

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

Tuesday, 1st October, 2019

10.00 am

Darent Room, Sessions House, County Hall, Maidstone





AGENDA

CHILDREN'S, YOUNG PEOPLE AND EDUCATION CABINET COMMITTEE

Tuesday, 1 October 2019 at 10.00 am
Darent Room, Sessions House, County Hall,
Maidstone

Ask for: **Emma West**
Telephone: **03000 412421**

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

Membership (18)

Conservative (12): Mr G Cooke (Chairman), Mrs L Game (Vice-Chairman),
Mr M J Angell, Mr D L Brazier, Mrs S Chandler, Mrs P T Cole,
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 Mr D Brunning, Mr J Constanti and Mr Q Roper
Representatives (3)

Webcasting Notice

Please note: this meeting may be filmed for the live or subsequent broadcast via the Council's internet site or by any member of the public or press present. The Chairman will confirm if all or part of the meeting is to be filmed by the Council.

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

Mr Angell, Mr Brazier and Mr Messenger have joined the Committee.
Miss Dawson has resigned from the Committee.

3 Apologies and Substitutes

- 4 Declarations of Interest by Members in items on the Agenda
- 5 Minutes of the Corporate Parenting Panel meetings held on 27 March 2019 and 29 May 2019 (Pages 7 - 28)
- 6 Minutes of the Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee meeting held on 28 June 2019 (Pages 29 - 40)
- 7 Verbal Update by Cabinet Member and Corporate Director (Pages 41 - 42)
- 8 SEND 'Written Statement of Action' Update (Pages 43 - 102)
- 9 Update on the Kent Safeguarding Children Multi-agency Arrangements (Pages 103 - 106)
- 10 19/00073 - Proposed Commissioning of Refugee Resettlement Support Service in Kent (Pages 107 - 180)
- 11 Private Fostering Arrangements (Pages 181 - 190)
- 12 Kent Fostering Service Annual Report 2018 / 2019 (Pages 191 - 242)
- 13 Period Poverty (Pages 243 - 246)
- 14 Complaints and Representations 2018-19 (Pages 247 - 268)
- 15 School Expansions/Alterations
 - a) 19/00061 - Following the amalgamation of the former Murston Infant and Junior Schools to establish Sunny Bank Primary School, relocation of Sunny Bank Infant and Nursery departments to Sunny Bank Junior department site, with infrastructure for an expansion from 1.5FE to 2FE. (Pages 269 - 276)
 - b) 19/00071 - Proposal to expand Thamesview School, Thong Lane, Gravesend, Kent, DA12 4LF by increasing the Published Admission Number (PAN) from 150 places to 210 places from September 2021 (Pages 277 - 286)
- 16 Performance Monitoring (Pages 287 - 354)
- 17 Ofsted Update (Pages 355 - 360)
- 18 Work Programme 2019/20 (Pages 361 - 364)
- 19 Kent County Council's Youth Offer (Pages 365 - 378)

Motion to Exclude the Press and Public

That under Section 100A of the Local Government Act 1972 the press and public be excluded from the meeting for the following business as it involves the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Act.

20 Kent County Council's Youth Offer - Commissioned Service Deep Dive Reports
(Pages 379 - 492)

Benjamin Watts
General Counsel
03000 416814

Monday, 23 September 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.

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KENT COUNTY COUNCIL

CORPORATE PARENTING PANEL

MINUTES of a meeting of the Corporate Parenting Panel held in Darent Room - Sessions House on Wednesday, 27 March 2019.

PRESENT: Mrs A D Allen, MBE (Chairman), Ida Linfield (Vice-Chairman), Ms J Bayford, Mr G Cooke, Mr J Dumigan, Ms S Dunstan, Mrs L Game, Mr R Graves, Mr S Gray, Ms S Hamilton, Mr S C Manion (Substitute for Mrs S Prendergast), Mr M J Northey, Ms N Sayer, Ms C Smith and Ms S Vaux

ALSO PRESENT: Mr R W Gough

IN ATTENDANCE: Mr M Dunkley CBE (Corporate Director for Children Young People and Education), Ms J Carpenter (Participation and Engagement Manager, Virtual School Kent) and Miss T A Grayell (Democratic Services Officer)

UNRESTRICTED ITEMS

132. Motion to exclude the press and public for exempt business

It was RESOLVED that, under Section 100A of the Local Government Act 1972, the press and public be excluded from the meeting for the following business on the grounds that it involves the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraphs 1 and 2 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Act.

EXEMPT ITEMS (open access to minutes)

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

(Item 1)

1. At the start of the meeting, the Panel was shown a film of children and young people in care at various participation and engagement activities which had been organised by the Virtual School Kent (VSK) participation team in the February half-term holiday. The film was introduced by Sophia Dunstan, Participation Support Assistant, and Reece Graves, Apprentice Participation Worker, Virtual School Kent (VSK), who had made the film with Rob Barton and Chelsea Goodwin, Apprentice Participation Workers, VSK.

2. The Panel welcomed this opportunity to see young people in care enjoying group activities which gave them the opportunity to meet other children in care and make new friends.

UNRESTRICTED ITEMS (meeting open to public)

134. Membership

(Item 2)

1. The Panel noted the resignation from the County Council of Mrs Sue Gent and the vacancy this had left in the Panel's membership, making a total of two.

2. The Chairman placed on record her thanks to Mrs Gent for her work as a corporate parent and a Panel member.

135. Apologies and substitutes

(Item 3)

1. Apologies for absence had been received from Tony Doran, Louise Fisher, Stuart Griffiths, Sarah Hammond, Andrew Heather, Geoff Lymer and Shellina Prendergast.

2. Steve Manion was present as a substitute for Shellina Prendergast.

136. Minutes of the meeting of the Panel held on 29 January 2019

(Item 4)

It was RESOLVED that the minutes of the meeting held on 29 January 2019 are correctly recorded and they be signed by the Chairman. There were no matters arising.

137. Chairman's Announcements

(Item 5)

1. The Chairman praised the quality and presentation of the information and newsletters produced by Our Children and Young People's Council (OCYPC) and the Kent Youth County Council (KYCC) to keep corporate parents up to date with their work.

2. An invitation had recently been sent by the Kent Foster Care Association (KFCA) to all County Council Members to attend training being staged in early April for foster carers and staff on 'County Lines' gang activity and the exploitation of vulnerable young people. County Council Members had signed up to attend a session in their area. It would be good for them and foster carers to have the opportunity to meet each other.

3. Work would start shortly on a Select Committee on knife crime.

4. The Chairman added that, having taking advice from the Monitoring Officer, and with the support of the Leader, Paul Carter, and Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education, Roger Gough, she would continue as the Chairman of the Panel during her year as the Chairman of the County Council. Celebrating young people would be the focus of her Chairmanship year and the work of the Panel was an important part of that commitment.

5. This news was welcomed by Panel members and the view expressed that the young people of Kent were privileged to have such a dedicated Chairman working on their behalf. It was suggested that the list of engagements which a County Council Chairman would usually attend during the year could have added to it the list of events being organised by the Kent Foster Care Association, the OCYPC, the KYCC, etc, so the latter could form part of the Chairman's work for the year.

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

1. Ms Dunstan and Mr Graves 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 this update will be appended to these minutes.*
2. Mr Graves read out a list of questions posed to corporate parents by the young people attending the recent activity days, as follows:-
 - 1) How do you make sure we are safe at school?
 - 2) What's your favourite part of job?
 - 3) Who started Virtual School Kent and why?
 - 4) If you did any activity what would it be and Why?
 - 5) How do you make sure the right foster carers are found for young people?
 - 6) Can you come to more of our meetings/activity days and are you excited or nervous about us taking over on the Corporate Parenting Panel Takeover Day?
3. Jo Carpenter advised Panel Members that they would be emailed a copy of these questions so they could email back their responses to her for collation.
4. Matt Dunkley advised the Panel that the Takeover Day would be the Panel's next scheduled meeting, 29 May 2019. It was envisaged that young people would take on the key roles in the meeting: Chairman, Cabinet Member, Directors, Clerk, etc. Panel members confirmed that they were happy with this arrangement.
5. There followed a discussion of the arrangements for the Takeover Day and how this could be organised. The following points were noted:
 - a) some young people who wished to could be given the opportunity to stay on for the afternoon and shadow the Chairman, Cabinet Member, Directors, etc.;
 - b) Panel members should prepare to stay for the whole day, if necessary;
 - c) older children might be happier to shadow; younger ones might find the morning meeting enough for them;
 - d) the day could link in to research work being undertaken by the University of Cambridge on the views of foster carers' children on the care process;
 - e) at other takeover events, young people had been paired up with the members of the group at the start and sat next to them throughout the proceedings;
 - f) refreshments would be needed and a sandwich lunch could be served at the end of the meeting part of the day; and
 - g) the meeting could be broken into short sessions (of perhaps one hour) to make the meeting easier for younger children;
6. It was RESOLVED that the verbal updates be noted, with thanks, and plans be continued for the Takeover day on 29 May.

139. Challenge Card Update

(Item 6)

1. Ms Carpenter introduced the report and, with Caroline Smith, Assistant Director, Corporate Parenting, Integrated Children's Services, and Mr Dunkley,

responded to comments and questions from the Panel about the council tax exemption challenge, including the following:-

- a) it was suggested that all Panel members check with their local councils to find out the current practice around exemptions from, or reductions to, council tax payments for young people, and the eligibility criteria they applied in terms of age and educational/training/employment status. Once a full picture became available, it would hopefully be possible to identify a model of best practice and encourage other councils to adopt this. Ms Smith advised that initial discussions with district councils had identified the figures involved. Some councils had only a very small cohort of young people who were likely to be eligible. Once district councils were on board, a proposal would be brought to the Panel for its support. Ms Smith *undertook to provide Members with a summary of negotiations with each district council around the county;*
- b) it was pointed out that to exempt young people from paying council tax could be cost-effective in the long-run as young people getting into arrears would then need help to sort out their debts, and this could take up more cost and staff time later;
- c) it was important that district councils publicise any exemption scheme they ran so young people knew they might be eligible and could make an application. Leaving care and starting out on your own was difficult enough and any financial help available would make a valuable difference;
- d) hopefully, all district councils would be willing to join a county-wide exemption scheme, but if any were not able to, it might be possible for the County Council to fill in the gap. Mr Dunkley undertook to liaise with the Director of Finance to check what the County Council was able to do to support young people who may find themselves without a local exemption scheme;
- e) personal advisors for care leavers would have a role to play in letting young people know about such a scheme and could help them apply to it. However, the Care Leavers Survey had highlighted that some young people had little contact with their personal advisor and hence might miss the information and not be able to apply. The paperwork for such schemes could be complicated and young people would need help and support with the process. Personal advisors would also need to be trained in accessing any exemption scheme so they could support young people in the most effective way. Ms Smith advised that there was now a designated member of staff to advise care leavers on issues relating to benefits. Ms Carpenter added that feedback from young people had shown that the publication of the 18+ offer had made it easier for young people and foster carers to identify and understand young people's entitlements to benefits; and
- f) Mr Dunkley sought the Panel's support for the council tax exemption challenge before he was to approach district councils and finance colleagues. The Panel confirmed its support.

2. It was RESOLVED that:-

- a) the challenge card progress to date be noted; and
- b) the new challenge card - that all Kent Care Leavers living in Kent be exempt from paying Council Tax (until the age of 25, if they are still engaging with the 18+ Service) – be accepted, and all options be investigated to take this forward.

140. Verbal Update by Cabinet Member

(Item 7)

1. The Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education, Roger Gough, gave a verbal update on the following issues:-

Kent Adoption Conference 22 March – this had been an excellent event, which had focused on identity and belonging and hence linked into the Lifelong Links project.

Housing-Related Support update – this service worked with young people in care, care leavers and young homeless people. The updated housing-related support policy would provide better support, aiming to move away from regular support and increase floating support. Recent media coverage of the closure of the Trinity Foyer project in Maidstone had led to concern that the vulnerable young people living there would be made homeless, but Mr Gough assured the Panel that he would ensure that all eligible care leavers would have access to appropriate housing support before the project was allowed to close so that none was left at risk of being homeless.

Unaccompanied Asylum-Seeking Children (UASC) update – there were currently 252 UASC under 18s and 906 over-18 care leavers, making a total of 1,158. There had been 43 new arrivals so far in 2019, more than for the same period in 2018.

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

141. 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 scorecard and advised the Panel that there had been no significant change in performance since last reporting and that performance was generally good. She responded to comments and questions from the Panel, including the following:-

- a) it sometimes proved impossible to achieve an interview with a young person returning from a missing episode within 72 hours of their return, and the view was expressed that 72 hours was too soon for some young people to be able to sit down and talk objectively to a professional about their troubles; and
- b) the Virtual School had been set up with the specific aim of narrowing the gap in educational attainment between children in care and their peers, but educational attainment was not included in the scorecard, so progress could not easily be identified and measured. Mrs Robinson advised that, although this was covered in the VSK Head Teacher's annual report, some

information could be *included in future in the regular scorecard for the Panel.*

2. It was RESOLVED that the performance data in the children in care scorecard be noted, with thanks.

142. Statutory Health Assessment Data Overview - Work to Improve Outcomes (Item 9)

1. Nancy Sayer, Designated Consultant Nurse for Looked After Children (LAC), introduced the report and responded to comments and questions from the Panel, including the following:-

- a) asked how young people felt about having health assessments, Mr Graves and Ms Sayer explained that the LAC nurses had attended a meeting of the OCYPC to talk about the health assessment and review process for children and young people in care. This conversation had been very helpful and from this had been gained valuable feedback which was being addressed. Health reviews were less medical than the initial health assessment which was undertaken when a young person first came into care. The take up of appointments was generally good;
- b) although a child in care might move between several placements and may not be able to go to the same GP, LAC nurses sought to ensure that they could continue to see the same nurse each time, as far as possible, and have the opportunity to build up a trusting relationship. This would be difficult, however, if a child moved a long way across the county. The Clinical Commissioning Groups had recently provided further funding for the LAC nursing team which had provided for an additional three full-time nurses to be employed, thereby increasing the capacity of the service and enabling further support and 1:1 work to be built into the service to support improved outcomes;
- c) asked about the take-up of vaccinations among children in care, Ms Sayer advised that the County Council's public health team was looking at this as the take-up rate had dropped recently. Many UASC arrived in the county without any information about their vaccination history so had to start from scratch and could take a long time to catch up with all the vaccinations they should have had for their age. The way in which performance monitoring for vaccinations was recorded for the 903 return made it difficult to show the differences in population need. This issue had been raised at the national LAC Clinical Reference Group and with NHS England, who were asking for the question in the 903 return to be amended to reflect the differences in the population need and status of vaccination history, but the support of the County Council was also being sought;
- d) asked what issues around the health assessment had been raised by young people, Mr Graves and Ms Dunstan said that being called out of class to attend a health review appointment marked a child out as being in care (although this did not happen so much now) and that if a child did not know the LAC nurse, talking to them about personal issues could be

uncomfortable. These issues made health appointments more difficult than they needed to be; and

- e) asked how the LAC nursing service dealt with the issue of consent, Ms Sayer explained that a LAC nurse would always explain the purpose of the appointment at the start and ask if the young person was happy to participate. Ms Carpenter added that young people tended to have a more positive view of the process once they understood the reasons for it.
2. It was RESOLVED that the information set out in the report be noted, with thanks, and that lobbying to change the standard monitoring questions to make them more appropriate be supported.

143. Youth Justice Service - Performance Scorecard Data

(Item 10)

1 Ms Smith introduced the report and responded to comments and questions from the Panel, including the following:-

- a) the improvements which had been made to the management and reporting of data were welcomed;
 - b) asked about joint working arrangements between services in the case of children in care, and if these differed from arrangements for other cases, Ms Smith *undertook to provide more detail and some case studies of this at a future meeting*. Case studies would help to illustrate how the process worked; and
 - c) asked about the reduction in the Youth Offending Team caseload since 2017/18, Mr Dunkley explained that restorative justice was been used in more cases to avoid relatively minor cases being escalated, and to seek to reduce repeat offending.
2. It was RESOLVED that the youth justice performance data for children in care be noted, with thanks, and a more detailed report with case studies be presented to a future meeting of the Panel.

144. Lifelong Links

(Item 11)

Clare Barton, Family Group Conferencing Team Manager and Lifelong Links Project Manager, was in attendance for this item.

1. Ms Barton introduced the report and tabled, as an anonymous case study, pages from a 10-year-old boy's workbook completed as part of the Lifelong Links project. She advised the Panel that Kent and Hertfordshire were ahead in the UK in the way and the extent to which they had introduced the Lifelong Links project, and Kent was particularly innovative in the way in which it evaluated the work undertaken. Work was currently going on to assess how best to sustain the project in the future, and Kent was seeking accreditation for its work from the Family Rights Group. The project was currently open to young people up to the age of 15 but the aim was to extend this to 16- and 17-year-olds. A presentation would be made to Parliament on

26 June 2019 to raise understanding of the project around the UK and Kent staff would play a key part in this. Ms Carpenter added that the project had received endorsement from the Children in Care Council as part of a previous challenge card.

2. It was RESOLVED that the progress of the Lifelong Links project be noted, with thanks, and a further report be submitted to the Panel later in the year.

145. Care Leavers Survey 2018

(Item 12)

Nimesh Patel, Team Manager, Care Leavers Service, was in attendance for this item.

1. Ms Smith introduced the report and advised that the feedback from the 2018 survey had been largely positive, particularly about young people's relationships with professionals. An action plan had been prepared, to address issues raised, and some work on these had already started. Young people were aware that the rent guarantor scheme was currently a pilot. Ms Smith and Mr Patel responded to comments and questions from the Panel, including the following:-

- a) asked how young people's awareness of the Young Adult Council could be improved, Ms Dunstan said that a video blog could be used to publicise it, and to seek more time to prepare and brief young people coming into care about the groups they could join. When the rent guarantor scheme pilot project came to an end, and assuming a permanent scheme was set up, this would be publicised so young people who were eligible and could benefit from it were made aware of it;
 - b) negative comments made about the personal advisor service were based on young people's view of them being difficult to contact or not meeting with them as often as they would like, and it might be that some expectations were unrealistic. Personal advisors would visit a young person every six weeks but would seek to increase this frequency and make more contact, particularly at key times in a young person's time in care. It was also hoped that a mentor scheme could be developed which could underpin the personal advisor service by providing an alternative contact for young people between personal advisor visits. Mr Patel added that the method of communication between personal advisors and young people was being reviewed, especially relating to the out-of-hours service. Mr Dunkley added that care leavers staff had asked for smart phones to make contact with young people easier. Ms Smith added that young people could facetime their personal advisor to seek their support if they were not able to meet in person; and
 - c) asked about scope to translate literature into different languages for UASC, Mr Patel advised that literature was available in the main languages spoken by the majority of the current UASC population.
2. It was RESOLVED that the results of the care leavers survey 2018 and the related action plan be noted, with thanks, and a further report be submitted to the Panel later in the year.

146. The role and work of Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children Champions

(Item 13)

Nick Crick, UASC Strategic Lead and Operational Manager, Karen Yusuf, Community Engagement Worker (North), and a party of young male UASC champions, Behnam, Eglis, Mohammed, Murad, Reza and Taman, were present for this item at the invitation of the Panel.

1. The Chairman welcomed the UASC Champions to the meeting and thanked them for attending.

2. Mr Crick advised the Panel that the UASC Champions programme had been set up using Government funding which had been made available as a result of a bid made in 2017. The aim of the programme was to provide better support for newly-arrived UASC as they settled into their new life in Kent. An engagement worker, Karen Yusuf, had been appointed. The aim was that every town in Kent would have a minimum of two champions, who would give feedback on behalf of UASC about their experiences. The programme included a number of projects, which were set out in the report.

3. The UASC Peer Champions, Behnam, Eglis, Mohammed, Murad, Reza and Taman introduced themselves and said where they had come from to Kent, how long they had been in Kent and why they had become Champions. All had arrived in Kent relatively recently, most being in their late teens. They told the Panel about the training they were undertaking, which included English, safeguarding, health and safety and household management, and that, with these skills, they would train other UASC to settle into the community, live safely and develop their English skills. They also enjoyed a number of sports and amateur drama, including football, basketball, swimming, table tennis, volleyball, running and chess and used these as a way of bonding with other UASC and forming friendships.

4. Mr Crick and the Champions responded to comments and questions from the Panel, including the following:-

- a) UASC had no choice of location when they were being allocated independent accommodation and had to move to wherever suitable accommodation was available. This meant they might find themselves in an unfamiliar town where they would have to find new connections and settle themselves in;
- b) it was suggested that sports could be used as a way of joining in to the local community, either by forming a new team or joining an existing one, and playing against other teams locally and across the county. Mr Crick said he aimed to establish under-16s and over-18s football teams, which would include other children in care;
- c) asked if there were any female UASC Champions, Mr Crick explained that there were indeed young women, two in East Kent and one in West Kent. He said he aimed to produce a map of the county featuring the Champions shown in the towns in which they worked, so UASC and professionals could get to know who they were. It was acknowledged that elected

County Councillors should know who the UASC Champions were in their local area. The Chairman advised that the Champions would also be helped to find out the name of their local elected County Councillor so they could seek help and support from them if they needed to. *The Democratic Services Officer subsequently sent Mr Crick a link to the webpage on which local Members could be identified using a postcode search facility;*

- d) Mr Crick said he hoped that the planned exhibition of artwork by UASC could be hosted by the Turner Contemporary gallery in Margate;
- e) asked how soon after arriving in Kent they had become Champions, some said they had taken on this role almost immediately, while they were at the Millbank Centre. They had been attracted to the role by the opportunity to take on leadership and develop a role for themselves in their new community;
- f) it was suggested that the police cadet scheme championed by the Kent Police and Crime Commissioner, Matthew Scott, might be an interesting project for some UASC, and Mr Crick undertook to look into this. Any help that the Panel could give in suggesting ways of supporting the UASC Champions or establishing new projects would be gratefully received. Ms Smith *undertook to contact all local authority-owned leisure facilities to ask about free or discounted membership for children in care and care leavers;* and
- g) the use of sports and drama groups as a way of integrating UASC with their communities was welcomed as both were good 'levellers' which transcended racial and cultural differences.

5. The Chairman thanked Mr Crick, Ms Yusuf, Behnam, Eglis, Mohammed, Murad, Reza and Taman for taking the time to attend the meeting to talk to the Panel about their work and asked that they visit the Panel again in the future.

6. It was RESOLVED that the information set out in the report and given in response to comments and questions about the new programme and its commitment to support migration and peer support positively, helping new arrivals to get established and settle in communities across Kent, be noted, with thanks.

147. Change for Kent Children programme (Item 14)

1. Mr Dunkley introduced the report and advised that Sarah Hammond and Caroline Smith were now in new permanent appointments, as Director of Integrated Children's Services, East, and Assistant Director, Corporate Parenting, respectively. Structure charts for the new Directorate would be drawn up shortly.

2. It was RESOLVED that the information set out in the report be noted, with thanks.

148. Ofsted focused visit on the front door

(Item 15)

Penny Ademuyiwa, Assistant Director, Front Door, was in attendance for this item.

1. Ms Ademuyiwa introduced the report and explained that the recent visit by Ofsted had been brief as Kent was rated 'good'. The visit was the first to the new Integrated Children's Services team since its launch in October 2018. The Ofsted team had attended meetings and listened to calls, some of which included some difficult conversations, and their feedback had been good. The visit team had recognised the high number of calls dealt with on a daily basis and the way in which teams worked together to deal with these and avoid unnecessary escalation. Ms Ademuyiwa responded to comments and questions from the Panel, including the following:-

- a) asked about the reasons for the large number of calls received on the day, and the visit team's reaction to this, Mr Dunkley advised that it was unusual for an Ofsted visit to be made on a Monday as this was traditionally the busiest day of the week for referrals. 160 calls from the public were received on the inspection day, plus referrals by email, and this volume was an eye-opener for the visit team;
- b) Kent had not had any areas flagged for priority action, which was good, as the majority of authorities having front door visits had had some. There were also no areas for concern; and
- c) asked about the action plan which would address areas for service improvements, Ms Ademuyiwa explained that an action plan was in place and that practice development and training were ongoing due to the turnover of staff.

2. It was RESOLVED that:-

- a) the content of the narrative letter from Ofsted, following the focussed visit in January 2019, be noted; and
- b) the staff involved in the visit be thanked for their contribution to the success of the visit.

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CORPORATE PARENTING PANEL

MINUTES of a meeting of the Corporate Parenting Panel held in Council Chamber - Sessions House on Wednesday, 29 May 2019.

PRESENT: Mrs A D Allen, MBE (Chairman), Ms J Bayford, Ms D Bride, Mr T Byrne, Mr I S Chittenden (Substitute for Ida Linfield), Mr G Cooke, Mr T Doran, Ms S Dunstan, Ms C Goodwin, Mr R Graves, Mr S Gray, Ms S Hamilton, Mrs S Hammond, Mr A Heather, Mr G Lymer, Mr M J Northey, Mrs S Prendergast, Ms N Sayer and Ms C Smith

ALSO PRESENT: Mr R W Gough, Ms R Hills, Ms J Carpenter, Ms S Newman and Ms A Wood, Alex, Amy, Ashley, Bradley, Brooke, Charlotte, Charmaine, Chris, Fatima, George, Joseph, Josh, Kaziah, Keagan, Kezzie, Laine, Martin, Rebecca, Reza, Rob, Ronnie, Ruby, Shaniya, Sharand, Tabatha, Tia and Tibletse.

IN ATTENDANCE: Mr M Dunkley CBE (Corporate Director for Children Young People and Education), Mrs S Skinner (Head of Adoption Service) and Miss T A Grayell (Democratic Services Officer)

UNRESTRICTED ITEMS

149. Introduction

(Item 1)

1. Before the start of the meeting, young people had met the Panel members and officers with whom they had been matched for shadowing and had taken part together in an ice-breaker challenge.
2. The Panel Chairman, Ann Allen, welcomed everyone to the meeting and announced that Kent's Corporate Parenting Panel was the first in the country to have a Takeover Day. She introduced Brad from the Young Adult Council who took over as Chairman for the rest of the meeting.
3. Everyone introduced themselves around the Council Chamber.

150. Membership

(Item 2)

It was noted that Justin Dumigan had resigned from the Panel, making the total number of vacancies three.

151. Apologies and substitutes

(Item 3)

Apologies for absence had been received from Stuart Griffiths, Ida Linfield and Sarah Vaux.

Ian Chittenden was present as a substitute for Ida.

152. Minutes of the meeting of the Panel held on 27 March 2019

(Item 4)

It was RESOLVED that the minutes of the meeting held on 27 March 2019 are correctly recorded and they be signed by the Chairman. There were no matters arising.

153. Chairman's Announcements

(Item 5)

Chelsea Goodwin (Apprentice Participation Worker, Virtual School Kent) announced three dates for Panel members' diaries:

- 25 July – Corporate Parenting Team Challenge Day at Teston Country Park, which Panel members were invited to attend;
- Annual VSK Awards Ceremonies in the evenings of 15 September and 16 October, of which, more details would be sent out shortly.

154. Verbal Update from Super Council, Our Children and Young People's Council and Young Adult Council

(Item 6)

1. The Chairman introduced members of the three Children in Care Councils, who, with Sophia Dunstan (Participation Support Assistant, Virtual School Kent) gave verbal updates on their work:

Super Council:

2. The Council had spent some time at its meetings discussing what its members wanted to do as part of the Takeover Day. Ronnie, Ruby, Kezzie and Rebecca spoke about how much they enjoyed attending the Super Council meetings and how it helped them to meet other children and young people in care and share their experiences and problems.

Our Children and Young People's Council (OCYPC):

3. The OCYPC had discussed the 'Language that Cares' document which had been put together by young people for the Fostering and Adoption Charity, TACT, and which suggested alternative words to those usually used by social work professionals.

4. The Council had also worked on a school project about young people's emotional mental health and wellbeing and what support young people wanted to be able to access at school. Some very good ideas had come out of this and were being worked on by the VSK team to make sure that young people's ideas were put into practice.

5. Keagan and Tabatha spoke about why they were members of the OCYPC, including having the opportunity to spend some time in an environment which was not like school, to talk about their views and feelings in a safe environment and have fun with other young people, and to help them understand about being in care.

Young Adult Council (YAC):

6. The membership of this was continuing to grow and the meetings were being attended by the UASC Peer Champions. Tia talked about why she attended the meetings, how she believed the YAC benefitted children and young people in care and why she wished she had known about the various Children in Care Councils earlier.

Cambridge University Study Day with sons and daughters of foster carers

7. On 16 April, an activity day took place in Tonbridge to look into the experiences of birth children in foster families, how prepared they felt and how they formed relationships with the children fostered by their families, and how they felt the County Council could support them. Amy spoke about how she enjoyed meeting the children fostered by their families and having younger siblings to play with. She thought there should be more foster carers for teenagers as her family received lots of requests to do this. Participants at the activity day had agreed on the importance of everyone in a foster family discussing and agreeing each placement, felt that they could be included in training new foster carers and could get to know the family's social worker. It had also been suggested that social workers could take fostered children out on an outing to give the children of foster families time to prepare for important school tests.

8. Joseph spoke about how he enjoyed his family fostering as they had a chance to meet new people and give them an opportunity. The biggest shock in fostering was people's back stories. He and his brother were always included in discussions about fostering and each time a child moved out they had a family discussion about what had gone well and what could be done differently. He and his brother would help fostered children with school issues and act as role models to them. An upsetting aspect of fostering was how long it could take for fostered children to have their belongings sent on from their previous placement.

9. The VSK participation team was looking into working with fostering colleagues to address the issues raised.

10. New corporate parenting information flyers were tabled at the meeting. These had been prepared with input from young people to help other young people to understand the role of corporate parents.

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

155. Verbal Update by Cabinet Member

(Item 7)

1. The Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education, Roger Gough, gave a verbal update on the following issues:-

Foster Care Fortnight – this had taken place on 13 - 26 May. The fostering service was currently seeking to recruit 150 more foster carers and was using local media and social media to support this.

Council Tax Exemption for Care Leavers – this had been debated and supported by the County Council at its meeting on 23 May 2019. He had spoken about the Challenge Card on this subject which had previously been submitted by young people and the work they had done to promote this.

Unaccompanied Asylum-Seeking Children (UASC) Update – there were currently 267 UASC under 18 and 895 over-18 care leavers, making a total of 1,162. There had been 84 new arrivals so far in 2019, more than at the same point in 2018. The countries from which most young people had travelled were Iran, Iraq and Eritrea. The Panel had met the UASC Peer Champions team at its March meeting and had heard about their work. The County Council had lobbied the Government for years about the lack of financial support given to Kent to support its UASC population and had recently received a positive response, which was good.

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

156. Challenge Card update (Item 8)

1. Caroline Smith (Assistant Director, Corporate Parenting) and Jo Carpenter (Participation and Engagement Manager, VSK) updated the Panel on the progress of the most recent Challenge Card, a Council Tax Exemption for Care Leavers.

2. Caroline explained that she had researched figures from district and borough councils and passed them initially to Roger Gough and Matt Dunkley (Corporate Director of Children, Young People and Education). These figures would be used to prepare reports to district councils and then the County Council to seek sign-up. Jo added that care leavers had been very pleased that the proposal had been taken so seriously.

3. Tia told the Panel about what it would mean to her as a young person at the start of her career to be exempt from paying Council Tax. It would leave her more money to run her car, have some leisure and take a holiday. Care Leavers sought a smooth transition into adulthood and to exempt them from paying Council Tax would make all the difference to them achieving this.

4. It was RESOLVED that the update on progress be welcomed.

157. Performance Scorecard for Children in Care (Item 9)

1. Chris Nunn (Senior Management Information Officer) and Rob (Apprentice Participation Worker, Virtual School Kent) introduced the report and Rob set out what he had learned from working with the Management Information Unit to draw up the scorecard document. He drew attention to parts of the scorecard which would be of particular interest to young people:

- 64.4% of the care leavers that the County Council was in touch with were in education, employment or training. This figure was steady but was just below the target figure of 65%;
- 91.9% of the care leavers that the County Council was in touch with were housed in suitable accommodation, above the target rate of 90%; and
- 56.5% of children who had been in care for at least 18 months had had the same worker for the last 12 months. This was improving and was not far from the target of 60%.

2. Matt Dunkley suggested that, once a year, a version of the score card could be prepared in a clear, modern format for young people to understand. It was further suggested that this could be put to the officers as a formal challenge card. Martin, acting as Corporate Director, accepted this challenge.
3. It was RESOLVED that the performance data in the Children in Care scorecard be noted.

158. The Kent Adoption Service's Participation and Engagement Strategy *(Item 10)*

1. Charmaine and George presented the report on behalf of the post-adoption service and outlined the participation events which already took place. They set out the many benefits to young people of them attending events.
2. They then shared with the Panel a film of a young woman in care, K, who was reading out a letter she had sent to Edward Timpson, setting out her experience of the adoption process. She set out the support she would like to have had from teachers at her school and what advice she would give to other young people going through the adoption process. Panel members praised the frank way in which she had set out her points and the courage she had shown in reading out the letter on film to share it with others.
3. Asked if it would be possible to produce a version of the film which could be shared publicly, covering all the same points but without identifying the young woman, Sarah Skinner (Head of Adoption Service) advised that K had agreed that the current version be shared with the VSK and used in teacher training but not shared publicly. Tony Doran (Head Teacher, Virtual School Kent) added that he was looking into whether or not it would be possible to produce a publishable version, and how this could be done, and also how the current version could be used in training adoptive parents and post-adoption staff. He undertook to report back on this to a future meeting of the Panel.
4. It was RESOLVED that the information set out in the report about the range of services provided be noted.

159. Review of Sufficiency, Placements and Commissioning Strategy, 2019 - 2022 *(Item 11)*

1. Christy Holden, Senior Commissioning Manager, and Reece Graves, Senior Apprentice Participation Worker, introduced the report and Reece highlighted the parts of the Strategy which had been identified by young people as being most important to them.
2. It was RESOLVED that the information set out in the report be noted and that the Kent County Council Sufficiency Strategy, 2019 – 2022, be endorsed.

160. Transition to the 18+ service and the role of the Personal Advisor *(Item 12)*

1. The Chairman introduced the first of the agenda items to be added by the Young Adult Council, which set out the number and range of issues with which young people leaving care had to contend. Caroline Smith was asked to stand at the front of the Chamber and have balloons batted across to her, each with a subject written on it – for example, study, travel, budgeting, cooking, etc – to represent the range of issues which needed to be juggled by care leavers. As more balloons were added, it became impossible to keep all of them aloft and help from other attendees had to be requested. This illustrated that care leavers needed help to manage all of these issues effectively.

2. Charlotte set out some of the challenges faced by care leavers, including finding out about tenancy agreements, living alone for the first time and the anxiety that could bring, managing bills, and signing up with doctors, dentists and opticians, etc. To have good support with these things was important, so the Personal Advisor role was vital, and Fatima, Alex and Charlotte set out the attributes a good Personal Advisor should have. Chris talked about his Personal Advisor and how she supported him, including listening to him and respecting his views, caring about his aims and wishes, being tough when she needed to be and helping him to understand things.

3. Charlotte set out three questions which the YAC wanted to ask the Corporate Parenting Panel:

a) We see the Personal Advisor as playing an important role in our futures – we would like to meet them and get to know them earlier which would help young people build stronger relationships with them. It would also help young people to understand pathway planning and be surer of their future steps. Could the age at which young people meet their future Personal Advisor be lowered?

4. Paul Startup (Service Manager, Quality Assurance and Safeguarding) responded by explaining that the 18+ team had been reviewing the transition process to make it better and had changed their practice to arrange for a care leaver to meet their Personal Advisor at 17 to allow joint planning sessions and to help a young person to understand how the service could help them. He said he hoped that all Personal Advisors were like the one described by Chris. The initial meeting between a care leaver and their Personal Advisor could be brought forward to 16 but it was important then to consider how the process would look and how the preparation for leaving care could best be achieved.

b) How is the 18+ Service making sure Personal Advisors have the specialist knowledge and training to ensure they can support young people as well as possible?

5. Paul explained that the service would seek to ensure that it recruited the best people and the right people. The training of Personal Advisors was very thorough and followed a programme which included close management supervision. New Personal Advisors would then serve a six-month trial period to see if they were able to meet the requirements of the role. It was important to consider how feedback from young people about the Personal Advisor service could best be gathered and applied. Sarah Skinner added that the Childcare Workforce Academy aimed to provide skills for staff who were not qualified social workers, including social work assistants and early help workers. It was important to recognise the importance of this part of the workforce.

c) *We believe that matching young people to the Personal Advisor is very important – how do you go about doing this matching?*

6. Paul advised that matching was sometimes difficult as the young person and their Personal Advisor could be working together for a number of years and the relationship was important. He undertook to look into how the matching process could be improved.

161. Youth Justice Apprentice - Role and Future Plans

(Item 13)

1. Josh, the Youth Justice Apprentice, talked about the role he had taken on in January 2019 and his aim to serve as the voice of young people in Kent who were caught up in the youth justice system. He would do this by attending meetings of Kent's Youth Justice Board. As youth clubs had been closed across the country, some young people had turned to anti-social behaviour, and many young people across the UK were feeling let down by the police and the courts. His aim was that all young people would be valued and feel valued.

2. Dan Bride (Assistant Director, Adolescent and Open Access) added that youth workers met with young people to ask them what support services they wanted to have in terms of dealing with issues around drugs and crime. The Police and Crime Commissioner, Matthew Scott, was seeking to roll out such services across the whole county with the aim of reaching young people who were usually hard to reach. The Youth Justice Apprentice role would be instrumental in achieving this.

3. Ann Allen suggested that it would be helpful to invite Matthew Scott to a future meeting of the Panel, and this was subsequently added to the work programme.

162. The County Council's Corporate Parenting responsibilities - are they aspirational enough?

(Item 14)

1. Reece Graves introduced this item and explained that it had come about from various meetings and discussions at Children in Care Councils and focus groups. These had looked at how the County Council was supporting children in care to achieve their goals and aspirations. Martin then introduced the six key themes of the Kent Pledge to Children in Care:

- A sense of belonging,
- An adult who is always there for you,
- A good education,
- Good memories for the future,
- Getting ready for being an adult, and
- Championing your needs and interests,

which together made up the strong foundations and values which sought to ensure that all children in care could achieve their aspirations, however big or small.

2. Kaziah, Tabatha, Martin, Tibletse and Reza then spoke about their aspirations for the future. They set out how the County Council had helped them in the past, for example by paying for extra tutoring to help them pass SATS after missing out on

schooling, and how their foster carers were helping them to prepare and study for the future career routes they wished to follow. They also set out what more could be done to support and help young people:

- Increasing the number of UASC Champions across the county
- Increasing support and training for foster carers around different cultures
- Wherever possible, placing young people with foster carers who speak the same language
- Moving young people out of the Millbank centre faster
- Issuing young people with train passes to help them travel more easily around the county
- Offering free gym membership in more locations across the county
- Showing young people that the County Council is proud of their achievements

3. Tony Doran was asked to write on a whiteboard the dreams and goals he had when he was young; he wrote down a wish to play sports professionally. He was then asked who had helped him to try to achieve that goal; he wrote down his PE teachers. All the young people present were then asked to write down on their whiteboards their goals and aspirations. These included a wide range of careers and studies, including medicine and nursing, the arts, teaching, etc. Panel members were then asked to say how they, as corporate parents, were contributing to helping young people to achieve those goals.

