brought to our attention	Synergy reporting	Rolling 12 months up to Feb 2019	April 2019
SISE71	Percentage of Year 12-13 age-group (16-17 year olds) not in education, employment or training (NEET)	MI monthly reporting	Snapshot data at end of Feb 2019	March 2019
SISE59	Percentage of unemployment among 18-24 year olds	KCC Business Intelligence Statistical Bulletin	Snapshot data at end of Feb 2019	March 2019
EH16	Percentage of cases closed by Early Help Units with a positive outcome	Early Help module	Snapshot as at Feb 2019	March 2019
EH52	Percentage of Assessments completed in the given month, within 6 weeks of allocation	Early Help module	Snapshot as at Feb 2019	March 2019
EH22 - C	Percentage of re-referrals to an Early Help Unit within 12 months of a previous Unit case (R12M)	Early Help module	Snapshot as at Feb 2019	March 2019
EH new	Average caseloads in the EH Units (based on number of children)			

Data Sources for Current Report

Code	Indicator	Source Description	Latest data Description	Latest data release date
Key Performance Indicators (Continued)				
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	Liberi	Rolling 12 months up to Feb 2019	March 2019
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	Liberi	Rolling 12 months up to Feb 2019	March 2019
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	Liberi	Rolling 12 months up to Feb 2019	March 2019
SCS18	Children in Care in same placement for the last two years (for those in care for two and a half years or more)	Liberi	Snapshot as at Feb 2019	March 2019
SCS19	Percentage of CIC Foster Care in KCC Foster Care/Rel & Friends placements (exc UASC)	Liberi	Snapshot as at Feb 2019	March 2019
SCS29	Average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family	Liberi	Rolling 12 months up to Feb 2019	March 2019
SCS34	Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with)	Liberi	Rolling 12 months up to Feb 2019	March 2019
SCS40	Percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers	Area Staffing Spreadsheets	Snapshot as at Feb 2019	March 2019
SCS42	Average caseloads in the CIC Teams	Liberi / Area Staffing Spreadsheets	Snapshot as at Feb 2019	March 2019
SCS43	Average caseloads in the CSWT Teams	Liberi / Area Staffing Spreadsheets	Snapshot as at Feb 2019	March 2019
<i>ICS new</i>	<i>With new QAF consider new audit indicators across the service</i>			
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	MOJ quarterly reporting	Data for Apr 2016 to Mar 2017 cohort	Jan 2019
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	End of year assessments based on EYFSP framework	2017-18 DfE published	Oct 2018
EY15	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - FSM Eligible achievement gap	End of year assessments based on EYFSP framework	2017-18 DfE published	Nov 2018
SISE4	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics	Test/TA results for end of academic year	2017-18 DfE published	Dec 2018
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	Test/TA results for end of academic year	2017-18 DfE published	Dec 2018
SISE12	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8	Test results for end of academic year	2017-18 DfE published	Jan 2019
SISE19	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - FSM gap	Test results for end of academic year	2017-18 DfE published	Jan 2019
SEND10	Percentage of pupils with a Statement or Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) - Kent resident pupils	DfE annual snapshot based on school census	Snapshot as at January 2018	July 2018
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	Admissions school places offered for start of academic year	Offers data for academic year 2018-19	April 2018
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	Admissions school places offered for start of academic year	Offers data for academic year 2018-19	April 2018
CYPE4	Percentage of surplus school places in Kent Primary schools	Commissioning Plan for Education Provision in Kent	2017-18 surplus capacity data	Jan 2018
CYPE5	Percentage of surplus school places in Kent Secondary schools	Commissioning Plan for Education Provision in Kent	2017-18 surplus capacity data	Jan 2018
EH46	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from primary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	Annual data for academic year 2017-18	2017-18 DfE published (LA), MI Calcs (Districts)	Feb 2019
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	Annual data for academic year 2017-18	2017-18 DfE published (LA), MI Calcs (Districts)	Feb 2019