4. In response to the final bullet point above, Tony pointed out that VSK held celebration events twice a year, for under-16s and over-16s, to present awards to young people who had achieved good academic, sporting or other performance.

5. The Cabinet Member, Roger Gough, added that the County Council needed to keep asking itself how it was performing against the six key themes of its Pledge to Children in Care and what more it could do. Meetings of the Panel were a useful way of measuring the progress made, to hear at first hand where improvement was needed and to hear young people's views about how improvement could be achieved.

163. Social Media - the Big Debate

(Item 15)

1. The Chairman introduced the final agenda item and explained that this had been selected as social media was constantly in the news and views on its good and bad points were often discussed. Reece Graves and Chelsea Goodwin then introduced the case for and against social media, highlighting its benefits and risks.

2. Reece set out its benefits, including the many different forms it took, its value in giving young people a voice and an opportunity to express their views, and that it could be used free of cost.

3. Chelsea set out the case against it, including the risk of addiction to it and its potentially damaging effect on the development of children's brains, its deceptive nature, where people can appear to be what they are not, and cyberbullying.

4. These views were then debated, with people arguing for and against social media as a good thing for young people;

FOR, ie that social media is a good thing for young people – 35

AGAINST, ie that social media is a negative thing for young people – 13

ABSTENTIONS – 4

5. Accordingly, it was RESOLVED that the use of social media is a good thing for young people.

164. Conclusion

(item 16)

1. At the end of the meeting the Chairman thanked everyone for attending and asked if people wished to repeat the event, which was met with an emphatic YES.

2. The Panel Chairman, Ann Allen, also thanked everyone for attending. She said that, while listening to the young people present, she had been reminded of a song by M People 'What have you done today to make you feel proud?' and said that the young people who had taken part and spoken up so well had indeed made her feel very proud.

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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 Friday, 28th June, 2019.

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

OTHER MEMBERS: Roger Gough

OFFICERS: Keith Abbott (Director of Education Planning and Access), David Adams (Area Education Officer - South Kent), Akua Agyepong (Corporate Lead - Equalities and Diversity), Katherine Atkinson (Assistant Director, Management Information and Intelligence, Integrated Children's Services), Rachel Britt (Senior Commissioning Manager - Children's Services), Celia Buxton (Principal Adviser for Secondary, PRUs and Special Schools), Matt Dunkley CBE (Corporate Director for Children Young People and Education), Stephen Fitzgerald (Assistant Director, East, Integrated Children's Services), Vincent Godfrey (Strategic Commissioner), Sarah Skinner (Head of Adoption Service), Caroline Smith (Assistant Director, Corporate Parenting, Integrated Children's Services), Mark Thorn (Assistant Director, North, Integrated Children's Services), Ian Watts (Area Education Officer – North Kent) and Emma West (Democratic Services Officer)

UNRESTRICTED ITEMS

112. Apologies and Substitutes
(Item 2)

Apologies had been received from Mrs Dean and Ida Linfield. Mr Bird attended as a substitute for Mrs Dean and Mr Daley attended as a substitute for Ida Linfield respectively.

113. Election of Vice-Chairman
(Item 3)

1. Mr Cooke proposed, and Mr Manion seconded that Mrs Game be elected Vice-Chairman of the Committee.

Agreed without a formal vote

2. RESOLVED that Mrs Game be elected Vice-Chairman of the Committee.

114. 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. Dr L Sullivan also declared that she was the

Gravesham Representative on the Ebbsfleet Development Corporation Planning Committee.

Mr S Manion made a declaration of interest in relation to item 16 on the agenda, as his partner worked at a school listed within the update.

Mr R Love made a declaration of interest in relation to item 8 on the agenda, as his wife worked for CXK.

115. Minutes of the meeting held on 7 May 2019

(Item 5)

1. Mr Abbott confirmed that the guidance relating to Kent County Council's Post 16 Transport Policy referred to in the minutes of the meeting held on 7 May 2019 would be circulated to Committee Members after the meeting.
2. RESOLVED that the minutes of the meeting of the Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee held on 7 May 2019 are correctly recorded and that they be signed by the Chairman.

116. Verbal Update by Cabinet Member and Corporate Director

(Item 6)

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

a) Alkerden School in Ebbsfleet

Aletheia Anglican Academies Trust had launched plans to create the 'all through' institution in June 2019. A consultation into the Ebbsfleet proposal began on 12th June 2019 and would run until 9th July 2019. If plans were approved, Alkerden School in Ebbsfleet would cater for children aged two to 19, there would also be 26 nursery school places and 15 primary places in a Specialist Resource Provision.

b) Unaccompanied Asylum-Seeking Children (UASC) Update

A report had been submitted to Cabinet on 24th June which addressed the most recent changes in relation to UASC funding. Mr Gough referred to a previous UASC funding consultation which had been launched by government and talked about the outcomes from the consultation, particularly the significant rise in rates for 16- and 17-year olds, which Kent County Council had lobbied hard for.

c) Ofsted and Care Quality Commission (CQC) Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) report

In relation to the actions which had taken place in response to the Kent SEND Local Area Inspection by Ofsted/CQC, the Written Statement of Action had been submitted on 28th June 2019. Further updates on the matter would be submitted to the Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee when appropriate.

2. Mr Dunkley (Corporate Director of Children, Young People and Education) gave a verbal update on the following issues:

a) Ofsted CQC letter

Mr Dunkley reiterated Mr Gough's comments in relation to the Ofsted and CQC SEND report outcome and confirmed that a Member oversight group would be set up for Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee Member's to attend to comment on the improvement plan.

b) Kent County Council's Corporate Parenting Panel Takeover Day

Kent County Council's Corporate Parenting Panel Takeover Day took place on 29th May and allowed children in care, care leavers and adopted or fostered young people to take charge of the Corporate Parenting Panel and have their voices heard. Mr Dunkley said that the experience was very positive and valuable for Members, officers and young people and he hoped that similar events would take place in the future to strengthen Member's relationships as corporate parents with the young people that they look after. Mr Dunkley commended the positive leadership skills that had been demonstrated by Chelsea, a Virtual Schools Kent apprentice and care leaver, who had proposed a motion on banning social media from young people due to its harmful effects on their mental health. Chelsea and Mr Dunkley attended an event which took place at the House of Commons with Nadhim Zahawi (Secretary of State for Children and Families) to celebrate the first two years of the Lifelong Links project.

c) Hadlow College placed into educational administration

Hadlow College were the first of its kind to have gone into administration. Further Education (FE) commissioners were engaged in a process of inviting bids from other FE providers to take over parts of an interim group which had been created to take over the management of the college. The interim group invited FE providers within a 20-mile radius to bid for parts, or the entirety of the group, a land-based provider from London was invited to bid and take over the land-based element of the group. Kent County Council were awaiting the news in relation to the conclusion of the bidding process and a further update would be submitted to the Committee once more information on the matter had been received.

3. In response to a question relating to Hadlow College, Mr Dunkley said that he and Barbara Cooper (Corporate Director of Growth, Environment and Transport) were in discussion with FE commissioners regarding the process of the competition and the options that were available. He talked briefly about the challenges in relation to travel arrangements for pupils attending the college and how these challenges were being addressed through the interim engagement group with FE commissioners. He added that based on recent discussions, he did not believe that FE commissioners wished to change the land-based element of Hadlow College.
4. In response to a question relating to the processing of UASC applications, Mr Gough said that whilst processing issues were being addressed, there was still much work to be done with the Home Office in regard to clearing the current UASC application backlog.
5. In response to a question relating to Hadlow College, Mr Dunkley said that FE commissioners were committed to ensuring that course offers for September 2019 would be honoured to ensure that there was no immediate impact on learners, FE commissioners were also aware of the fact that Hadlow College

catered for and had a significant offer for vulnerable learners. He added that Kent County Council's relationship with FE principles was very strong.

6. RESOLVED that the verbal updates be noted.

117. Elective Home Education and Children out of School
(Item 7)

1. Mr Abbott introduced the report which updated Members on the significant developments that had been undertaken by Fair Access since the introduction of the County Elective Home Education (EHE) Policy in 2015. The report highlighted the growing demands on the service, the proposed changes in national policy and how Kent County Council had been instrumental in driving change that would help to ensure that every Kent child received a suitable education.

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

- a) Mr Gough (Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education) talked about the increase in the number of Kent children being home educated and the factors that had led to the increase. He talked about the positive changes to national policies in relation to off-rolling in schools and said that the former Secretary of State for Children and Families, Nadhim Zahawi, and the Ofsted Chief Inspector, Amanda Spielman, had taken a proactive approach in relation to tackling off-rolling issues within schools and focusing on inclusiveness within the new Ofsted framework.
- b) Mr Abbott explained the reasoning behind the significant increase in families choosing to education their children from home and the challenges that Kent faced in relation to school capacity. He added that the online system had improved significantly and Kent County Council received notifications from schools immediately after a child had been off rolled. Within five working days of receiving the off-rolling notification, Kent County Council could get in touch with the child's family to start getting behind the reasons as to why and offer support. In addition to the support provided, Kent County Council would also ensure that families who were educating a child from home had access to Kent tests and examination papers from schools.
- c) Mr Dunkley confirmed that no uncontested national information was available in relation to the outcomes of children that had been educated from home in terms of attainment.
- d) Mr Abbott confirmed that he would provide more information to Committee Members outside of the meeting in relation to religion and culture within the EHE statistics.
- e) Mr Abbott said that a team within the South East were dedicated to scrutinising unregistered schools and SEN provision within schools.

2. Members of the Committee commended the report and thanked Mr Bagshaw (Head of Fair Access) for the work he had undertaken in obtaining the EHE figures.
3. The Chairman suggested that an update in relation to Elective Home Education in Kent be brought back to the Committee annually, Members of the Committee generally supported this.
4. RESOLVED that the report be noted.

(Mr R Love asked that his vote against the recommendation be recorded in the minutes)

118. Annual Equality and Diversity Report for Children, Young People and Education 2018-19
(Item 8)

Ms Agyepong (Corporate Lead for Equality and Diversity) was in attendance for this item.

1. Ms Agyepong introduced the report which provided a position statement for services within the Children, Young People and Education Directorate regarding equality and diversity work, including an update on progress in delivering Kent County Council's Equality Objectives for 2018-19.

Ms Agyepong then responded to comments and questions from Members, including the following: -

- a) Ms Agyepong talked about the changing and dynamic demographic in Kent and the broad economic challenges that existed across the county.
- b) Mr Dunkley said that the attainment gap within schools was a national issue between the outcomes for children in care and the rest of the population. He added that children in care often experienced traumatic events which affected all aspects of their life, particularly educational outcomes. He talked about the advantages of virtual schools and the importance of the strategies that were in place to target attainment gaps and to sufficiently support schools and children in care.
- c) Mr Dunkley confirmed that the majority of Kent's children in care lived in foster homes, not care homes. He added that foster carers should support and assist children in their care with completing homework in the same way that any child's parent should.
- d) Mr Dunkley talked about nursery provision for two-year olds in Kent and the challenges that Kent County Council were faced with in relation to funding services for two-year olds. Ms Agyepong said that the adoption of the new model through the Change for Kent Children project would focus on having a much more integrated approach with regard to supporting children and young people in Kent and building relationships within communities.

- e) Ms Agyepong said that senior officers within Kent County Council's Children, Young People and Education directorate had met with Public Health and Growth, Environment and Transport teams to review plans and identify current strengths and future developments. She added that communities within Kent were also involved in the conversations relating to future developments to explore educational attainment and aspirations.
 - f) Ms Agyepong emphasised the importance in data analysis and knowledge-based research in relation to prompting and sculpting business plans to suit all aspects of learning for schools, school staff, children and communities.
2. The Chairman suggested that a more in-depth analysis of the Equality and Diversity data be provided to Members of the Committee.
 3. RESOLVED that the report be noted.

119. Review of the Commissioning Plan for Education Provision in Kent 2019-23
(Item 9)

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

1. The report informed Members of the progress made in implementing the Commissioning Plan for Education Provision in Kent 2019-23 since its adoption by Cabinet in February 2019.

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

- a) Mr Adams said that when additional capacity was added in an area adjoining a pressure point, rather than the area of pressure itself, it did not necessarily mean that children had to travel long distances to school, as catchment areas changed and rippled across the locality.
 - b) Mr Gough (Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education) referred to the International Baccalaureate and confirmed that Kent County Council had responded to the government in relation to their consultation on Post-16 and had made sure that Kent's representations were made very strongly.
 - c) Mr Gough talked about the figures within the report which related to Dartford and the pressures related to planned housing in Dartford.
 - d) Mr Adams said that due to changes in diagnosis patterns and capacity levels, forecasting Special Education Need and Disability (SEND) for specific areas of the county was complex. He added that the funding stream that had been provided to Kent County Council by government to support SEND activity was welcomed.
2. RESOLVED that the report be noted.

120. 19/00047 - Kent, Bexley and Medway Regional Adoption Agency
(Item 10)

Ms Skinner (Head of Adoption) and Ms Smith (Assistant Director – Corporate Parenting) were in attendance for this item.

1. Ms Smith introduced the report which set out the proposed decision to create a new Regional Adoption Agency (RAA) through combining the adoption services for the three authorities of Kent, Bexley and Medway.

Ms Smith and Ms Skinner then responded to comments and questions from Members, including the following: -

- a) Ms Smith confirmed that the accountable person in relation to the Kent, Bexley and Medway RAA and the oversight of the practice within the three local authorities would be the Head of the RAA, who had not yet been appointed.
 - b) Ms Smith said that each local authority would continue to report in the same way in relation to their adoption data and equally each local authority would be expected to report back to Members within their individual local authority on their adoption data, although statutory returns would continue to be produced for the adoption data for the entire RAA as well as individually.
 - c) Ms Smith confirmed that a partnership board would hold the delivery of regional adoption services to account, underpinned by a robust risk sharing and partnership agreement. She added that Mr Dunkley would be a part of the partnership agreement between Kent, Bexley and Medway.
 - d) Ms Skinner said that RAA would be created for the purpose of building upon the success of existing services to improve performance in meeting the needs of children who required permanence through adoption.
 - e) Ms Skinner talked about the challenges faced in regard to the creation of a new RAA and the steps that were being taken to ensure that potential risks were minimised. She emphasised the importance of ensuring that the three local authorities worked in tandem and that policies and procedures were followed. Mr Dunkley reiterated comments made by Ms Skinner and expressed his views in relation to the creation of RAA's and the positive effect that they had on local authorities and support that they offered.
 - f) Mr Dunkley reiterated Ms Skinner's comments regarding the challenges that local authorities could be faced with in relation to the creation of a new RAA and talked about the strategies that were in place relating to pooling and joint appointments in order to minimise risks.
2. The Chairman confirmed that a regular report was submitted to Kent County Council's Corporate Parenting Panel in relation to RAA's.
 3. RESOLVED that the decision proposed to be taken by the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education to:

- a) complete the full business case for regionalisation (for presentation and consideration by CYPE Committee in October 2019); and
- b) formulate the detailed design of the Regional Adoption Agency model (between now and October 2019) in collaboration with Medway Council and the London Borough of Bexley,

be endorsed.

121. Special Provision Capital Fund
(Item 11)

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

1. The report outlined the proposal to use the Special Provision Capital Fund to increase Autistic Spectrum Provision across the County and the outcome of the public consultation to this effect. A further decision report would be submitted to a future meeting of the Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee for any individual proposal requiring a key decision.
2. RESOLVED that the report be noted.

122. National and Local Developments affecting Alternative Provision and Pupil Referral Units and KCC consultation to change the existing alternative provision funding model
(Item 12)

Ms Buxton (Principal School Improvement Adviser) was in attendance for this item.

1. Ms Buxton introduced the report which set out information relating to the national and local developments which affected alternative provision and Pupil Referral Units (PRU) in Kent, and Kent County Council's consultation to change the existing alternative provision funding model. She added that at the school funding forum meeting on 27th June, all of the changes to the PRU's funding methods outlined in the paper were approved.

Ms Buxton then responded to comments and questions from Members, including the following: -

- a) Ms Buxton confirmed that a more detailed version of the long-term strategy which focused on improving success in relation to alternative provision and PRU's in Kent would be circulated to Members of the Committee outside of the meeting.
2. The Chairman suggested that a further report relating to alternative provision and inclusion provision be added to the Work Programme.
3. RESOLVED that the report be noted.

123. Schools with deficit recovery plans
(Item 13)

1. The report provided details of the number of Kent schools in deficit during the financial year April 2018 to March 2019. Information contained within the report provided a national comparison and the underlying reasons that caused schools to go into deficit.
2. RESOLVED that the report be noted.

124. School Alterations/Expansions
(Item 14)

Mr Abrahams (Area Education Officer – West 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: Oakley School, Tunbridge Wells, Saint George's Church of England School, Northfleet, and Seal Church of England Primary School, Sevenoaks.

a) 19/00038 – Proposal to increase in the age range and the designated number at Oakley School, Tunbridge Wells

2. RESOLVED that the decision (19/00038) proposed to be taken by the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education to increase the age range of Oakley School from 2-18 years to 2-19 years and increase the Designated Number from 242 to 252 places, be endorsed.

b) 19/00048 - Release funding for Phase 2 of the works to change the age range of Saint George's Church of England School to create an all-through school for pupils aged 4 to 19 from September 2019

3. Mr Gough, Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education, drew Member's attention to a factual inaccuracy within the Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee minutes for the meeting which took place on 28th March 2019. The last sentence of minute 90, section 4, stated: *'the planning application would be dealt with by the borough council'*, whereas this should have stated *'the planning application would be dealt with by **Kent County Council**'*.
4. In response to a question, Mr Watts talked about the project funding details within the report and the significant planning issues relating to the Coldharbour development area.
5. RESOLVED that the decision (19/00048) proposed to be taken by the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education to:
 - (i) Allocate £2,500,000 from the Children, Young People & Education Capital Budget to fund any necessary works or variations to accommodation for Phase 2 of the age range expansion project at St George's Church of England School;
 - (ii) Authorise the Director of Infrastructure in consultation with the General Counsel to enter into any necessary contracts/agreements on behalf of the County Council; and

- (iii) 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.

c) 19/00049 - Approve a change to the age range of Seal Church of England Primary School, Zambra Way, Seal, Sevenoaks, Kent TN15 0DJ site to include nursery provision for 2, 3 and 4-year-old children from September 2019

6. RESOLVED that the decision (19/00049) proposed to be taken by the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education to approve the change of age range of Seal Church of England Primary School, Zambra Way, Seal, Sevenoaks, Kent TN15 0DJ site to include nursery provision for 2, 3 and 4 year old children from September 2019, be endorsed.

125. Performance Monitoring

(Item 15)

Ms Atkinson (Assistant Director - Management Information & Intelligence) was in attendance for this item.

1. Ms Atkinson introduced the report and confirmed that the full version of the Performance Scorecard, which contained information relating to Kent's districts, was available for Members on K-net. She added that an additional page would be included within the Performance Scorecard in Autumn 2019 which would present data relating to the different vulnerable groups in Kent.
2. RESOLVED that the report be noted.

126. Ofsted Update

(Item 16)

The information within the agenda was noted without discussion.

127. Work Programme 2019-20

(Item 17)

RESOLVED that the work programme for 2019/20 be noted, subject to the inclusion of the following items:

- Elective Home Education - annual report (June/July 2020 meeting)
- Children and Young People's Mental Health Services, funded by Kent County Council – Update (October 2019 meeting)
- Alternative/Inclusion Provision (meeting TBC at agenda setting)

128. Exclusion of the Press and Public

RESOLVED that under Section 100A of the Local Government Act 1972 the press and public be excluded from the meeting for the following business as it involves the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Act.

Exempt Items (open access to minutes)

129. Children and Young People's Mental Health Services, funded by Kent County Council *(Item 18)*

Mr Godfrey (Strategic Commissioner) and Ms Britt (Senior Commissioning Manager – Children's Services) were in attendance for this item.

1. Mr Godfrey introduced the report which provided an update on the commissioning arrangements for the Kent County Council funded elements of the Children and Young People's Mental Health Services, and associated Section 76 agreement. The report also set out a series of actions which had been agreed with the contract lead, West Kent CCG.
2. Ms Britt talked about the review of the current Section 76 agreement and the discussions that were taking place between Kent County Council and the NHS.
3. Ms Britt emphasised the importance of data collection, performance monitoring and evidence-based research.
4. Mr Gough (Cabinet Member of Children, Young People and Education) referred to section 4 of the unrestricted report and talked briefly about the progress on the Section 76 agreement and the actions which could be implemented within the existing Section 76 agreement to allow for a strengthened position for Kent County Council.
5. Mr Gough talked about staff capacity within Mental Health services and the options that were available in relation to the contract.
6. Ms Britt talked about the ongoing work that had been undertaken in relation to reviewing the commissioning arrangements and potential changes to the Section 76 agreement.
7. Mr Godfrey emphasised the importance of ensuring that decisions were sustainable, and the importance of monitoring the way in which decisions affected overall pathways and outcomes.
8. The Chairman and Mr Gough suggested that a further report on the matter be brought back to the Cabinet Committee meeting in October 2019.
9. RESOLVED that the report be noted.

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

To: Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee – 1 October 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: -

- School Funding
- Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) Review Announcement
- Unaccompanied Asylum-Seeking Children (UASC) Funding
- School Funding Forum
- Virtual School Kent (VSK) Award Ceremony

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

To: Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee – 1 October 2019

Subject: SEND 'Written Statement of Action' Update

Classification: Unrestricted

Summary: This report updates Members on the SEND Written Statement of Action and the Informal Member Group.

Recommendations: The Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee are invited to note the content of the report.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 As members will be aware from previous meetings the outcome of the Ofsted/CQC Local Area Inspection of SEND that took place earlier this year required KCC and Health to submit a Written Statement of Action setting out how all the relevant agencies would address the issues raised by Ofsted/CQC and improve the provision and outcomes for children and young people with SEND.

2. Current Position

- 2.1 The Written Statement of Action (WSOA) was approved by Ofsted on 3 September 2019 and a copy of the approved document is attached as Appendix 1. The approval of the WSOA means that the Local Area will be subject to a re-inspection within 12-18 months, so we can expect this to take place during the period September 2020 to March 2021. Whilst the re-inspection will not expect to see all the issues resolved they will be assessing whether sufficient progress has been made against the targets detailed in the WSOA and if all the agencies involved are using their best endeavours to achieve the targets that Ofsted have agreed to. Between now and then there will be formal quarterly review meetings led by the DfE/NHS to monitor progress against the actions set out in the WSOA and the impact they are having.
- 2.2 The WSOA sets out the governance structure that has been established to ensure that the required improvements are delivered. Alongside this the CYPE Cabinet Committee established an Informal Member Group (IMG) to support the Committee in its oversight of this activity within the Directorate. This is chaired by Mr Cooke.

2.3 By the time of this meeting the IMG will have held two meetings and a verbal update on the work of the group and progress against the WSoA will be given at the meeting.

3. Next Steps

3.1 Regular reports on the work of the IMG and progress against the WSoA will be provided to this committee.

4. Recommendation(s)

Recommendation(s):

The Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee are invited to note the content of the report.

5. Background Documents

None.

6. Contact details

Relevant Director:

- Keith Abbott– Director, Education, Planning and Access
- 03000 417008
- keith.abbott@kent.gov.uk



Kent Local Area SEND Written Statement of Action

Introduction

Ofsted and the Care Quality Commission (CQC) conducted a joint inspection of the local area of Kent between 28 January 2019 and 1 February 2019, 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. In particular how well we identify and meet the needs of children and young people (CYP) with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND), as well as the outcomes they achieve.

Whilst the Inspectors identified a number of strengths, they identified significant weaknesses and areas of concern which were set out in a letter published on 29th March 2019. As local leaders from education, health and social care we were disappointed with this outcome but recognised many of the shortcomings, both in failing to address certain key areas and the lack of pace in tackling others. Whilst we had put plans into place to address some of these, we recognised that these plans had been either ineffective or too slow.

In response to these concerns a multi-million-pound investment programme has been identified across both KCC and the CCGs to make the changes and improvements to which we are committed.

We are determined to work in partnership to transform the way that we work with children with SEND and their families. That means creating a new relationship with parents/ carers which is open and transparent, and characterised by increased levels of trust, a commitment to genuine consultation, partnership and co-production. This approach will characterise every area of our improvement journey.

This relationship will be underpinned by a new and ambitious practice model that we will roll out across all SEND services and will look at the way that we work with all children with SEND examining how we can create a unified high quality offer that makes sense for all children.

We are also determined to re-define our relationship with schools to ensure that those most vulnerable pupils are supported to achieve the best outcomes, in a genuinely inclusive and holistic manner.

We will eliminate the variation and fragmentation in commissioning practice with involvement of CYP and their families. Critical is the transformation of the neuro developmental pathway which will dramatically improve both the experience and outcomes for huge numbers of children and young people.

This commitment to a new, ambitious and transformational programme of improvement will be driven by the recently established Joint Committee of CCGs (which brings an effective single point of decision making for the 7 Kent and 1 Medway CCG) and the SEND Improvement Board, both of which will ensure that the improvements take place in line with our ambitions and are driven at pace. The Written Statement of Action captures our response to the inspection and will be at the heart of our improvement journey.

Furthermore, we will utilise the resources of the Change for Kent Children programme (which is a KCC programme of transformation and improvement within the Children and Young People's Directorate) to support and drive the detailed improvements to which we have committed. The change programme will be supported by additional capacity which will include both external support and challenge as well as formal project management capacity.

Draft Kent's Joint SEND Vision

Services will work with families to improve outcomes and achievements for children and young people with SEND.

Families can reach the right people at the right time to support their children.

Children and young people with SEND in Kent feel happy, safe and supported while they learn and grow.

The SEND services in Kent will be driven by this vision for CYP¹ and used to guide the actions within the WSoA and the development of the 2019 – 2022 SEND Strategy. In collaboration with key partners including parents/carers, young people (YP), Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs), pre-school settings, schools, colleges, the local authority (LA) and social care, we intend to create a Local Area SEND Strategy that goes beyond the WSoA to enable us to sustain improvements and transform Kent's SEND offer. This will enable CYP to achieve the best outcomes in life.

Commitment to Children, Young People and their Families

Kent's leaders in education, health and social care are committed to:

- Being open and transparent with children, young people and their families.
- Working in partnership with parents/carers to identify areas for improvement.
- Ensuring we work together to review and design services for children with SEND.
- Engaging CYP with the decision-making process and in planning their provision.
- YP and parents/carers being fully involved in the development of the Local Offer.
- Being open to challenge to enable better outcomes for CYP.

Governance

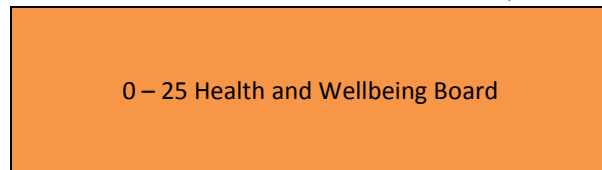
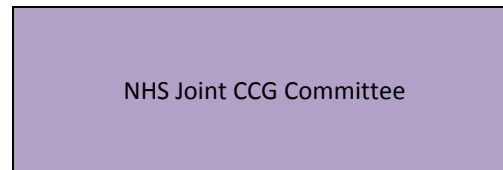
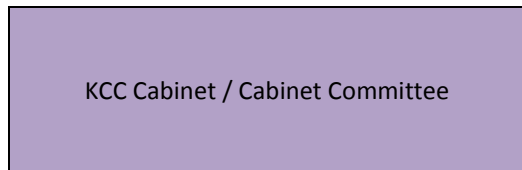
We recognised the need to strengthen the governance of SEND within the local area following the Ofsted/CQC inspection. The 0-25 Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB) established the SEND Improvement Board in March 2019 to ensure collaborative working across education, health and social care, to have a strategic overview of services and drive the operational workstreams which had been developed to address each area of significant weakness.

The Improvement Board also established five workstreams, tasked with addressing each of the significant identified areas of weakness, and tasked the SEND Change for Kent Children Board (comprising workstream leads) with responsibility for co-ordinating activity and tracking progress across all the workstreams. All these groups and workstreams (which include key stakeholders, parent/carer fora, KAH and KsENT) are responsible to the 0-25 HWB which reports to Kent County Council and the Joint CCG Committee.

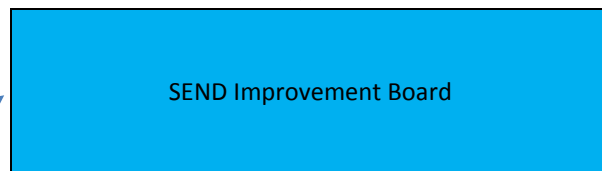
¹ The vision will be finalised, in conjunction with parents, by December 2019.

Governance Structure

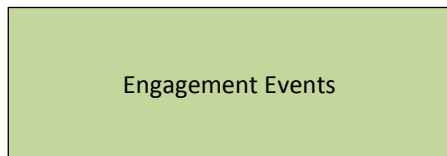
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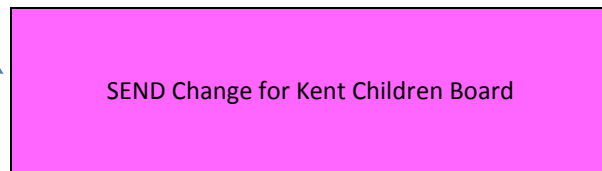
Strategic Board for Children’s Services that oversees the delivery of these services in Kent. (Membership details - Appendix 2)



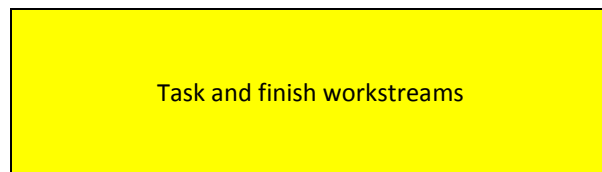
Task focused group to oversee and drive the work following the Ofsted/CQC inspection. Overall responsibility for resolving strategic barriers / difficulties / risks to achieving actions identified in WSoA. (Appendix 3)



A range of topic specific events will engage schools, parents/carers and young people in a range of improvement activities.



Board to oversee all activity of the workstreams and oversee a revised practice model and set of underlying principles. Chair has responsibility to escalate issues to the SEND Improvement Board. (Appendix 4)



5 workstreams (see page 4) to address each of the 9 areas of significant weakness. (Appendix 5)

Task and Finish Workstreams

All workstreams will be underpinned by the principles of;

- Co-production with children, young people, parent/carers and other stakeholders.
- Focusing on the impact of any actions on the lives of children and young people with SEND.
- Proactive solution focused approach.

Workstream	Area of identified significant weakness
Parental engagement and co-production	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 limited role parents and carers have in reviewing and designing services for children and young people with SEND.
Inclusive Practice and the Outcomes, Progress and Attainment of Children and Young People	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 poor standards achieved, and progress made, by children and young people with SEND.
	The lack of effective systems to track and improve outcomes for those children and young people whose progress to date has been limited by weaknesses in provision.
Quality of Education, Health and Care Plans	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.
Joint commissioning and governance	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 governance of SEND arrangements across the EHC system at strategic and operational level and absence of robust action plans to address known weaknesses.
Service Provision	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.

Involvement in the SEND Written Statement of Action

We are committed to strengthening our communication with parents and want to reinforce our dedication to working in partnership with parents, their representative groups and other services, to improve the SEND system in Kent.

The Local Authority and CCGs have been working closely to develop the Local Area Written Statement of Action with partners, education providers and parents/carers, while the parent/carers forum is being re-established.

This consisted of a series of workshops and meetings to inform the content of the plan. A wide range of groups took part in these activities including:

- Parental survey
- Engagement with Parents through some 1:1 conversations and at some local support groups and workshops.
- Kent Association of Headteachers (KAH)
- HT workshop – Kent Special Educational Needs Trust (KsENT)
- HT briefings (July 2019)
- Individual school leaders, SENCOs and governors from schools and special schools, early years and other educational settings
- Inclusion services
- SEND Change for Kent Children Board
- SEND improvement board
- CYPE directorate meetings
- Joint commissioning workshop
- CCGs Joint Committee

The WSoA was also informed by some of the feedback from the Healthwatch survey of 0-25 services in the NHS and the NHS children's summit: Faith in the future that was held in April 2019.

Feedback on the draft was also sought from the Department of Education and NHS England

The feedback was collated by the Senior leaders into a final draft Written Statement of Action which was approved by the SEND Improvement Board.

Workstreams

Key to RAG rating;

Green – milestone achieved

Amber – milestone not yet achieved, but on track

Red – milestone not achieved

Page 51

A	Parental engagement and co-production
	Senior responsible officer: Keith Abbott – Director of Education, Planning and Access
1	<p>Area of 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.</p> <p>Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A strengthened Local Offer will better meet the needs of children and young people with SEND. - Families are better informed about what and how the Local Offer will support the needs of children with SEND. - Families and schools/settings know the resources available to them from the local authority and health to support children with SEND. - Parents of children with newly identified special educational needs can easily find information on the support available to help them and are signposted to where they can get advice and help. - Practitioners working in health, education and care, and other stakeholders understand the principles of the SEND Code of Practice and the part they play in delivering it.

Note: we will use our new model of co-production with parents to inform all key actions

	Key actions	Timescale	Lead officer	Impact	Milestones/progress	RAG rating
1.1	We will develop a new and ambitious approach to engagement and co-production with parents and young people so that their views are fully understood, and they inform all future developments and the Local Area SEND strategy.	July 2019	Head of SEN	Parents/carers and YP will have been engaged with and feel better informed about the WSoA. Areas of concerns identified by parent/carers will inform the Local Area Offer and Local Area SEND Area Strategy.	SEND Family Engagement Officer appointed (May 2019). Online survey completed and on 6 monthly basis thereafter (June 2019). Workshops undertaken to discuss the draft WSoA. (July 2019) Analysis of feedback from parents/carers and YP to establish clear baseline data (August 2019). Engage with FutureGov to assist us in developing this new approach (Sept 2019)	

	Key actions	Timescale	Lead officer	Impact	Milestones/progress	RAG rating
					Use the outcomes to co-produce and consult on a Local Area SEND Strategy for Kent with CYP, families, schools, health providers and other relevant stakeholders (December 2019).	
1.2	A range of professionals (LA, health staff, SENCOs etc) will be available to attend parent led groups to provide information on specific topics where parents have requested more information.	September 2019 and ongoing	SEND Family Engagement Officer	Parents / carers feel better informed about the themes they identified and that there is a commitment to working in partnership.	Parents/carers groups lead on identifying specific areas that they would like to discuss with LA and health senior officers (July 2019).	
					Identify appropriate key leads from the LA and health (August 2019).	
					Attendance of a range of professionals at parent groups implemented (from September 2019).	
1.3	Develop a range of information for parents; including on the graduated response (from universal to targeted to individualised) and roles and responsibilities of staff.	November 2019	SEND Monitoring and Inclusion Manager	Parent/carer feedback shows that they are clearer and more confident of what can be offered for their children and who to communicate with.	Co-produce information on graduated response with parent/carers (October 2019).	
					Produce a 'Who does what?' roles and responsibilities guide for parents and stakeholders. (October 2019)	
					Information added to Local Offer website and produce posters/leaflets that will summarise, as well as signpost to the website (November 2019).	
1.4	Develop clear information for settings / schools and families outlining the Local Area SEND education offer.	September 2019	SEND Monitoring and Inclusion Manager	All settings/schools and families are aware of the SEND education offer of support available from the LA.	Early Years SEND offer information completed May 2019.	
					Schools SEND offer information drafted (August 2019).	
					Information on Early Years and schools' SEND offer shared with schools/settings and on the Local Offer website for families (September 2019).	

	Key actions	Timescale	Lead officer	Impact	Milestones/progress	RAG rating
1.5	Work with parents and schools to develop the parent engagement award. Review effectiveness of the programme	January 2020 July 2020	SEND Inclusion Project Manager	All schools commit to achieving the standard which will include clearer communication of the school's SEND offer. Parental understanding of the schools SEND offer is enhanced through improved parent/school communication.	The LA commits to providing an element of the funding for a specific number of schools to undertake the Parent Engagement Award (August 2019).	
					Information on the Parent Engagement Award is shared with schools (September 2019).	
					Initial cohort of schools meet standards outlined in framework (July 2020).	
					Effectiveness is reviewed with parents and further investment considered (July 2020).	
1.6	We will work alongside parent reps in the moderation process of EHCPs as part of the Quality Assurance Framework.	October 2019	SEND Compliance Manager	Families will be more confident that the EHCPs are a good reflection of needs and acceptable as a useful document.	Parent/carer reps identified by Kent PACT and attend moderation meetings. (Oct 2019)	
1.7	SEN Provision Evaluation Officers (PEOs) will provide improved support to parents who are concerned that their child's needs aren't being met.	April 2019	SEND Monitoring and Inclusion Manager	Parents/carers supported by a SEN PEO are confident that schools are meeting their child's needs appropriately.	Develop process of informing PEOs of parental concerns (March 2019).	
					Increase number of SEN PEOs posts from 7 to 24 (November 2019).	
1.8	Develop a workshop/training offer with/for parents about the SEND system and where support can be accessed.	January 2020 and ongoing.	SEND Monitoring and Inclusion Manager	Parents/carers are better informed of the SEN system and how they can get help.	Action Plan developed with parents (September - December 2019).	
					Workshops on the SEN System offered to help explain/ answer questions on how the SEN system works and how they can get help. (October 2019).	
					Further workshops/training offer finalised (December 2019).	

	Key actions	Timescale	Lead officer	Impact	Milestones/progress	RAG rating
1.9	Provide training on the SEND Code of Practice, Children & Families Act 2015 and the Equalities Act to all practitioners working in health, education, schools, academies and care services	All agencies have training offer by July 2020	SEND Monitoring and Inclusion Manager	Families receive consistent information from practitioners (in health, education and care, and other stakeholders) who fully understand the principles of the relevant guidance and legislation and the part they play in delivering it. Staff trained to same model as other CYPE staff focusing on a unified practice model and cultural change	"Core training programme" for all SEND staff (alongside other CYPE staff) implemented (July 19 and ongoing)	Green
					"Core training masterclasses" for SEN managers focusing on values, cultural change and an integrated CYPE approach (September 2019)	Orange
					Survey circulated to all LA staff to establish baseline of knowledge and enable progress to be measured. (August 2019).	Orange
					Basic induction training materials developed on SEND Code of Practice, for all staff across the local area who work with children and young people with SEND. (September 2019).	Orange
					Training delivered. (September 2019 – July 2020).	Orange
					Identify and train SEND champions from individual agencies to lead on SEND within their agency. (December 2019).	Orange
					Basic induction SEND training e-learning included as core training for all staff working in Children, Young People and Education Directorate. (April 2020).	Orange
					Follow up survey to all staff to evidence progress. (July 2020).	Orange
1.10	Improve responses to parental complaints and concerns.	October 2019	Head of SEND	Parents will receive a more consistent, better quality and timely response to their complaints.	Create and appoint 4 new dedicated complaints officer posts (September 2019).	Orange
					Training for all SEND staff on managing complaints (October 2019).	Orange
					Customer care training for all SEND staff (October 2019).	Orange

Measures/indicators of success

Measures/indicators of success	Data source	Frequency	Baseline	Targets & Actuals				RAG rating
				Dec 2019	June 2020	Dec 2020		
Significant increase in the percentage of parents that agree or strongly agree with the confidence statements within the parental survey.	Parental surveys	Six-monthly	To be established following the analysis of the first parental survey (September '19)	Dec 2019	June 2020	Dec 2020		
				Target	Target	Target		
				Improve from baseline by at least 20%*	Improve from baseline by at least 40%	Improve from baseline by at least 60%		
				Actual	Actual	Actual		
Increased parental confidence that the local areas meets the needs of children with SEND	Parental survey	Six monthly	To be established following the analysis of the first parental survey (September 2019)	Dec 2019	June 2020	Dec 2020		
				Target	Target	Target		
				Actual	Actual	Actual		
Increased use of the new online Local Offer which would indicate that it is accessible and helpful.	Number of hits on Local Offer when returned in search results	Six-monthly	762 (in one year)	Target	Target	Target		
				1500	3000	6000		
				Actual	Actual	Actual		
SEN PEOs engage with an increased proportion of parents so that they feel supported and they understand the provision available.	SEN PEOs records of parental engagement	Termly	New recording process to be implemented. Baseline & targets established by October 2019	Autumn 2019	Spring 2020	Summer 2020	Autumn 2020	
				Target	Target	Target	Target	
				TBC once baseline is available	TBC once baseline is available	TBC once baseline is available	TBC once baseline is available	

				Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	
Increased percentage of Year R-11-aged CYP with EHCPs placed in mainstream schools which would indicate an increase in the confidence of parents/ carers that their child's needs can be met there.	Synergy	Termly	SEN 2 Jan 2019 data 45% in mainstream	Target	Target	Target	Target	
				47%	49%	51%	53%	
				Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	
Increased knowledge of the statutory responsibilities set out in the Children & Families Act 2014, SEND Code of Practice and the Equalities Act of all staff across agencies that work with CYP with SEND.	Staff survey	Annually	To be established once staff survey has been completed.	Actual August 2019		Target July 2020		
						90% of staff have received training on SEND Code of Practice.		
						90% identifying 'strongly agree' or 'agree' that they are confident in their knowledge and understanding of the statutory responsibilities.		
						Actual		

*: All baseline plus targets will be subject to periodic review to ensure they are appropriate, specifically, whether they are sufficiently or insufficiently stretching.

2	<p>Area of Weakness: The limited role parents and carers (and YP) have in reviewing and designing services for children and young people with SEND.</p> <p>Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Parents and YP have a clearly defined integral role in reviewing and designing services. - The Vision for SEND in Kent is jointly created and owned by families and all services working with CYP with SEND. - Families find the Local Offer website and statutory assessment process clear and accessible. - Parents/carers and CYP have access to information on SEND in a timely, clear and transparent way.
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Note: we will use our new model of co-production with parents to inform all key actions

	Key actions	Timescale	Lead officer	Impact	Milestones/progress	RAG rating
Page 57	2.1 We will transform the way that we work with parents/carers through the development of four Parent/Carer Forums - (Kent PACT) and a County Executive Group ensuring that their views inform strategic and operational developments across the partnership.	September 2019	Kent PACT coordinator	Parents/carers work in partnership with education, health and social care to make improvements to services for SEND.	Groups are established (September 2019).	
					Parent representatives (Kent PACT champions) are represented on all workstreams and governance groups (September 2019).	
					SEND Family Engagement Officer (incl. senior managers) to develop ongoing relations with the full range of parent/carers fora across Kent.	
					We will work alongside FutureGov to establish new and more inclusive ways of working with parents and parents' groups (September 2019).	
					We will work with CONTACT, a national charity "for families with disabled children" to provide support to PACT and KCC as PACT develops. Initial meeting is 15 August 2019.	
2.2	We will implement a completely revised approach to partnership, engagement and co-production with parents/carers and young people in Kent that will operate from the highest strategic level (Improvement Board) to the	December 2019	Head of SEN	Services will increasingly be co-produced. Parents/carers will be engaged with and will be clear where and when this will take place. Services will better meet families'	A set of principles will be established and agreed with parent/carers for a (October 2019)	
					All key SEND groups (including Improvement Board, Workstreams, CfKC) will be required to sign up to the principles (Nov 2019)	
					A series of ongoing engagement events will be established to work with parents/carers/young	

	Key actions	Timescale	Lead officer	Impact	Milestones/progress	RAG rating
	customer facing Operational level (EHCPs).			needs.	people on a range of specific topics (September 2019 and ongoing).	
					The Improvement Board to monitor activities on a regular basis ensuring the link between engagement and improvement (October 2019)	
2.3	Co-produce a vision for SEND with parents and carers that is owned and recognised by them.	December 2019	SEND Family Engagement Officer	Jointly produced and agreed vision that all stakeholders will work towards.	Draft vision developed and consulted on through the parent survey (June 2019).	
					Vision finalised with parent/carers forums and YP groups (December 2019).	
2.4	Parents/carers and YP are involved in the review and design of the statutory assessment process and appendices, especially the parent/child's views.	January 2020	SEND Compliance Manager	Parents/carers and YP are confident that the statutory assessment process and documents are clear and accessible for them. Increased satisfaction in the assessment process.	Initial stakeholder event (December 2018).	
					Parents/carers and YP representatives attend task and finish group to co-design improvements to the statutory assessment process and EHC Plan format. (September 2019)	
					Draft appendices and EHCP templates are trialled in the Autumn term and feedback reviewed before roll out in January 2020.	
2.5	New format for the Local Offer website to be created and led by parents/carers and YP.	December 2019	SEND Family Engagement Officer	Parents/carers and YP find the local offer useful and find it easier to access.	Local Offer website platform commissioned (June 2019).	
					Creation of new post to focus on development of improved Local Offer	
					Meetings held with parent/carers and YP to co-design (October 2019).	
					Final format agreed and launched (December 2019).	
2.6	Deliver a co-produced communication and engagement protocol to ensure	December 2019	SEND Family Engagement Officer	Parents/carers and YP feel they are provided with the right information at the right time and	Parents/carers and YP feedback on how and what they would like to be communicated with (September 2019).	

	Key actions	Timescale	Lead officer	Impact	Milestones/progress	RAG rating
	that all partners including parents and young people are fully aware and informed of the improvement programme including the WSOA.			<p>know where to source additional guidance.</p> <p>Provide a regular “you said we did” style feedback to parents.</p>		
Draft Communication protocol consultation including regular “you said, we did” feedback to families (October 2019).						
Communication protocol published and implemented. (November 2019).						

Measures/indicators of success

Measures/indicators of success	Data source	Frequency	Baseline	Targets & Actuals			RAG rating
				Dec 2019	June 2020	Dec 2020	
Significant increase in the percentage of parents that agree or strongly agree with the parental and YPs survey statement that they found information on the Local Offer useful.	Parental and YP surveys To be supplemented by Local Offer website feedback	Six-monthly	To be established following the analysis of the first parental and YP survey (by September 2019).	Target	Target	Target	
				Improve from baseline by at least 20% *	Improve from baseline by at least 40%	Improve from baseline by at least 60%	
				Actual	Actual	Actual	
Increased use of the new online Local Offer which would indicate that it is accessible and helpful.	Number of hits on Local Offer	Six-monthly	762 (in one year)	Target	Target	Target	
				1500	3000	6000	
				Actual	Actual	Actual	
All governance forums and workstreams have identified and invited parent reps to all meetings.	Chairs/Leads	Short-term target	N/A	Target			
				To be completed by September 2019			

*: All baseline plus targets will be subject to periodic review to ensure they are appropriate, specifically, whether they are sufficiently or insufficiently stretching.

B	Inclusive Practice and the Outcomes, Progress and Attainment of Children and Young People
	Senior responsible officer: Keith Abbott – Director of Education, Planning and Access
3	<p>Area of Weakness: 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.</p> <p>Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improved inclusion and quality of SEND provision in schools. - CYP with SEND have their needs successfully met. - School staff have the SEND knowledge and skills to be able to meet the needs of all CYP with SEND.

Note: we will use our new model of co-production with parents to inform all key actions

	Key actions	Timescale	Lead officer	Impact	Milestones/progress	RAG rating
Page 61	Develop and implement an agreed county wide approach to inclusion across Kent schools and academies that meets statutory requirements and is clear as to the provision available from the improved Local Offer. In doing so, we will work alongside the Regional Schools' Commissioner to set out the statutory responsibilities and expectations of schools and academies as enshrined in the Children & Families Act 2014, the Equalities Act and the SEND Code of Practice.	January 2020	SEND Inclusion Project Manager	Consistent approach to inclusion by all schools and academies.	ISOS Partnership commissioned (May 2019) to undertake survey, analyse data gathered and work with the HT and LA to develop solutions.	
				Schools and academies will be compliant and delivering their statutory obligations for CYP with SEND.	On-line survey undertaken in collaboration with Kent Association of Headteachers (KAH) (July 2019).	
				Increased number of CYP with SEND being effectively supported within mainstream schools.	Data collated and analysed (August 2019).	
				Increased number of CYP with SENDs successfully supported in transition from Primary to Secondary mainstream schools.	ISOS Partnership led workshops to discuss findings with schools (October 2019).	
				Schools and academies better informed as to services and support available through the improved Local Offer.	3-year funding package agreed with KAH to help sustain their capacity and to contribute to SEND improvements (June 2019).	
					Agreement with RSC to support a joint approach with the Academy/Free School sector (July 2019).	
					New post of SEND Inclusions Manager created and appointed (June 2019).	

	Key actions	Timescale	Lead officer	Impact	Milestones/progress	RAG rating
					Feedback analysed to inform actions (November 2019).	
					Work with schools, academies, the RSC, KAH, KSENT and PACT to develop the overall approach and secure sign up by all schools and academies (Jan 2020).	
3.2	Commission a full review of all the devolved/retained SEND resources, analysing the impact of those resources and recommend improvements.	April 2020	Director EPA	More effective and consistent use of current resources. Improved outcomes for CYP with SEND	Agree review plan (August 2019.) Detailed analysis and review activity with schools, KAH, KSENT and PACT (December 2019). Formal consultation with schools and implementation of agreed changes in the 2020/21 financial year (April 2020).	
3.3	To deliver a programme of training for all schools rising from 3.1.	July 2020	SEND Inclusion Project Manager	All schools are trained on meeting the needs of CYP with SEND.	Current district offer of training reviewed to reflect areas identified through school survey and workshops (November 2019). Updated district offer agreed (December 2019). Rolling programme of training delivered from January 2020.	
3.4	To deliver a programme of targeted support to schools who need more help to support inclusive practice.	October 2019	SEND Inclusion Project Manager	All schools are inclusive and have high quality SEND provision.	Use current data and analytics (exclusion rates, parental feedback, reduced timetables) to identify schools who are not inclusive of CYP with SEND needs. (September 2019). Provide individual guidance to those schools to support self-evaluation and improvement. (Rolling programme from October 2019).	
3.5	To support and provide resource to secondary head teachers to develop collaborative inclusion practices.	October 2019	SEND Inclusion Project Manager	All secondary schools and PRUs work collaboratively on a local inclusion offer that support CYP in their mainstream schools.	Review Alternative Provision funding model to enable more control and resource for the schools to develop 'in-school' inclusion activity. (completed June 2019). Additional funding released to schools (Sept 2019).	

	Key actions	Timescale	Lead officer	Impact	Milestones/progress	RAG rating
					Develop an inclusion toolkit to support mainstream schools in their self-evaluation and inclusion planning (November 2019).	
					Have a county lead to support local collaborations of schools to develop these offers. (October 2019).	
3.6	Create a county inclusion strategy with Headteachers, including the planning and facilitation of improvements to district SEND provision. This will form part of the wider Local Area SEND Strategy.	December 2019	SEND Inclusion Project Manager	SEND provision is planned with schools so that it supports the joint inclusion offer.	SEND Inclusion Project Manager post created and appointed to (June 2019).	
					Headteacher workshop undertaken to gather comments on WSoA (June 2019).	
					In partnership with KAH and KsENT, a SEND County Working Group is established. Terms of Reference (ToR) (September 2019).	
					The Regional Schools' Commissioner (RSC) support the engagement of academies and Free Schools (September 2019 onwards).	
					Group to develop a Kent Inclusion Strategy (December 2019) which will form part of the wider Local Area SEND Strategy.	
3.7	Headteachers to revise terms of reference of and representation at District Inclusion Steering Groups to ensure the district action plan addresses issues in the WSoA.	December 2019	SEND Inclusion Project Manager	Schools in a district will be more able to meet needs of children with SEND and work together to find solutions for local children.	Each district will have a local plan to demonstrate how they are addressing key actions in the WSoA which will be collated and reported on by the SEND Inclusion Project Manager. (December 2019).	
3.8	Countywide programme of peer reviews of inclusion with an identified focus on SEND provision. School self-evaluation supported by PEOs, STLS, ISSK, IAAs,	September 2020	SEND Inclusion Project Manager	Mainstream schools able to provide more effective support to CYP with SEND.	Learning from SEND peer reviews are shared across County (December 2019).	
				Individual school action plans created to address areas for	Headteachers will have co-ordinated district peer reviews. (ongoing from January 2020).	

	Key actions	Timescale	Lead officer	Impact	Milestones/progress	RAG rating
	EH.			<p>development with an identified focus on SEND practice development.</p> <p>Collated district knowledge of strengths and areas for development inform local delivery of services in a more targeted way.</p> <p>Collaborations of schools will advance shared accountability for pupils in a district.</p> <p>Holistic needs of children with SEND and their families addressed more effectively.</p>	School action plans will feed into the district plan through shared trends and themes of areas for development. (July 2020)	
3.9	Early Years Best Practice Guidance and Mainstream Core Standards documents revised in collaboration with Early Years settings and school Special Educational Needs Co-ordinators (SENCOs).	December 2019	SEND Monitoring and Inclusion Manager	<p>The needs of children with SEND at the universal, targeted and individual level are better met.</p> <p>CYP with SEND benefit from more consistent support.</p> <p>Early Years providers utilise the guidance to increase their capacity to meet needs of children with SEND.</p>	<p>Early Years best practice guidance document finalised (July 2019).</p> <p>Document disseminated. (September 2019).</p> <p>Training delivered October. (December 2019).</p> <p>Schools mainstream core standards working group established (June 2019).</p> <p>Roll out of new document for mainstream schools (December 2019).</p>	
3.10	Teaching and early years setting staff are supported to move between mainstream schools and	July 2020	Chair of Kent Special Education Needs Trust	Children with severe and complex needs in mainstream schools are better supported by more experienced and better trained staff.	LIFT Execs work with district schools to secure access to observation and training opportunities. (September 2019).	

	Key actions	Timescale	Lead officer	Impact	Milestones/progress	RAG rating
	settings and special schools for observations and training secondments.		Exec (KsENT)	<p>Outreach support from special schools will improve understanding of the mainstream context.</p> <p>Improve confidence in schools, potentially reducing demand for special school placements.</p>	Effectiveness evaluated through teachers increased confidence in meeting the needs of children with SEND. (July 2020).	
3.11	Establish training by Specialist Teaching and Learning Service (STLS)/special schools for Newly Qualified Teachers (NQTs) and NQTs + 1 to improve knowledge.	November 2019	Chair of Kent Special Education Needs Trust Exec (KsENT)	NQTs and NQTs + 1 are better trained to meet the needs of children with SEND in their classrooms.	<p>Targeted offer of training for NQTs and NQTs + 1 available in every district (November 2019).</p> <p>Effectiveness evaluated through NQT and NQT+1 teacher's confidence in meeting the needs of children with SEND. (July 2020).</p>	
3.12	Develop and implement a Kent approach to whole school nurture with the EPS.	April 2020	Head of Educational Psychology Service	More inclusive ethos in Kent schools.	<p>Develop a plan for County-wide delivery of whole school nurture training (November 2019).</p> <p>Training offered from April 2020.</p>	
3.13	Develop accredited district nurture provisions.	September 2020	SEND Inclusion Project Manager	<p>Reduced number of CYP with SEND having fixed term or Permanent Exclusion from school.</p> <p>CYP with Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) needs, have their needs better met.</p> <p>Decreased number of CYP with SEND on reduced timetables.</p>	<p>Refocus the STLS Service Level Agreement (SLA) with the lead special schools to develop district plans to secure accredited nurture provision (October 2019).</p> <p>New provisions in place in each district (September 2020).</p>	
3.14	Develop more targeted and specialist training options for teaching staff to improve skills and knowledge to provide the provision for CYP with ASD or communication &	July 2020	SEND Monitoring and Inclusion Manager	<p>CYP with ASD/C&I have their needs better met by increasing mainstream school's capacity to meet their needs.</p> <p>Each district will have a minimum of two trainers to deliver targeted and</p>	<p>ASD Specialist Resource Provision (SRP) leads and STLS specialist teachers approached to be trained as trainers (July 2019).</p> <p>Training takes place for trainers (December 2019).</p> <p>Targeted and specialist training eg.-(SPELL)</p>	

	Key actions	Timescale	Lead officer	Impact	Milestones/progress	RAG rating
	interaction (C&I) needs.			specialist training to mainstream schools.	approach for (ASD/C&I) is delivered in every district. (ongoing from January 2020).	
3.15	Further develop the range and offer of Post 16/19 provision and options.	March 2020	SEND County Manager	<p>Improved range of options from all services available at Post 16/19 for YP with SEND.</p> <p>Better identification of vocational support and independence training to support pathway to adulthood agenda.</p> <p>Clear supported routes for YP to progress in education beyond statutory school age.</p>	<p>Identify gaps and pressure points in post 16 provision for Education, Health and Social Care (July 2019).</p> <p>Work with post 16/19 education and social care providers to develop enough appropriate provision in Kent to meet the majority of needs. (September 2020).</p> <p>Specialist employment to work with special schools to increase the number of YP going into supported employment and on supported internships (March 2020).</p>	
3.16	Develop more targeted and specialist training options for Teachers and TAs to improve skills and knowledge to meet social, emotional and mental health (SEMH) needs.	January 2020	SEND Inclusion Project Manager	<p>Increase school's capacity to meet the needs of CYP with challenging behaviour.</p> <p>The number of behaviour related exclusions is decreased through improved wellbeing and reduced anxiety in YP.</p>	<p>Bid to run UK pilot of Whole school Positive Behaviour Support approach (July 2019)</p> <p>Whole school Positive Behaviour Support approach piloted in 5 schools in Kent and success evaluated (between September – December 2019)</p> <p>Range of targeted and specialist training options identified (December 2019)</p> <p>Training is made available to all mainstream schools and early years settings (January 2020).</p>	
3.17	Introduce a reflective Early Years Inclusion Tool to further drive and support the early identification and appropriate interventions for children with SEND in the early years.	January 2020	Early Years and Childcare Equality and Inclusion Manager	<p>More children with SEND have access to high quality early years provision in their own community.</p> <p>Fewer parental complaints.</p>	Tool introduced (January 2020)	
3.18	Commission Emotional Literacy Support Assistant	Commencing from April 2020	Head of Educational	Increase school's ability to meet children's social emotional needs.	Develop plan for County-wide delivery (November 2019).	

	Key actions	Timescale	Lead officer	Impact	Milestones/progress	RAG rating
	(ELSA) training by the Educational Psychology Service.		Psychology Service			
					Additional training offered from April 2020.	

Measures/indicators of success

Measures/indicators of success	Data source	Frequency	Baseline	Targets & Actuals				RAG rating
				Autumn 2019	Spring 2020	Summer 2020	Autumn 2020	
Reduced percentage of CYP with an EHCP subject to a fixed term exclusion	KCC data	Termly	Kent 9.2% of Kent total (April 2018 – March 2019 cumulative data)	Target	Target	Target	Target	
				8%	7%	6%	5%	
				Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	
No.of schools and academies which have developed their own school, action plan to address areas of development (see 3.8 above)	KCC Data	Termly	0	Target	Target	Target	Target	
				0	50%	100%		
				Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	
Reduced number of CYP with an EHCP subject to a permanent exclusion	KCC data	Termly	Kent 5.1% of Kent total (April 2018 – March 2019 cumulative data)	Target	Target	Target	Target	
				2.5%	1.5%	1%	0%	
				Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	
Reduced percentage of CYP with SEN Support subject to a fixed term exclusion	KCC data	Termly	31.5% of Kent total (April 2018 - March 2019 cumulative data)	Target	Target	Target	Target	
				25%	20%	15%	10%	
				Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	
Reduced number of CYP with SEN	KCC data	Termly	41% of Kent	Target	Target	Target	Target	

Support subject to a permanent exclusion			total	35%	30%	25%	20%	
			(April 2018 – March 2019 cumulative data)	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	
Reduced percentage of CYP with an EHCP on a reduced timetable	KCC data	Termly	24.4% of Kent total	Target	Target	Target	Target	
			(May 2019 data)	19%	14%	9%	4%	
			Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual		
Reduced percentage of CYP with SEN Support on a reduced timetable	KCC data	Termly	49.2% of Kent total	Target	Target	Target	Target	
			(May 2019 data)	44%	39%	34%	29%	
			Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual		
Increased percentage of Year R-11-aged CYP with an EHCP placed in mainstream schools	Synergy/SEN2 data (January 2019)	Termly	45% of all EHCPs for CYP Yr R to Yr 11	Target	Target	Target	Target	
				47%	49%	51%	53%	
			Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual		
Increased percentage of pupils supported in a successful transition from Primary to Secondary mainstream schools	KCC Data	Annually		Target	Target	Target	Target	
				TBC			Autumn 19 figure + 20%	
				Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	
Ensure the percentage of CYP with an EHCP who are NEET remains below the national figure	IYSS	Termly (recognising there is seasonal fluctuation in NEET figures)	0.5% May 2019 data	Target	Target	Target	Target	
				<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	
			Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual		
Increase the number of CYP with	TEP Supported	Annually	16-25 receiving	Target	Target	Target	Target	

an EHCP aged 16-25 accessing Supported Employment	Employment		supported employment 2018-19- 146				supported employment 175		
			16-25 supported internships – 78 (not included in the above figures)				supported internships 95		
				Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual		
Significant increase in the percentage of parents that agree or strongly agree with the parental survey statements that they are confident the educational provider can meet needs and has the knowledge/ skills to do so (Primary phase)	Parental surveys Supplemented by feedback from the parent/carer forums	Six-monthly	To be established following the analysis of the first parental survey (by September 2019). .	Dec 2019		June 2020		Dec 2020	
				Target		Target		Target	
				Improve from baseline by at least 10% *		Improve from baseline by at least 20%		Improve from baseline by at least 30%	
				Actual		Actual		Actual	
Significant increase in the percentage of parents that agree or strongly agree with the parental survey statements that they are confident the educational provider can meet needs and has the knowledge / skills to do so (Secondary)	Parental surveys Supplemented by feedback from the parent/carer forums	Six-monthly	To be established following the analysis of the first parental survey (by September 2019). .	Target		Target		Target	
				Improve from baseline by at least 10%		Improve from baseline by at least 20%		Improve from baseline by at least 30%	
				Actual		Actual		Actual	
Decrease in the % of post 16 / post 19 young people with SEND placed in independent non-maintained special schools (INMSS).	SEN EHCP placement data	Six-monthly	% Yr 12 & 13 INMSS = 8.6% % post 19 in	Target		Target		Target	
				Yr 12 & 13 = 8.1% Post 19 = 4.5%		Yr 12 & 13 = 7.6% Post 19 = 4.0%		Yr 12 & 13 = 7.1% Post 19 = 3.5%	
				Actual		Actual		Actual	

			INMSS = 4.6%				
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*: All baseline plus targets will be subject to periodic review to ensure they are appropriate, specifically, whether they are sufficiently or insufficiently stretching.

4	<p>Area of Weakness: The poor standards achieved, and progress made, by children and young people with SEND.</p> <p>Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improved attainment and progress made, by children and young people with SEND. - Guidance on good practice is available for all providers.
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Note: we will use our new model of co-production with parents to inform all key actions

	Key actions	Timescale	Lead officer	Impact	Milestones/progress	RAG rating
Page 72	We will create a county inclusion strategy with Headteachers, (including the planning and facilitation of improvements to district SEND provision See 3.6 above) which will be aligned with the new Ofsted Framework on progress and attainment of SEND pupils, and included in the inclusion leadership development programmes	December 2019	School Improvement Lead Officer within TEP	The attainment and achievement for children with SEND is improved and recognised through schools' and early years settings use of Ofsted framework.	Provide a series of workshops training on the new inspection framework. (Rolling programme from May 2019).	
					Provide Ofsted conference free to all schools – 'A force for improvement - Putting the child first' (July 2019).	
					All schools offered follow-up guided conversations to support self-evaluation and solution development by school improvement advisors and Kent Leader of Education (KLE). (Rolling programme from Sept 2019).	
					Links to 3.4. Action plans from the self-evaluation using the inclusion toolkit are aligned to the Ofsted inspection framework. (December 2019)	
					Additional resources provided to TEP through redirecting existing resources to increase staffing within school improvement and provide more capacity on SEND (September 2019).	
					Schools are Equality Act compliant. (December 2019)	
4.2	Kent Governor services to amend	March 2020	Kent Governor	Leadership scrutiny of SEND	All governing bodies are aware of the	

	Key actions	Timescale	Lead officer	Impact	Milestones/progress	RAG rating
	their training for Governors to include the leadership and management aspect of the inclusion toolkit for training.		Service Manager	practice and outcomes in schools formalised and enhanced.	responsibilities in monitoring SEND outcomes. (March 2020)	
4.3	Guidance on improving the progress and attainment of CYP is developed.	April 2020	KCC Schools Improvement team (TEP)	More CYP with SEND have their need effectively met Pupils with SEND make progress and attain in line with national figures	Identify schools where there is good practice and high achievement and attainment of CYP with SEN. (Sept 2019). Use understanding from these schools to develop guidance on good practice. (Dec 2019 – April 2020)	
4.4	Provide support to schools to develop good practice activity in relation to improving achievement and attainment of CYP with SEND	July 2020	KCC Schools Improvement team (TEP)	The attainment and achievement for children with SEND is in line with national figures and improved through bespoke support and the sharing of good practice.	Use current assessment data and analytics to identify schools where CYP with SEND needs do not achieve or attain in line with National Performance. (Sept 2019). Provide a targeted core offer of consultant support to these schools from both KCC School Improvement and KLE, NLE and SLE's from the schools exhibiting good practice. (Rolling programme from January 2020).	
4.5	Training in good practice guidance shared with all professional involved in the wrap around support for CYP and their schools.	By July 2020	KCC Schools Improvement team (TEP)	Consistent approach in all schools	Rolling programme of training provided for SENCOs, PEO's and other professionals on the key elements of the guidance. (Feb 2020 onwards).	

Measures/indicators of success

Measures/indicators of success	Data source	Frequency	Baseline	Targets & Actuals		RAG rating
				Target 2019	Target 2020	
Increased percentage of CYP with SEN Support achieving the expected standard in Reading, Writing & Maths at KS2	DfE	Annual	2018 Kent: 24 National: 24	Target 2019	Target 2020	
				25	26	
				Actual	Actual	
Improved progress score for CYP with SEN Support in Reading at KS2	DfE	Annual	2018 Kent: -1.2 National: -1.0	Target 2019	Target 2020	
				-1.1	-1.0	
				Actual	Actual	
The SEN Achievement Gap narrows at the end of the EYFS	DfE and KCC Management Information	Annual	2018 Kent 59.8 National	Target 2019	Target 2020	
				59%	58.5%	
Improved progress score for CYP with SEN Support in Writing at KS2	DfE	Annual	2018 Kent: -1.7 National: -1.8	Target 2019	Target 2020	
				-1.6	-1.5	
				Actual	Actual	
Improved progress score for CYP with SEN Support in Maths at KS2	DfE	Annual	2018 Kent: -1.7 National: -1.0	Target 2019	Target 2020	
				-1.6	-1.5	
				Actual	Actual	
Improved Attainment 8 score for	DfE	Annual	2018	Target 2019	Target 2020	

CYP with SEN Support at KS4			Kent: 33.7 National: 32.2	32.0	33.0	
				Actual	Actual	
Improved Progress 8 score for CYP with SEN Support at KS4	DfE	Annual	2018 Kent: -0.62 National: -0.43	Target 2019	Target 2020	
				-0.5	-0.4	
				Actual	Actual	

N.B. The more positive the score the better for all above indicators

5	<p>Area of Weakness: The lack of effective systems to track and improve outcomes for those children and young people whose progress to date has been limited by weaknesses in provision.</p> <p>Outcome: Systems are effective in tracking and improving outcomes for children and young people with SEND.</p>
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Note: we will use our new model of co-production with parents to inform all key actions

	Key actions	Timescale	Lead officer	Impact	Milestones/progress	RAG rating
5.1	<p>Set out clear guidance on what is expected from tracking.</p> <p>Schools and settings provided with information and training on recognised successful tracking systems.</p>	Oct 2019	SEN Inclusion Project Manager	<p>CYP with SEND are robustly tracked to show improvement to skills to meet outcomes.</p> <p>Systems will identify any gaps or weaknesses in provision that can then be addressed.</p> <p>Training will include impact of implementation.</p> <p>Schools enabled to make an informed decision on the best tracking system for their situation.</p>	<p>SEND Inclusion Project Manager to work with KsENT and KAH to develop plan for disseminating information on tracking systems Eg. Pupil Asset, B Squared, Sleuth, BOXALL, Early Years Progress Tracker Intervention tool and the use of the SIMS behaviour tracking module to all mainstream schools (October 2019).</p>	
					<p>SEN Inclusion Project Manager to collate good practice impact examples from each district to disseminate. (January 2020)</p>	
					<p>Systems implemented in schools and early years settings monitored by SEN PEOs. (July 2020).</p>	
5.2	<p>Provide specific training on 'outcomes' for all stakeholders to clarify the differences between EHCP outcomes, skills-based outcomes, attainment and destination outcomes.</p>	July 2020	SEND Monitoring and Inclusion Manager	CYP with SEND have improved outcomes.	<p>Training programme developed (January 2020).</p>	
					<p>Roll out of training (Jan 2020).</p>	

5.3	Develop the use of Provision Maps Eg. TES programme	July 2020	SEN Inclusion Project Manager	Schools can effectively track progress and outcomes of CYP with SEND	Options explored and shared with school SENCos (January 2020).	
5.4	Ensure progress towards achieving EHCP outcomes is tracked at Annual Reviews and inform targets.	December 2019	SEN Compliance Manager	CYP with EHCP are working towards appropriate agreed outcomes that underpin achievement of aspirations. Targets are challenging to ensure high expectations and progress is measurable.	Data on progress towards achieving outcomes is monitored and collated via the Annual Review paperwork and lack of progress flagged to SEN PEO for further investigation with school. (December 2019).	

Measures/indicators of success								
Measures/indicators of success	Data source	Frequency	Baseline	Targets & Actuals				RAG rating
				Autumn 2019	Spring 2020	Summer 2020	Autumn 2020	
Percentage of CYP are on track to achieve their end of key stage outcomes (for those annual review not taking place in the final year of the year stage)	EHCP Annual Reviews	Termly	New recording process to be fully implemented by September 2019	Target	Target	Target	Target	
				50%	52%	55%	57%	
				Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	
Percentage of CYP who achieve at least 50% of their EHCP outcomes by the end of the key stage.	EHCP Annual Reviews	Termly	New recording process to be implemented by September 2019	Target	Target	Target	Target	
				70%	72%	75%	77%	
				Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	

Ensure the percentage of CYP with an EHCP who are NEET remains below the national figure	IYSS	Termly (monitor termly but need to recognise there is seasonal fluctuation in NEET figures).	0.5%	Target	Target	Target	Target	
				<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	
				Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	
Increased percentage of schools using robust and effective systems for the tracking of pupil attainment and behaviour	PEO audits of a sample of schools every term	Termly	Baseline in Autumn 2019 and set targets to improve from that position. .	Target Spring 2020	Target Summer 2020	Target Autumn 2020		
				TBC	TBC	TBC		
				Actual	Actual	Actual		

Note: All baseline plus targets will be subject to periodic review to ensure they are appropriate, specifically, whether they are sufficiently or insufficiently stretching.

C	Quality of Education, Health and Care Plans
	Senior responsible officer: Louise Langley – Head of SEN Assessment and Placement
6	<p>Areas of Weakness: 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.</p> <p>Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Good quality, holistic, consistent and timely Education, Health and Care plans. - All staff have the knowledge and skills required for their role. - Parent/carers and CYP are fully involved in the planning and reviewing of the provision required to meet need. - Families are supported by all services to prepare for the transition into adulthood.

Note: we will use our new model of co-production with parents to inform all key actions

	Key actions	Timescale	Lead officer	Impact	Milestones/progress	RAG rating
Page 79	Undertake a comprehensive review of the statutory assessment processes (including Synergy) to make them better, faster, more transparent and more inclusive of the the views of parents/carers/young people and will implement the findings.	November 2019	SEND County Manager	SEN Officers have more time to communicate with parents and produce high quality EHCPs in a timely manner as a result of less bureaucratic and more efficient systems.	New revised streamlined Synergy workflows implemented (April 2019).	
					Workforce training on process (April 2019).	
					Commission FutureGov to assist us in developing an App based EHCP process that allows for genuine co-production and transparency (August 2019)	
					Review the findings from EHCP audits post training and App roll-out and implement lessons (November 2019).	
6.2	Develop a more robust programme of initial and ongoing Continuous Professional	September 2019	SEND Compliance Manager	All staff have improved skills and a robust knowledge of key policy documents including SEND Code of Practice, Children & Families Act	Develop a new CPD programme (September 2019).	

	Key actions	Timescale	Lead officer	Impact	Milestones/progress	RAG rating
	Development (CPD) for SEN Assessment and Placement staff to embed a new practice model of child focused planning and co-production with parents.			2014 and the Equalities Act	Implement the programme to reflect the new practice model (December 2019).	
6.3	We will develop a new quality assurance framework for EHCPs that is evidence based, focuses on quality as well as timeliness and measures the impact on children's lives and their parents'/carers' experiences.	December 2019	SEN Compliance Manager	<p>All Plans will have good quality advice and assessments from education, health and social care professionals.</p> <p>Plans will be high quality, concise, clear and accessible.</p> <p>Increased parental involvement (less quality related complaints) in EHCP's.</p>	Draft Quality Assurance Framework produced (May 2019).	
					Consultation with key stakeholders (June 2019).	
					Quality Assurance framework trialled (July 2019).	
					Quality Assurance Framework fully implemented, incorporating feedback, (December 2019). Workshops on the learning from the programme are rolled out with all relevant staff in the local area.	
6.4	Develop more streamlined pathway for Educational Psychology (EP) advice and assessment.	July 2019	Head of Educational Psychology	<p>Appropriate and timely advice provided to SEN by EPs in a variety of formats.</p> <p>EPs reduce the backlog of requests for full EP assessments.</p>	New pathway in place (July 2019).	
					Review of pathway options and the impact on EP workload and statutory timescales. (December 2019).	
6.5	Develop process of co-production with parents to ensure a shared understanding of the needs of children in pre-school specialist settings.	December 2019	SEND County Manager	Parents/carers are fully engaged with decision making regarding their pre-school child and are confident that needs are identified, and appropriate interventions and support are in place.	Pilot phase (August 2018).	
					Collate and analyse feedback from all participants (March 2019).	
					Roll out to all specialist nurseries across County (April 2019).	

	Key actions	Timescale	Lead officer	Impact	Milestones/progress	RAG rating
					We will consider the lessons from the pre-schools work and possible next steps for school age children (October 2019).	
6.6	Revise processes with health and social care to ensure timely and appropriate advice/information to inform the statutory assessment process.	September 2019	Designated Clinical Officer	Children benefit from information, assessment and plans from health and social care that are relevant, appropriate and received in a timely manner.	DCO creates an improved process for health to assure quality (September 2019).	
					Social Care QA framework created to improve process for social care to assure quality (September 2019).	
6.7	We will review the EHCP Annual Review process and documentation to drive improvements in timeliness and quality, ensuring it is fit for purpose.	September 2019	SEND Compliance Manager	Children's changing special educational needs are being effectively met through a robust Annual Review process. Annual Reviews are carried out in line with statutory guidance.	New Annual Review process and documentation trialled (May 2019).	
					Feedback and comments collated (August 2019).	
					Updated Annual Review process and documentation implemented (September 2019).	
6.8	Implement an improvement plan to ensure that post 16/19 planning for adulthood is robust.	November 2019	SEND Compliance Manager	Planning for Post 16/Post 19 provision is robust and fully reflects YP's aspirations and ambitions. YP are supported by appropriate services from Year 9 onwards to plan for adulthood. Parental satisfaction with EHCP's is increased.	Quality assurance process to ensure preparing for Adulthood outcomes are in all EHCPs (November 2019).	
					All services are committed to providing the delivery of preparation for adulthood support. (December 2019).	
6.9	To develop an improved process for parents to give feedback on the EHCP assessment process and quality of plans.	December 2019	SEND Compliance Manager	Parental feedback informs areas for improvement.	Implement new parental satisfaction feedback process – 5 points during statutory assessment process (April 2019).	