Indicator Definitions

Code	Indicator	Definition
Activity-Volume Measures		
CYPE10	Number of Primary Schools	The number of Kent maintained Primary schools (excluding Nurseries) and Primary academies (including Free Schools). Total is as at the latest available termly school census.
CYPE11	Number of Secondary Schools	The number of Kent maintained Secondary schools and Secondary academies (including Free Schools). Total is as at the latest available termly school census.
CYPE12	Number of Special Schools	The number of Kent maintained Special schools and Special academies. Total is as at the latest available termly school census.
CYPE13	Total pupils on roll in Primary Schools	The number of pupils on roll in Kent maintained Primary schools (excluding Nurseries) and Primary academies (including Free Schools). Total excludes guest and subsidiary pupils and is as at the latest available termly school census.
CYPE14	Total pupils on roll in Secondary Schools	The number of pupils on roll in Kent maintained Secondary schools and Secondary academies (including Free Schools). Total excludes guest and subsidiary pupils and is as at the latest available termly school census.
CYPE15	Total pupils on roll in Special Schools	The number of pupils on roll in Kent maintained Special schools and Special academies. Total excludes guest and subsidiary pupils and is as at the latest available termly school census.
CYPE16	Percentage of Primary School pupils eligible for Free School Meals	The number of pupils eligible for Free School Meals in Kent maintained Primary schools (excluding Nurseries) and Primary academies (including Free Schools) as a proportion of all pupils on roll. Totals for both numerator and denominator are for statutory aged pupils only and excludes guest and subsidiary pupils. Data is as at the latest available termly school census.
CYPE17	Percentage of Secondary School pupils eligible for Free School Meals	The number of pupils eligible for Free School Meals in Kent maintained Secondary schools and Secondary academies (including Free Schools) as a proportion of all pupils on roll. Totals for both numerator and denominator are for statutory aged pupils only and excludes guest and subsidiary pupils. Data is as at the latest available termly school census.
CYPE18	Percentage of Special School pupils eligible for Free School Meals	The number of pupils eligible for Free School Meals in Kent maintained Special schools and Special academies as a proportion of all pupils on roll. Totals for both numerator and denominator are for statutory aged pupils only and excludes guest and subsidiary pupils. Data is as at the latest available termly school census.
EY8	Percentage of EY settings with Good or Outstanding Ofsted Judgements - Overall Effectiveness (non-domestic premises)	The percentage of Kent Early Years settings (non-domestic premises only), judged good or outstanding for overall effectiveness in their latest inspection, as a proportion of all inspected Kent Early Years settings (non domestic premises only).
SISE35	Percentage of Primary Schools with Good or Outstanding Ofsted Judgements - Overall Effectiveness	The percentage of Kent maintained Primary schools and Primary academies judged good or outstanding for Overall Effectiveness in their latest inspection, as a proportion of all inspected Kent maintained Primary schools and Primary academies.
SISE36	Percentage of Secondary Schools with Good or Outstanding Ofsted Judgements - Overall Effectiveness	The percentage of Kent maintained Secondary schools and Secondary academies judged good or outstanding for Overall Effectiveness in their latest inspection, as a proportion of all inspected Kent maintained Secondary schools and Secondary academies.
SISE37	Percentage of Special Schools with Good or Outstanding Ofsted Judgements - Overall Effectiveness	The percentage of Kent maintained Special schools and Special academies judged good or outstanding for Overall Effectiveness in their latest inspection, as a proportion of all inspected Kent maintained Special schools and Special academies.
CYPE19	Number of requests for SEND statutory assessment	The number of initial requests for assessment for Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) for 0-25 year olds in Kent LA.
FD07-C	Rate of notifications received into Early Help per 10,000 of the 0-17 population (inclusive, rolling 12 months)	The total number of notifications received into Early Help during the corresponding reporting month per 10,000 (Population figures are updated upon receipt of the latest ONS Mid Year population estimates). The data includes all notifications which proceeded to Early Help (FD06-C). This is a child level indicator.
SCS02	Rate of referrals to Children's Social Work Services per 10,000 of the 0-17 population (inclusive, rolling 12 months)	This indicator shows the rate of referrals received by Children's Social Work Services. Numerator: Number of referrals (rolling 12 month period). Denominator: child population figure divided by 10,000 (Population figures are updated upon receipt of the latest ONS Mid Year Estimates).
FD01-C	Number of contacts processed in the Front Door	The total number of notifications received during the corresponding reporting month that were processed by the Front Door. The data includes all contact reasons processed by the Front Door, excluding those with "Step down from CSWS" or "Transition from Open Access" as the Contact Reason. This is a child level indicator.
FD14-C	Number of Information, Advice and Guidance contacts processed in the Front Door	The total number of notifications received during the corresponding reporting month that were processed by the Front Door, with the Contact Outcome "Information, Advice and Guidance". The data includes all contact reasons processed by the Front Door, excluding those with "Step down from CSWS" or "Transition from Open Access" as the Contact Reason. This is a child level indicator.