	Key actions	Timescale	Lead officer	Impact	Milestones/progress	RAG rating
					Review and evaluate data to inform improvements to process that will enable increased parental satisfaction. (December 2019).	
6.10	Develop an agreed assessment framework and pathway for children not already known to the LA Integrated Children's Services to inform the Social Care section of the EHCP.	January 2020	Director of Integrated Children's Services (Social Work Lead)	The relevant social care section of all EHCPs will contain up to date assessment and needs information for all children. Parental satisfaction with EHCP's is increased.	Develop draft framework (Sept 2019)	
					Implement (Jan 2020)	

Measures/indicators of success

Measures/indicators of success	Data source	Frequency	Baseline	Targets & Actuals				RAG rating
Significant increase in the percentage of parents responding to the satisfaction feedback questionnaire at all steps of the statutory assessment process.	Parental 5-point satisfaction feedback of the statutory assessment process	Collate monthly and report six-monthly	From the initial small sample in June 2019 the use of the satisfaction feedback points varied from only 4 responses at point 4 to 116 at point 5. This data showed 100% fully satisfied at every point but quantities make it unreliable.	Dec 2019	June 2020	Dec 2020		
				Target	Target	Target		
				>95% fully satisfied	Increase consistent use feedback at every point to 90% of cases. >95% fully satisfied	100% fully satisfied >95% fully satisfied		
				Actual	Actual	Actual		
Increase in the percentage of new EHCPs that are completed within statutory timescales	Synergy	Termly	29% National = 60%	Autumn 2019	Spring 2020	Summer 2020	Autumn 2020	
				Target	Target	Target	Target	
				40%	45%	50%	60%	
				Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	
Increase in the proportion of professional advice meeting the standards of the new QA framework	KCC Data	Termly	Ofsted/CQC identified that there is inconsistent quality of EHCPs	December 2019	April 2020	July 2020	December 2020	
				Target	Target	Target	Target	
				65% meet standards	75% meet standards	85% meet standards	95% meet standards	
				Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	
Reduction in number of complaints regarding SEND	Complaints teams	Monthly	38 complaints per month	Dec 2019	April 2020	July 2020	Dec 2020	
				Target	Target	Target	Target	

				30	25	20	15	
				Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	
Reduction in the number of appeals received	Tribunals data	Monthly Average	42 average per month	Target	Target	Target	Target	
				39	36	33	30	
				Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	

D	Joint commissioning and Governance
	Senior responsible officer: Rachel Jones – Senior Responsible Officer STP
7	<p>Areas of Weakness: 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.</p> <p>Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To better meet children and YP’s Special Educational Needs and Disabilities through an agreed understanding of population level of need and implement a joint commissioning plan. There are clearly defined roles and responsibilities to address the health needs of CYP in special schools with regular review. There is a clear, consistent and equitable outcome based universal, targeted and specialist level offer for CYP with speech and language needs.

Note: we will use our new model of co-production with parents to inform all key actions

	Key actions	Timescale	Lead officer	Impact	Milestones/progress	RAG rating
Page 85	7.1 Establish a joint commissioning function whose priorities align with the WSoA, the SEND strategy and the NHS Long Term Plan and will ensure that statutory requirements are met.	March 2020	Head of Commissioning Children and Public Health and Director of Acute Strategy and Partnerships	CYP’s SEND needs will be met by unified commissioning.	Commissioning workshop (May 2019 and July 2019).	
				Clear understanding of the impact of current services and the areas that need to be improved	DCO appointed (June 2019) and 2x Band 7 DCO support officers appointed (September 2019).	
				Delivering statutory requirements.	Co-design and publish joint commissioning plans and protocols by January 2020 latest.	
					Publish an updated needs assessment as part of the JSNA to support SEND planning and joint commissioning intentions by September 2019.	
					Production of a SEND outcomes framework with outcome measures through a series of workshops and multi-agency events that, as a minimum, meets statutory requirements (December 2019).	
					Implement new model of joint commissioning including draft pooled budgets and ensuring the outcomes	

	Key actions	Timescale	Lead officer	Impact	Milestones/progress	RAG rating
					framework is embedded into the relevant contracts by March 2020.	
7.2	Co-design and deliver a bespoke network of special school nursing across Kent.	September 2019	Director of Acute Strategy and Partnerships	Children and YPs relevant health needs in Profound, Severe or Complex Needs (PSCN) special schools are met equitably. There are clearly defined roles and responsibilities to address the health needs of CYP in special schools with regular review. This is underpinned by a workforce development plan co-produced by leadership across all stakeholders.	<p>Review of current provision (March 2019).</p> <p>Assessment of needs in schools. (June 2019).</p> <p>Consultation of new model of provision undertaken with PSCN schools (May to July 2019).</p> <p>Implement new bespoke network model (September 2019).</p> <p>Review of new working model (July 2020)</p>	
7.3	Co-design and implement a jointly commissioned speech and language therapy service across Kent understood by families and stakeholders.	April 2020	Director of Acute Strategy and Partnerships	<p>Develop a jointly commissioned system wide graduated outcome based universal, targeted and specialist level offer for CYP with speech and language needs.</p> <p>CYP with SEND are having their Speech, Communication and Language Needs met in a responsive and timely way.</p> <p>Positive feedback from CYP and their families reporting that the SEND strategy and Commissioning plans meet the needs of CYP with SEND in Kent.</p>	<p>Update 2018 review of provision (October 2019) and develop a revised model by January 2020.</p> <p>SLCN provision identified in EHC plans is being received by the child or young person by April 2020</p> <p>The expected speech and language progress outcomes are being achieved for CYP with SEND and families are satisfied with support they received for their child's speech, communication and language needs from April 2020.</p>	
7.4	Deliver improved and equitable provision of vision screening and follow up services for CYP in Kent including those with SEND.	May 2019	Director of Acute Strategy and Partnerships	School age children in mainstream education receive vision screening and follow up services across Kent equitably.	Review of current variable provision across Kent for CYP access to vision screening and follow up (February 2019).	

	Key actions	Timescale	Lead officer	Impact	Milestones/progress	RAG rating
					Funded and commissioned vision screening and follow up service available in West Kent and North Kent CCG areas in line with the existing service provision in other parts of Kent (May 2019).	
7.5	Review the Early Help investment into the specialist mental health service pathway and develop and implement a jointly commissioned pathway for behaviour support	December 2020	Director of Acute Strategy and Partnerships, Director of Integrated Children's Services Head of Commissioning,	Earlier support for families in the neurodevelopmental pathways	Review of mild to moderate needs with recommendations (September 2019)	
					Outcome and recommendations reported to Cabinet Committee of realigned funding (October 2019)	
					Review of support in Neurodevelopmental pathway to Kent health and Wellbeing Board (January 2020).	
					Design, mobilisation and Implementation of new pathway (March 2020).	

Measures/indicators of success

Measures/indicators of success	Data source	Frequency	Baseline	Targets & Actuals					RAG rating
				Q3 19-20	Q4 19-20	Q1 20-21	Q2 20-21	Q3 20-21	
Publication of a co-designed joint commissioning strategy that meets the needs of CYP with SEND.	NHS/KCC	Monthly	No joint commissioning plan is currently in place	Target	Target	Target	Target	Target	
				n/a	Publish co-designed commissioning plans	Embed outcomes framework in contracts			
				Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	
% of schools that have a health supported special school nursing	NHS	Quarterly	45%	Target	Target	Target	Target	Target	
				Network established	70%	80%	90%	100%	
				Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	
Proportion of CYP with SEND that access equitable speech and language therapy services in Kent	NHS	Quarterly	Review to confirm current service provision profile across Kent CCG's	Target	Target	Target	Target	Target	
								100% (all CYP with SEND within Kent CCG's)	
				Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	
% of children and young people who have NHS supported vision screening and follow up	NHS	Quarterly	55% (East Kent CCG's only)	Target	Target	Target	Target	Target	
				65%	75%	85%	95%	100% (all Kent CCG's)	

				Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	

Note: All baseline plus targets will be subject to periodic review to ensure they are appropriate, specifically, whether they are sufficiently or insufficiently stretching.

8	<p>Areas of Weakness: The governance of SEND arrangements across the EHC system at strategic and operational level and absence of robust action plans to address known weaknesses.</p> <p>Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear accountability through governance to address SEND. • Children’s SEN needs and those of their parents are addressed as a priority by all partners. • CYP with SEND and their families’ needs are met more effectively by receiving a more joined up service.
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Note: we will use our new model of co-production with parents to inform all key actions

	Key actions	Timescale	Lead officer	Impact	Milestones/progress	RAG rating
8.1	To ensure that SEND improvements are a fundamental priority for the 0-25 HWBB	December 2019	Director of Children’s Services	Children’s SEN needs and those of their parents are addressed as a priority by all partners.	SEND is prioritised in the forward plan for 2019/20 (March 2019).	
					Approve a revised SEND area strategy (December 2019).	
8.2	There is a clear accountability and governance framework that sets out an escalation process to ensure barriers to progress are managed effectively to jointly meet the needs of children and young people with SEND and their families.	October 2019	Director of Children’s services and the CCG Accountable Officer	Evidence demonstrates that all providers are consistently contributing to strategic SEND discussions. Barriers to progress are clear to all partners to ensure mitigations are developed.	Attendance at all mandated meetings, as per the governance structure, by health, social care and education representatives from May 2019.	
					Minutes of meetings evidence the discussion and mitigation of barriers to progress from May 2019.	
					A minimum of monthly progress reporting for each work stream is in place minuted to evidence progress and issues raised/resolved from June 2019.	
8.3	Deliver a SEND Improvement Board which has strategic oversight and will drive the pace and improvement activities.	March 2019	Director of Children’s Services	The Written Statement of Action and its actions are delivered to agreed timescales	Initial meeting (March 2019).	
					Monthly meetings established May 2019 and ongoing.	
					Determine the performance framework to meet all statutory responsibilities for SEND (quarterly).	

	Key actions	Timescale	Lead officer	Impact	Milestones/progress	RAG rating
8.4	Create a KCC Informal Members Group to have strategic oversight and drive the improvement activities of the WSoA workstreams.	July 2019	Director of Children's Services	The Written Statement of Action and its actions are delivered to agreed timescales	Monthly meetings established July 2019 and ongoing.	
8.5	Regular reporting within KCC to Corporate Management Team and Cabinet Members Meetings	May 2019	Director of Children's Services	The Written Statement of Action and its actions are delivered to agreed timescales	Regular reporting as requested from April 2019	
8.6	Re-purpose the 0-25 HWB SEND Standing group to deliver robust actions addressing significant areas of weakness identified by Ofsted/CQC.	July 2019	Director of Education, Planning and Access	Deliver the actions identified within the WSoA.	Revise ToR and membership (August 2019).	
					Monthly meetings (ongoing from September 2019).	
8.7	Chairs for each Board responsible for escalating issues through the accountability hierarchy in order to overcome delays/barriers to progress with the WSOA.	Duration of work to deliver WSoA	Board Chairs (See page 5 and Appendices 2-5)	Barriers to progress resolved quickly	Escalation arrangements agreed	
8.8	Deliver an effective single point of decision making for the 7 Kent CCG's via the establishment of a Joint Committee.	June 2019	Director of Acute Strategy and Partnerships	There is consistency of health commissioning approach and equity of health provision for children's services across County.	7 CCGs to agree delegation of children's services to a single committee (May 2019).	
					Establish monthly joint committee meetings (June 2019 onwards).	
8.9	Integrate disabled children's service into CYPE Directorate.	April 2020	Director of Children's services	CYP with SEND and their families' needs are met more effectively by receiving a more joined up service.	KCC 0-25 Disabled CYP service to move to CYPE directorate (August 2019).	
					Design further integration of SEND services including assessment and planning (April 2020).	

Page 91

E	Service Provision
	Senior responsible officer: Rachel Jones – Senior Responsible Officer STP

9	<p>Areas of Weakness: 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.</p> <p>Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved service provision and care pathways to reduce waiting times for health services. • Appropriate services are in place to meet the population need. • Children with additional needs will be identified earlier to enable early support to be in place.
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Note: we will use our new model of co-production with parents to inform all key actions

	Key actions	Timescale	Lead officer	Impact	Milestones/progress	RAG rating
Page 92	To jointly co-design and commission at pace, a new pathway for CYP with a suspected ND or behavioural disorder (including ASD and ADHD).	April 2020	Associate Director of Children Commissioning lead WK CCG	A jointly commissioned and radically re-designed pathway for CYP with suspected neuro-developmental conditions, co-designed with parents, is in place.	Jointly assess neuro-developmental levels of needs across the County. (July 2019).	
				CYP and their families have access to timely support through a needs-led Neuro-developmental pathway. Timely interventions for and with families to better support CYP with neurodevelopmental needs and behavioural challenges.	Review the current provision for mild to moderate need. (September 2019).	
				Waiting times for ASD and ADHD assessments are within national guidelines.	A co-designed Neuro-developmental disorder pathway will be finalised and phased implementation plan produced including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-referral • Referral • Assessment • Post-assessment support (by December 2019). 	
				Implement the Mental Health Support Team in Schools initiative, jointly with Education, across Kent to support schools in identifying and managing SEND CYP mental health needs earlier.	Implement a jointly commissioned new ND Disorder pathway (April 2020).	
					All 4 Mental Health Support Teams across Kent are in place and training has commenced by January 2020.	
					The 4 MHST's are supporting 8,000 CYP each, undertaking an estimated 500 interventions per team by January 2021.	

	Key actions	Timescale	Lead officer	Impact	Milestones/progress	RAG rating
9.2	Drastically reduce waiting times for access to the CYP's Mental Health Provider Service (CYMHPS) including the current ND pathway. (Links to 9.1 above)	July 2020	Associate Director of Children Commissioning lead WK CCG	<p>Continued reduction of routine waiting times for CYP mental health assessments to meet the national standard of 82% of referrals seen within 18 weeks from the current position of 2 year waiting times (reduced from 4 years).</p> <p>Reduced referrals and therefore Improved referral to treatment time from baseline for Community Paediatrics and CAMHS for CYP who require those services.</p> <p>All CYP will receive appropriate mental health support when required.</p> <p>Families will receive timely advice and support for CYP with mental health needs.</p>	Additional funding of £6.3m (13% of yearly contract value) over 3 years from 2018/19 to 2020/21 agreed to reduce waiting times already in place.	<p>Green</p> <p>Green</p> <p>Green</p> <p>Orange</p>
					To continue to performance manage the improvement trajectory (ongoing from February 2019) from a stat point of 4 years to the national waiting time standard.	
					To significantly reduce the number of referrals to CYMHPS for neuro developmental assessments from implementation of the new ND pathway in April 2020.	
					Positive feedback from CYP and their families by July 2020	
9.3	Reduce waiting times for all CYP with SEND to the wheelchair service to comply, as a minimum, with the 18 week national referral to treatment standard	December 2019	Director of Acute Strategy and Partnerships	<p>To reduce and equalise the waiting time across all areas in Kent for access to wheelchairs/mobility equipment for CYP with SEND.</p> <p>To achieve the national waiting time standard of 18 weeks, as a minimum, for all CYP with SEND</p> <p>CYP will receive wheelchairs to support them accessing education without delay equitably across all areas of Kent.</p>	Additional funding agreed following a service review (September 2018).	<p>Green</p> <p>Orange</p>
					To release £866k (17% of contract value) of additional funding in line improvement trajectory achievement (September 2018 to December 2019).	
9.4	Ensure health visitors have full access to antenatal information to embed a 'tell it once' culture of cohesion between health	December 2019	SRO Local Maternity System	Children with possible additional needs will be identified before/soon after birth to enable early support to be in place.	Investigate current antenatal information sharing process (July 2019).	<p>Orange</p> <p>Orange</p>
					Modify information sharing processes	

	Key actions	Timescale	Lead officer	Impact	Milestones/progress	RAG rating
	and social care.			Families will be supported after birth to manage CYP with additional needs.	(December 2019).	
9.5	Integrate the two-to two-and-a-half-year check between health visitors and early years settings to embed the 'tell it once' culture.	October 2020	Joint Lead between Head of Early Years and Childcare (The Education People) and Director of Public Health	Children with early identified additional needs will have a care plan in place to best support their development.	Extension of current KCC and KCHFT partnership (Early October 2019).	
					Review the available delivery models for reviews at two (October 2019).	
					Develop, agree and disseminate a framework and process for information sharing (December 2019).	
					Co-design and plan the implementation of the new model (January 2020).	
					Implement a consistent model for integrated reviews (October 2020).	
9.6	Ensure all YP over 14 with a learning disability (LD) have an annual health check and learning from LeDR reviews is embedded.	On-going	Corporate Director of Adult Social Care and Health	All YP over 14 will have an annual health check to determine their health needs and ensure they are met.	Data recording systems in place to record and monitor how many CYP over the age of 14years+ are receiving an annual health check by October 2019.	
					To agree a single business case to develop capacity and capability to deliver LD annual health checks (October 2019).	
					Ensure all children over the age of 14 receive an offer of a health check by January 2020.	
9.7	The digital Shared Care Record is available to enable us to fully embed the 'tell it once' culture.	2022/23	STP Digital Transformation Lead	All health professionals will be able to access the same CYP record which will reduce duplication, improve communication and reduce delays for CYP with health needs.	To procure a Shared Care Record (October 2019).	
					To implement the use of a Shared Care Record (2022/23).	

Measures/indicators of success

Measures/indicators of success	Data source	Frequency	Baseline	Targets & Actuals					RAG rating
				Q3 19-20	Q4 19-20	Q1 20-21	Q2 20-21	Q3 20-21	
% of young people currently waiting meeting 18 week referral times for Neuro Developmental Assessments.	NHS	Quarterly	15% of 9,000 CYP currently on a neuro developmental caseload across Kent at June 2019	Target	Target	Target	Target	Target	
				20%	25%	30%	35%	45%	
				Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	
% of young people meeting 18 week referral to treatment target for (CYMHPS) not including ND referrals	NHS	Quarterly	50% of 4,000 CYP on the waiting list currently across Kent at June 2019	Target	Target	Target	Target	Target	
				55%	70%	75%	80%	At least 92%	
				Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	
Volume of referrals to CYMHPS for the Neuro developmental assessments post implementation of new pathway	NHS	Quarterly	Approx 5,000 referrals per month across Kent CCG's	Target	Target	Target	Target	Target	
				To be determined as part of new pathway development					
% of those identified by Health Visitors and/or early years providers as part the new model including the pilot phase at 2 years as requiring an integrated check, who then go on to receive one.	NHS	Quarterly	0%	Target	Target	Target	Target	Target	
				80%	50%	60%	70%	80%	
				Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	
Number of YP over 14 with a learning disability having an annual health check.	NHS	Quarterly	41%	Target	Target	Target	Target	Target	
				50%	55%	60%	68%	75%	
				Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	

% of young people across Kent meeting 18 week referral to treatment target for wheelchair assessments and provision.	NHS	Quarterly	76%	Target	Target	Target	Target	Target	
				80%	87%	92%	92%	92%	
				Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	

Glossary of Acronyms

0-25 HWB	0-25 Health and Wellbeing Board	NEET	Not in Education, Employment or Training
ADHD	Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder	NICE	The National Institute for Health and Care Excellence
ASD	Autistic Spectrum Disorder	NQT	Newly Qualified Teacher
CCG	Clinical Commissioning Group	NQT + 1	Newly Qualified Teacher + 1 year
CPD	Continuous Professional Development	PBS	Positive Behaviour Support
CQC	Care Quality Commission	PEO	Provision Evaluation Officer
CYMHPS	Children and Young People's Mental Health Provider Service	PSCN	Profound, Severe or Complex Needs
CYP	Children and Young People	SALT	Speech and Language Therapy
CYPE	Children, Young People and Education	SEMH	Social, Emotional and Mental Health
DCO	Designated Clinical Offer	SENCOs	Special Educational Needs Co-ordinator
DSC	Director of Children's Services	SEND	Special Educational Needs and Disabilities
EHCP	Education, Health and Care Plan	SIA	School Improvement Adviser
ELSA	Emotional Literacy Support Assistant	SLA	Service Level Agreement
EP	Education Psychology	SPELL	Structure, Positive approaches and expectations, Empathy, Low arousal, Links
ISOS	Education Consultant	SRO	Senior Responsible Officer
JSNA	Joint Strategic Needs Assessment	STLS	Specialist Teaching and Learning Service
KAH	Kent Association of Headteachers	STP	Sustainability and Transformation Partnerships
KLE	Kent Leader of Education	TAs	Teaching Assistants
Kent PACT	Kent Parents and Carers Together	TEP	The Education People
KsENT	Kent Special Education Needs Trust	ToR	Terms of Reference
LA	Local Authority	WSoA	Written Statement of Action
LD	Learning Disability	YP	Young People
LIFT	Local Inclusion Forum Teams		

0 – 25 Health and Wellbeing Board

Clair Bell	Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care & Public Health, KCC
Stuart Collins	Director of Integrated Children’s Services (Early Help and Preventative Services Lead), KCC
Roger Gough	Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education, KCC
Penny Graham	Healthwatch Kent (Public Representative)
Sarah Hammond	Director of Integrated Children’s Services (Social Work Lead), KCC
Coretta Hine	D/Supt – Kent Police
Steve Inett	Chief Executive, Healthwatch Kent
Mark Janaway	Programme and Performance Manager, Kent Safeguarding Children Board, KCC
Wendy Jeffreys	Public Health Specialist
Rachel Jones	Director of Acute Strategy and Partnerships, K&M STP, NHS
Louise Langley	Head of SEN Assessment and Placement, KCC
Mark Radford	Chief Executive, Swale Borough Council
Neil Wickens	Head of Policy Co-ordination and Research, on Behalf of Kent PCC
Sarah Nichols	Project Officer, KCC
Peter Oakford	Cabinet Member, KCC
Dr Richard Patey	Consultant Paediatrician, Medway Maritime Hospital, NHS
Gill Rigg	Chair of Kent Safeguarding Children Board, KCC
Andrew Scott-Clark	Director of Public Health, KCC
Karen Sharp	Head of Commissioning Portfolio Children and Public Health, KCC
Penny Southern	Corporate Director Adult Social Care and Health, KCC
Mark Walker	Assistant Director for Disabled Children and Young People, KCC
Paula Wilkins	Chief Nurse, Medway, DGS, Swale and West Kent CCGs, NHS

SEND Improvement Board

Keith Abbott	Director of Education, Planning and Access, KCC
Stuart Collins	Director of Integrated Children's Services (Early Help Lead), KCC
Glenn Douglas	Accountable Officer of CCGs and Chief Executive of Kent & Medway STP, NHS
Matt Dunkley (Chair)	Corporate Director - Children, Young People and Education, KCC
Suz Elvey	Communications Officer, KCC
David Gazet	Communications Officer, KCC
Graham Genoni	Service Integration Project Manager, KCC
Sue Gibbons	Designated Clinical Officer, Kent and Medway, NHS
Roger Gough	Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education, KCC
Sarah Hammond	Director of Integrated Children's Services (Social Work Lead), KCC
Rachel Jones	Director of Acute Strategy and Partnerships, Kent & Medway STP, NHS
Louise Langley	Head of SEN Assessment and Placement, KCC
Sharon McLaughlin	SEND Family Engagement Officer, KCC
Shellina Prendergast	Deputy Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education, KCC
Michael Ridgwell	Deputy Chief Executive, Kent & Medway Sustainability & Transformation Partnership
Andrew Scott-Clark	Director of Public Health, KCC
Karen Sharp	Head of Commissioning Portfolio Children and Public Health, KCC
Mark Walker	Assistant Director for Disabled Children and Young People, KCC
Paula Wilkins	Chief Nurse, Medway, DGS, Swale and West Kent CCGs, NHS
Jane Rolfe	Headteacher rep
Deb Hines	Headteacher rep
Mike Walters	Headteacher rep
Vicky Edwards	Parent rep - Space2BeMe
	Parent reps – to be confirmed

SEND Change for Kent Children Board

Keith Abbott	Director of Education, Planning and Access, KCC
Stuart Collins / Sarah Hammond	Director of Integrated Children's Services, KCC
Graham Genoni	Service Integration Project Manager, KCC
Louise Langley	Head of SEN Assessment and Placement, KCC
Rachel Jones	Director of Acute Strategy and Partnerships, Kent & Medway STP, NHS
Lesley Cheshire	SEND Consultant, KCC
Rob Comber,	Innovation Unit Manager, KCC
	HR Business Partner, KCC
	Finance Business Partner, KCC
	Project Manager, KCC
	Health representation – reps to be confirmed

Task and Finish Workstreams

Workstream	Senior Responsible Officer	Action leads	Contributors
A) Parental engagement and co-production	Director of Education, Planning and Access	SEND Family Engagement Officer SEND Monitoring and Inclusion Manager Kent PACT Coordinator SEND Compliance Manager	Parents Young person rep Children’s Health Commissioner Social care rep (Disabled Children’s Service/ Corporate Parent) County SEN Manager SEND Compliance Manager SEND Monitoring & Inclusion Manager Educational Psychologist CYPE Engagement and Consultation Officer Healthwatch rep Information, Advice and Support Kent Service Manager
B) Inclusive Practice and the Outcomes, Progress and Attainment of Children and Young People	Director of Education, Planning and Access	SEND Inclusion Project Manager SEND Monitoring and Inclusion Manager Chair of KsENT Head of Educational Psychology Service SEND County Manager Director of Education, Planning and Access	Headteachers Parents Specialist Resource Provision reps Special School Headteacher rep Educational Psychologist STLS Outreach Lead rep FE College rep Early Help rep School Improvement Advisor SEND Monitoring & Inclusion Manager Social Care rep SENCo reps
C) Quality of EHCPs	Head of SEN Assessment and Placement	SEND Compliance Manager SEND County Manager Head of Educational Psychology Service Designated Clinical Officer Director of Integrated Children’s Services (Social Work Lead)	SEND Compliance Manager Parents Educational Psychologist Children’s Health Commissioner Social Care rep SEND Monitoring & Inclusion Manager SEND Early Years Manager SENCo rep SEND Tribunal Team Manager Designated Clinical Officer

Workstream	Senior Responsible Officer	Action leads	Contributors
D) Joint commissioning and governance	Director of Acute Strategy and Partnerships	Head of Commissioning Children and Public Health Director of Acute Strategy and Partnerships Director of Children's Services Director of Education, Planning and Access	SEND Communication Assistive Technology Manager SEND Therapies Provision Officer Commissioner for Disabled Children's Services Parents Children's Health Commissioner Health Provider Trusts Senior Leads Disabled Children's Service Manager Public Health Specialist – Child Health
E) Service Provision	Director of Acute Strategy and Partnerships	Senior Public Health Consultant Associate Director of Children Commissioning lead WK CCG Director of Acute Strategy and Partnerships SRO Local Maternity System Director of Public Health Corporate Director of Adult Social Care and Health STP Digital Transformation Lead	Commissioner for Children and Public Health Parents NELFT rep SALT rep Paediatrician Children's Health Commissioner Disabled Children's Services Manager SEND Communication Assistive Technology Manager

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 – 1 October 2019

Subject: Update on the Kent Safeguarding Children Multi-agency Arrangements

Classification: Unrestricted

Past Pathway of Paper: Safeguarding Partnership (Shadow Executive Board)
11 September 2019

Electoral Divisions: All

Summary: This report updates the Cabinet Committee on the recently established Kent Safeguarding Children Multi-agency Partnership (KSCMP). This is the new statutory body which has replaced the previous local safeguarding children board.

Recommendation:

The Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee is asked to **NOTE** the contents of this report.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee considered the "Proposed New Multi-agency Local Safeguarding Arrangements" report on the then planned new local safeguarding multi-agency arrangements at its meeting on 7 May 2019.
- 1.2 The minutes of the meeting held on 7 May 2019, records that the Cabinet Committee "*RESOLVED that the proposed decision to be taken by the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education to agree the proposed new multi-agency local safeguarding arrangements, be endorsed*".
- 1.3 The Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education took the Key Decision (19/00035) on 15 May 2019. This paved the way for the establishment of the Kent Safeguarding Children Multi-Agency Partnership (KSCMP). In line with the statutory requirements, the Chief Officers of the 'safeguarding partners', namely, the Head of Paid Service (KCC), the Accountable Officer (CCGs) and the Chief Officer (Kent Police) published information about the new

arrangements on 17 June 2019. The document can be found via this link: www.kscmp.org.uk. As a result, the Kent Safeguarding Children Multi-agency Partnership was established on 17 September 2019. This new multi-agency partnership has replaced the previous local children safeguarding board, which was known as Kent Safeguarding Children Board (KSCB).

- 1.4 The purpose of this report is to update the Children’s, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee on the establishment of the Kent Safeguarding Children Multi-agency Partnership. Also, for the Cabinet Committee to be informed about the approach and the measures that the partnership board will use to help it to reach an understanding of the effectiveness of the new safeguarding arrangements. Details of the assessment plan are set out in the Scrutiny and Assurance Framework document which can be found via this link: www.kscmp.org.uk

2. Policy context

- 2.1 The Children Act 2004, as amended by the Children and Social Work Act 2017, has placed a new duty on ‘Safeguarding Partners’ (local authority, CCGs and police) to safeguard and promote the welfare of children. The new arrangements place a ‘shared and equal duty’ on all three statutory organisations.
- 2.2 Working Together 2018 requires that these new arrangements must be in place by the 29th September 2019, and, as indicated in 1.3 above, the new arrangement became operational on the 17th September 2019.

3. Requirements related to setting up the Multi-agency Partnership Arrangements

- 3.1 Working Together 2018 also sets out the key requirements which safeguarding partners must fulfil. The assessment as to the extent to the requirements have been met are set out in the table below and this confirms that our new arrangements fully comply with the requirements placed on the safeguarding partners.

Table 1

Requirement	Status	Requirement	Status	Requirement	Status
Response to safeguarding concerns	✓	Relevant agencies	✓	Funding	✓
Commissioning and publishing child local safeguarding reviews	✓	Involvement of education	✓	Process for undertaking local safeguarding practice reviews	✓
Arrangements for independent scrutiny	✓	Involvement of residential homes for	✓	Voice of children and families	✓

		children			
Safeguarding partners	✓	Use of date and intelligence	✓	Threshold document	✓
Geographical boundaries	✓	Multi-agency training	✓	Publish information on the local arrangements	✓

- 3.2 The inaugural meeting of the Kent Safeguarding Children Multi-agency Executive Board is scheduled to take place on the 9th October 2019. The Partnership Executive Board will set out its key priorities following the meeting. The Corporate Director Children, Young People and Education represents KCC on the Partnership Executive Board. The KSCMP will publish its annual report which will be presented to the County Council, CCGs Board and the Police and Crime Commissioner in line with the statutory requirement.
- 3.3 The Lead Member for Children’s Services will play a key role in the KSCMP Scrutiny and Challenge Group. The Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education which will act alongside the Independent Scrutineer and the Partnership Executive Board to lead on the system of challenge and holding partners to account in order to demonstrate evidence of system performance. As a result, the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education will play an important role in driving the multi-agency partnership to improve the overall system performance and effectiveness.
- 3.4 Work is at an advance stage for completing the review of the business support requirements necessary to assist the Partnership Executive Board and the operation of the multi-agency arrangements.
- 3.5 As part of the transition from the KSCB to the new multi-agency partnership arrangements, the funding contribution agreed by the existing KSCB members will continue to fund necessary partnership activities until the end of the 2019/20 financial year.
- 3.6 The Partnership Executive Board is carrying out a review of the funding arrangements to inform the required budget for 2020/21 and to determine the respective contribution of the safeguarding partners and relevant agencies.

4. Conclusion

- 4.1 Amendments to the Children Act 2004 have led to the establishment of KSCMP as the new multi-agency safeguarding partnership that has replaced the previous local safeguarding children board (KSCB). The statutory safeguarding partners are the local authority, CCGs and police. These three agencies have a ‘shared and equal’ responsibility for the local safeguarding multi-agency arrangements. KSCMP became operational on the 17th September 2019.
- 4.2 This report is intended to update the Cabinet Committee on the establishment of the new safeguarding children partnership multi-agency arrangements. The report confirms that KCC, CCGs and police have taken the necessary steps to ensure that they comply with the statutory duty placed on them as ‘safeguarding

partners', regarding the creation and the operation of a new local safeguarding multi-agency partnership. KSCMP will report its activities via an annual report to the respective governing bodies of the three agencies. In the case of KCC, the annual report will be presented to the County Council.

5. Recommendation

5.1 Recommendation:

The Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee is asked to **NOTE** the contents of this report.

6. Background Documents

Kent Safeguarding Children Multi-agency Partnership Arrangements / Scrutiny and Assurance Framework.

<https://www.kscmp.org.uk/about-kscb/newarrangements>

Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/working-together-to-safeguard-children--2>

7. Report Authors

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

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

To: Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee - 1 October 2019

Subject: Refugee Resettlement Support Commissioning

Decision No: 19/00070

Classification: Unrestricted

Past Pathway of Paper: Syrian Vulnerable Persons Relocation Scheme Steering Group

Future Pathway of Paper: None

Electoral Division: All

Summary: This report concerns proposals to externally commission the majority of the resettlement support (including the property set-up elements) of refugee resettlement in Kent.

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) Commission via a competitive tender the refugee resettlement support service in Kent; and
- (ii) To delegate decisions about the commissioning process and the implementation of the new contracts to the Corporate Director of Children, Young People and Education.

1. Introduction

1.1 This report concerns proposals to externally commission the majority of the resettlement support (including the property set-up elements) of refugee resettlement in Kent.

1.2 The current refugee resettlement scheme in Kent is solely focused on the Syrian Vulnerable Persons Relocation Scheme (VPRS). However, it is the intention to include in the tender the Vulnerable Children's Resettlement Scheme (almost identical to the VPRS) for arrivals up to Spring 2020 and from then the new UK Resettlement Scheme which will absorb and extend the existing resettlement schemes going forward (see the attached Home Office Note for Local Authorities

on the UK Resettlement Scheme for details). Any future similarly organised and funded schemes will also be covered by the tender.

2. Background

2.1 The Syrian Vulnerable Persons Relocation Scheme (VPRS) and the Vulnerable Children's Resettlement Scheme (VCRS) are both part of the UK Government's humanitarian relief programme supporting refugees where it has been determined that resettlement is in their best interests.

- The Syrian VPRS was launched in January 2014. In September 2015 it was announced that the scheme would be expanded to resettle 20,000 Syrians by mid-2020 and in July 2017 eligibility was extended to all those refugees fleeing the conflict in Syria, regardless of their nationality. The scheme involves taking particularly vulnerable refugees straight from the countries surrounding Syria and resettling them in the UK.
- On 21 April 2016, the Vulnerable Children's Resettlement Scheme (VCRS) was announced. VCRS has been specifically tailored to resettle vulnerable refugee children at risk and their families from the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region. The target for this scheme is to resettle 3,000 individuals by mid-2020 (the target refers to both the children and their families).

2.2 Both schemes involve resettling the person identified as vulnerable with their immediate family. The individuals arriving under the scheme are given 5 years Refugee status from day one and, as such, are able to work, rent, claim benefits and other public funds immediately.

2.3 Housing authorities in the UK (in Kent the district/borough/city councils) are responsible for decisions on the number of refugee families to be resettled in their area and for the housing to be used. Nothing in this paper proposes any changes to that position.

2.4 Following the Government's request to local authorities (in September 2015) to resettle Syrian refugees under the Vulnerable Persons Relocation Scheme, it was agreed with the Kent housing authorities that Kent County Council would coordinate the support provision for the refugees, with the exception of those to be settled in Ashford and Canterbury.

2.5 In order to respond in a timely manner to the need to resettle refugee families, KCC entered into agreements with providers that we were already working with and/or were aware of and that were able to provide the required support. The support providers are paid using a Grant agreement. It was always the intention to eventually formally commission the support elements of the scheme.

2.6 In August 2018 the responsibility for the scheme and the associated budget was transferred to the Strategy, Policy, Relationships and Corporate Assurance division within Strategic and Corporate Services and new posts of Refugee Resettlement Programme Manager and Programme Support Officer were created from October 2018. This team already held some of the coordination and partnership responsibilities associated with the scheme.

2.7 The resettlement team, working closely with Strategic Commissioning, is now in a position to commission the service via a competitive tender. This is necessary in order to put the requirements of the scheme on a firm contractual basis, to give all potential providers the opportunity to bid and to ensure the specification covers all current and future refugee resettlement schemes.

2.8 Due to the value of the contract it has been agreed that a Key Decision is required. The attached Proposed Record of Decision (Appendix A) gives further details of the decision required. It is hoped that the new contracts will be awarded around the beginning of February 2020, followed by mobilisation and handover with the new arrangements starting in full, from April 2020.

3. Service to be commissioned

3.1 The elements of the scheme it is proposed to externally commission are the property set-up and resettlement casework support provided to individual families, initially under a three-year contract, with the option to extend for up to 5 years (the period refugees are covered by the overall scheme).

3.2 It is the intention to retain within KCC the coordination and management of the scheme (including review and monitoring) and for the district housing authorities to remain, as now, responsible for decisions on the number of refugee families to be resettled and for the housing to be used.

3.3 The proposed contract with providers will allow additional local authorities to be added if needed.

4. Financial Implications

4.1 The funding available from central government for the scheme as a whole (including in-house and externally commissioned services) is as follows:

Year one

Adults: £8,520 plus £850 per adult (aged 19 and above) for ESOL
Children 5-18: £8,520 plus £4,500 for education
Children 3-4: £8,520 plus £2,250 for education
Children under 3: £8,520

Extra payments may be available for the most vulnerable refugees if evidence is provided (e.g. for property adaptations). The above figures do not include DWP benefits (which will be paid in the usual way) or the medical care costs (which will be paid direct to the CCGs - £2,600 per person).

Years two to five funding

Year 2 - £5,000 per person. Year 3 - £3,700 per person.
Year 4 - £2,300 per person. Year 5 - £1,000 per person.

4.2 The value of the contract across all providers (based on existing families and expected arrivals up to April 2020) is likely to be in the region of £1.5 to £2 million, with the possibility of an increased value of about £0.5 – £0.7 million for every ten new families resettled after April 2020, each of whom will then be supported for up to 5 years. This will be entirely funded by the secure ring-fenced Government grant that is attached to each individual refugee for the 5 years that they are supported under the scheme.

4.3 The default position is for the Government funding to be provided to the responsible district housing authorities but within Kent this is now administered and managed by KCC on their behalf (with the agreement of the districts). There is no call on KCC or district main budgets and to date (since the beginning of the scheme in Kent in December 2015) spending on the scheme has not exceeded the available funds. It appears in the KCC Budget as a “net nil” budget.

5. Kent Policy Framework

5.1 The proposed decision will enable KCC to deliver support to resettled refugee families in Kent in a way that meets the objectives of each of the three strategic outcomes in the Council’s Strategic Statement (2015-2020).

Outcome 1 – Children and young people in Kent get the best start in life: almost all the families resettled through the scheme contain children and young people. They have all had to flee their country of origin following the witnessing of traumatic events. They have usually spent a few years in one of the countries surrounding Syria living an insecure existence where access to education, health care and other services is poor. Settling in Kent enables children and young people to have their needs fully assessed and addressed where at all possible, thus enabling them to dramatically improve their life chances.

Outcome 2 – Kent communities feel the benefits of economic growth by being in work, healthy and enjoying a good quality of life: a fundamental objective of the scheme is to enable all adults for whom it is appropriate, to access full-time employment and to eventually not require support from the benefits system. To this end the scheme supports English language and skills training to enable individual refugees to secure employment. The support is very tailored to individual needs as the cohort of refugees arrive with very varied levels of education, qualifications and skills (e.g. there are craftsmen, manual workers, architects, teachers, people skilled in the hospitality trade, care professions etc). In addition to benefitting the families themselves, the skills many of the refugees bring with them are a significant asset to the communities in which they are settled.

Outcome 3 – Older and vulnerable residents are safe and supported with choices to live independently: all the refugees are vulnerable to an extent, having experienced trauma and displacement. On top of this a significant proportion have health problems that need addressing once they arrive in the UK. The support provided through the scheme enables them to access the services they require and to live as independently as possible in the community. To date none of the refugees have had to access residential care or, if children, been taken into care.

6. Equality Impact Assessment

6.1 An initial Equality Impact Assessment has been carried out and is attached to this report. It is believed that the basis of the scheme (bringing vulnerable refugees straight from the countries surrounding Syria to resettle in the UK) and, further, the way the scheme operates in Kent to assess and meet individual needs (many of which are based on the protected characteristics) mean that the equality needs of individuals are met in as thorough way as possible.

6.2 The service specification being developed for the commissioning exercise takes account of these needs, experience to date managing the scheme and consultation with refugees and partners. The adverse impact is therefore assessed as nil, with the potential for a high positive impact. However, the situation will be constantly monitored and reviewed as the scheme develops.

7. Recommendation(s)

7.1 It is recommended that the Cabinet Member takes the Key Decision to enable the commissioning process to proceed with a tender issued for the required 30 days in October/November 2019.

7.2 It is further recommended that decisions about the commissioning process and the implementation of the new contracts be delegated to the Corporate Director for Children, Young People and Education.

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 proposed decision to:

- (i) Commission via a competitive tender the refugee resettlement support service in Kent; and
- (ii) To delegate decisions about the commissioning process and the implementation of the new contracts to the Corporate Director of Children, Young People and Education.

9. Background Documents

- Home Office Funding Instruction for local authorities in the support of the United Kingdom's Resettlement Schemes.
- Home Office Note for Local Authorities on the UK Resettlement Scheme.
- Initial Equality Impact Assessment.

10. 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:

19/00073

For publication

Subject: Proposed Commissioning of Refugee Resettlement Support in Kent

Proposed Decision:

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

- (i) Commission via a competitive tender the refugee resettlement support service in Kent, and
- (ii) To delegate decisions about the commissioning process and the implementation of the new contracts to the Corporate Director of Children, Young People and Education.

Reason(s) for proposed decision:

Following discussions in 2015/16 with all district housing authorities and within Kent County Council (KCC), it was agreed that KCC would coordinate the support provision for refugees resettled in Kent under the Syrian Vulnerable Persons Relocation Scheme, with the exception of those to be settled in Ashford and Canterbury.

In order to respond in a timely manner to the need to resettle refugee families, KCC entered into grant agreements with providers that were able to provide the required support. It has been decided that the resettlement casework support provided to individual families and the property set-up aspects of the scheme should now be formally commissioned in order to put the requirements of the scheme on a firm contractual basis, to give all potential providers the opportunity to bid and to ensure the specification covers all current and future refugee resettlement schemes.

At present the service is solely focused on the Syrian Vulnerable Persons Relocation Scheme (VPRS). However, it is the intention to include in the tender the Vulnerable Children's Resettlement Scheme (almost identical to the VPRS) for arrivals up to Spring 2020 and from then the new UK Resettlement Scheme which will absorb and extend the existing resettlement schemes going forward. Any future similarly arranged and funded schemes will also be covered by the tender. The proposed contract with providers will allow additional local authorities to be added if needed.

It is the intention to retain within KCC the coordination and management of the scheme and for the district housing authorities to remain, as now, responsible for decisions on the number of refugee families to be resettled and for the housing to be used.

Financial Implications:

The value of the contract across all providers (based on existing families and expected arrivals up to April 2020) is likely to be in the region of £1.5 to £2 million, with the possibility of an increased value of about £0.5 – £0.7 million for every ten new families resettled after April 2020, each of whom will then be supported for up to 5 years. This will be entirely funded by a secure ring-fenced Government grant that is attached to each individual refugee for the 5 years that they are supported under the scheme. The default position is for the Government funding to be provided to the responsible district housing authorities but within Kent this is now administered and managed by KCC on their behalf.

There is no call on KCC or district main budgets and to date (since the beginning of the scheme in Kent in December 2015) spending on the scheme has not exceeded the available funds. It appears in the KCC Budget as a “net nil” budget.

Cabinet Committee recommendations and other consultation:

To be added after CYPE Cabinet Committee meeting on 1 October 2019

Alternatives considered: The options considered for the delivery of the resettlement support included to maintain the status quo (that is to continue to use the existing three providers and to pay them via annual grants), to provide the support from an in-house KCC team, to devolve the responsibility and budget back to the districts or to externally commission the support (either via one external provider for the whole of Kent, via a Dynamic Purchasing System or via a Framework Contract with Lots according to geographical area).

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

.....

Signed

.....

Date

KENT COUNTY COUNCIL
EQUALITY ANALYSIS/ IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EQIA)

Directorate/ Service: Strategic and Corporate Services.

Name of decision, policy, procedure, project or service: Refugee Resettlement.

Responsible Owner/ Senior Officer: Corporate Director Children, Young People and Education, Kent County Council - Matt Dunkley.

Version: 1

Author: Michael Thomas-Sam and Christine Grosskopf

Future pathway of Equality Analysis:

Syrian Vulnerable Persons Relocation Scheme (VPRS) Steering Group;
Corporate Lead Equality & Diversity;
Director of Strategy, Policy, Relationships and Corporate Assurance;
Children, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee;
Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education.

Summary and recommendations of equality analysis/impact assessment

What this report will consider

Under s.149 of the Equality Act 2010, when making decisions Kent County Council must have regard to the need to:

- Remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by people due to their protected characteristics
- Take steps to meet the needs of people with protected characteristics where these are different from the needs of other people.

The protected groups/characteristics are those based on:

- Age
- Disability
- Sex
- Gender identity and transgender
- Race
- Religion and belief
- Sexual orientation
- Pregnancy and maternity
- Marriage and Civil Partnerships
- Caring responsibilities

This EQIA (Equality Impact Assessment) is the assessment of the above duties with reference in particular to the way KCC is proposing to commission major elements of the support to be provided to refugees settling in Kent and the specification prospective

Updated 23/09/2019

1

providers are expected to bid against. It is a live document and will be updated as more analysis and consultation take place in advance of finalising the service specification for the proposed tender.

Context

The Syrian Vulnerable Persons Relocation Scheme (VPRS) is part of the UK Government's humanitarian relief programme supporting Refugees for whom resettlement is considered the appropriate response. The VPRS was launched in January 2014 and in September 2015, the then Prime Minister announced that the scheme would be expanded to resettle 20,000 Syrians in need of protection by mid-2020. In July 2017 it was announced that eligibility for the VPRS would be extended to all those refugees fleeing the conflict in Syria, regardless of their nationality.

Housing authorities (the district/borough/city councils in Kent) are responsible for decisions on the number of refugee families to be resettled in their area and for the housing to be used. With regard to the resettlement support, it was agreed that KCC should co-ordinate and commission a service in partnership with those districts/borough councils that wished to take part. Ten districts have opted to use the KCC scheme. Ashford Borough Council and Canterbury City Council decided to provide the support directly themselves.

In order to respond in a timely manner to the need to resettle refugee families, KCC entered into agreements with providers that we were already working with and/or were aware of and that were able to provide the required support. Currently Migrant Help, Rethink and Clarion Housing Group work in partnership with KCC and the housing authorities to provide the support. The support providers are paid using a Grant agreement.

The number of families resettling in Kent depends on the commitments made by each district housing authority, the flow of referrals from the Government Resettlement Team (joint Home Office/MHCLG/DFID) and the availability of suitable accommodation in the county. As at September 2019 there are 87 Syrian families resettled in Kent under the scheme (across all 12 districts), with 48 supported by KCC and the organisations referred to above (paid currently by Grant agreement).

Individuals resettled under the scheme are given five years Refugee status and as such can work, rent, claim benefits and other public funds from day one. The Government Resettlement Team has specified in the Funding Instructions what support needs to be in place for the families resettled under the scheme. The support provided is expected to be intensive in the initial weeks following arrival and then to decrease gradually as the family integrates into their local community and settles into their new home. Accommodation is normally provided in the private rented sector. The families can claim Housing Benefit/Universal Credit for housing costs and benefits for daily living costs, depending on their circumstances. If they can take up employment these benefits will reduce over time, depending on levels of earnings.

The organisations currently providing support to refugees under the scheme are already working to a detailed specification as part of the terms of their Grant agreement.

Updated 23/09/2019

2

However it was always the intention to eventually formally commission the support provision in order to put this on a firm contractual basis, to give all potential providers the opportunity to bid and to ensure the specification covers all current and future refugee resettlement schemes, particularly now the new UK Resettlement Scheme is due to come into force from Spring 2020.

At present the service is solely focused on the Syrian Vulnerable Persons Relocation Scheme (VPRS). However, it is the intention to include in the tender the Vulnerable Children's Resettlement Scheme (almost identical to the VPRS) for any arrivals up to Spring 2020 and from then the new UK Resettlement Scheme which will absorb and extend the existing resettlement schemes going forward. Any future similarly arranged and funded schemes will also be covered by the tender. The proposed contract with providers will allow additional local authorities to be added if needed.

Aims and Objectives

The proposed commissioned support service will provide immediate assistance to families upon their arrival in the UK with settling into their accommodation and with accessing the immediate services and support deemed necessary. Further to this, the service will provide casework support to the families for a three-year period from their arrival in the UK, with the possibility of a further two years support if required for individual families. This would include the development and implementation of an individual support plan for each family, enabling them to access all the services and support they require (either from mainstream services or bespoke provision under the scheme).

It is proposed to commission support services from the private and voluntary sector which meets the aims and objectives described above. The key elements of the planned commissioned support service shall comprise property set-up and resettlement support based on the Government Funding Instructions, a detailed specification developed by KCC, assessment by the public agencies and the support plan drawn up by the provider.

It is the intention to retain within KCC the coordination and management of the scheme and for the district housing authorities to remain, as now, responsible for decisions on the number of refugee families to be resettled and for the housing to be used.

Summary of equality impact

It is believed that the basis of the scheme (bringing vulnerable refugees straight from the countries surrounding Syria to resettle in the UK), settling them in specific locations that, as far as possible, reflect their needs and, further, the way the scheme operates in Kent to assess and meet individual needs (many of which are based on the protected characteristics) means that the equality needs of individual are met in as thorough way as possible. The service specification being developed for the commissioning exercise takes account of these needs, experience to date managing the scheme and consultation with refugees and partners. The adverse impact is therefore assessed as nil with the potential for a high positive impact. However, the situation will be constantly monitored and reviewed as the scheme develops.

Updated 23/09/2019

3

Adverse Equality Impact Rating: None

Attestation

I have read and paid due regard to the Equality Analysis/Impact Assessment concerning the proposals for the Refugee Resettlement Scheme in Kent, including the external commissioning of the support provision. I agree with the risk rating and the actions to mitigate any adverse impacts that have been identified.

Head of Service

Signed:

Name: David Whittle

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

Date:

CMT 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?

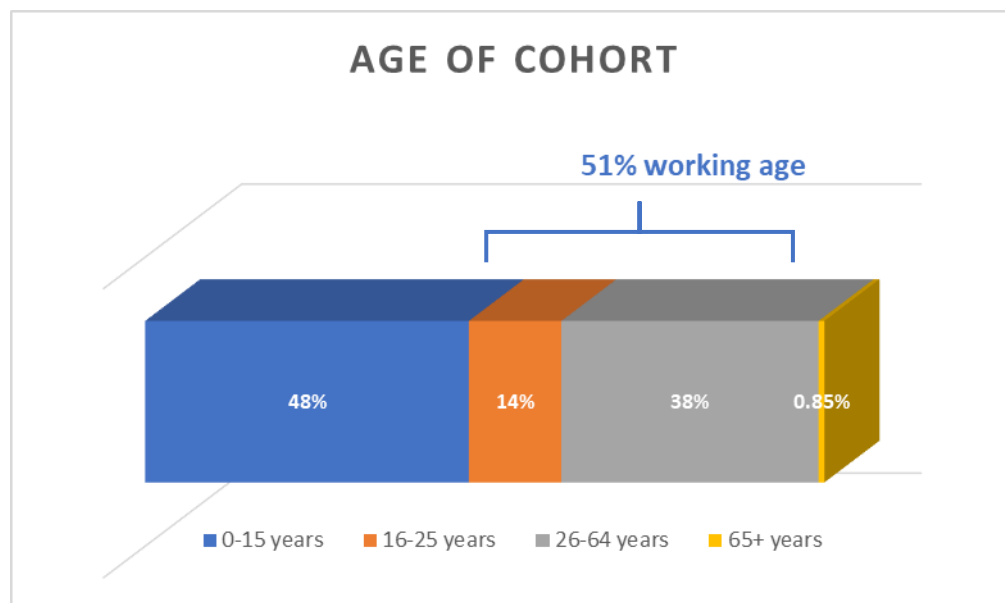
Protected Group	Please provide a <u>brief</u> commentary on your findings. Fuller analysis should be undertaken in Part 2. (See below for commentary)			
	High negative impact	Medium negative impact	Low negative impact	High/Medium/Low Positive Impact
Age				Medium/high
Disability				Medium/high
Sex				Medium
Gender identity/ Transgender				Medium/High
Race				Low
Religion and Belief				Low
Sexual Orientation				Medium/High
Pregnancy and Maternity				Medium
Marriage and Civil Partnerships				Nil/Low
Carer's Responsibilities				Medium/high

Summary Commentary

Because of the ongoing conflict in Syria and the precarious existence of refugees in the surrounding countries (where they have sought refuge) very many of the needs of refugees are not being met prior to their arrival in the UK, including those based on the Protected Group characteristics. Therefore, being relocated to the UK under one of the official Government resettlement schemes dramatically improves both the assessment and the meeting of these needs. This is true of all the protected characteristics. Great efforts are made between the Government Resettlement Team, KCC and the housing authorities (in liaison with Health and other partners in Kent) to ensure that refugees are placed in the most suitable location for their specific needs. Once they have arrived a further assessment of needs is carried out and every effort is made to meet these needs, using statutory, private sector and voluntary sector agencies.

Age – medium/high positive

The age breakdown of the families that have been resettled as at September 2019 is shown below.



The above breakdown indicates that access to education and employment are two of the factors that would matter most to the families, with the needs of elderly relatives, albeit a smaller number, also important. These needs are taken fully into account in the services and support that are provided to the refugees. For example, school age children are able to access education, whereas their previous experience prior to arrival may have led to gaps in schooling, with some young people having had to work to support their family. Great emphasis is placed on helping adult refugees learn English and access support to gain employment and the specification places a high expectation on providers in this regard. The age related needs of elderly refugees are

addressed, for example by adaptations to the home, referrals to health and social care, home English tuition where necessary (helping individuals access classes outside the home being preferable where possible to reduce isolation).

Disability – medium/high positive

A significant number of refugees (about 10%) have physical and mental health needs that meet the threshold to be classed as a disability, although many more have some health problems, often associated with the conflict in Syria. A lot of information is provided to the local authority about these needs prior to arrival and therefore referrals for appropriate support are able to take place immediately a family arrives. Interpreters are provided either by the scheme or the NHS/other services and individuals are supported by their key worker. Individuals are supported to access Disability benefits where appropriate, including help with appeals should this be required.

In terms of physical disabilities, pre-arrival information enables appropriate properties to be sourced (e.g. level access) and, where appropriate, adaptations can be made using funds from the scheme. Examples include stairlifts, downstairs bathroom, wheelchair access.

The biggest challenge concerns mental health. All the refugees have experienced traumatic events and displacement and a significant number are psychologically affected by these experiences. Only a small number receive psychological support before arriving in the UK. The scheme aims to refer individuals to appropriate services (e.g. Educational psychology, GPs, community mental health services) where required and to build a relationship between individuals and key workers such that help will be requested where needed. However, this is a difficult issue, exacerbated by the cultural attitudes to mental health and the reluctance to accept support. The specification requires providers to constantly monitor and regularly review these needs and to ensure that any response is adaptable to individual preferences.

Sex – medium positive

The available information as at September 2019 shows that the split between male and female is almost even standing at 50.2% and 49.8% respectively. The scheme operates in a way that, whilst taking into account cultural expectations, provides opportunities for both male and female refugees. For example, help is provided to access childcare so that both parents can attend English classes. Where necessary English language tuition is provided in the home, although this can be challenging due to the shortage of tutors. Much help is also provided by volunteers with English language in the home and other informal settings.

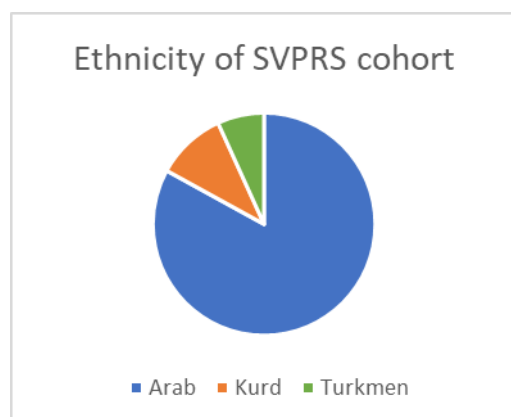
Where necessary, specific cultural needs associated with being female are taken into account when arranging services, for example requests to see female only health professionals.

Gender identity/ Transgender – medium/high positive

Although to date, the issue has not arisen, there is the potential for a high positive impact in terms of gender identity/transgender due to the great difference in societal attitudes between the area of origin and the UK. The specification the providers will be working to makes it clear that key workers should attempt to develop a good relationship with all members of a refugee family so that individuals feel more able to raise issues of this sort. Providers are expected to uphold strongly the principles of confidentiality with regard to information revealed to them and to arrange, where requested, further support for individuals. Further, as part of cultural orientation, providers are expected to ensure all families are aware of the law and societal attitudes to such issues.

Race – low positive

The ethnicity of the Syrian refugees currently resettled in Kent is shown in the diagram below. As can be seen the overwhelming majority are Arab, with others being Kurds or Turkmen.



The specification the providers work to expects them to develop an understanding of the different needs of the above groups and to adjust services where necessary. To date this has mostly concerned the provision of interpreters. Arabic is the main language of Syrians but those from a Kurdish or Turkmen background often have a different language as their main, first language and it cannot be assumed that they can understand Arabic.

Related to the above, the provision of English language training is seen as the crucial factor in enabling integration and the better meeting of needs. The specification the providers are now working to contains the requirement to facilitate up to 16 hours a week of English language teaching until individuals reach Entry level 3 proficiency. This is double the minimum Government

requirement of 8 hours. Provision in the home for those unable to access formal classes is also arranged where possible, often with significant support from voluntary organisations.

Within Kent those identifying as “Arab” comprise only 0.1% of the population, with Kurds and Turkmen are even lower, unspecified percentage (2011 Census). Refugee families may therefore feel themselves very much in a minority and providers are expected to facilitate both interaction with others of similar background and people from other ethnic backgrounds in order to foster good relations and improve community cohesion.

When placing families, the scheme also aims to take into account existing community tensions and monitors this for individual families once they have arrived. A few individuals have experienced harassment possibly based on race or religion and the providers assist the families in reporting this to the police and taking other appropriate steps (e.g. automatic sensor lights and in one case a camera being installed at the front door).

Religion and Belief – low positive

Currently 98% of the resettled families are nominally Sunni Muslims and the scheme takes great care to take into account their needs (e.g. in relation to places of worship, halal food, prayer times, requests for female professionals in certain contexts). However, it is the case that being resettled in Kent, an area where Muslims are a minority (just less than 1% of the population of Kent), may mean that certain facilities are not as readily available as in the countries the families have been resettled from. Further, wider societal understanding of Islam and the willingness of people and organisations to adapt (e.g. during Ramadan) will be much less than they are used to before resettling in the UK. The providers are expected to work with the families to firstly understand their religious needs (which do vary greatly from family to family) and to address these where possible. This starts at the pre-arrival stage where, for example, information from families on the importance of being housed near a mosque, enables an appropriate location to be found if required and possible.

Once they are settled into their new home, discussions are had with the family about their religious/cultural needs and every effort made to accommodate these, where reasonable and possible. For example, they are shown where the nearest Mosque is and where to purchase halal food. Depending on their views and, where this is possible/reasonable, appointments will be organised in order not to clash with Friday Mosque attendance. If adherence to daily prayers is important this will be accommodated where possible.

Assistance and encouragement is provided to families (from both the official scheme and local voluntary groups) to facilitate social gatherings with other families with the same cultural background and also to meet and get to know people from other backgrounds, particularly from the many voluntary organisations set up to support refugees. English language classes enable

people to mix both with people from their own religion and other groups for whom English is not their first language. Employment and voluntary work in the community is also encouraged. In this way good relations are fostered between people who share a protected characteristic, and those who do not, thus helping to tackle prejudice and promote understanding.

It is recognised that some individuals may be impacted by issues arising from the combination of several protected characteristics, for example, sex, religion and race.

Providers are expected to continually develop their understanding of the religious and wider cultural needs of the families they are supporting, for example by attending cultural awareness sessions put on by resettlement agencies and by regularly consulting the families they are supporting.

Sexual orientation – medium/high positive

Although to date, the issue has not arisen, there is the potential for a high positive impact in terms of sexual orientation due to the great difference in societal attitudes between the area of origin and the UK. The specification the providers will be working to makes it clear that key workers should attempt to develop a good relationship with all members of a refugee family so that individuals feel more able to raise issues of this sort. Providers are expected to uphold strongly the principles of confidentiality with regard to information revealed to them and to arrange, where requested, further support for individuals. Further, as part of cultural orientation, providers are expected to ensure all families are aware of the law and societal attitudes to such issues.

Pregnancy and maternity – medium/high positive

Refugees are supported by the scheme to access appropriate health and social services in a way that is culturally appropriate. This includes access to contraception, sexual health services and vaccinations. Interpreters are provided plus additional support from key workers and volunteers. Where necessary, English language support (paid tutors or volunteers) will be arranged in the home for mothers unable to attend outside classes because of pregnancy and maternity.

In addition, as part of wider cultural orientation, providers are expected to facilitate education on the above issues for both female and male refugees, in single sex sessions where appropriate. It is recognised that more needs to be done in this regard and the specification providers will be bidding against makes this very clear.

Marriage and civil partnerships – nil/low positive

The marriage/civil partnership status of the refugees has no bearing on the support provided and no adverse impact has been identified in relation to this protected characteristic. The majority of families resettled in Kent comprise a

married couple and their children (including adult children) but there are a few single parent households and a few with an older grandparent also in the household.

The scheme may have a positive impact in that support can be provided to ensure single parents and other non-married adult refugees are not treated less favourably than married couples. In addition, support would be given to assist individuals going through relationship problems, for example by referring to counselling services and providing interpreting.

Carer responsibilities – low/medium positive

Resettled family members with caring responsibilities would be identified during the multi-agency assessment, this in turn would inform the support plans developed by the service providers. Once settled in the UK the scheme assists carers to access assistance to support their role. This can prove challenging as some carers and those cared for are reluctant to accept support from a non-family member, particularly where such support has been provided by the family member for many years. In some circumstances children and young people may have taken on the role of a carer or be expected to interpret for adult relatives. These issues will be addressed with families, with the involvement of health and social care professionals and specialist voluntary agencies where appropriate. Interpreters will be provided, thus reducing the need for family members to assist in this regard. Cases where support is declined will be constantly monitored and revisited.

Part 2

Equality Analysis /Impact Assessment

Protected groups

The actual changes to the support provision that will be brought about by the proposed commissioning exercise are only expected to have a positive impact. Every effort will be made in the service specification to take into account needs based on the protected characteristics. Further, the monitoring and review process (which will continue to be carried out by KCC and which includes meetings with the resettled families) will ensure that the issue is under constant review. Changes will be made where required.

Information and Data used to carry out your assessment

The sources of data used to carry out this assessment include:

- Detailed information on each refugee provided pre-arrival and collected afterwards following thorough assessments and review meetings.
- Statistics on the refugees already settled in Kent – age, sex, disability, health, ethnic group, pregnancy, marriage, caring responsibilities.

- Information from Government and other sources about the situation in the areas of origin for the refugees.
- Statistical information derived from the last UK Census – see link below <https://www.kent.gov.uk/about-the-council/information-and-data/Facts-and-figures-about-Kent/equality-and-diversity-data#tab-5>

- There is a potential gap around sexual orientation and transgender due to attitudes in the cohort of refugees being resettled (i.e. the scheme may not be aware of these issues in relation to individuals).
- There is also a potential gap around disability/health issues due to mental health issues not always being revealed or identified.

Who have you involved consulted and engaged?

- Refugees currently settled in Kent under the scheme (in groups and individually)
- Syrians in the UK other than those resettled under Government schemes
- Current support providers
- Voluntary sector groups
- Government and UN agencies

What did your stakeholders, including protected groups tell you?

In general the feedback we have received is that needs are being met much more fully than in either the country of origin (Syria) or in the countries the refugees initially sought refuge in and from where they were resettled (Lebanon, Jordan, Egypt, Turkey, Iraq).

The main issue of concern for the refugees is the desire to learn English as quickly as possible, the problems with communication whilst their English is insufficient, the low income they experience whilst on benefits, the difficulty in finding employment and the time sometimes taken for NHS referrals to come through.

With regard to religion, views and expectations differ, often quite markedly. For example, some people like to be located near a Mosque, but many others are happy to pray at home and attend a Mosque only occasionally or not at all. Some appreciate the ability to stop for one of the five daily prayers at the appropriate time, whilst others would not expect (or even want) activities to be interrupted in this way. Some female refugees prefer to only deal with female medical practitioners, but others are not concerned by this. This highlights the need for an individual assessment of all needs and tailored support to meet these needs.

Other feedback (from all stakeholders) confirms the need for very intensive support in the first year in order to facilitate quicker integration and independence in the long run, and for the need for providers to be very

flexible in the support they are able to offer. Other feedback includes the need for more intensive work on cultural orientation, preferably in group sessions.

JUDGEMENT

- **No major change** - no potential for discrimination and opportunities to promote equality have been taken. However, this will be constantly monitored and reviewed and reassessed including before the service specification is finalised.

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.

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Home Office

UK Resettlement Scheme

Note for Local Authorities

August 2019

Introduction

Resettlement continues to be a critical protection tool, providing a pathway to safety for refugees who can no longer remain in their host-countries. With the support of local government, the UK's existing schemes have provided safe and legal routes for tens of thousands of people to start new lives. However, the global need for resettlement continues to grow; the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) estimate that in 2020 more than 1.4 million refugees will need to be resettled.

The UK Government confirmed on 17 June 2019 its ongoing commitment to resettlement, announcing plans for a new UK Resettlement Scheme which will see thousands more refugees provided with a route to protection when it begins in 2020. This briefing note sets out further information for local authorities about the new scheme.

Overview

The UK Resettlement Scheme will consolidate the existing Vulnerable Persons' Resettlement Scheme (VPRS), Vulnerable Children's Resettlement Scheme (VCRS) and Gateway Protection Programme which will all naturally come to an end in 2020. This new scheme will be open to refugees identified by UNHCR to be in need of resettlement to the UK because of their vulnerability and does not have a specific geographical focus. Those resettled through our Community Sponsorship and Mandate routes will be in addition to our yearly, global commitment.¹

We are looking for the ongoing support and participation of local government across the UK and encourage local authorities to submit their offer of places for the new scheme as soon as possible. We continue to warmly welcome interest from those authorities who have yet to take part in resettlement.

We are planning a smooth transition, with arrivals under the new scheme expected to start once arrivals under the VPRS are completed; this is estimated to be in Spring 2020. We expect there to be a seamless continuation of arrivals between the current and the new scheme. This is in line with feedback from regional Strategic Migration Partnerships (SMPs) on what LAs would find most helpful in transition.

We would also welcome conversations with local authorities who are able to offer additional places under the current schemes. This would enable authorities to maintain momentum with their arrivals and ensure consistency in provision of services as we move towards the start of the new scheme.

Eligibility

The new UK Resettlement Scheme will continue to be based on vulnerability, with refugees assessed for resettlement by UNHCR against their [resettlement submission categories](#). We

¹ More information on all current resettlement schemes can be found [here](#)

will work closely with UNHCR to identify vulnerable refugees from around the world where resettlement to the UK offers the best durable solution.

Who we will resettle

In the first year of the new scheme it is anticipated that the caseloads of refugees we resettle will continue to look broadly similar to those we see under our existing schemes, with the majority coming from the MENA region. We already operate in line with UNHCR's global priorities and will continue to do so, however over time the nationalities of refugees resettled may change in response to world events and the global context.

As the profiles of those we resettle change, the Home Office will continue to work closely with SMPs and local authorities to match refugees to housing availability in areas that can provide appropriate support to those we resettle.

Numbers

In the first year of operation of the new scheme, the UK will aim to resettle in the region of 5000 refugees with those arriving through our Mandate and Community Sponsorship routes additional to this number. The Government remains committed to resettlement, and decisions on the number of refugees to be resettled in subsequent years will be determined through future spending rounds.

Year on year, resettlement volumes are likely to fluctuate according to the flow of referrals from overseas and the availability of suitable accommodation and support in the UK.

Role of Local Authorities

Local authority participation in the new scheme will continue to be voluntary, with refugees allocated in the same way as currently under VPRS and VCRS. We will continue to work closely with local authorities across the UK to ensure they are able to support those who are allocated to them for resettlement under the new scheme.

Local authorities will retain the same role in the community sponsorship process and we would ask they continue to engage positively with groups that come forward to participate in community sponsorship.

Role of Regional Strategic Migration Partnerships

SMPs will continue to provide support to local authorities to help deliver resettlement, including coordinating offers of places and planning for the arrival of refugees, together with sharing of expertise and knowledge to enable councils to resettle successfully.

Funding Package

The funding package available under the new scheme will mirror that currently paid under VPRS and VCRS; a local authority will receive a five-year tariff of £20,520² for each refugee with an additional education tariff (for year one) for children aged 3-18 years. Additional

² £20,000 in Northern Ireland as social care element paid directly to Department of Health

funding will continue to be made available, on a case by case basis, for exceptional costs incurred by local authorities, including; property adaptations, void costs for larger (4 bed) properties, special educational needs, and adult social care.

The post-arrival resettlement support requirements of local authorities will mirror those issued under the VPRS and VCRS.

Health Care

All refugees referred for potential resettlement undergo a health assessment through International Organization for Migration as part of the resettlement process. The findings of these assessments will continue to be passed to local authorities considering resettlement of that individual to ensure suitable treatment/support can be provided upon arrival.

As with existing schemes, resettled refugees under the new scheme will be able to access healthcare via the NHS free of charge. The £2600 per refugee for health costs made available to healthcare providers under the VPRS and VCRS will continue to be available under the new scheme.

Access to Benefits and Work

Refugees resettled under the new scheme will have access to mainstream benefits and services to enable their integration; work continues across Government to ensure services meet the needs of refugees. They will also have immediate and unrestricted access to the labour market.

English Language

Refugees will continue to be able to access English language tuition that is fully funded through the Adult Education Budget (AEB) if they are unemployed and in receipt of certain benefits; or if they are in an area that is part of the AEB low wage trial and they earn less than £16,009.50. Children in full time education will receive English language support in schools.

Additional language funding of £850pp will continue to be available in year one. This is intended to boost local capacity and supplement mainstream AEB provision. As with the current scheme, Home Office will include outcomes associated with this additional funding in the annual funding instruction. Local authorities will also continue to be able to use the tariff to further top up costs of language provision. Funding will also be available to help with child care costs in relation to attendance at ESOL classes.

Community Sponsorship

The community sponsorship scheme has been a real success and is established now, with a broad range of experience, training and support available to community groups, through Reset, the organisation established to build capacity amongst potential community sponsors. Reset currently provides services including in-person training, a range of online material to support groups in preparing their application and supporting a family <https://training-resetuk.org/> an application checking service and a post-arrival advice

line. Reset are also developing resources for local authorities about the process of providing consent.

Please get in touch with your Resettlement Contact Officer and regional SMP lead if you require further information, and to discuss your offer of new resettlement places under the current or future scheme.

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Home Office



Ministry of Housing,
Communities &
Local Government

Funding Instruction for local authorities in the support of the United Kingdom's Resettlement Schemes

Financial Year 2019 - 2020

Resettlement Programme

A joint unit between the Home Office and the Ministry for
Housing, Communities and Local Government

**Lunar House
Croydon
CR9 2BY**

Date of issue: 31 March 2019



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Any enquiries regarding this publication should be sent to us at:
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	3
TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF FUNDING	5
DEFINITIONS.....	5
THIS INSTRUCTION.....	7
SCOPE.....	8
DURATION.....	9
TRANSPARENCY, CONFIDENTIALITY, DATA PROTECTION AND DATA SHARING	9
FUNDING	11
Eligible Expenditure.....	11
Overpayments.....	11
Cessation of Funding	11
Exceptional Costs.....	12
General	12
DATA RECONCILIATION AND PAYMENTS	13
MONITORING & EVALUATION	14
BREACH OF FUNDING CONDITIONS.....	15
ACTIVITIES – GENERAL.....	15
Sub-contracting	15
Hours of Operation	16
Complaints	16
Staff Standards.....	16
LIABILITY	17
DISPUTE RESOLUTION.....	18
CONTACT DETAILS	18

SCHEDULE 1 – POST-ARRIVAL RESETTLEMENT SUPPORT	19
PART 1 – YEAR 1 STATEMENT OF OUTCOMES	19
Provision of Accommodation	19
Initial Reception Arrangements	19
Casework Support.....	20
Requirements for Refugees with special needs/assessed community care needs	20
Provision of Education for U18's	21
English Language Provision for Adult Refugees	21
Funding and Claims Process	22
PART 2 – YEAR 2 TO 5 STATEMENT OF OUTCOMES	23
Year 2 – 5 Funding.....	23
Funding and Claims Process	23
PART 3 – COMMUNITY SPONSORSHIP STATEMENT OF OUTCOMES	25
Reimbursement for Education Costs.....	25
Reimbursement for other Support Costs during Years 1 and 2.....	25
Funding for Years 3 to 5.....	26
PART 4 – ACCESS TO ESOL: STATEMENT OF OUTCOMES FOR ADDITIONAL FUNDING TO SUPPORT ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROVISION FOR ADULT REFUGEES.....	27
Increasing Access to Language Training	27
Critical Success Factors.....	28
Funding and Claims Process	28
PART 5 – ACCESS TO ESOL: STATEMENT OF OUTCOMES FOR CHILDCARE SUPPORT	29
Outcomes.....	29
Funding and Claims	29
ANNEX A – EXPENDITURE CLAIM PRO-FORMA	31
ANNEX B – UNHCR VULNERABILITY CRITERIA.....	32
ANNEX C – DATA SHARING PROTOCOL (DSP)	35
ANNEX D – ESOL CHILDCARE FUNDING BID TEMPLATE.....	42
ANNEX E – PROPERTY ADAPTATIONS FOR REFUGEES	43
ANNEX F – VOID COSTS FOR FOUR BEDROOM PROPERTIES	45

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF FUNDING

1. DEFINITIONS

- 1.1. An “**Adult**” for the purpose of the English language provision means a Refugee who is 19-years of age or older, or who turns 19 within the first twelve (12) Months of arrival in the UK.
- 1.2. An “**Annex**” means the annexes attached to this Funding Instruction.
- 1.3. The “**Authority**” means the Secretary of State for the Home Department acting through the Resettlement Scheme on behalf of the Crown.
- 1.4. A “**Community Sponsor**” (or “**Sponsor**”) means a group or organisation which:
 - 1.4.1. exists and works for the benefit of the community rather than private shareholders, and
 - 1.4.2. is registered as either a charity (or from 2013 as a charitable incorporated organisation), or a community interest company, or is an individual or body falling within Section 10(2)(a) of the Charities Act 2011, and
 - 1.4.3. which has been approved by the Authority to support Refugees brought to the UK through the Scheme.
- 1.5. A “**Clause**” means the clauses in this Funding Instruction;
- 1.6. The “**Community Sponsorship Scheme**” means the scheme developed by the Authority to enable community groups (Sponsors) to support Refugees brought to the UK through the Scheme.
- 1.7. “**Critical Success Factors**” means the indicators required to assess the success of the Funding against its intended outcome.
- 1.8. “**Data Protection Legislation**” means (i) the General Data Protection Regulations (“GDPR”) 2016/679 including the Law Enforcement Directive, (ii) the Data Protection Act 2018 (“DPA 2018”) to the extent that it relates to the processing of Personal Data and privacy, and (iii) all applicable Law about the processing of Personal Data and privacy;
- 1.9. The “**Data Sharing Protocol**” (or the “**DSP**”) means the set of principles detailed in Annex C which govern the processes and practicalities of information sharing between the Authority and the Recipient, and which the Recipient agrees to abide by and comply with.
- 1.10. “**Day**” means any calendar day Monday through Sunday (inclusive).
- 1.11. “**Delivery Partner**” means any Third-Party whether an organisation or an individual working with the Recipient, whether remunerated or not, in the delivery of this Funding Instruction for the provision of the Purpose.
- 1.12. “**Eligible Expenditure**” means expenditure incurred by the Recipient in accordance with and/or in order to achieve the Purpose or as otherwise agreed between the Parties.