Indicator Definitions

Code	Indicator	Definition
Activity-Volume Measures (Continued)		
FD02-C	Number of contacts processed in the Front Door which met the threshold for CSWS involvement	The total number of notifications received during the corresponding reporting month that were processed by the Front Door and met the threshold for involvement from CSWS. The data includes all contact reasons processed by the Front Door where the Contact Outcome is "Threshold met for CSWS". This is a child level indicator.
FD03-C	Number of contacts processed in the Front Door which proceeded to Early Help	The total number of notifications received during the corresponding reporting month that were processed by the Front Door and proceeded to Early Help. The data includes all contact reasons processed by the Front Door where the Contact Outcome is "Proceed to Early Help Unit", excluding those with "Step down" or "Transition from Open Access" as the Contact Reason. This is a child level indicator.
EH05-C	Number of cases open to Early Help Units	The number of open cases as at the end of the corresponding reporting month. The data includes all cases sent to units at Early Help Record stage. This is a child level indicator.
SCS01	Number of open Social Work cases	The total caseload figures for Children's Social Work Services.
	Number of Child Protection cases	The number of Children who have a Child Protection Plan as at the end of the corresponding reporting month.
	Number of Children in Care	The number of Children in Care as at the end of the corresponding reporting month.
	Number of Care Leavers	The number of Care Leavers as at the end of the corresponding reporting month.
CYPE1	Number of First Time Entrants into the Youth Justice system	First time entrants are defined as young people (aged 10 – 17 years) who receive their first substantive outcome (relating to a Youth Caution with or without an intervention, or a Conditional Caution or a Court disposal for those who go directly to Court without a Youth Caution or Conditional Caution).
Key Performance Indicators		
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place	The number of two year old children accessing a free early education place at an early years provider as a proportion of the total number of families identified as potentially eligible for funding by the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP).
SEND11	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	The percentage of Education and Health Care Plans that are issued within 20 weeks as a proportion of all such plans. An education, health and care plan (EHCP) replaced statements and are for children and young people aged up to 25 who need more support than is available through special educational needs support.
CYPE1	Number of pupils being placed in independent or out-of-county special schools	The number of pupils with statements of special educational needs that are placed in independent Special schools or out-of-county Special schools.
EH43	Number of permanent exclusions from the primary phase - all Year R to Year 6 pupils	The total number of pupils in Year R to Year 6 that have been permanently excluded from a Kent maintained Primary school, Special school or Pupil Referral Unit (PRU) or Primary academy or Special academy during the last 12 months.
EH44	Number of permanent exclusions from the secondary phase - all Year 7 to Year 14 pupils	The total number of pupils in Year 7 to Year 14 that have been permanently excluded from a Kent maintained Secondary school, Special school or Pupil Referral Unit (PRU) or Secondary academy or Special academy during the last 12 months.
CYPE6	Percentage of Children Missing Education cases, closed within 30 school days	The number of closed cases within 30 school days of their referral to Kent County Council's CME Team, as a percentage of the total number of cases opened within the period.
CYPE22	Percentage of CYP registered to EHE who receive an offer of a visit within 10 school days of them being brought to our attention	The number of CYP who register with the LA to Home Educate contacted to include the offer of a visit, within 10 days of receipt of the referral to Kent County Council's EHE Team, as a percentage of the total number of cases opened within the period.
SISE71	Percentage of Year 12-13 age-group (16-17 year olds) not in education, employment or training (NEET)	The percentage of young people who have left compulsory education, up until the end of National Curriculum Year 13, who have not achieved a positive education, employment or training destination. This replaces the indicator SISE58 Percentage of 16-18 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)
SISE59	Percentage of unemployment among 18-24 year olds	The number of people aged 18-24 who are claiming unemployment benefits (Jobseekers Allowance or Universal Credit) who are unemployed, as a proportion of the population aged 18-24, based on 2017 Mid-Year Population Estimates from the Office for National Statistics.

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Indicator Definitions

Code	Indicator	Definition
Key Performance Indicators (Continued)		
EH16	Percentage of cases closed by Early Help Units with a positive outcome	The percentage of all cases closed by Units with outcomes achieved for the current reported month. The data includes all cases that were sent to Units at Early Help Record stage. It is calculated from the completion date of the closure form. Closure outcomes used are those which contain "Outcomes achieved".
EH52	Percentage of Assessments completed in the given month, within 6 weeks of allocation	The proportion of assessments completed in the last month, where the assessment was completed within 30 working days of allocation.
EH22 - C	Percentage of re-referrals to an Early Help Unit within 12 months of a previous Unit case (R12M)	The percentage of re-referrals into EH (YTD) that previously had an episode open to an Early Help Unit in the preceding 12 months, with a breakdown on the age bandings. The data includes all Notification type/Contact Reasons, but only if allocated to a Unit. It is calculated using a comparison between the contact date of the previous episode and the contact date of the subsequent notification.
<i>EH new</i>	<i>Average caseloads in the EH Units (based on number of children)</i>	Definition to be confirmed.
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	The percentage of referrals to SCS in the last 12 months where the previous referral date (if any) is within 12 months of the new referral date.
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	The percentage of returner interviews completed in the last 12 months where the case was open to SCS at the point the child went missing and the child was aged under 18 at the point of going missing.
SCS14	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	The percentage of children who become subject to a Child Protection Plan during the last 12 months who have been subject to a previous plan.
SCS17	Children in Care in same placement for the last two years (for those in care for two and a half years or more)	The percentage of Children in Care aged under 16 at the snapshot date who had been looked after continuously for at least 2.5 years who were living in the same placement for at least 2 years, or are placed for adoption and their adoptive placement together with their previous placement together last for at least 2 years.
SCS19	Percentage of CIC Foster Care in KCC Foster Care/Rel & Friends placements (exc UASC)	The percentage of Kent Children in Care at the snapshot date who are in Foster Care and are placed with KCC Foster Carers or with Relatives and Friends. UASC are excluded
SCS29	Average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family	The average number of days between becoming a Looked After Child and moving in with Adoptive Family (for children who have been Adopted in the last 12 months)
SCS34	Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with)	The percentage of relevant and former relevant care leavers who we were in contact with in a 4 month window around their birthday who were aged 17, 18, 19, 20 or 21 and were in education, employment or training.
SCS40	Percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers	The percentage of case holding posts (FTE) at the snapshot date which are held by qualified social workers employed by Kent County Council.
SCS42	Average caseloads in the CIC Teams	The average caseload of social workers within district based CIC Teams at the snapshot date.
SCS43	Average caseloads in the CSWT Teams	The average caseload of social workers within the district based Children's Social Work Teams (CSWTs) at the snapshot date.
<i>ICS new</i>	<i>With new QAF consider new audit indicators across the service</i>	Definition to be confirmed.
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	An offender enters the cohort if they are released from custody, received a non-custodial conviction at court or received a reprimand or warning (caution) in a three month period. A proven reoffence is defined as any offence committed in a one year follow-up period that leads to a court conviction, caution, reprimand or warning in the one year follow-up or within a further six month waiting period to allow the offence to be proven in court. It is important to note that this is not comparable to previous proven reoffending publications which reported on a 12 month cohort.

Indicator Definitions

Code	Indicator	Definition
Key Performance Indicators (Continued)		
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	Percentage of pupils assessed as achieving Expected or Exceeding in all Prime Learning Goals and all literacy and mathematics Early Learning Goals at the end of reception year, based on the Early Years Foundation Stage framework.
EY15	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - FSM Eligible achievement gap	The difference between the achievement of non-FSM eligible pupils and FSM eligible pupils in terms of percentage assessed as achieving Expected or Exceeding in all Prime Learning Goals and all literacy and mathematics Early Learning Goals at the end of reception year, based on the Early Years Foundation Stage framework.
SISE4	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics	The percentage of pupils at the end of Key Stage 2 working at the Expected Standard in all of Reading, Writing & maths. Includes Kent maintained schools and academies.
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	The difference between the achievement of non-FSM eligible pupils and FSM eligible pupils in terms of percentage working at the Expected Standard in all of Reading, Writing & maths at KS2. Includes Kent maintained schools and academies.
SISE12	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8	The average Attainment 8 score for pupils at end of Key Stage 4. Attainment 8 is a point score based on attainment across eight subjects which must include English; mathematics; three other English Baccalaureate (EBacc) subjects (sciences, computer science, geography, history and languages); and three further subjects, which can be from the range of EBacc subjects, or can be any other approved, high-value arts, academic, or vocational qualification.
SISE19	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - FSM gap	The difference between the Attainment 8 score of non-FSM eligible pupils and FSM eligible pupils at the end of KS4 (see above definition for SISE12a). Includes Kent maintained schools and academies.
SEN10	Percentage of pupils with a Statement or Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) - Kent resident pupils	Percentage of pupils with a statement of Special Educational Needs or an Education, Health and care Plan (EHCP) as a proportion of all pupils on roll in all schools as at January school census. Includes maintained schools and academies, Pupil Referral Units, Free schools and Independent schools (DFE published data).
CYPE1	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	The percentage of parents who got their first preference of Primary school (out of their three ordered preferences) for their child.
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	The percentage of parents who got their first preference of Secondary school (out of their three ordered preferences) for their child.
CYPE4	Percentage of surplus school places in Kent Primary schools	The percentage of spare school places: current Primary school rolls calculated as a proportion of Primary schools' capacities.
CYPE5	Percentage of surplus school places in Kent Secondary schools	The percentage of spare school places: current Secondary school rolls calculated as a proportion of Secondary schools' capacities (Year 7 to 11 only)
EH46	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from primary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	The percentage of pupils that have been persistently absent from a Kent maintained Primary school or a Primary academy for 10% or more of their expected sessions over the reported time period.
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	The percentage of pupils that have been persistently absent from a Kent maintained Secondary school or a Secondary academy for 10% or more of their expected sessions over the reported time period.