- 1.13. “**ESOL**”¹ means a formal ‘English for Speakers of Other Languages’, or other equivalent formal language skill support.
- 1.14. “**Exceptional Costs**” means additional expenses incurred by a Recipient in supporting a Refugee for which the Authority has a budget and may, on a case-by-case basis, agree to reimburse.
- 1.15. A “**File Share Area**” (or the “**FSA**”) means the designated area within MOVEit from where a Recipient can access files that the Authority has made available to share.
- 1.16. “**Formal Language Training**”² means the provision of ESOL, or employment sector specific, courses that where possible should lead to Refugees attaining accredited qualifications from a provider regulated by an appropriate national body (i.e. OFQAL, SQA or Qualifications Wales) and whose key characteristics are that:
- 1.16.1. Their delivery is led by qualified tutors, and
 - 1.16.2. They are appropriate to individual Refugee’s abilities as identified following a diagnostic assessment led by a qualified ESOL tutor, and
 - 1.16.3. They follow agreed curricula³.
 - 1.16.4. They can also enable progression, helping Refugees to access a course leading to an accredited qualification. This is non-regulated provision offered by providers at pre-entry level, for which there are no qualifications, but the curriculum as mentioned above does cover pre-entry level material.
- 1.17. The “**Funding Instruction**” (or the “**Instruction**”) means this document which describes the conditions under which a Recipient may claim Funding.
- 1.18. “**Funding**” means the Authority’s financial contributions towards a Recipient’s Eligible Expenditure incurred supporting Refugees for up to sixty (60) Months following their arrival in the UK and in accordance with the terms and outcomes of this Instruction.
- 1.19. “**Informal Language Training**”⁴ means language training provision that does not have any or all of the characteristics described in 1.12 for example, it can take place in any location, may or may not have a pre-set curriculum and will usually be provided in a structured or semi-structured way, delivered by a range of people including volunteers. It can include confidence building, active citizenship and a whole host of leisure or community activities.
- 1.20. “**Information Acts**” means the Data Protection Legislation, Freedom of information Act 2000 (“FOIA”) and the Environmental Information Regulations 2000 (“EIR”) in force.
- 1.21. “**Law**” means any applicable law, statute, bye-law, regulation, order, regulatory policy, guidance or industry code, judgement of a relevant court of

¹ Please also refer to the Guidance on Commissioning ESOL for further information

² Please also refer to the Guidance on Commissioning ESOL for further information

³ Please also refer to [the Excellence Gateway](#) for further information on the ESOL national curriculum and Skills for Life Curriculum

⁴ Please also refer to the Guidance on Commissioning ESOL for further information

law, or directives or requirements of any regulatory body, delegated or subordinate legislation;

- 1.22. The “**Local Administrator**” means a senior member of the Recipient’s staff who will act as the single point of contact for authorising access to the Recipient’s designated FSA within MOVEit.
- 1.23. A “**Month**” means a calendar month.
- 1.24. “**MOVEit**” means the Authority’s online two-way file-sharing service that allows the sharing of Official and Official-Sensitive (IL2) data with other government departments, non-departmental public bodies and external organisations, in a completely secure environment. Files including PDFs, all types of Office documents, images and Winzip of up to 2GB in size may be shared.
- 1.25. An “**Overpayment**” means Funding paid by the Authority to the Recipient in excess of the amount actually due.
- 1.26. The “**Scheme**” means any one of the UK government’s humanitarian relief programmes supporting Refugees where it has been determined that resettlement is in their best interests – principally (but not limited to) the Vulnerable Persons Resettlement Scheme (VPRS) whose purpose is to resettle 20,000 Refugees to the UK, who fled the conflict in Syria from Turkey, Iraq, Lebanon, Jordan, and Egypt; and, the Vulnerable Children’s Resettlement Scheme (VCRS) whose purpose is to resettle up to 3,000 Refugees, specifically children at risk and their families, from Turkey, Iraq, Lebanon, Jordan, and Egypt.
- 1.27. A “**Recipient**” means a participating local or regional authority to which the Authority has agreed to provide Funding under this Instruction as a contribution towards eligible expenditure incurred supporting Refugees.
- 1.28. A “**Refugee**” means an eligible person who, regardless of their nationality, has:
- 1.28.1. been accepted as being vulnerable by the Authority following referral by the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (*UNHCR*), and
 - 1.28.2. arrived in the UK having been admitted to the Scheme, and
 - 1.28.3. has been resettled in England, Scotland or Wales.
- 1.29. The “**Resettlement Scheme**” means the joint unit comprising staff from Home Office and Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG), whose objective is to deliver the Scheme.
- 1.30. “**Schedule**” means the Schedules attached to this Funding Instruction.
- 1.31. “**Staff**” means any person employed or engaged by a Recipient and acting in connection with the operation of this Instruction including the Recipient’s servants, agents, suppliers, volunteers and sub-contractors, any consultants and professional advisers (and their respective servants, agents, suppliers and Sub-contractors) used in the performance of its obligations under the Instruction.
- 1.32. A “**Working Day**” means any day Monday to Friday (inclusive) excluding any recognised UK public holidays.

2. THIS INSTRUCTION

- 2.1. This Instruction consists of thirteen (13) Articles, one (1) Schedule, and six (6) Annexes and replaces any funding instructions previously issued by the Authority providing financial contributions towards Recipients' costs incurred supporting Refugees.
- 2.2. This Instruction provides Funding enabling a Recipient to support Refugees:
 - 2.2.1. during the first twelve (12) Months following arrival in the UK, including Educational costs (YEAR 1) – Schedule 1, Part 1,
 - 2.2.2. during the subsequent forty-eight (48) Months (YEARS 2 – 5) – Schedule 1, Part 2,
 - 2.2.3. on the Community Sponsorship Scheme – Schedule 1, Part 3,
 - 2.2.4. improve their English language skills in order to assist with integration and improve employability – Schedule 1, Part 4, and
 - 2.2.5. with childcare needs to attend Formal Language Training – Schedule 1, Part 5.

3. SCOPE

- 3.1. The Scheme currently comprises two humanitarian resettlement schemes:
 - 3.1.1. On 7 September 2015, the then Prime Minister announced that the scheme would be expanded to resettle 20,000 Syrians in need of protection by 2020. On 3 July 2017, the Home Secretary announced that eligibility for the VPRS would be extended to all those refugees fleeing the conflict in Syria, regardless of their nationality.
 - 3.1.2. On 21 April 2016, the Vulnerable Children's Resettlement Scheme (VCRS) was announced. VCRS has been specifically tailored to resettle vulnerable and refugee children at risk and their families from the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region. VCRS does not solely target unaccompanied children, but also extends to all 'Children at Risk' as defined by the UNHCR⁵. It is open to all 'at risk' groups and nationalities within the MENA region. Unaccompanied children resettled under VCRS will (unless in exceptional circumstances) be treated in the same way as Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASCs) for funding purposes, and local authorities who accept unaccompanied children under the Scheme will be reimbursed in accordance with the relevant year's UASC Funding Instruction not this Instruction.
- 3.2. To further support these commitments, the Community Sponsorship Scheme has been developed enabling Sponsors to provide comprehensive wrap-around support to Refugees for a period of two (2) years, instead of the Recipient.
- 3.3. The Scheme's primary purpose is to resettle Refugees in a way that:

⁵ See Annex B

- 3.3.1. Secures national security and public protection, and
- 3.3.2. Has the wellbeing of the vulnerable persons and the welcoming communities at the centre of decision making, and
- 3.3.3. Delivers value for money for the UK tax payer
- 3.4. The Scheme is run in partnership with the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (the 'UNHCR'). It demonstrates the UK's support for the UNHCR's global effort to relieve the humanitarian crisis through the provision of resettlement opportunities for some of the most vulnerable people into communities within the UK, by 2020, who:
 - 3.4.1. have registered with the UNHCR in Turkey, Iraq, Lebanon, Jordan, Egypt, and
 - 3.4.2. the UNHCR consider meet one of their resettlement submission categories⁶.
- 3.5. The Authority is responsible for identifying Refugees eligible for resettlement to the UK in liaison with the UNHCR.
- 3.6. The Recipient has made commitments to support the Scheme, and the Authority has agreed to provide Funding to the Recipient as a contribution to supporting Refugees for up to five (5) years after first arrival in the UK, as further described in this Instruction.
- 3.7. Unless specifically stated otherwise, any Funding will be in respect of a Recipient's costs in fulfilment of its statutory duties and anything otherwise agreed with the Authority.
- 3.8. The Recipient shall be free to determine how best to utilise the Funding but for monitoring and Scheme evaluation purposes must be able to demonstrate that the Funding has been committed in supporting Refugees and furthering the aims of the Schem.

4. DURATION

- 4.1. This Instruction sets out the terms under which the Authority will make Funding available to the Recipient, in respect of expenditure incurred supporting Refugees brought to the UK under the Scheme during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020.
- 4.2. In keeping with established HM Treasury funding policies, the Authority will issue a fresh instruction for each financial year for which Funding is approved. This will occur whether or not any changes are made.

5. TRANSPARENCY, CONFIDENTIALITY, DATA PROTECTION AND DATA SHARING

- 5.1. The Recipient acknowledges that grant funded arrangements issued by government departments may be published on a public facing website and

⁶ See Annex B

that the Authority shall disclose payments made against this Instruction in accordance with the UK Government's commitment to efficiency, transparency and accountability.

- 5.2. The Recipient undertakes to keep confidential and not to disclose, and to procure that their staff keep confidential and do not disclose any information which they have obtained by reason of this Instruction.
- 5.3. Nothing in this Article 5 applies to information which is already in the public domain or the possession of the Recipient other than by reason of breach of this Article 5. Further, this Article 5 shall not apply to information which is required to be disclosed pursuant to any law or pursuant to an order of any court or statutory or regulatory body.
- 5.4. The Recipient shall ensure that any personal information concerning any Refugee disclosed to them in the course of delivering this Scheme is treated as confidential and should only be disclosed to a third party in accordance with the provisions of Data Protection Legislation. In the event of any doubt arising, the matter shall be referred to the Authority whose decision on the matter shall be final. In particular, the Recipient shall:
 - 5.4.1. have in place appropriate policies and procedures to recognise and maintain the Refugee's need for confidentiality; and
 - 5.4.2. ensure that without the consent of a Refugee, details of that individual Refugee are not released to any organisation not party to this Instruction.
- 5.5. The Recipient shall not use any information which they have obtained as a result of delivering the Scheme (including, without limitation, any information relating to any Refugee) in any way which is inaccurate or misleading.
- 5.6. In the event of any unauthorised disclosure, the Authority must be informed without delay. The Authority will decide on what, if any, remedial action should take place and the Recipient shall be bound by and will abide by the decision of the Authority.
- 5.7. Where a Recipient is responsible for an unauthorised disclosure in breach of this Instruction, that Recipient will be liable for any consequences of such unauthorised disclosure, including (but not confined to) any civil or criminal liability.
- 5.8. All approaches made by any person or organisation not party to this Instruction in respect of funding provided to deliver the Scheme must be referred to the Authority's press office for their advice and/ or action.
- 5.9. Prior to departure for the UK, Refugees will have signed a consent form confirming their willingness to share personal data with executive bodies and relevant delivery partners. The Authority will retain these forms and will allow inspection by the Recipient as requested.
- 5.10. The Authority also expects the Recipient to share relevant information on the delivery of the Scheme and on Refugees with its partners; before doing so, the Recipient must ensure that a formal agreement has been signed with relevant deliverers of the Scheme which flows down the terms of the Data Sharing Protocol (Annex C).

- 5.11. Where applicable, the Recipient and the Authority are required to comply with the Information Acts, any subordinate legislation made and any guidance issued by the Information Commissioner.
- 5.12. The Recipient agrees to assist and cooperate with the Authority to enable the Authority to comply with its obligations under the Information Acts whenever a request is made for information which relates to or arises out of this Instruction.
- 5.13. No information shall be disclosed if such disclosure would be in breach or is exempted from disclosure under the Information Acts.
- 5.14. The Recipient shall ensure that it, and its Staff, complies with the Authority's data sharing protocols as described in Annex C.
- 5.15. The provisions of this Article 5 shall survive the termination of this Instruction, however that occurs.

6. FUNDING

Eligible Expenditure

- 6.1. Monies provided must not be used for any purpose other than achieving delivery of Scheme outcomes detailed in this Instruction, nor is it permissible to vire any such funds elsewhere without prior written consent from the Authority.
- 6.2. Any funding issues resulting from a Refugee moving permanently from a participating local authority during the maximum sixty (60) Month term of the Funding are to be resolved between the Recipient and the relevant local authority.
- 6.3. No aspect of the activity funded by the Authority may be party-political in intention, use or presentation.
- 6.4. The Funding may not be used to support or promote religious activity. This will not include activity designed to improve inter faith relationships and/or working.

Overpayments

- 6.5. The Authority must be notified at the earliest opportunity if a Recipient expects its Funding requirement to be lower than expected, in order to avoid Overpayments.
- 6.6. In the event that an Overpayment is made, howsoever caused, the Authority must be notified as soon as reasonably practicable. In such instances, the Authority may require immediate reimbursement of the Overpayment or may adjust subsequent payment(s) accordingly.

Cessation of Funding

- 6.7. The Authority's responsibility for providing Funding under this Instruction will cease no later than the sixty (60) Month anniversary of the Refugee's arrival in the UK under the Scheme and Funding is not claimable for any support provided beyond this anniversary.
- 6.8. Payments may also cease where the Refugee:

- 6.8.1. dies,
 - 6.8.2. leaves the Recipient's area to live in another UK local authority area,
 - 6.8.3. indicates that they no longer wish to receive support under the Scheme,
 - 6.8.4. indicates that they are leaving the UK permanently,
 - 6.8.5. applies for some other Immigration status within the UK as advised by the Authority⁷, or
 - 6.8.6. otherwise leaves or becomes ineligible for the Scheme.
- 6.9. In the event of any such occurrence under Clause 6.8, the Recipient must notify the Authority without delay.
- 6.10. For the purposes of Clause 6.7, the sixty (60) Month period will commence on the date of the Refugee's first arrival in the UK under the Scheme and will continue unbroken until the end of that sixty (60) Month period.
- 6.11. The Authority reserves the right to cease making payments through this Instruction if it has reasonable grounds to believe that the Refugee has sought to deceive the Authority, the relevant Recipient or a partner agency in relation to their circumstances, including their inclusion on the Programme or their activities whilst so involved.

Exceptional Costs

- 6.12. Payments may also be made in order to cover additional essential costs incurred by the Recipient above and beyond what could reasonably be regarded as normal expenditure and not available through other mainstream funding mechanisms. Funding from the Exceptional Costs budget may be used, amongst other things, to pay for:
- Property Adaptations (see Annex E)
 - Property Void Costs (see Annex F)
 - Support for children with identified educational needs
 - Social Care provision
 - Universal Credit top-up (see Schedule 1, Clause 1.6)
- 6.13. All applications will be assessed, and payments made, on a case-by-case basis:
- 6.13.1. There is no minimum or maximum amount that can be claimed.
 - 6.13.2. Exceptional Costs cannot be claimed for support provided to a Refugee that would normally be funded through the per capita health or education funding or through welfare payments,
 - 6.13.3. Before incurring Exceptional Costs, a Recipient should seek in principle agreement in writing from the Authority or risk having the claim rejected. The Authority will use its reasonable judgement when assessing mitigations for claims where this has not been possible,
 - 6.13.4. Recipients must submit evidence of Exceptional Cost expenditure incurred (e.g. copy invoices) along with the Appendix to Annex A form before claims will be accepted.

⁷ Excepting instances where a Refugee requests a change in immigration status in accordance with the 1 July 2017 [policy announcement](#).

- 6.14. The Authority will periodically review the operation of the Exceptional Costs process and budget.

General

- 6.15. Unauthorised spends that exceed the maximum stated Funding levels will not be reimbursed by the Authority.
- 6.16. In all instances, Funding received is to be pooled and managed across all the Refugees supported by the relevant Recipient.
- 6.17. The relevant Recipient will be the single point of contact for invoicing and payments.
- 6.18. Any payments made under this Instruction will also cover VAT or other duties paid by the Recipient to the extent that these are not otherwise recoverable by the Recipient.
- 6.19. Nothing in this Instruction shall be construed as providing or permitting the total relevant benefits to exceed the statutory limit (the 'benefit cap') prevailing at the time of payment.

7. DATA RECONCILIATION AND PAYMENTS

- 7.1. The Recipient shall complete applications for payment in the form set out in Annex A, which includes details of each Refugee and the financial support applied for.
- 7.2. Specific instructions for the completion of Annex A are included in the LA funding Excel workbook, which will be supplied by the Authority. The Annex A should only be submitted via the Authority's secure data transfer portal, "MoveIT DMZ", to ensure compliance with Data Protection Legislation.
- 7.3. Payments will be made within thirty (30) Days of receipt of a correctly-completed claim.
- 7.4. The Annex A submitted for payment should be received by the Authority no later than three (3) Months after the close of the period to which the application relates; late returns may result in payment being delayed. The Recipient will have the opportunity to make representations if they believe that the level of Funding received is less than that to which they are entitled under the terms of this Instruction. Any discrepancies regarding the amounts paid must be notified by the relevant Recipient to the Resettlement Funding Team within one (1) Month of the Annex A response being sent, following reconciliation against the Authority's records.
- 7.5. At the end of the period for which support is paid, final checks will be carried out to ensure that the payments already made accurately reflect the amounts to which the Recipient is entitled. Payments made as a result of applications are to be regarded as payments on account, which will be finalised when the final claim is confirmed by the Authority. The Recipient should note that the format of the claim spreadsheets **must not** be altered.
- 7.6. Where a Recipient believes that the level of Funding actually paid by the Authority is less than that to which they are entitled under the terms of this Instruction, the Recipient may make representations to the Authority's Funding Team. Any discrepancies must be notified to the Authority's Funding

Team within one (1) Month of a payment being made. Retrospective payments by the Authority for individuals not promptly included in the Annex A claim may be agreed only where exceptional circumstances can be shown.

- 7.7. Payments will be made by BACS using account details that the Recipient must supply to the Authority on headed notepaper, signed by a senior finance official. The Recipient is responsible for ensuring that the Authority has been notified of its correct bank account details and any subsequent changes. The information which the Authority requires to enable a new account or change of BACS payment details is as follows:

Supplier Details

1. Registered name of company
2. Trading name of company
3. Company registration number
4. Vat registration number

Supplier Address Details

1. Registered Address
2. Credit Control/Finance Address

Contact Details

1. Email address for purchase orders
2. Email address for remittance advice
3. Email address for invoice queries
4. Telephone Number for Accounts Receivable/Credit Control

Payment Details

1. Bank Name
2. Branch name and address
3. Company Bank Account Name
4. Bank Account Number
5. Bank Account Sort Code

- 7.8. In the event of a change in bank details, the relevant Recipient should immediately notify the Authority of the new information. Such notification must be provided in writing, in PDF format, and in accordance with the requirements of Clause 7.7.
- 7.9. The Recipient must record expenditure in their accounting records under generally-accepted accounting standards in a way that the relevant costs can be simply extracted if required. Throughout the year, the Authority's Funding team will work with the Recipient to ensure the accuracy of claims, thereby reducing the need for audits at year-end.

8. MONITORING & EVALUATION

- 8.1. The Recipient should itself manage and administer the quality and level of delivery relating to the support it provides to Refugees.
- 8.2. The Authority will require the Recipient to provide information and documentation regarding Refugees for monitoring and evaluation purposes.

- 8.3. This will include the provision of individual level information on Refugees for the evaluation of the Scheme. The evidence form should only be submitted via the Authority's secure data transfer portal, "MoveIT DMZ", to ensure compliance with Data Protection Legislation.
- 8.4. The Recipient shall provide information requested to monitor the outcomes from the additional ESOL funding, as set out in a template reporting form which will be provided by the Authority. At a minimum, the Recipient should ensure it provides reports detailing progress against the Critical Success Factors outlined in Schedule 1. Visits may be made from time to time by the Authority or its appointed representatives, including the National Audit Office. Whilst there is no requirement for submission of detailed costings, the Recipient must be able to provide the costs for individual cases and will, if required, be expected to justify, explain and evidence costs.
- 8.5. In all cases, to assist with monitoring and evaluation of the Scheme, the Recipient shall supply the Authority with all such financial information as is reasonably requested from time-to-time, on an open book basis.

9. BREACH OF FUNDING CONDITIONS

- 9.1. Where a Recipient fails to comply with **any** of the conditions set out in this Instruction, or if any of the events mentioned in Clause 9.2 occur, then the Authority may reduce, suspend, or withhold payments, or require all or any part of the relevant payments to be repaid by the Recipient. In such circumstances, the Recipient must repay any amount required under this Clause 9.1 within thirty (30) Days of receiving the demand for repayment.
- 9.2. The events referred to in Clause 9.1 are as follows:
 - 9.2.1. The Recipient purports to transfer or assign any rights, interests or obligations arising under this Agreement without the agreement in advance of the Authority, or
 - 9.2.2. Any information provided in the application for Funding (or in a claim for payment or Exceptional Costs) or in any subsequent supporting correspondence is found to be incorrect or incomplete to an extent which the Authority considers to be material, or
 - 9.2.3. The Recipient takes inadequate measures to investigate and resolve any reported irregularity.

10. ACTIVITIES – GENERAL

Sub-contracting

- 10.1. When procuring works, goods or services the Recipient must ensure that it complies with its statutory obligations, for example the regulations as transposed into national Law from the EU Directives on Public Procurement (2014) i.e. the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 in England, Northern Ireland & Wales. In any event, the Recipient shall demonstrate value for money and shall act in a fair, open and non-discriminatory manner in all purchases of goods and services to support the delivery of the Scheme.

- 10.2. Where the Recipient enters into a contract (or other form of agreement) with any third party for the provision of any part of the Scheme, the Recipient shall ensure that a term is included in the contract or agreement requiring the Recipient to pay all sums due within a specified period: this shall be as defined by the terms of that contract or agreement, but shall not exceed thirty (30) Days from the date of receipt of a validated invoice.
- 10.3. The Recipient must take all reasonable steps to ensure that anyone acting on its behalf shall not bring the Authority or the Scheme into disrepute; for instance, by reason of prejudicing and/or being contrary to the interests of the Authority and/or the Scheme.

Hours of Operation

- 10.4. The Recipient shall note that the Authority performs normal business during the hours of 09.00 to 17.00 on Working Days.
- 10.5. The Scheme shall be provided at a minimum on each Working Day. The Authority recognises that in the interests of efficiency the exact availability and timings of the various service elements will vary. It is envisaged that some out of hour's provision will be required from the Recipient.
- 10.6. All premises used to deliver the Scheme elements should meet all regulatory requirements and be suitable for the purpose.

Complaints

- 10.7. The Recipient and/or its delivery partners shall develop, maintain and implement procedures enabling:
- 10.7.1. Refugees to complain about the support and assistance provided by the Recipient,
- 10.7.2. Reporting and management of 'cases of interest'⁸. The Authority must be advised of such incidents as soon as reasonably possible, but in any event by the end of the next Working Day.

Staff Standards

- 10.8. At all times whilst delivering the Scheme the Recipient shall be mindful of the intent, and apply the spirit, of the UK Government's "Supplier Code of Conduct"⁹ which outlines the standards and behaviours that the government expects of all its Delivery Partners.
- 10.9. The Recipient shall:
- 10.9.1. ensure that the recruitment, selection and training of Staff, are consistent with the standards required for the performance of the outcomes,
- 10.9.2. fully equip and train Staff to ensure they are able to fulfil their roles and ensure that appropriate and sufficient security provisions are made for all Staff undertaking face-to-face activities,

⁸ The Authority will provide guidance on 'cases of interest' upon request

⁹ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/supplier-code-of-conduct>

- 10.9.3. ensure that Staff levels are appropriate at all times for the purposes of the delivering the Scheme and ensure the security and well-being of all Refugees, dependent children and its Staff,
 - 10.9.4. take all reasonable steps to ensure that they and anyone acting on their behalf shall possess all the necessary qualifications, licences, permits, skills and experiences to discharge their responsibilities effectively, safely and in conformance with all relevant law for the time being in force (so far as binding on the Recipient), and
 - 10.9.5. ensure that it has relevant organisational policies in place to deliver the activities funded by this Instruction. These shall remain current for the duration of this Instruction and be reviewed regularly by appropriately senior staff. All staff must be aware of these policies and of how to raise any concerns.
 - 10.9.6. that all applicants for employment in connection with the Scheme are obligated to declare on their application forms any previous criminal convictions subject always to the provisions of the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974.
- 10.10. In addition, the Recipient shall ensure that all Staff:
- 10.10.1. employed or engaged have the right to work in the United Kingdom under applicable immigration law, and
 - 10.10.2. are suitable and of good character to provide support to Refugees. Consideration must be given to eligibility for Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS2) checks. Where such checks reveal prior criminal convictions that might reasonably be regarded as relevant to the appropriateness of the individual to have unsupervised access, particularly to children under the age of 18, or where such checks are not possible because of identification issues, the Recipient shall follow its internal policy and carry out an appropriate risk assessment before an offer of employment is made, and
 - 10.10.3. who are likely to have unsupervised access to children under the age of 18 have been instructed in accordance with the relevant national child protection guidelines e.g. for people working in England, DfE's Working Together to Safeguard Children, 2015, and Local Safeguarding Children Boards' guidance and procedures, and
 - 10.10.4. providing immigration advice should be known to the Office of the Immigration Services Commissioner (OISC) in accordance with the regulatory scheme specified under Part 5 of the Immigration & Asylum Act 1999. The Recipient shall use all reasonable endeavours to ensure that Staff do not provide immigration advice or immigration services unless they are "qualified" or "exempt" as determined and certified by OISC.
- 10.11. The Recipient shall, on request, provide the Authority with details of all Staff delivering the Scheme.
- 10.12. The Recipient shall, on request, provide the Authority with CVs and/or job descriptions for all Staff selected to work on the project.
- 10.13. The Recipient shall use all reasonable endeavours to comply with the requirements of the Computer Misuse Act 1990.

- 10.14. The Recipient shall implement the Scheme in compliance with the provisions of Data Protection Legislation.

11. LIABILITY

- 11.1. The Authority accepts no liability to the Recipient or to any third party for any costs, claims, damage or losses, however they are incurred, except to the extent that they are caused by the Authority's negligence or misconduct.

12. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

- 12.1. The Parties shall attempt in good faith to negotiate a settlement to any dispute between them arising out of or in connection with this Instruction.
- 12.2. The Parties may settle any dispute using a dispute resolution process which they agree.
- 12.3. If the Parties are unable to resolve a dispute in line with the requirements of Clauses 12.1 or 12.2, the dispute may, by agreement between the Parties, be referred to mediation in accordance with the Model Mediation Procedure issued by the Centre for Effective Dispute Resolution ("CEDR"), or such other mediation procedure as is agreed by the Parties. Unless otherwise agreed between the Parties, the mediator will be nominated by CEDR. To initiate the mediation the Party shall give notice in writing (the ADR Notice) to the other Party, and that latter Party will choose whether or not to accede to mediation. A copy of the ADR Notice should be sent to CEDR. The mediation will start no later than ten (10) Working Days after the date of the ADR Notice.
- 12.4. The performance of the obligations which the Recipient has under this Instruction will not cease or be delayed because a dispute has been referred to mediation under Clause 12.3 of this Instruction.

13. CONTACT DETAILS

For queries relating to this Instruction or the submission of payment applications, please email the relevant Resettlement Local Authority Payments team at:

ResettlementLAPaymentsTeam@homeoffice.gov.uk.

SCHEDULE 1

POST-ARRIVAL RESETTLEMENT SUPPORT

1. PART 1 – YEAR 1 STATEMENT OF OUTCOMES

Provision of accommodation:

- 1.1 The Recipient will arrange accommodation for arriving Refugees which:
 - 1.1.1 meets local authority standards, and
 - 1.1.2 will be available on their arrival, and
 - 1.1.3 is affordable and sustainable.
- 1.2 The Recipient will ensure that the accommodation is furnished appropriately. The Funding should not be used to procure luxury items: This means that Funding received should be used for food storage, cooking and washing facilities but should not include the provision of other white goods or brown goods, i.e. TV's, DVD players or any other electrical entertainment appliances. This shall not preclude the Recipient from providing Refugees with additional luxury, white or brown goods through other sources of funding.
- 1.3 The Recipient shall ensure that the Refugees are registered with utility companies and ensure that arrangements for payments are put in place (no pre-pay coin or card meter accounts)¹⁰.
- 1.4 The Recipient will provide briefings on the accommodation and health and safety issues for all new arrivals including the provision of an emergency contact point.

Initial Reception Arrangements

- 1.5 The Recipient will meet and greet arriving Refugees from the relevant airport and escort them to their accommodation, briefing them on how to use the amenities.
- 1.6 The Recipient will ensure that Refugees are provided with a welcome pack of groceries on their arrival – the content of this pack should take into account the culture and nationality of the Refugee(s). The Recipient will provide an initial cash allowance for each Refugee of £200 – this is to ensure they have sufficient funds to live on while their claim for benefits is being processed. Where a Refugee is resettled in an area in which Universal Credit has been implemented, the Recipient may provide an additional one-off payment of up to £100 for each Refugee, if required. This should be claimed as an Exceptional Cost.

¹⁰ It is the Authority's preference that pre-pay coin or card meter accounts should not be used as these are generally more costly for the Refugee. Recipients seeking exceptions should liaise through the Authority's relevant Local Authority Contact Team.

Casework Support

- 1.7 The Recipient should ensure that Refugees are provided with a dedicated source of advice and support to assist with registering for mainstream benefits and services, and signposting to other advice and information giving agencies – this support includes:
 - 1.7.1 Assisting with the distribution of Biometric Residence Permits following arrival,
 - 1.7.2 Registering with local schools, or if Adults, English language and literacy classes (see paragraphs 1.21-1.28),
 - 1.7.3 Attending local Job Centre Plus appointments for benefit Assessments,
 - 1.7.4 Registering with a local GP, and other healthcare providers in line with identified medical needs,
 - 1.7.5 Advice around and referral to appropriate mental health services and to specialist services for victims of torture as appropriate,
 - 1.7.6 Providing assistance with access to employment.
- 1.8 The Recipient shall develop an overarching (or framework) support plan and bespoke support plans for each family or individual for the first twelve (12) Month period of their support to facilitate their orientation into their new home/area.
- 1.9 Throughout the period of resettlement support the Recipient shall ensure interpreting services are available. Any additional interpreting costs incurred, for example attendance at Job Centre Plus or Healthcare appointments, may be claimed as an Exceptional Cost.
- 1.10 The above outcomes will be provided through a combination of office based appointments, drop in sessions, outreach surgeries and home visits.
- 1.11 The Recipient shall collate such casework information as is agreed to enable the Authority to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the Scheme's delivery.

Requirements for Refugees with special needs/assessed community care needs:

- 1.12 In order to facilitate a Recipient's need to make additional arrangements, such as property adaptations (see also Annex E), for each Refugee identified as potentially having special needs/community care needs the Authority will ensure, as far as possible, that these needs are clearly identified and communicated to the Recipient a minimum of forty-two (42) Days prior to the arrival in the UK of the each Refugee.
- 1.13 Where special needs/community care needs are identified only after arrival in the UK, the Recipient will use its best endeavours to ensure that care is provided by the appropriate mainstream services as quickly as possible.
- 1.14 Where sensitive issues (including safeguarding issues or incidents of domestic abuse, violence or criminality) are identified pre-arrival by the Authority, the Authority will notify the Recipient immediately, and not longer than one (1) Day, after its receipt of the information.

Provision of Education for U18's:

- 1.15 The Recipient has a statutory duty for ensuring educational places are available for of children of school age.
- 1.16 To support the Recipient in achieving this obligation, the Authority will pay Funding in respect of Refugees aged between 3 and 18 years (including those brought in under the Community Sponsorship Scheme) to meet the:
- 1.16.1 provision of education in state-funded establishments; and
 - 1.16.2 Recipient's statutory obligations regarding the assessment of Special Educational Needs & Disabilities (SEND), in respect of which the costs of the assessment will also be met on a case-by-case basis.
- 1.17 The Recipient shall be responsible for ensuring that the appropriate level of funding is paid to places of education (incl. schools, academies, free schools and Further Education colleges, as appropriate) who accept Refugees from the relevant age groups.
- 1.18 Further additional payments may also be made in order to cover necessary Exceptional Costs of social care, where compelling circumstances exist. These will be assessed and made on a case-by-case basis.

English Language Provision for Adult Refugees

- 1.19 The purpose of language training is to ensure that each Adult Refugee is able to progress towards the level of proficiency needed to function in their everyday life, including in the workplace if they are seeking employment.
- 1.20 The Recipient shall undertake an assessment of each Adult Refugee's English language capability to determine their training needs; this assessment should take place at the earliest opportunity to ensure that where Formal Language Training is deemed appropriate the Adult Refugee can access a minimum of eight (8) hours per week within one (1) Month of arrival. The Adult Refugee should be made aware of their assessment level.
- 1.21 If Formal Language Training is deemed appropriate this should be provided to Adult Refugees until they have reached Entry Level 3 or for at least twelve (12) Months after their arrival in the UK, (whichever is the sooner).
- 1.22 In instances where Adult Refugees arrive outside term time, making immediate access to Formal Language Training difficult, alternative Informal Language Training should instead initially be provided within one (1) Month of arrival.
- 1.23 The provision of Informal Language Training is a suitable alternative in instances where a Refugee is assessed as being at pre-entry ESOL level¹¹ or finds a Formal Language Training environment a barrier to accessibility; in such instances the Recipient should encourage the Adult Refugee to access Formal Language Training in the future. This is because Informal Language Training cannot provide accredited qualifications which are often necessary for accessing employment, further study or training.
- 1.24 All Adult Refugees should be offered the opportunity of accessing conversational practice outside of their Formal Language Training.

¹¹ Please also refer to the Guidance on Commissioning ESOL for further information

- 1.25 Where possible, Funding should be used to overcome barriers that prevent Refugees from accessing provision.
- 1.26 Funding to support Adult Refugees' language training needs can be claimed through Part 4 of this Schedule 1 and this is a single payment to be claimed within the first 12 months of arrival.

Funding and Claims Process:

- 1.27 The Authority agrees to provide Funding as a contribution to the Recipient's eligible expenditure delivering the outcomes described in Part 1 of this Schedule 1 (paragraphs 1.1 to 1.27, inclusive), on a standard per capita per annum rate for each Refugee as follows:

UNIT COSTS¹²					
	Adult Benefit Claimant	Other Adults	Children 5-18	Children 3-4	Children U-3
	£	£	£	£	£
Local Authority Costs	8,520	8,520	8,520	8,520	8,520
Education	0	0	4,500	2,250	0
TOTALS	8,520	8,520	13,020	10,770	8,520

- 1.28 Payments will be made based on the age of the Refugee on arrival in the UK.
- 1.29 Once these maxima have been reached, no further funding will be paid by the Authority to a Recipient save for any claims made in respect of Exceptional Costs (see Terms & Conditions, Clauses 6.12 and 6.13).
- 1.30 On the Day of a Refugee's arrival in the UK, the Recipient will be eligible to claim 40% of the total projected annual per capita amount for that person. The Recipient must make a claim on the standard claim form (Annex A).
- 1.31 The remainder will be due in two equal instalments at the end of the fourth (4th) and eighth (8th) Months following the Refugee's arrival in the UK.
- 1.32 The per capita tariff includes an element for the Recipient to cover up to fifty six (56) Days (i.e. eight weeks) of void costs. The process for claiming additional / exceptional void costs is explained in Annex F.
- 1.33 Additional funding to meet the Recipient's SEND responsibilities for any Refugee will be met by the Authority on a case-by-case basis.
- 1.34 Where compelling circumstances exist, the Recipient may request additional funding for educational purposes in respect of Refugees who are 18 years or younger and who are in full-time education. Such requests will be considered on a case-by-case basis, with the final decision on payment, duration and rate (which may be adjusted from time to time) to be set by the Authority.

¹² Payment values are valid only for the duration of this Funding Instruction; future years are indicative and may, from time to time, be adjusted by the Authority.

2. PART 2 – YEAR 2 TO 5 STATEMENT OF OUTCOMES

Year 2 – 5 Funding

- 2.1 Year 2 – 5 Funding is intended as a contribution towards a Recipient's costs incurred supporting a Refugee's continued participation in the Scheme.
- 2.2 To maximise flexibility, it will be for the Recipient to determine the best use of Funding claimed to support Refugees on their journey towards integration and self-sufficiency. Support could include (but should not be limited to), ongoing integration into the communities into which a Refugee has been resettled; social care costs for adults and children; or, additional educational support. Funding can be used to support Refugees into employment and could be used for sector specific Formal or Informal Language Training and tailored employment support.
- 2.3 The Recipient should be able to explain how they are supporting Refugees and furthering the aims of the Scheme by documenting the type(s) of support provided.

Funding and Claims Process

- 2.4 The Recipient may claim Funding from the first anniversary (i.e. 12-Months) following a Refugee's arrival in the UK under the Scheme, and for each subsequent year until the end of the fifth year.
- 2.5 The key principles of the Funding are that it:
- 2.5.1 provides a per Refugee annualised tariff (see table 2.6),
 - 2.5.2 is not ringfenced,
 - 2.5.3 supports programme evaluation and reporting, and
 - 2.5.4 can be pooled across all Refugees a Recipient is supporting.
- 2.6 A maximum of four (4) annual flat rate payments may be claimed by a Recipient for each Refugee supported:

UNIT COSTS ¹³				
Timeframe	13-24 months	25-36 months	37-48 months	49-60 months
Rate	£5,000	£3,700	£2,300	£1,000

- 2.7 The Authority will only approve one claim per Refugee per annum.
- 2.8 No further Funding will be paid by the Authority to a Recipient apart from for any claims made in respect of Exceptional Costs (see Terms & Conditions, Clauses 6.12 and 6.13).
- 2.9 All claims for Year 2 – 5 Funding must be submitted during the second financial quarter (i.e. from 1 July, but in all cases by 30 September) in the same year: late returns may result in payment requests being delayed or refused. Once satisfied that a payment request has been correctly submitted, the Authority will endeavour to make payments of Funding due during the third quarter of the same financial year (i.e. from 1 October, but no later than 31 December).

¹³ Payment values are valid only for the duration of this Funding Instruction; future years are indicative and may, from time to time, be adjusted by the Authority

2.10 Funding will be by means of a single annual payment to be claimed at the times as detailed in the following table:

YEARS 2-5 FUNDING - PAYMENT PROFILE				
Arrivals between	Claim funding for			
	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
22/09/15 - 30/09/15	31/12/2016	30/09/2017	30/09/2018	30/09/2019
01/10/15 - 31/12/15	31/12/2016	30/09/2018	30/09/2019	30/09/2020
01/01/16 - 30/09/16	30/09/2017	30/09/2018	30/09/2019	30/09/2020
01/10/16 - 30/09/17	30/09/2018	30/09/2019	30/09/2020	30/09/2021
01/10/17 - 30/09/18	30/09/2019	30/09/2020	30/09/2021	30/09/2022
01/10/18 - 30/09/19	30/09/2020	30/09/2021	30/09/2022	30/09/2023
01/10/19 – 31/05/20	30/09/2021	30/09/2022	30/09/2023	30/09/2024

3. PART 3 – COMMUNITY SPONSORSHIP STATEMENT OF OUTCOMES

- 3.1 A key aspect of the Community Sponsorship Scheme (the ‘Scheme’) is the requirement for each approved Sponsor to have the support of their relevant statutory authorities, including the Recipient.

Reimbursement for Education Costs

- 3.2 In accordance with their statutory duty, a Recipient shall be entitled to claim Funding towards educational costs incurred supporting children of school age up to the following maximum per capita rates:

UNIT COSTS (£GBP) FOR SCHEME ¹⁴					
	Adult Benefit Claimant	Other Adults	Children 5-18	Children 3-4	Children U-3
YEAR 1					
Education	0	0	4,500	2,250	0

- 3.3 The Recipient shall be responsible for ensuring that the appropriate level of funding is paid to places of education (incl. schools, academies, free schools and Further Education colleges, as appropriate) who accept Refugees from the relevant age groups.
- 3.4 The Recipient may request additional funding for educational purposes in respect of supported Refugees who are 18 years or younger and who are in full-time education, where compelling circumstances exist. Such requests will be considered on a case-by-case basis, with the final decision on payment, duration and rate (which may be adjusted from time to time) to be set by the Authority.

Reimbursement for other Support Costs during Years 1 and 2

- 3.5 If, for any reason, a Sponsor is unable to fulfil its obligations in delivering the Scheme, the Recipient will be required to step-in and provide the necessary support through:
- 3.5.1 The first twelve (12) Months (Year 1), including the provision of accommodation, casework support, education (incl. Language Training), and social care, as described in Part 1 of this Schedule, and
- 3.5.2 The second twelve (12) Months (Year 2), the provision of accommodation and any other support as the Recipient deems appropriate, as described in Part 2 of this Schedule.
- 3.6 Where a Sponsor becomes unable to fulfil their contractual obligations, or otherwise support the Refugees, a Recipient may also be eligible to claim Funding for each Refugee supported up to the following maximum standard per capita rates:

¹⁴ Payment values are valid only for the duration of this Instruction; future years are indicative and may, from time to time, be adjusted by the Authority.