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Term	School	School type	LA / Academy	District	Inspection type	Inspection date	OE judgement	Direction of travel since previous inspection	First inspection since academising / new school?	Previous insp date Please put date or - (dash)	Previous Result (1,2,3,4)
1	The John Wallis CE Academy	Pri	ACA	Ashford	8 - Good	11 Sep 18	2	↔	-	09 Jan 14	2
1	Monkton CEP School	Pri	LA	Thanet	8 - Good	11 Sep 18	2	↓	-	19 Nov 11	1
1	Holy Trinity CEP School	Pri	LA	Gravesham	5	12 Sep 18	2	↑	-	19 Oct 17	3
1	St Martin's School	Pri	ACA	Dover	8 - Good	13 Sep 18	2	n/a	Yes	-	-
1	St Francis' Catholic Primary School	Pri	LA	Maidstone	8 - Good	18 Sep 18	2	↔	-	25 Jan 15	2
1	St Johns CEP School	Pri	LA	Canterbury	5	18 Sep 18	2	↑	-	22 Mar 16	3
1	Smeeth Community Primary School	Pri	LA	Ashford	8 - Good	20 Sep 18	2	↔	-	06 Nov 14	2
1	Lynsted and Norton School	Pri	ACA	Swale	5	25 Sep 18	3	↔	-	19 May 16	3
1	Skinner's Kent Primary School (SKPS)	Pri	ACA	Tunbridge Wells	5	25 Sep 18	2	n/a	Yes	-	-
1	Valley Invicta Primary School At Leybourne Chase	Pri	ACA	Tonbridge & Malling	5	25 Sep 18	2	n/a	Yes	-	-
1	Istead Rise Primary School	Pri	ACA	Gravesham	5	25 Sep 18	2	n/a	Yes	-	-
1	Finberry Primary School	Pri	ACA	Ashford	5	26 Sep 18	2	n/a	Yes	-	-
1	Valley Invicta Primary School At Kings Hill	Pri	ACA	Tonbridge & Malling	5	27 Sep 18	2	n/a	Yes	-	-
1	St Augustine's Catholic Primary School, Hythe	Pri	LA	Folkestone & Hythe	8 - Good	28 Sep 18	2	↔	-	12 Mar 15	2
1	St George's CE Primary School	Pri	ACA	Swale	8 - Good	02 Oct 18	2	n/a	Yes	-	-
1	Dame Janet Primary Academy	Pri	ACA	Thanet	5	02 Oct 18	2	↑	-	21 Jun 16	3
1	Trinity School	Sec	ACA	Sevenoaks	8 - Good	02 Oct 18	2	↔	-	23 Jun 15	2
1	Leigh Primary School	Pri	LA	Sevenoaks	8 - Good	02 Oct 18	2	↔	-	14 Oct 14	2
1	Riverview Infant School	Pri	ACA	Gravesham	8 - Good	02 Oct 18	2	n/a	Yes	-	-
1	King Ethelbert School	Sec	ACA	Thanet	5	02 Oct 18	2	↔	-	04 Jun 14	2
1	Valley Invicta Primary School at Holborough Lakes	Pri	ACA	Tonbridge & Malling	5	03 Oct 18	2	n/a	Yes	-	-
1	Langafel CEP School	Pri	LA	Dartford	8 - Good	03 Oct 18	2	↔	-	05 Mar 15	2
1	St Barnabas CofE Primary School	Pri	LA	Tunbridge Wells	8 - Good	04 Oct 18	2	↔	-	27 Nov 14	2
1	Oasis Academy Isle of Sheppey	Sec	ACA	Swale	8 - Monitoring	08 Oct 18	Monitoring	n/a	-	01 Mar 17	3
1	Kingsnorth CEP School	Pri	ACA	Ashford	8 - Good	09 Oct 18	2	n/a	Yes	-	-
1	Tree Tops Primary Academy	Pri	ACA	Maidstone	8 - Monitoring	09 Oct 18	Monitoring	n/a	-	03 May 17	3
1	Meopham Community Academy	Pri	ACA	Gravesham	8 - Good	16 Oct 18	2	↔	-	25 Nov 14	2
1	Oaks Academy	Pri	ACA	Maidstone	8 - Good	16 Oct 18	2	↔	-	04 Mar 14	2

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1	Sibertswold CEP School	Pri	LA	Dover	8 - Good	18 Oct 18	2	↔	-	04 Dec 14	2
1	Culverstone Green Primary School	Pri	ACA	Gravesham	8 - Good	18 Oct 18	2	↔	-	18 Sep 14	2
1	Joy Lane Primary School	Pri	LA	Canterbury	8 - Good	19 Oct 18	2	↔	-	06 Feb 14	2
2	Manor Community Primary School	Pri	ACA	Dartford	8 - Good	31 Oct 18	2	↔	-	07 Nov 13	2
2	Ditton CEJ School	Pri	LA	Tonbridge & Malling	8 - Good	06 Nov 18	2	↔	-	08 Jan 15	2
2	North West Kent Alternative Provision Service	PRU	LA	Dartford	8 - Monitoring	06 Nov 18	Monitoring	n/a	-	03 Oct 17	4 - SW
2	West Kingsdown CEP School	Pri	LA	Sevenoaks	5	13 Nov 18	2	↑	-	02 May 18	3
2	Astor College for the Arts Academy	Sec	ACA	Dover	8 - Monitoring	13 Nov 18	Monitoring	n/a	-	20 Sep 17	3
2	Park Way Primary School	Pri	LA	Maidstone	8 - Good	13 Nov 18	2	↔	-	15 Jan 15	2
2	Halfway Houses Primary School	Pri	ACA	Swale	8 - Good	13 Nov 18	2	↔	-	29 Apr 15	2
2	Horizon Primary Academy	Pri	ACA	Sevenoaks	5	14 Nov 18	2	↔	-	07 Feb 18	2
2	The Maplesden Noakes School	Sec	ACA	Maidstone	8 - Good	14 Nov 18	2	↔	-	25 Sep 13	2
2	Brenchley and Matfield CEP School	Pri	ACA	Tunbridge Wells	8 - Good	15 Nov 18	2	↔	-	29 Nov 13	2
2	Priory Fields Academy	Pri	ACA	Dover	8 - Good	20 Nov 18	2	↔	-	21 Jun 13	2
2	Archbishop Courtenay Primary School	Pri	ACA	Maidstone	8 - Monitoring	20 Nov 18	Monitoring	n/a	-	14 Jun 17	4 - SM
2	Minster in Sheppey Primary School	Pri	ACA	Swale	8 - Good	22 Nov 18	2	↔	-	04 Dec 12	2
2	Burham CEP School	Pri	LA	Tonbridge & Malling	8 - Good	05 Dec 18	2	↔	-	02 Oct 14	2
2	Barton Junior Academy	Pri	ACA	Dover	8 - Good	05 Dec 18	2	↔	-	09 Oct 14	2
2	Oakfield Academy	Pri	ACA	Dartford	8 - Good	11 Dec 18	2	↔	-	27 Nov 14	2
2	Wye School	Sec	ACA	Ashford	8 - Good	11 Dec 18	2	↔	-	02 Jun 15	2
2	Tenterden CE Junior School	Pri	ACA	Ashford	5	11 Dec 18	2	↔	-	11 Jan 13	2
2	St Michael's CEP School	Pri	ACA	Ashford	5	11 Dec 18	2	↔	-	12 Nov 15	2
2	St Peter's Methodist Primary School	Pri	LA	Canterbury	8 - Good	12 Dec 18	2	↔	-	26 Mar 15	2
2	Palm Bay Primary School	Pri	LA	Thanet	8 - Good	13 Dec 18	2	↔	-	23 Oct 14	2
3	White Cliffs Primary	Pri	ACA	Dover	8 - Good	08 Jan 19	2	↓	-	04 Nov 19	1

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3	Chilton Primary School	Pri	ACA	Thanet	5	09 Jan 19	1	↑	-	21 Mar 18	2
3	New Line Learning	SEC	ACA	Maidstone	8 - Monitoring	09 Jan 19	cancelled	n/a	-	10 Oct 17	3
3	Victoria Road	Pri	LA	Ashford	8 - Good	15 Jan 19	2	↔	-	16 Sep 14	2
3	Canterbury Road Primary School	Pri	LA	Swale	5	15 Jan 19	2	↔	-	31 Jan 18	2
3	Capel Primary School	Pri	LA	Tunbridge Wells	8 - Good	15 Jan 19	2	↔	-	05 Feb 15	2
3	Maidstone Grammar School	Sec	LA	Maidstone	8 - Exempt	15 Jan 19	2	↓	-	26 Sep 13	1
3	Goodnestone CoE Primary School	Pri	LA	Dover	5	17 Jan 19	2	↔	-	17 Sep 14	2
3	Amherst School	Pri	ACA	Sevenoaks	8 - Good	17 Jan 19	2	↔	-	26 Feb 15	2
3	Ightham Primary School	Pri	LA	Tonbridge & Malling	8 - Good	17 Jan 19	2	↔	-	04 Feb 15	2
3	Meopham School	Sec	ACA	Gravesham	5	22 Jan 19	1	↑	-	16 Jan 18	2
3	Salmestone Primary School	Pri	ACA	Thanet	5	22 Jan 19	2	↑	-	06 Jul 16	3
3	Towers School & Sixth Form Centre	Sec	ACA	Ashford	5	22 Jan 19	2	↑	-	14 Oct 16	3
3	East Farleigh Primary School	Pri	LA	Maidstone	5	22 Jan 19	3	↓	-	03 Mar 15	2
3	Dartford Bridge CP School	Pri	LA	Dartford	5	29 Jan 19	4	↓	-	30 Jan 18	2
3	Copperfield Academy	Pri	ACA	Gravesham	5	29 Jan 19	4	↓	-	14 Sep 16	3
3	Yalding, St Peter & St Paul CEP School	Pri	LA	Maidstone	8 - Exempt	29 Jan 19	2	↓	-	25 Nov 08	1
3	Cage Green Primary School	Pri	LA	Tonbridge & Malling	5	30 Jan 19	4	↓	-	04 Oct 16	3
3	Richmond Academy	Pri	ACA	Swale	5	30 Jan 19	3	n/a	Yes	-	n/a
3	Lydden Primary	Pri	LA	Dover	8	05 Feb 19	2	↔	-	13 Feb 15	2
3	Birchwood PRU	PRU	LA	Folkestone & Hythe	5	06 Feb 19	2	↑	-	21 Sep 16	RI
3	Tenterden Infant School	Inf	ACA	Ashford	8 - Good	05 Feb 19	2	↔	-	11 Jan 13	2
3	The Royal Harbour Academy	Sec	ACA	Thanet	8 - monitoring	06 Feb 19	Monitoring	n/a	-	12 Jun 18	4
3	Oakwood Park Grammar School	Sec	ACA	Maidstone	8 - Exempt	06 Feb 19	2	↓	-	01 Dec 11	1
3	Sandhurst Primary School	Pri	LA	Tunbridge Wells	5	05 Feb 19	2	↑	-	19 Oct 16	3
3	Valence School	Spe	LA	Sevenoaks	8 - monitoring	07 Feb 19	Monitoring		-	10 Sep 18	3
3	The Beacon Folkestone	Spe	LA	Folkestone & Hythe	5	12 Feb 19	1	n/a	Yes	-	n/a
3	Kemsley Primary Academy	Pri	ACA	Swale	8 - Good	14 Feb 19	2	↔	-	10 Feb 15	2