UNIT COSTS (£GBP) FOR SCHEME¹⁵					
	Adult Benefit Claimant	Other Adults	Children 5-18	Children 3-4	Children U-3
YEAR 1					
Resettlement Costs	8,520	8,520	8,520	8,520	8,520
YEAR 2					
Resettlement Costs	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000

- 3.7 It is recognised that a Sponsor may already have fulfilled some of their obligations with respect to a Refugee's support requirements. It will, therefore, be for the Recipient to assess and determine each Refugee's needs against the outcomes described in Part 1 and Part 2 of this Schedule 1.
- 3.8 The exact value of the Funding and timing of the payment will be determined on a case by case basis depending on the circumstances of each Refugee for whom the Recipient is claiming.
- 3.9 Funding up to the maxima noted will be dependent on the length of time for which the Recipient is required to provide support for the Refugee. Typically this will be:
- 3.9.1 More than six (6) Months – full value
- 3.9.2 Less than six (6) Months – 50% of the value

Funding for Years 3 to 5

- 3.10 A Recipient will be eligible to claim for contributions to costs under the relevant time periods described in Part 2 of this Schedule 1 to be determined on a case by case basis.

¹⁵ Payment values are valid only for the duration of this Instruction; future years are indicative and may, from time to time, be adjusted by the Authority.

4. PART 4 – ACCESS TO ESOL: STATEMENT OF OUTCOMES FOR ADDITIONAL FUNDING TO SUPPORT ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROVISION FOR ADULT REFUGEES

Increasing Access to Language Training

- 4.1 The Funding is primarily intended to increase Adult Refugees' access to Formal Language Training appropriate to their ability and needs.
- 4.2 It can also be used to support Informal Language Training (Part 1, paragraph 1.25 of this Schedule 1).
- 4.3 Different Adult Refugees will face different barriers to participating in Formal Language Training depending on their unique circumstances. There is therefore not a singular uniform activity that this Funding should be used for. Instead, the Recipient's use should be informed by the nature of existing local provision and by each Adult Refugee's specific circumstances and requirements. Possible activities include but should not be considered limited to:
- 4.3.1 Funding for fees in order for the Adult Refugees to access mainstream Formal Language Training,
 - 4.3.2 Commissioning discrete Formal Language Training classes for Adult Refugees or funding advanced levels of ESOL for those that have a higher level of English language proficiency,
 - 4.3.3 Language training supporting access to employment or higher education,
 - 4.3.4 Commissioning classes at the level which faces the greatest pressure in the area with the agreement that some of the Adult Refugees attend – along with other students – and with the agreement that the additional capacity created allows Adult Refugees at other levels to attend mainstream classes,
 - 4.3.5 Supporting the delivery of the minimum eight (8) hours provision per week (Part 1, paragraph 1.22 of this Schedule 1),
 - 4.3.6 Funding evening and weekend classes,
 - 4.3.7 Funding online resources to complement face to face ESOL provision.
- 4.4 The Funding is prioritised for participation in ESOL provision. However, if there is a lack of available provision, up to 25% of the Funding can be spent to increase ESOL infrastructure, and therefore future participation rates, where deemed absolutely necessary. ESOL infrastructure could include, for example, training ESOL teachers, buying equipment and resources and renting classroom space. The 25% of the Funding is classed as spend on non-participation. The Recipient will be expected to report back on the split between participation and non-participation.
- 4.5 For some Adult Refugees, attending Formal Language Training will be more challenging than for others. For example, they might have caring responsibilities, a disability or find attending Formal Language Training difficult, in these instances it is important that steps are taken to address these barriers. The non-participation element of the Funding can be used to support activities that help overcome accessibility barriers.
- 4.6 The Recipient, however, should look to utilise other local or central funding sources or services, wherever possible.
- 4.7 In line with existing good practice guidance on resettlement, it is intended that this Funding be used in a way that promotes integration and the journey towards self-sufficiency.

Critical Success Factors

- 4.8 The Authority has designed a set of indicators to assess the effectiveness of the Funding in achieving its outcome. These Critical Success Factors are:
- 4.8.1 payments received,
 - 4.8.2 split of spend on participation and spend on non-participation
- 4.9 In addition, Recipients should report on the following:
- 4.9.1 To what extent has the Funding increased local capacity to deliver ESOL? Have there been any delivery barriers which this Funding has not been able to overcome?
 - 4.9.2 To what extent has the Funding improved access to ESOL? Have there been any accessibility barriers which this funding has not been able to overcome?
- 4.10 The Recipient will be expected to report on these success measures through the annual End of Year monitoring process. Please see Guidance on Commissioning ESOL for further information.

Funding and Claims Process

- 4.11 A per capita payment may be claimed for each Adult Refugee provided with language training by the Recipient at the following standard rate:

Unit Costs (£GBP) ¹⁶	
Adult Refugee	£850

- 4.12 A Recipient may 'pool' any Funding claimed, at a local or regional level, so as to maximise its ability to effectively identify individuals' language training requirements, be responsive to these needs through the most appropriate delivery arrangements and range of providers within a local area.
- 4.13 Following a Refugee being assessed as eligible (Part 1, paragraph 1.22 of this Schedule 1) the Recipient will be able to claim.
- 4.14 The Recipient must make a claim on the standard claim form (Annex A) in order to receive payment. ESOL should be inserted in column O of the Annex and the standard tariff of £850 inserted in column P against each Refugee for whom the Funding is being claimed.
- 4.15 Claims for the £850 ESOL employability funding should be claimed at the same time as the initial tariff payment.

¹⁶ Payment values are valid only for the duration of this Instruction; future years are indicative and may, from time to time, be adjusted by the Authority.

5. PART 5 – ACCESS TO ESOL: STATEMENT OF OUTCOMES FOR CHILDCARE SUPPORT

Outcomes

- 5.1 The Authority recognises that Refugees face barriers to participating in Formal Language Training activity, in particular the provision of childcare.
- 5.2 Delays in starting to learn English upon arrival make it more difficult for Refugees (in particular, women with families) to integrate and become self-sufficient: Removing this barrier is a key to assisting Refugees effectively settling into their new community.
- 5.3 The Authority is making Funding available to help Recipients, whether receiving authorities and/or regional co-ordination bodies (i.e. Strategic Migration Partnerships), across the UK to address this problem.
- 5.4 Access to the Funding will require potential Recipients to submit project proposals intended to break down these barriers using the application form at Annex D.
- 5.5 Projects could provide:
- 5.5.1 traditional forms of childcare such as crèches or playgroups, or
 - 5.5.2 existing childcare providers with support to deliver English language training in addition to their existing services, or
 - 5.5.3 more innovative approaches such as providing family learning events to help adults learn English when they are unwilling or unable to leave their children.
- 5.6 Even the most motivated learners may struggle to attend every class and a flexible approach to provision supported by appropriate childcare is required.
- 5.7 Consideration should also be given to how Refugees supported by Community Sponsors may benefit from this 'Access to ESOL: Childcare Support' Funding.

Funding and Claims

- 5.8 The Authority agrees to provide Funding as a contribution to the Recipient's eligible expenditure to overcoming childcare barriers whilst Refugees participate in ESOL training as follows:

Maximum UK-wide Funding available for Access to ESOL (Childcare) projects¹⁷				
Access to ESOL Funding	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
	£600,000	£600,000	£600,000	£500,000

- 5.9 Depending on the number of proposed projects the Authority may limit the amount of funding available to each project to ensure a fair distribution of funds. Recipients whose project proposals are approved will be advised as to the amount of funding awarded and the claim process.

¹⁷ Payment values are valid only for the duration of this Memorandum; future years are indicative and may, from time to time, be adjusted by the Authority

Critical Success Factors

- 5.10 The Authority has designed a set of indicators to assess the effectiveness of the Funding in achieving its outcome. The Critical Success Factor is:
- 5.10.1 Total number of individuals accessing ESOL as a result of this funding
- 5.11 In addition, Recipients should report on the following:
- 5.11.1 To what extent has the additional funding improved access to ESOL among those with child-caring responsibilities?
- 5.11.2 Has there been any accessibility barriers related to childcare which this funding has not been able to overcome?
- 5.11.3 Any additional evidence of the benefits to those participating
- 5.12 The Recipient will be expected to report on these success measures through the annual End of Year monitoring process. We also expect case studies illustrating how it has been beneficial on an individual basis.
- 5.13 If you have any questions about this funding stream, please contact:
- Kellie McHugh (e: Kellie.McHugh@homeoffice.gov.uk)

ANNEX A – EXPENDITURE CLAIM PRO-FORMA

The following Annex A Excel spreadsheets and appendix to be provided separately.

- VPRS Annex A – Year 1 initial claim
- VPRS Annex A – Year 1 subsequent claims
- VCRS Annex A – Year 1 initial claim
- VCRS Annex A – Year 1 subsequent claims

- VPRS Annex A – Years 2 to 5

- VCRS Annex A – Years 2 to 5

- Appendix to VPRS Annex A for Additional Costs claimed

- Appendix to VCRS Annex A for Additional Costs claimed

ANNEX B – UNHCR RESETTLEMENT SUBMISSION CATEGORIES

The Authority is responsible for identifying suitable Refugees for resettlement to the UK under the Vulnerable Persons Resettlement Scheme in liaison with the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) based upon the following seven resettlement submission categories¹⁸:

- Legal and or Physical Protection Needs
- Survivors of Torture and/or Violence
- Medical Needs
- Women and Girls at Risk
- Family Reunification
- Children and Adolescents at Risk*
- Lack of Foreseeable Alternative Durable Solutions

The Vulnerable Children's Resettlement Scheme (VCRS) is only open to those referred under the resettlement submission categories of Children and Adolescents at Risk as defined by UNHCR.

*UNHCR's Categories of Children and Adolescents at Risk (VCRS)

- **Unaccompanied children (UAC):** are those children who have been separated from both parents and other relatives and are not being cared for by an adult who, by law or custom, is responsible for doing so.
- **Separated children (SC):** are those separated from both parents, or from their previous legal or customary primary care-giver, but not necessarily from other relatives. These may, therefore, include children accompanied by other adult family members.
- **Children without legal documentation:** This would include children without legal documentation to prove their legal identity, and who may be particularly vulnerable and considered for resettlement, including:
 1. children aged 0-4 year who lack evidence of their birth (no birth certificate, no birth notification passport or family booklet), and where one parent is not present (in particular, where the parent who has the right to pass nationality is not present), or
 2. children aged 12-17 who lack documentation to prove their age and who face other protection risks (child labour, child marriage, child recruitment, children detained or in conflict with the law) who are at particular risk because they lack proof of their status as children and are therefore unable to prove their right to age-specific child protections under the law.

¹⁸ As defined in the UNHCR's Resettlement Handbook (<http://www.unhcr.org/46f7c0ee2.pdf>)

- **Children with specific medical needs:** Child with serious medical condition is a person below the age of 18 that requires assistance, in terms of treatment or provision of nutritional and non-food items, in the country of asylum.
- **Children with disabilities:** A child with disability is a person below the age of 18 who has physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments from birth, or resulting from illness, infection, injury or trauma. These may hinder full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others.
- **Child carers:** The Child Carer category includes a person below the age of 18, who is not an unaccompanied child and who has assumed responsibility as head of household. This could include, for example, a child who still lives with his/her parents, but has taken on the role of caring for them (and possible siblings) due to the fact that the parents are ill, disabled, etc.
- **Children at risk of harmful traditional practices, including child marriage and female genital mutilation:** Person below the age of 18 years of age who is at risk of, or is a victim/ survivor of a harmful traditional practice. Every social grouping has specific traditional practices and beliefs, some of which are beneficial to all members while others are harmful to a specific group, such as women. Such harmful traditional practices include for instance, female genital mutilation, early marriage, dowry price, widow inheritance, female force feeding, witch hunting, female infanticide, son preference and its implications for the girl child. Depending on the circumstances, certain forms of male circumcision, scarring or tattooing fall also under this category.
- **Child labour:** Includes children engaged in:
 - (i) the worst forms of child labour: Person below the age of 18 who is engaged in the worst forms of child labour, which include all forms of slavery or practices similar slavery (such as the sale and trafficking of children, debt bondage and serfdom and forced or compulsory labour, including forced or compulsory recruitment of children for use in armed conflict); the use, procuring or offering of a child for prostitution, for the production of pornography or for pornographic performances; the use, procuring or offering of a child for illicit activities, in particular for the production and trafficking of drugs as defined in the relevant international treaties; work which, by its nature or the circumstances in which it is carried out, is likely to harm the health, safety or morals of children; and
 - (ii) other forms of child labour: Person below the age of 18 who is engaged in forms of child labour other than the worst forms, such as work that is likely to be hazardous or to interfere with his/her education, or to be harmful to his/her health or physical, mental, spiritual, moral or social development. UNICEF defines child labour as work that exceeds a minimum number of hours, depending on the age of a child and on the type of work. Such work is considered harmful to the child: ages 5-11: at least one hour of economic labour or 28 hours of domestic labour per week; ages 12-14: at least 14 hours of economic labour or 28 hours of domestic labour per week; ages 15-17: at least 43 hours of economic or domestic work per week.
- **Children associated with armed forces or armed groups:** are persons below the age of 18 who are or have been recruited into, or used by, an armed force or armed group in any capacity, including as fighter, cook, porter, messenger, spy, or for sexual purposes or forced marriage. It does not only refer to a child who is taking or has taken a direct part in hostilities.

- ***Children in detention and/or in conflict with the law:*** Person below the age of 18 who is, or has been, charged or convicted for an infringement of the law.
- ***Children at risk of refoulement¹⁹:*** Person below the age of 18 who is at risk of being returned to the frontiers of territories where his/her life or freedom would be threatened, or where he/she is at risk of persecution for one of more grounds of the 1951 Refugee Convention, including interception, rejection at the frontier or indirect *refoulement*.
- ***Children at risk of not attending school:*** Person below the age of 18 who is unable or unwilling to attend school or is at heightened risk of interruption or discontinuation of his/her education.
- ***Children survivors of (or at risk of) violence, abuse or exploitation, including Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV):*** Person below 18 years of age, who is at risk of physical and/or psychological violence, abuse, neglect or exploitation. The perpetrator may be any person, group or institution, including both state and non-state actors.

¹⁹ Refoulement means the expulsion of persons who have the right to be recognised as refugees.

ANNEX C – DATA SHARING PROTOCOL (DSP)

1. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE DSP

- 1.1 The aim of this DSP is to provide a set of principles for information sharing.
- 1.2 This DSP sets out the rules that the Recipient must follow when handling information classified as “personal data” by Data Protection Legislation in force.¹

2. DATA PROTECTION LEGISLATION

- 2.1 The Data Protection Legislation stipulates specific obligations upon all individuals who process personal data which must be adhered to. The Data Protection Legislation requires that all transfers of information fall within its six data protection principles. The Recipient, when processing personal data in connection with the Instruction, must comply with these principles of good practice.
- 2.2 Personal data must be processed in accordance with the following six data protection principles:
 - a) processed lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner in relation to individuals;
 - b) collected for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes and not further processed in a manner that is incompatible with those purposes; further processing for archiving purposes in the public interest, scientific or historical research purposes or statistical purposes shall not be considered to be incompatible with the initial purposes;
 - c) adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary in relation to the purposes for which they are processed;
 - d) accurate and, where necessary, kept up to date; every reasonable step must be taken to ensure that personal data that are inaccurate, having regard to the purposes for which they are processed, are erased or rectified without delay;
 - e) kept in a form which permits identification of data subjects for no longer than is necessary for the purposes for which the personal data are processed; personal data may be stored for longer periods insofar as the personal data will be processed solely for archiving purposes in the public interest, scientific or historical research purposes or statistical purposes subject to implementation of the appropriate technical and organisational measures required by the GDPR in order to safeguard the rights and freedoms of individuals; and

¹Data Protection Legislation in force, namely:

- a) any legislation in force from time to time in the United Kingdom which implements the European Community’s Directive 95/46/EC and Directive 2002/58/EC, including but not limited to the Data Protection Act 1988 and the Privacy and Electronic Communications (EC Directive) Regulations 2003;
- b) EU General Data Protection Regulation and Data Protection Act 2018.

f) processed in a manner that ensures appropriate security of the personal data, including protection against unauthorised or unlawful processing and against accidental loss, destruction or damage, using appropriate technical or organisational measures.

3. SECURITY

3.1 The Recipient and its Staff shall exercise care in the use of information that they acquire in the course of their official role, and to protect information which is held by them in accordance with the Data Protection Legislation. Such measures include:

- not discussing information about a Beneficiary in public; and
- not disclosing information to parties who are not authorised to have access to the shared information.

3.2 In addition to the above, the Recipient must ensure that:

- personal data received is processed solely for the purposes of discharging their obligations for supporting Beneficiaries under this Instruction,
- all personal data received is stored securely,
- only people who have a genuine need to see the data will have access to it,
- information is only retained while there is a need to keep it, and destroyed in line with government guidelines,
- all reasonable efforts have been taken to warrant that the Recipient does not commit a personal data breach
- any information losses, wrongful disclosures or personal data breaches originating from the Authority are reported to the Authority's Security team at HOSecurity-DataIncidents@homeoffice.gov.uk
- The Authorities, Security Team and Data Protection Officer will provide direction on the appropriate steps to take e.g. notification of the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) or dissemination of any information to the Beneficiaries
- The responsibility to notify the HO is not withstanding any internal policies SMPs may have regarding reporting data breaches to the ICO.
- Security breaches and incidents can result in government information being made available to those not authorised to have it or violate confidentiality. In the worst cases, a security incident or breach can jeopardise national security or endanger the safety of the public.

3.3 Security breaches and incidents can result in government information being made available to those not authorised to have it or violate confidentiality. In the worst cases, a security incident or breach can jeopardise national security or endanger the safety of the public.

3.4 The Authority will make available further information as to what constitutes a personal data breach upon request.

3.5 As public sector bodies the Authority and the Recipient are required to process

personal data in line with Her Majesty's Government Security Policy Framework (HMG SPF) guidance issued by the Cabinet Office when handling, transferring, storing, accessing or destroying information assets.

4. SUBJECT ACCESS REQUESTS

4.1 The Authority and the Recipient will answer any subject access or other requests made under the Data Protection Legislation that it receives for the data where it is the Controller for that data. In cases where such a request is received, both the Authority and the Recipient shall:

- consult the other before deciding whether or not to disclose the information;
- allow the other a period of at least five (5) working days to respond to that consultation;
- not disclose any personal data that would breach the principles of the Data Protection Legislation; and
- give proper consideration to any arguments from the other as to why data should not be disclosed, and where possible reach agreement before any disclosure is made.

5. DATA TO BE SHARED

5.1 The Authority will share with the Recipient the following documents on a Refugee:

5.1.1 UNHCR Resettlement Referral Form (RRF)

5.1.2 Migration Health Assessment form (MHA)

5.1.3 Best Interest Assessments and Determinations

5.1.4 Pre departure Medical Screening Form (PDMS)

5.2 The above documents will contain the following personal information on a Refugee:

UNHCR Resettlement Registration Form (RRF)

- biographic data for each Refugee including marital status, religion, ethnic origin, contact details in host country;
- Education, skills and employment summary;
- known relatives of the principal applicant and spouse not included in referrals submission;
- summary of the Basis of the Principal Applicant's Refugee Recognition²;
- Need for resettlement³;

- specific needs assessment⁴;
- the number of people within a family due to be resettled, age and gender or family members;
- the language spoken;
- ability to communicate in English; and
- any known specific cultural or social issues⁵.

MHA Form

- consent from Refugee to conduct a medical examination;
- consent from the Refugee to Medical Advisors to disclose any existing medical conditions to the Authority necessary for the resettlement process⁶.

Best Interest Assessments and Determinations

- information about any particular safeguarding circumstances and an assessment of the best interests of the individuals affected⁷.

PDMS Form

- biographic data for each refugee that requires this form;
- Medical information in relation to the refugee including medical history, updates on treatments and medication, on-going care requirements.

²Classed as sensitive personal information under Data Protection Legislation.

³Classed as sensitive personal information under Data Protection Legislation.

⁴Depending on the content, this could be classed as potentially sensitive personal information under Data Protection Legislation.

⁵Depending on the content, this could be classed as potentially sensitive personal information under the Data Protection Legislation.

⁶Classed as sensitive personal information under Data Protection Legislation.

⁷Depending on the content, this could be classed as potentially sensitive personal information under Data Protection Legislation.

6. STORAGE, RETENTION AND DESTRUCTION SCHEDULE

- 6.1 The Recipient will keep all personal information shared securely in accordance with the handling instructions associated with the information security classifications as well as its own data retention and destruction schedules.
- 6.2 Recipients will not retain the personal information for longer than is necessary for the purpose of resettlement activity as outlined in the funding instruction.
- 6.3 A regular review shall be conducted by the Recipient to assess the necessity of retaining the Refugee's personal data. Once the data is no longer relevant for those purposes it will be destroyed securely.

7. CENTRAL POINTS OF CONTACT FOR ISSUES, DISPUTES AND RESOLUTION

- 7.1 The Recipient shall provide the Authority with reasonable co-operation and assistance in relation to any complaint or request made in respect of any data shared under this data sharing arrangement, including providing the Authority with any other relevant information reasonably requested by the Authority.
- 7.2 Any operational issues or disputes that arise as a result of this DSP must be directed in the first instance to the Resettlement Programme Strategic Regional leads.

8. STAFF RESPONSIBILITIES

- 8.1 Staff authorised to access a Beneficiary's personal data are personally responsible for the safekeeping of any information they obtain, handle, use and disclose.
- 8.2 Staff should know how to obtain, use and share information they legitimately need to do their job.
- 8.3 Staff have an obligation to request proof of identity, or takes steps to validate the authorisation of another before disclosing any information requested under this DSP.
- 8.4 Staff should uphold the general principles of confidentiality, follow the guide-lines set out in this DSP and seek advice when necessary.
- 8.5 Staff should be aware that any violation of privacy or breach of confidentiality is unlawful and a disciplinary matter that could lead to their dismissal. Criminal proceedings might also be brought against that individual.

9. FREEDOM OF INFORMATION REQUESTS

- 9.1 Both the Authority and the Recipient will answer any requests made under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 that it receives for information that it holds solely as a result of, or about, this data sharing arrangement. In such cases where such a request is received, both the Authority and the Recipient shall:

- consult the other before deciding whether or not to disclose the information;
- allow the other a period of at least five (5) working days to respond to that consultation; and
- not disclose any personal data that would breach the principles of the Data Protection legislation.

10. METHOD OF TRANSFER OF A BENEFICIARY'S PERSONAL DATA

- 10.1 The Authority will use a secure process, known as MOVEit, to transfer the data which allows internal and external users to share files securely and shall provide the interaction between the parties.
- 10.2 The Recipient shall be given access to MOVEit over a web-based browser. Once this arrangement is operative, the Recipient shall, to the extent from time to time specified by the Authority, be required to use MOVEit for the purpose of its interface with the Authority under this Memorandum.
- 10.3 A list of authorised Staff should be available for inspection if requested by the Authority.

11. RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF THE SHARED INFORMATION

- 11.1 All information on a Refugee that has been shared by the Authority must only be used for the purposes defined in Section 3 of this DSP, unless obliged under statute or regulation or under the instructions of a court. Therefore any further uses made of the personal data will not be lawful or covered by this DSP.
- 11.2 Restrictions may also apply to any further use of personal information, such as commercial sensitivity or prejudice to others caused by the information's release, and this should be considered when considering secondary use of personal information. In the event of any doubt arising, the matter shall be referred to the Authority whose decision – in all instances – shall be final.
- 11.3 A full record of any secondary disclosure(s) must be made if required by law or a court order on the Beneficiary's case file and must include the following information as a minimum:
- date of disclosure;
 - details of requesting organisation;
 - reason for request;
 - what type(s) of data has been requested;
 - details of authorising person;
 - means of transfer (must be by secure); and
 - justification of disclosure.
- 11.4 The restrictions on secondary disclosures as set out in paragraph 11.1 and 11.2 of this DSP apply equally to third party recipients based in the UK and third party recipients based outside the UK such as international enforcement agencies.

12. AUDITS

- 12.1 The Recipient agrees that it may be audited at the request of the Authority to ensure that the personal data has been stored and/or deleted appropriately, and that they have conformed to the security protocols set out in this DSP.
- 12.2 The Authority confirms that no other information would be reviewed or audited for this purpose.

ANNEX D – ESOL CHILDCARE FUNDING BID TEMPLATE

The ESOL Childcare Funding Bid Template will be provided separately.

ANNEX E – PROPERTY ADAPTATIONS FOR REFUGEES

Property adaptations for Refugees who have mobility issues are divided into two categories:

- a) minor adaptations which are included within the tariff rate, and
- b) major adaptations which may be paid for from the Exceptional Cases fund.

Minor adaptations

These are works that do not need any structural changes to the property including:

- grab rails
- stair rails
- lever taps
- level access thresholds
- half steps to doors
- flashing/vibrating doorbells/smoke alarms, and
- overbath showers.

These would be paid for from the standard tariff for each Refugee.

Major adaptations

These are works that do need structural changes to the property and can include:

Adaptation	Estimated average cost (£GBP)
level access shower facilities	£3,500
Stairlifts	£1,500 (Straight) – £5,000 (Corners)
Ramps	£500 to £1000
changing the height of kitchen work surfaces	TBC
adapting your home for wheelchair use such as widening doorways	£600 - £800 per door
ground floor bathroom/bedroom facilities	£2000 to £3000

These may be funded by the exceptional cases fund following an assessment by an occupational therapist or similarly qualified person. The maximum that can be spent on any property is £30,000 and should not include extensions.

'In principle' approval would need to be sought from the Resettlement Local Authority Payments Team in advance of any work being undertaken. Costs would be expected to be in line with average costs for each adaptation shown in the table above. The Scheme will consider reasonable reversal costs – approval would need to be sought from the Resettlement Local Authority Payments Team prior to any work.

If a grant is made available for adapting a Social or Private Rented property the landlord is required to make the property available for letting by the tenant for a period of five (5) years upon completion of the work, in line with the Disabled Facility Grant arrangements.

ANNEX F – VOID COSTS FOR FOUR BEDROOM PROPERTIES

Local authorities are already able to use the Year One tariff (see Schedule 1, Part 1) to pay for a period of void costs. To reflect this, fifty six (56) Days void costs ('voids') are already built into the tariff to enable Recipients to secure properties before Refugee families arrive.

The Authority understands the supply challenges associated with securing four (4) bedroom properties in particular. To support Recipients to secure these properties when they become available, the Authority has agreed to fund an additional twenty-eight (28) Days voids as an Exceptional Cost outside of the tariff. This will bring the total period of voids covered up to eighty four (84) Days and align with the move to regional working and the planning of regular charter flights into each region.

Criteria

Recipients are able to submit an Exceptional Costs claim to pay for up to an additional twenty eight (28) Days voids for four (4) bedroom properties only.

Claims can be submitted for costs accrued from 1 April 2016. They must be accompanied by evidence demonstrating excess voids were incurred over and above the tariff fifty six (56) Days, up to a maximum of an additional twenty eight (28) Days.

The Authority will also consider other voids in exceptional circumstances, such as non-arrival of a family after the property has been secured.

Recipients are asked to contact their regional contact officer to discuss if they believe exceptional circumstances apply.

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

To: Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee – 1 October 2019

Subject: Private Fostering Arrangements

Classification: Unrestricted

Electoral Division: All

Summary: Private Fostering is a distinct and separate activity from other fostering arrangements in Kent. It is managed within the Children's Social Work Service with no direct connection to the Fostering Service. By definition, a private fostering arrangement is one 'made privately (that is to say without the involvement of a Local Authority) for the care of a child under the age of 16 (under 18, if disabled) by someone other than a parent or close relative with the intention it should last for 28 days or more'. However, regardless of the 'private' status of the arrangement, the Local Authority maintains a duty under s44 of the Children Act 2004 (amendment to s67(1) Children Act 1989) to satisfy themselves the welfare of privately fostered children in their area is being satisfactorily safeguarded and promoted.

Recommendation: The Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee is asked to **NOTE** the contents of the report.

1. Background

- 1.1 The role of the social worker includes undertaking an assessment of the proposed private foster carer (and their family) and to gather information from other agencies, personal referees, etc., to support their decision making around the suitability of the placement. The social worker needs to work with the carer and child's parent whilst keeping the child's welfare central to the considerations. Collaboration with language school staff for those children staying in the UK is also necessary, and at times conflictual, given these businesses make their living accommodating children. Social workers need to remain curious about the quality of care the children are receiving and challenge any placements not meeting the expected standards. During the placement, the social worker will visit the child and carer regularly within their home and see the child alone in order to ensure they are safe and well.
- 1.2 In the year 2018-19, there were 87 new private fostering notifications in Kent. This represents a reduction of just under 10% (9 notifications) on the previous year. It is a positive sign of appropriate notification that 86 of the 87 potential referrals made to Kent within the year proceeded to formal arrangements once initial enquiries were completed. As a likely result of the increased placement of language students (with host families), mostly arriving at the end of August

and start of the Autumn term, there were a significant peak of arrangements beginning in September (at 30 which accounts for some 35% of the annual total). 52% of Kent's Privately Fostered children originate from countries outside of the UK, which highlights vulnerabilities for this group centring around areas such as language, culture, faith, food, contact with birth family, isolation, risk of trafficking etc. It is therefore essential social workers undertake their work with these children and their families in a culture and ethnic sensitive manner, ensuring rigorous attention to the child's experience and welfare needs.

- 1.3 Conversely, it is perhaps significant that 29 (27%) of the native children placed in a private fostering arrangement were subject at some time (either during or before the report period) to a formal Child in Need plan. Of these 29 CIN children, 17 (19% of the total arrangements) were also, at some stage either previously or within the same report year, subject of a child protection plan due to concerns about significant harm. In total, 36 children (42%) living within Private Fostering arrangements, at some stage during the year, were either subject to CIN and/or CP Planning. Children would not generally be placed in Private Fostering arrangements as part of a social work-led safety plan (if the LA has 'brokered' an arrangement as a requirement towards safety and to avoid foster care, this would be considered likely to constitute a Connected Persons arrangement). However, some families will choose to place children with friends and extended family for other reasons whilst they are defined as Children in Need when the LA is supportive of the children remaining with their parents. Either way, the figures highlight considerable additional vulnerabilities and traumas that were part of these children's lives and the huge importance of ensuring the children are given appropriate priority and support.
- 1.4 During the report period, 92 Private Fostering arrangements in Kent came to an end (several which would have started prior to April 2018). Of these, 27 children (29% of the ended placements) returned home to their parents and 25 children (27%) reached the age of 16, placing them above the legal age-band for private fostering. Several children in these two groups will have been language students. In total, 17 arrangements (18% of those ended within the report period) were terminated as a result of a problem either for the child or the carers that meant the placement was no longer suitable or safe.
- 1.5 It is positive to note that 4 of the children's arrangements ended as a result of their carers gaining a legal order providing them with legal parental responsibility for the children they cared for. It is an expectation that social work oversight and support considers permanency planning for children placed with private foster carers on an extended basis and this should be considered as part of the arrangement's annual review. For children who find themselves privately fostered long term, the gaining of an order takes away any ambiguity of the status of the placement or care provided. An order supports enduring security in situations where parents are unable to provide on-going care but were responsible in identifying an appropriate alternative. Additionally, it observes the child's right to a family life and seeks to limit the role of a social worker in those families where it is no longer necessary.

Recommendation:

The Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee is asked to **NOTE** the contents of the report.

Background Documents:

None.

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Private Fostering is:

A private fostering arrangement is one that is made privately (without the involvement of a local authority) for the care of a child under the age of 16 (under 18, if disabled) by someone other than a parent or close relative with the intention that it should last for 28 days or more. Private foster carers may be from the extended family, such as a cousin or great aunt.

Regardless of the 'private' status of the arrangement, the Local Authority maintains a duty under s44 of the Children Act 2004 (amendment to s67(1) Children Act 1989) to satisfy themselves the welfare of privately fostered children in their area is being satisfactorily safeguarded and promoted.

Reasons why children may become PF

a parent is ill

a parent is in prison

a parent is going abroad

the relationship
between the parent and
young person has
broken down – “sofa
surfing”

family crisis or
bereavement

parents might be
studying or working
long hours

a child has come from
another country to
study English privately
or at a language school

a child has come to
England as a refugee
accompanied

a child brought to UK by
charities

PF Vulnerability

Under the radar
(invisible/not notified)

Lack of professional
knowledge regarding PF

Lack of information handover
re child's needs from parent to
carer at placement

Risks : Trafficking; slavery; CSE

Placements often made in
emergency so may have lack
of planning

Parents making poor decisions
regrading carers

Child out of cultural
context/unknown
people/limited language

42% of PF children said they
thought no-one knew

Seen as Parent's responsibility
because 'private'

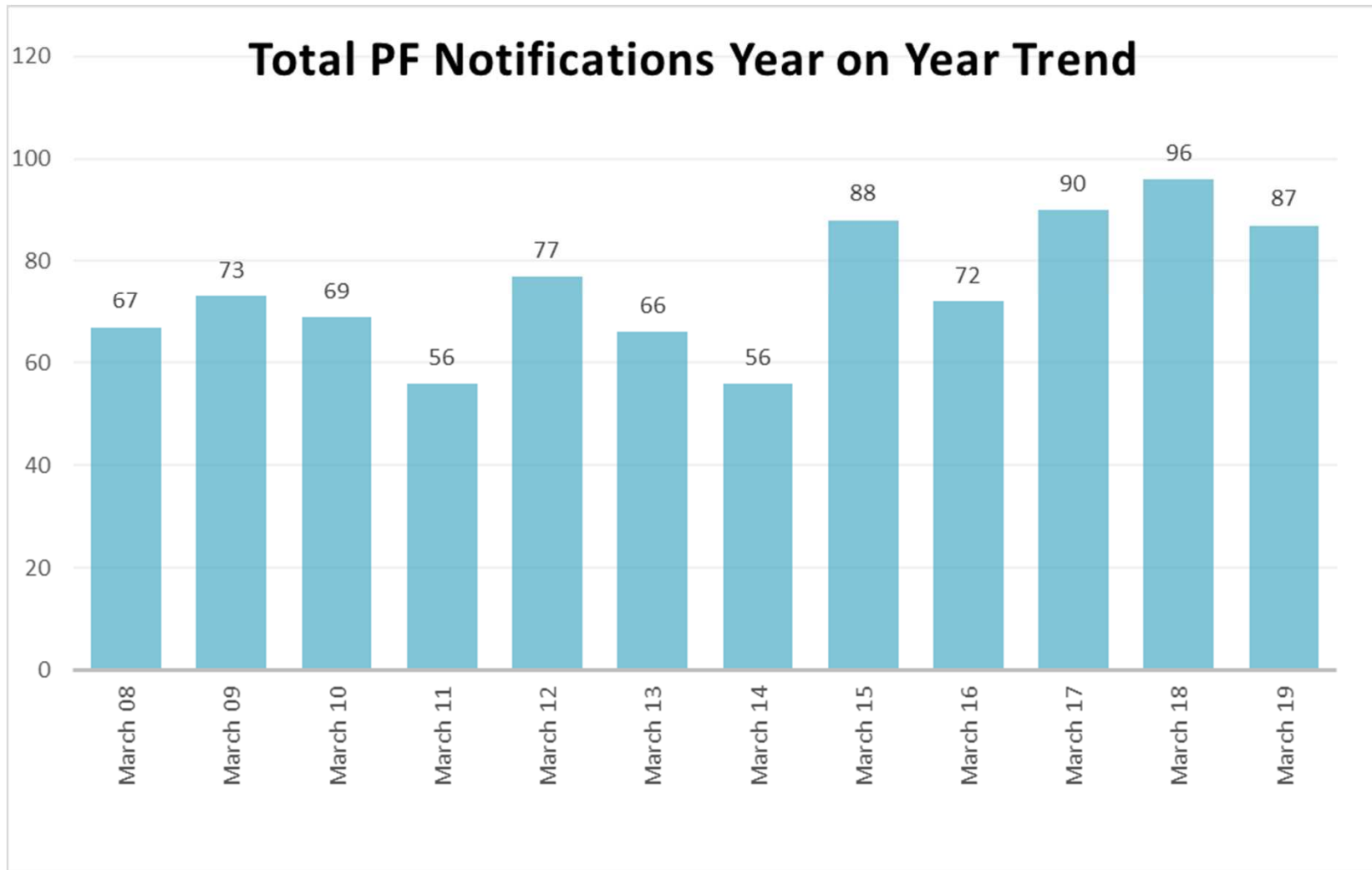
Limited/no contact with family

Child's voice not given as
much weight, particularly if
parent doesn't believe them

Parents absent &
not always
contactable

Children lied to about why
they are with PF Carers (eg
'parents dead')

Setting the scene in Kent



Social work intervention and duties



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

To: Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee - 1 October 2019

Subject: Kent Fostering Service Annual Report 2018 / 2019
 Kent Fostering Service Business Plan 2019

Classification: Unrestricted

Summary: This Annual Report provides members with an overview of the Kent Fostering Service from March 2018 - April 2019. The report details statistical information relating to the approval of new foster carers along with recruitment activity undertaken by the service.

The Kent Fostering Service Business Plan 2019 details the areas of priority in the coming year, for both the recruitment and retention of Kent Foster Carers.

Recommendation(s): Members of the Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee are asked to **NOTE** and **COMMENT** on the information contained within the Kent Fostering Annual Report and Business Plan.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Kent County Council aims to ensure that the Kent Fostering service recruits and supervises the very best foster carers to promote a safe and secure environment for children and young people in Kent. The Annual Report outlines the key functions of the Kent Fostering service and a summary of work undertaken from April 2018 to March 2019. The annual report is an opportunity to celebrate our successes as a service and to identify areas for improvement as we work towards delivering an Outstanding service which will be recognised as such by Ofsted.
- 1.2 The business plan sets out how the Kent Fostering Service intends to deliver its services to ensure children feel safe, secure, loved, fulfilled, happy and optimistic about their futures. The plan details how we will support our foster carers to achieve this for our children. It uses the National Minimum Standards (NMS) applicable to the provision of fostering services. The NMS together with the Fostering Regulations form the basis of the regulatory framework under the Care Standards Act 2000 for the conduct of fostering agencies.

2. Body of the Annual Report and Business Plan

- 2.1 The annual report focuses on the two key challenges for Kent Fostering: the recruitment of new foster carers and the retention of our experienced foster carers.
- 2.2 The service has demonstrated a variety of new initiatives that have been used to attract new applications and the new branding has now been implemented. It continues to be a very competitive and challenging market in Kent, in which to recruit.
- 2.3 The Business Plan sets out the direction of the service and our ambition to achieve the recruitment of 120 new foster carers. The service has secured Transformation funding to be used to improve placement stability and offer more flexible support to our existing in-house foster carers with the aim to improve our retention.