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4	Hadlow Rural Community School	Sec	ACA	Tonbridge & Malling	8 - Good	26 Feb 19	2	↔	-	23 Jun 15	2
4	Pembury Primary School	Pri	LA	Tunbridge Wells	8 - Good	26 Feb 19	2	↔	-	03 Feb 15	2
4	Luddenham School	Pri	ACA	Swale	5	26 Feb 19	2	↔	-	20 Feb 18	2
4	Westlands School	Sec	ACA	Swale	8 - Exempt	26 Feb 19	2	↓	-	24 Oct 12	1
4	Westgate Primary School	Pri	ACA	Dartford	5	05 Mar 19	2	n/a	Yes	-	n/a
4	New Line Learning	Sec	ACA	Maidstone	8 - Monitoring	07 Mar 19	Monitoring		-	10 Oct 17	3
4	Colliers Green	Pri	LA	Tunbridge Wells	8 - Good	07 Mar 19	2	↔	-	25 Mar 15	2
4	Archbishop Courtenay Primary School	Pri	ACA	Maidstone	8 - Monitoring	12 Mar 19	Monitoring		-	14 Jun 17	4
4	St Eanswythe's CoE Primary	Pri	ACA	Folkestone & Hythe	5	12 Mar 19	1	↑	-	27 Mar 18	2
4	Lower Halstow Primary School	Pri	LA	Swale	5	13 Mar 19	2	↔	-	28 Apr 15	2
4	Dover Christ Church Academy	Sec	ACA	Dover	5	12 Mar 19	Report not yet published		-	06 Oct 16	RI
4	Hersden Village Primary School	Pri	ACA	Canterbury	5	19 Mar 19	Report not yet published		-	06 Mar 18	2
4	Joydens Wood Junior School	Pri	ACA	Dartford	8 - Good	20 Mar 19	Report not yet published		-	04 Mar 15	2
4	St Peter's CEP School, Aylesford	Pri	LA	Tonbridge & Malling	8 - Good	20 Mar 19	2	↔	-	20 Jan 15	2
4	Meadowfield School	Spe	LA	Swale	8	26 Mar 19	1	↔	-	13 Nov 14	1
4	Bromstone Primary School	Pri	LA	Thanet	5	26 Mar 19	2	↔	-	03 Mar 15	2
4	Shoreham Village School	Pri	LA	Sevenoaks	8 - Good	26 Mar 19	2	↔	-	17 Mar 15	2
4	Oakley School	Spe	LA	Tunbridge Wells	8 - Good	26 Mar 19	2	↔	-	11 Mar 15	2
4	Crockenhill Primary School	Pri	LA	Sevenoaks	8 - Good	27 Mar 19	2	↔	-	24 Mar 15	2
4	Five Acre Wood School	Spe	LA	Maidstone	8 - Good	28 Mar 19	1	↔	-	25 Mar 15	1
4	Shipbourne School	Pri	LA	Tonbridge & Malling	8 - Good	28 Mar 19	2	↔	-	24 Mar 15	2
4	High Weald Academy	sec	ACA	Tunbridge Wells	5	02 Apr 19	Report not yet published		-	05 Oct 16	3
4	St Edmunds Catholic	Sec	ACA	Dover	5	02 Apr 19	Report not yet published		-	16 Oct 14	3

From: Ben Watts, General Counsel

To: Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee – 7 May 2019

Subject: Work Programme 2019/20

Classification: Unrestricted

Past Pathway of Paper: None

Future Pathway of Paper: Standard item

Summary: This report gives details of the proposed work programme for the Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee.

Recommendation: The Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee is asked to consider and agree its work programme for 2019/20.

1.1 The proposed Work Programme has been compiled from items on the Forthcoming Executive Decisions List, from actions arising from previous meetings and from topics identified at agenda setting meetings, held six weeks before each Cabinet Committee meeting, in accordance with the Constitution, and attended by the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and the Group Spokesmen. Whilst the Chairman, in consultation with the Cabinet Member, is responsible for the final selection of items for the agenda, this report gives all Members of the Cabinet Committee the opportunity to suggest amendments and additional agenda items where appropriate.

2. Work Programme 2019/20

2.1 An agenda setting meeting was held at which items for this meeting were agreed and future agenda items planned. The Cabinet Committee is requested to consider and note the items within the proposed Work Programme, set out in the appendix to this report, and to suggest any additional topics that they wish to be considered for inclusion to the agenda of future meetings.

2.2 The schedule of commissioning activity which falls within the remit of this Cabinet Committee will be included in the Work Programme and considered at future agenda setting meetings. This will support more effective forward agenda planning and allow Members to have oversight of significant service delivery decisions in advance.

2.3 When selecting future items, the Cabinet Committee should give consideration to the contents of performance monitoring reports. Any 'for information' or briefing items will be sent to Members of the Cabinet Committee separately to the agenda, or separate Member briefings will be arranged, where appropriate.

3. Conclusion

- 3.1 It is vital for the Cabinet Committee process that the Committee takes ownership of its work programme, to help the Cabinet Member to deliver informed and considered decisions. A regular report will be submitted to each meeting of the Cabinet Committee to give updates of requested topics and to seek suggestions of future items to be considered. This does not preclude Members making requests to the Chairman or the Democratic Services Officer between meetings, for consideration.

4. Recommendation: The Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee is asked to consider and agree its work programme for 2019/20.

5. Background Documents

None

6. Contact details

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CHILDREN'S, YOUNG PEOPLE AND EDUCATION CABINET COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME – 2019/2020

Friday 28 June 2019		
Item:	Requested by/when:	Deferred?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PRU – Update on Consultation 	Trudy Dean	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schools with deficit recovery plans 	Rob Bird at CYPE agenda setting mtg on 2 nd Apr 2019	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Home Education - update 	Rob Bird at CYPE agenda setting mtg on 2 nd Apr 2019	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kent Commissioning Plan Update 	Bi-annual report	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other Local Authorities Looked After Children (OLA LAC) 	S.Hammond at CYPE agenda setting mtg on 3 rd Dec 2018	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children and Young People's Mental Health Services (to measure the improvement in the delivery against the requirement of the specification be monitored for a period of 6 months) 	CYPE CC – 11 January 2019	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 19/00038 - Increase in the age range and the designated number at Oakley School, Tunbridge Wells 		Deferred from May 2019
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 19/00031 - Increase in the designated number at The Elms School, Dover 		Deferred from May 2019
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performance Monitoring 	Standard item	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ofsted Update 	Standard item	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work Programme 2019/20 	Standard item	
Tuesday 1 October 2019		
Item:	Requested by/when:	Deferred?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kent Commissioning Plan 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth Update 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of Kent's Fostering Service 	G.Cooke via e-mail	

• Complaints and Representations 2018-19		
• Performance Monitoring	Standard item	
• Ofsted Update	Standard item	
• Work Programme 2019/20	Standard item	

Friday 15 November 2019

Item:	Requested by/when:	Deferred?
• Performance Monitoring	Standard item	
• Ofsted Update	Standard item	
• Work Programme 2019/20	Standard item	

Friday 10 January 2020

Item:	Requested by/when:	Deferred?
• Co-ordinated Primary and Secondary Scheme of Admissions	Annual report	
• Draft 2020-21 Budget and 2020-21 Medium Term Financial Plan	Annual report	
• Kent Commissioning Plan Update	Bi-annual report	
• Performance Monitoring	Standard item	
• Ofsted Update	Standard item	
• Work Programme 2019/20	Standard item	

Wednesday 11 March 2020

Item:	Requested by/when:	Deferred?
• SACRE Report	Annual report	
• Annual monitoring review of the Vulnerable Learners Strategy	Annual report	
• Performance Monitoring	Standard item	
• Ofsted Update	Standard item	
• Work Programme 2019/20	Standard item	

Tuesday 5 May 2020

Item:	Requested by/when:	Deferred?
• Performance Monitoring	Standard item	
• Ofsted Update	Standard item	
• Work Programme 2019/20	Standard item	

Updated: 24th April 2019

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