3. Conclusions

- 3.1 Kent County Council are committed to ensuring that children can remain in the care of their parents and birth families where possible. However, if it is not possible for the child to remain living in their birth family, we plan for alternate care within a family setting, both as a short term or permanent arrangement. The annual report demonstrates the work that has been undertaken during the last financial year. The Kent Fostering service has been part of the Change for Kent Children programme, and aims to consolidate areas of good practice and improve the support services provided to our in-house foster carers, children and young people.

4. Recommendation

Recommendations: Members of the Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee are asked to **NOTE** and **COMMENT** on the information contained within the Kent Fostering Annual Report and Business Plan.

5. Background documents

- 5.1 The Annual Report March 2018 - April 2019 (Appendix A) including:

- Kent Fostering Service Structure Chart Appendix B
- Kent Fostering Business Plan Appendix C

6. Contact details

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KENT FOSTERING SERVICE ANNUAL REPORT



Making Kent a County that works for all children

APRIL 2018 - MARCH 2019

Introduction

Caroline Smith, Assistant Director for Corporate Parenting, Integrated Children's Services



Kent Fostering is part of the range of services within Corporate Parenting, who support our children and young people in care.

I am very proud to be a Corporate Parent to over 1,500 children and over 1,600 care leavers and be able to share with you the work to support those children that are placed with our Foster Carers. Every day in Kent, Foster Carers make a real difference to children's lives and we continue to strive to provide both carers and children with the best possible support we can.

Nicola Anthony, Head of Fostering, East, Children's Social Work Services



Welcome to our Annual Report for Kent Fostering Agency which details the work of Kent Fostering Service. As Head of Fostering East and working alongside Mark Vening, Head of Fostering West, our aim is to ensure that Kent Fostering recruit and supervise the very best foster carers to promote a safe and secure environment for children and young people in Kent. I am proud of foster carers and their achievements and it is a privilege to work with them.

Mark Vening, Head of Fostering, West, Children's Social Work Services



I am delighted to welcome you to Kent Fostering Service's Annual Report. The report will outline the key functions of Kent Fostering and a summary of the work undertaken from April 2018 to March 2019. The annual report is an opportunity to celebrate our successes as a service as we work towards developing Kent Fostering towards our ambition to be Ofsted rated as 'outstanding'. I am very proud of the achievements of all staff within Kent Fostering along with the highly skilled foster carers who work tirelessly to improve the lives of our looked after children.

Contents	Section
Key Messages	1
Supervision and Support to Foster Carers	2
Communication and Support	3
Fostering Assessment Teams	4
Recruitment	5
Fostering Review Team	6
Training and Learning	7
Kent Fostering Panels	8
Kent Foster Care Association	9
Business Plan	10
Kent Fostering Service Structure Chart	Appendix A
Kent Fostering Business Plan	Appendix B

Section 1

Key Messages

The Fostering Services Regulations 2011 and National Minimum Standards (NMS) require all Fostering services to provide a report of their activities and to review a written Statement of Purpose which sets out the aims and objectives of the service and the facilities they provide.

The Fostering Service provides a service to recruit and support foster carers and to match carers to children who require temporary or permanent homes. Kent Fostering remains committed to identifying and supporting stable placements for children where foster care is the identified plan.

Throughout 2018-19 the Fostering Service has continued towards its goal of providing high quality, local placements for all children that are equipped and supported to meet their diverse needs. This is a key strategic priority within the Council's Corporate Parenting Strategy which has continued into the 2019-20 working year.

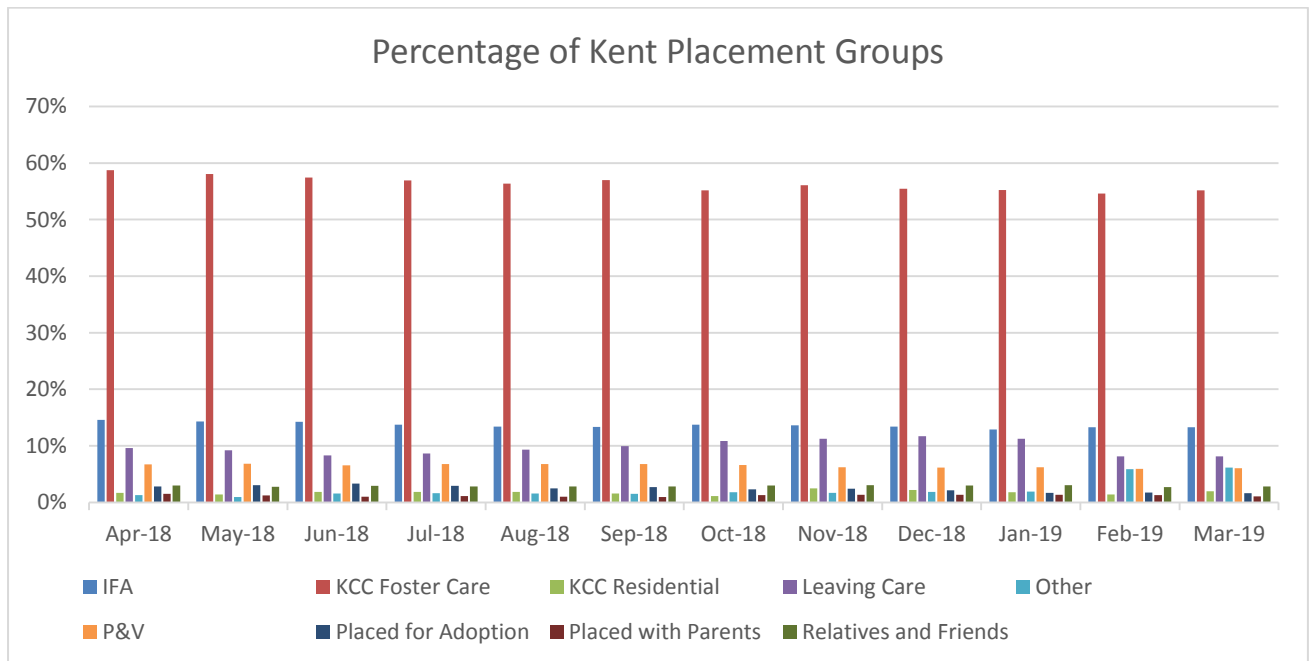
The structure for the Kent Fostering Service during 2018-19 had been in place since October 2012. It was made up of 7 fostering supervising social work support teams and a centralised service which covered the recruitment and assessment of foster carers (including Connected Persons). The specialist teams including the Disabled Children's Fostering Team, the Sense of Belonging Team and the foster carer training and development team were also within the Centralised Service area.

Kent Fostering Service was managed by one Head of Fostering, who had direct management responsibility for the centralised teams and for maintaining the standards within the Fostering Service as a whole and was the registered fostering manager. Line management was provided by the Service Managers in the locality areas and oversight and quality assurance was provided by the Assistant Directors. The aim of the service was to provide a range of high quality, appropriate foster placements that met the National Minimum Standards (2011), the requirements set out in Care Planning, Placement and Case Review Regulations 2010 and ensured the best possible outcomes for Kent's children in care.

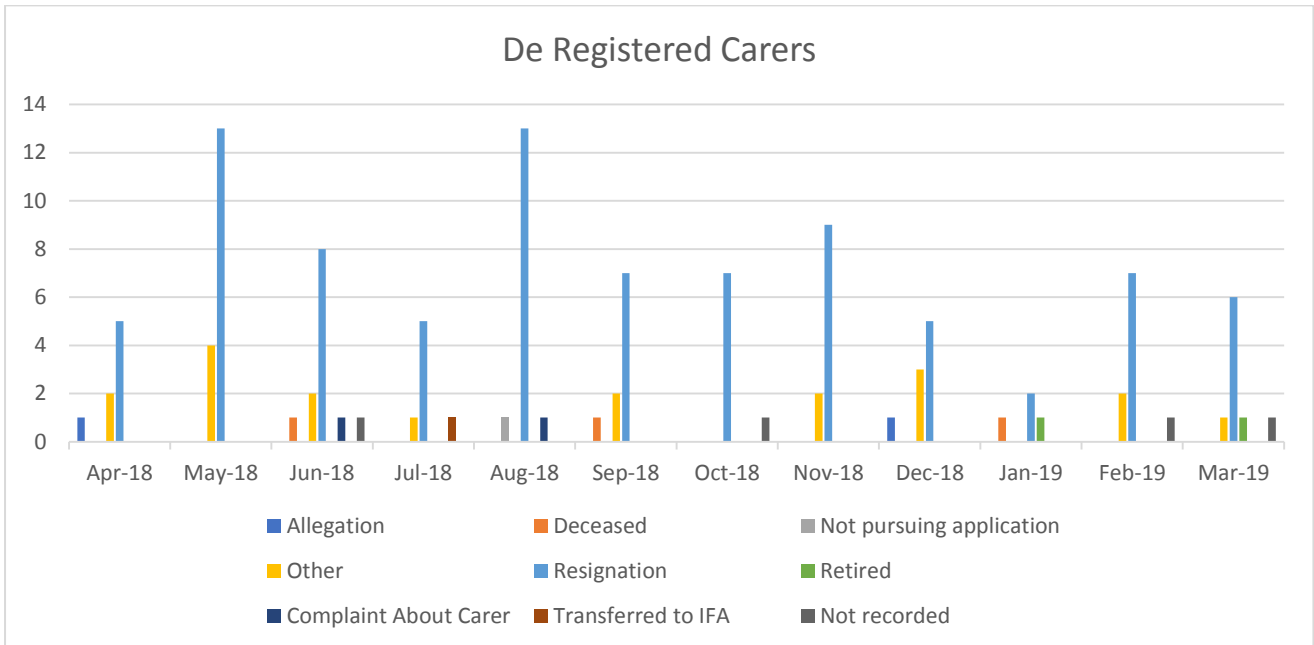
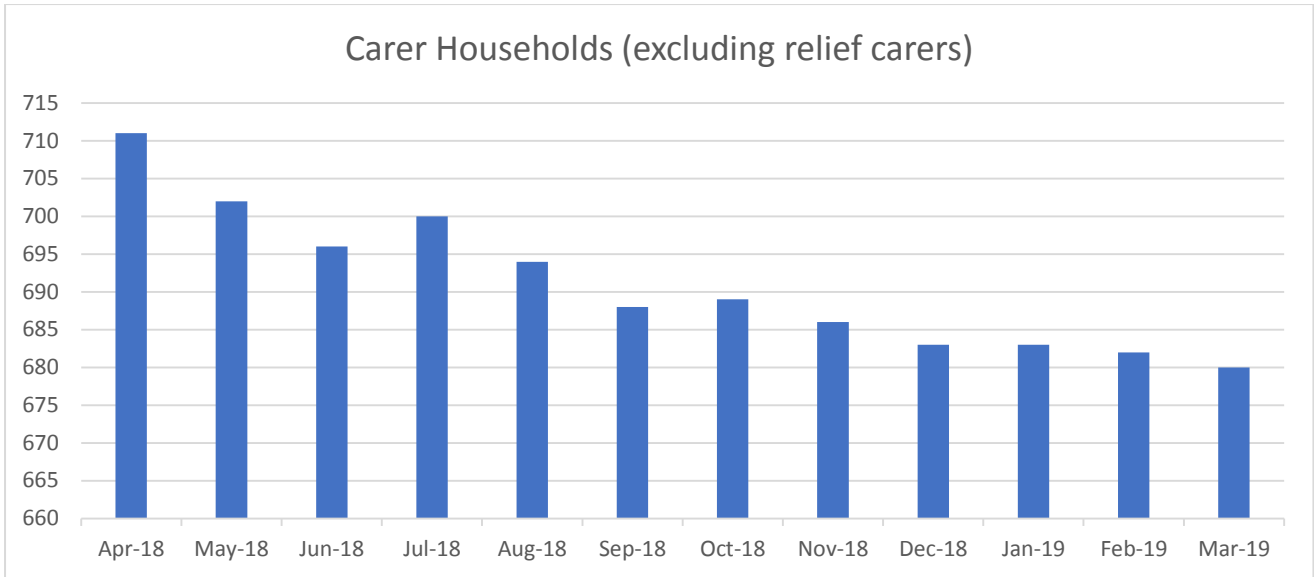
Section 2

Supervision and Support to Foster Carers

As of the 31st March 2019 Kent Fostering had 680 approved foster carers caring for 910 mainstream children and 47 children living with a family relative or friend under an interim or full care order (a Connected Person Arrangement). The remainder of our children in care are placed with Independent Fostering Agencies, residential units, residential schools, Staying Put placements, Supported Lodgings or in semi-independent accommodation and children placed for adoption.



Whilst 80% of our children in care are in a Local Authority provision the service identified ongoing areas for improvement around the utilisation of foster carers, maximising the use of our in-house vacancies and enhancing the processes in place to match children both locally and across the County. The focus of each support team was to continue to ensure that maximum use of in-house vacancies and ensuring foster carers have the skills and knowledge required to maintain their registration. The aim was to work towards only having carers who were actively fostering and committed to working with the department. This has meant that several foster carers have been deregistered due to being unable to take the children requiring placements; not actively fostering for prolonged periods and not meeting the requirements set out in fostering regulations. This has meant a reduction in the number of registered foster carers over the past few years.



Kent Fostering Service in 2018/19 continued to implement actions around the strengthening and development of our service delivery including actions to improve consistency of practice and support provided directly to carers and strengthening the specialisms within the Service. To this aim, work was undertaken to look at transferring the responsibility for the management of the area based fostering support teams to come under the umbrella of the Corporate Parenting management structure, bringing together both the support teams and centralised fostering teams under one area of accountability.

As part of the Change for Kent children programme, a review of the structure of the fostering service was undertaken. Several changes were identified, driven by a recognition of the need to improve the support we offered to Kent Foster Carers, promote consistency of practice throughout the county and ultimately address the worrying decline in the number of Kent carers that we have seen over the last three years. Moving forward we shall be working to stem that flow and improve our support offer to carers and their families. We shall do this by looking at our current carers and using them more effectively by developing the use of sessional work in helping to provide bespoke packages of support to foster carers in crisis. We have also started to promote and develop Hub Families who will be identified to specifically support our most vulnerable children to remain in their placements and prevent breakdown with their carers. Our drive will be to increase our recruitment numbers, and this is especially the case for those supporting the most vulnerable and challenging of our young people including parents and their children who need to be placed with foster carers during a period of assessment. This new structure took effect on the 1st April 2019. ¹

Section 3

Communication and Support

Working relationships and information that we provided to our carers continued to be developed to ensure that feedback on changes were constructive without losing the opportunity for foster carers to raise concerns about the service. Support groups continued to take place each month in all of the areas and any issues were then fed into the Foster Carers Advisory Board which was chaired by the Head of Fostering and attended by both the team managers within all the fostering teams and foster carer representatives within each of the four areas. Virtual School Kent, the Recruitment Co-ordinator and the Training Coordinator are also in attendance.

However, during 2018/19 the Fostering Service built on these areas. One of our key aims was to focus on retention of foster carers and improve the communication further. A Foster Carer Satisfaction Survey was launched in June 2018 to gather feedback from foster carers to understand the areas of the Fostering Service that are working well and what areas can be approved upon.

One of the developments following this survey was to introduce Meet and Greet sessions, for foster carers and the Head of Fostering, alongside Child in Care Service Managers. These meetings are held twice a year in each area to continue promoting the relationship and communication with foster carers.

During this year Kent Fostering recruited 30 Foster Carer Ambassadors. The foster carers are from across all areas of Kent and undertake the following roles:

- Work within their local community to recruit carers to join the Service

¹ Kent Fostering Service Structure Chart – Appendix A

- Attending meetings with the Head of Service to review, update and develop policy and guidance
- Facilitate training events and conferences to disseminate learning to foster carers and social workers
- Consult on developing new services for foster carers and children
- Represent Kent Fostering in local forums and
- Co-facilitate the Meet and Greet sessions with the aim to work with senior managers, fostering and CIC social workers and other colleagues involved in the team around the child.

The Ambassadors have been working on the actions that have originated from these meetings. These have included:

- A review of the Annual Review paperwork, with the view that it will be streamlined and the quantity of written work for foster carers will be reduced,
- Developing a Kent Fostering App to improve the speed of our communication so that all foster carers are kept up to date with any changes
- Promoting the Foster Carer Awards Ceremony which took place on the 14th November 2018 (see below).



The Foster Care Ambassadors have been working with the Service in updating the Payment for Skills Payment structure which outlines the criteria for foster carers to be acknowledged financially for the skills they have gained and used when meeting children's needs as well as being fundamental in the updating of the new Staying Put policy which has now been agreed and uploaded onto Tri-X. They have also contributed to the development of the outline for a new Parent and Child scheme which is at the service design phase.

This has enabled the Kent Fostering Service to access key specialised knowledge that foster carers have in developing new forms and processes as well as giving carers the opportunity to invest and have a say in their agency and its path of travel. Following feedback from the Meet and Greet sessions, we have also introduced a monthly newsletter from the 'Head of Fostering' which includes updates and ways in which foster carers can get involved across the service.

Section 4

Fostering Assessment Teams

There are two Assessment teams within Kent with one covering the assessment of carers in the East and South areas and the other covering the North and West. They are responsible for the initial training and assessment of all new applicants as well as those family members who are seeking to become connected persons for a specific child. They attend information events and recruitment stands at arranged events planned throughout the County to help advertise and promote recruitment for Kent Fostering.

The teams are responsible for undertaking the Skills to Foster courses which are held for new applicants; twelve of these three-day courses took place last year, three of which were held during the weekend and evenings. In addition, Panel training took place over 2 days in the Autumn of 2018. Here foster carers shared good practice and the Panel Members revisited values, attitudes and professional curiosity around risk and vulnerabilities. The team also share good practice with the area children's teams and delivered three Connected Persons workshops across the county highlighting the statutory and practice requirements for any member of a looked after child's family, or friend of the family, becoming a foster carer for Kent.

The teams also play a key role in other areas. As part of the role in keeping in contact with foster carers, they held Meet and Greet sessions across the county. This was in light of the significant changes within the service and the completion and outcome of the first Kent foster carers satisfaction survey. In maintaining consistency in practice, the teams have also developed and revised existing processes and policies including foster carers diary record keeping, nominated carers and parent and child placements.

Section 5

Recruitment

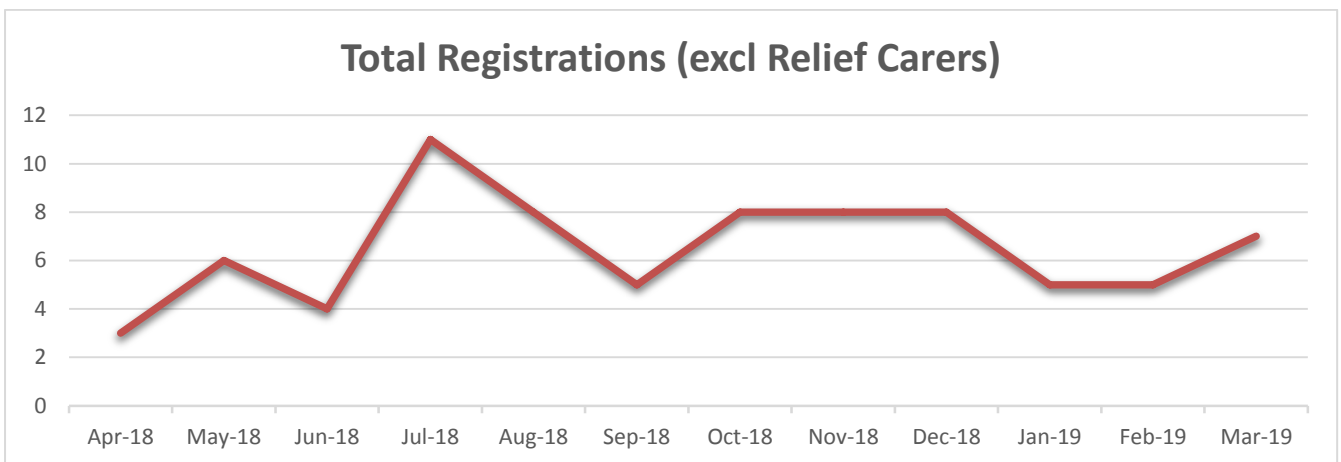
The recruitment of foster carers continues to be a challenge especially in Kent where as well as there being a nationwide issue regarding the recruitment of carers, Kent Fostering are in competition with the highest number of Independent Fostering Agencies compared to any other county.

Foster Carer Approvals April 2018 to March 2019

	2017-18	2018-19
Number of Approvals	81	78
Average time to complete full approval process <i>(Government set timescale target is 8 months)</i>	8 months	5.72 (90.9% completed in 6 months or less)

Recruitment has remained consistent and there has been a significant improvement in the timescales to complete the full approval assessment process. The application process has been streamlined, to ensure there are no delays and additional Skills to Foster Training courses and panels are arranged, at times of increased recruitment activity.

	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19
Total Registrations (excl Relief)	3	6	4	11	8	5	8	8	8	5	5	7



In their report 'The State of the Nation', the Fostering Network highlighted that the recruitment and retention of Foster carers continues to be a challenge locally and nationally and in addressing this, greater regional cooperation with south east regional local authorities has been formed to combine recruitment efforts in an attempt to improve the number of carers coming into the agency. As a new initiative, a 'Carer's Career Fair' took

place in October 2018 which included Kent Fostering and Adoption, Shared Lives, Supported Lodgings, Young Lives Foundation and Medway Fostering.

Key to the number of enquiries and applicants we receive are our recruitment materials. As a result, we looked at our advertising images towards the end of the recruitment year. Following the 'Open Your Heart to Fostering' campaign, which had been our branding for the last 3 years, changes have been made to promote Fostering for Kent as a Local Authority. The branding will now have the focus of "Foster for Kent", aiming to attract Kent families, for Kent Children with local Kent support.

The use of social media has increased, including Facebook and Twitter to ensure Kent Fostering has a greater presence within the local community via social media platforms. The impact of this has already been seen this year when during Fostering Fortnight we received 85 new enquires which is more than those received during the same period for the three preceding years.

The Corporate Parenting Panel elected members and foster carer ambassadors have greatly contributed to the recruitment of foster carers in their local areas. Kent elected members have assisted with advertising the Information events and circulating recruitment materials, they have supported and attended local events and presented awards at the Foster Carers Appreciation Ceremony. The promotion of Kent Fostering by the members and ambassadors has ensured a larger footprint in the community and crucial media coverage.

Mr Mike Angell, former Chairman for KCC commented at the Appreciation Award Ceremony: "I was delighted to have been invited to present the awards at this year's appreciation event, I feel it is very important we recognise the wonderful work undertaken by our foster carers and staff, often unlooked for behind the scenes. I hope more people will consider fostering with the council and joining our wonderful team."

The focus on the Service's recruitment has led to several developments which include:

- The development of a comprehensive recruitment strategy,
- Changes in fostering images and branding,
- Continual development of the fostering service website,
- Development of the use of social media, including the use of a Facebook page for 2018/19,
- Bespoke/targeted advertising and profiling events, for our children with more complex needs.

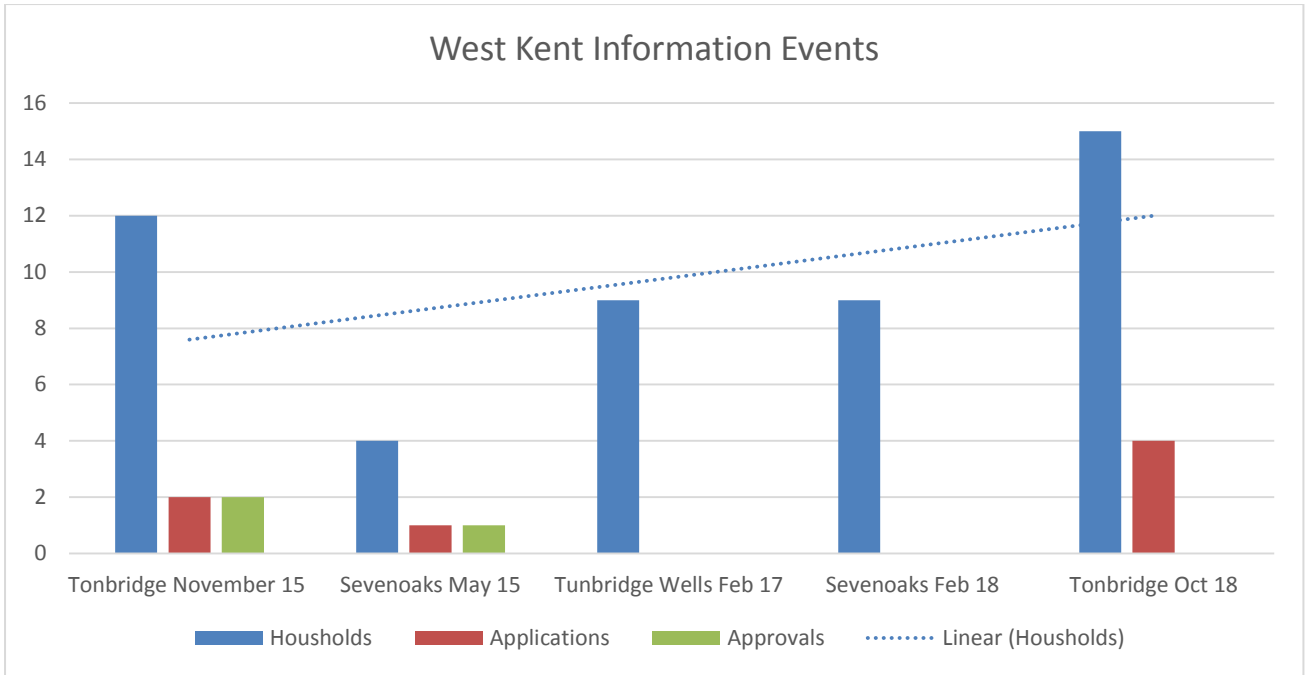


Advertising this year has included new banners, short films and stills on social media, railway and radio advertising, leaflets in school bags and a new format for the information events. Furthermore, collaborative working with Virtual School Kent, Kent Libraries and Kent Country Parks has been formed to reach wider areas of the community. Experienced foster carers are part of all information events, to enhance presentations by sharing the rewards of being a foster carer for Kent Fostering.

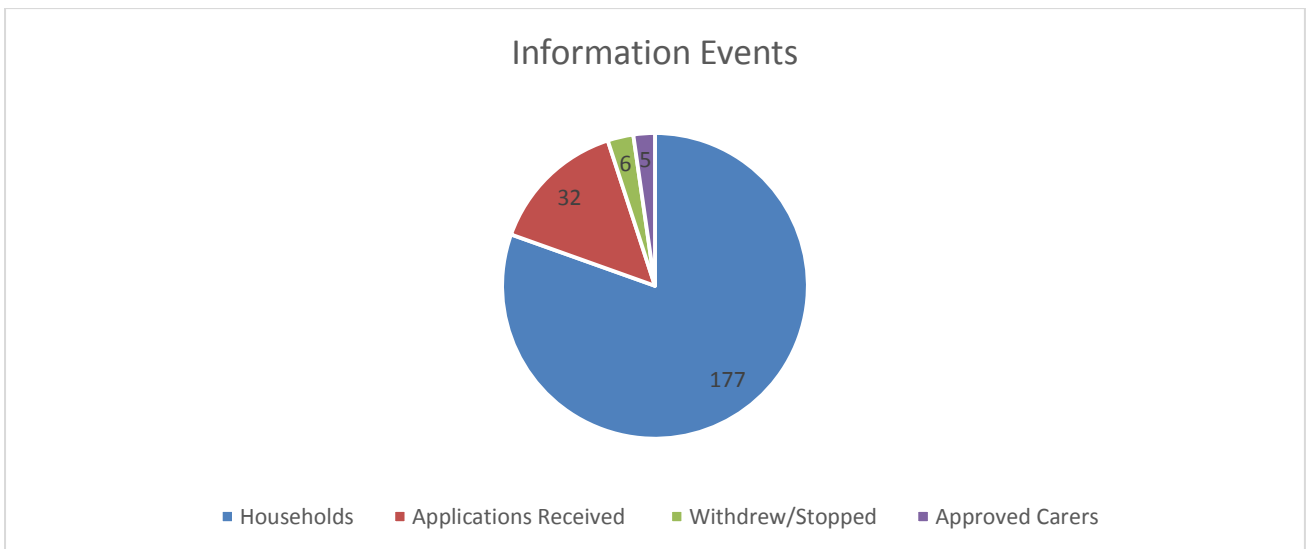


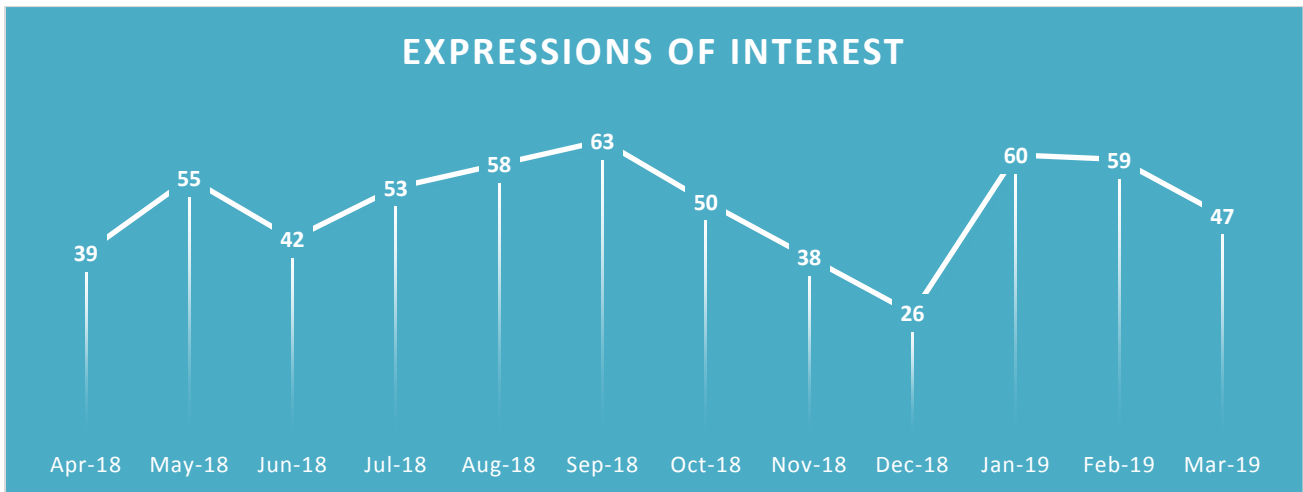
Initial enquiries to Kent Fostering have remained consistent during 2018/2019 with 590 enquiries over the past year. This is in line with the previous year which had 597. The conversion rate of applications received from enquiries is 34% and the conversion of enquires to full approval has remained steady at 10% which is in line with the national average. In the last six months of the 2018-19 reporting year, there has been an increase in approvals from the previous 6 months which appear to reflect the increased recruitment campaigns and impact of social media.

The Service has also targeted specific “hot spot” areas for recruitment within the county, which require additional fostering placements, due to a lack of foster carers in those areas. These include the North and West areas. As a result, posters were displayed at the Orchards Shopping Centre in Dartford, St George’s in Gravesend and Chequers Shopping Mall in Maidstone for a period of 6 months from May 2018. Generic posters were sent with accompanying letters to doctors, dentists, hospitals and cafes along with targeted small businesses in West and North Kent to promote Kent Fostering. This was in addition to specific event posters.



Throughout the year 13 information events were held with 177 households in attendance, with 18% completing applications. To date 16% of the applications have been approved as Foster Carers.





Additional Recruitment Events

The Carers Recruitment Fair was held at Detling Showground with IFA's, Kent Adoption Service and Kent Care Leavers Service. The event was advertised via Facebook, radio, Jobcentres and a 'poster drop'. The Specialist Recruitment Event took place at Thanington Resource Centre and was advertised via the KM Group digital media and a targeted 'flyer drop' to 1641 local businesses schools, police, hospitals and nurseries as well as our Facebook page. The events were attended by 13 households resulting in 3 current applications. Whilst this is lower than we hoped for, the service is ambitious to try new ways of recruitment and be creative in trying new events.

We have developed our attendance and links with local community events to encourage applications from the wider community and have had a presence at:

- Paddock Wood Hop Farm (Aug 2018)
- Canterbury Pride (June 2018)
- Canterbury Fire Station Open Day (Aug 2018)
- Paws in the Park Event at Detling (Sept 2018)
- Paddock Wood Christmas Light Switch on (Nov 2018)
- Folkestone ArtMart Christmas (Nov 2018)
- Ightham Mote Christmas Market (Dec 2018)



We have had pop-up stands working alongside our KCC partners in libraries across Kent as well as the cinema chain Cineworld. We also attended various supermarkets across the county including Whitstable, Tesco and Queenborough Morrisons.

Kent Fostering has utilised radio, digital content via external agencies and social media platforms to a far greater degree. Kent Fostering’s Facebook page along with KCC Twitter and Instagram pages have predominantly been used to advertise recruitment events. We have gradually increased this to include content of “days” e.g. “siblings’ day” and details of MythBusters. These have proved popular and the content is shared by staff and carers along with linking in to other Kent Services social media i.e. Catch 22 and our internal KNET website.



The national average ‘click’ rate for a website is 0.03%, Kent Fostering advertising an event in Feb / March 2018 had a click rate of 0.82%.

Radio advertising was trialled with the KM Group for Half Term Heroes and a Kent Foster Carer was interviewed for a “Work place shout out”. Radio adverts ran with Global (Heart Radio) between May and June as well as a specific radio advert for the Carers Fair in October.

A set of films have been commissioned to help promote Kent Fostering detailing the various types of fostering. These currently follow the old-style branding with “Open your Heart” and are under review for 2019/20. The films include a series of short ‘filmletts’ with additional films for Parent and Child fostering and Caring for Teenagers films in production. Shortened version of the films (10 seconds approx.) have also been created to use to advertise information events.

<Z:\Global\Ashford\FSC Central Fostering Assessment Team\Recruitment\Vicky\Social Media\Facebook\Gravesend Jul 19\01d 4 July Fostering Event.mp4>



Kent Fostering has sponsored Chestfield Cricket Junior Club. The Kent Fostering logo appears on the players shirts and jumpers which are worn at club matches in Kent and further afield. The cricket club also display Kent Fostering Service leaflets in the clubhouse and have a banner at their practice ground.



Kent Fostering sponsors The Tunbridge Wells Youth Bowling Club and have our “Open your Heart” campaign advertised on their jerseys. They play in a Kent league and attend numerous competitions county and country wide.



Moving forward Kent Fostering has rebranded to Foster for Kent. Adverts have already been placed in the Canterbury and Dartford areas with Canterbury Park and Ride and at Dartford Prospect Place. The Park and Ride has been noted as the media source accessed to contact the Initial Enquiries Team on several occasions.

A photograph of a young girl with long brown hair, wearing a yellow and white striped shirt and a red skirt, sitting on a grassy area. She is holding two colorful pinwheels on sticks. The background is a soft-focus green field.

FOSTER FOR KENT

#Pridemonth

If you're LGBTQ+, then you can become a foster carer. Call us today!

Kent County Council
kent.gov.uk

03000 420 002

Section 6

Fostering Review Team

The Fostering Review Team has been in place since September 2016, Senior Practitioners in this team have taken on the chairing of foster carer Annual reviews to give independency and consistency to the review process, with clear recommendations. There is clearly more of a focus on outcomes for children within the review period and feedback on foster carers practice, alongside their development and training needs for the year ahead.

This has been the second year that foster carer Annual Reviews have been managed and completed by the Fostering Review Team providing a level of independent assessment of foster carers, a quality assurance function for the service and opportunities for reflection,

learning and development for the service as a whole. The team is well established and settled, managing a high number of Annual Reviews across the county.

The Fostering service has continued to achieve a high compliance rate and good practice regarding foster carers Annual Reviews with 622 fostering households Annual Reviews completed in the year April 2018 to March 2019.

An average of 86% of Annual Reviews have been successfully completed within the statutory 12-month timescale. The 14% of Annual Reviews that have not been completed within timescale have been due to clear reasons including:

- Annual Reviews delayed due to foster carers circumstances e.g. significant ill health, bereavement, travelling abroad
- staffing issues e.g. sickness absence, high vacancy numbers
- Liberi errors e.g. consolidation errors with the Annual Review form and a change in data reporting

From October 2018, the Fostering Review Team also started undertaking 6 month follow up calls to newly approved foster carers. 21 were completed by 31st March 2019. The purpose of this is to follow up on newly approved carers to check on their progress and provide an independent review early on in the year of how well the assessment process prepared them for the fostering task. It allows us to understand how they are managing the transition from Assessment to Support Team, consider how they have been matched (or not) to children, quality of supervision, training and the quality of the support they are being provided. This is also a good opportunity to introduce the Annual Review and to ensure new foster carers have all they need to be on track to achieve a successful first year of fostering.

Annual Review Process, Quality of Annual Reviews and 6 Month Follow Up Telephone Calls

The Annual Review administration system has become well established and functioning more effectively and consistently across all fostering Support teams. There is evidence of good communication and collaboration with Fostering Social Workers, Team Managers and foster carers regarding Annual Reviews ensuring joint ownership and responsibility of the Annual Review process and reducing areas of frustration and dissatisfaction for foster carers.

There has been a more visible increase in the feedback recorded by fostering social workers from children (looked after children and children who foster), children's social workers, birth family and other professionals e.g. IROs, education, health. This is mainly from fostering social workers being proactive and creative in gathering such feedback in different ways including fostering social workers speaking to children in care themselves when they visit the fostering household, speaking to children's social workers, birth family

and other professionals directly, using what is recorded on the child's file, Child in Care Review minutes, correspondence etc. which better informs foster carer Annual Reviews.

Overall the quality of Annual Reviews is regularly improving with marked improvements in the quality of assessment and analysis by fostering social workers, reflection by all involved with Annual Review reports being thorough, well evidenced and informed. Annual Reviews have provided an opportunity for foster carers to feel that their good work is recognised, and they are valued as an invaluable resource within the service. In the same way, Annual Reviews have become a positive and open forum for reflection and learning for fosters and the wider service too.

Learning from Annual Reviews has continued to be significant in identifying and flagging for the service areas of vulnerability, practice improvement and learning which has led to better case management, practice and policy changes and improvements on individual case basis and at a wider service level. This is key in improving the service provision, quality of care provided for children, foster carers satisfaction and retention. The 6 months follow up calls have especially helped ensure newly approved carers feel valued and that anxieties and vulnerabilities are identified and responded to early by the service. They have contributed to carer retention and have so far helped us hold onto three sets of carers that we risked losing early on due to issues following approval.

We have also received feedback about foster carer Annual Reviews from foster carers, fostering social workers, fostering team managers and the Fostering Panel. These include:

- Foster Carers feel that the annual review has become a more meaningful process where their good work is acknowledged and celebrated, birth children and family recognised, their voices heard, the service being held accountable and everyone being able to reflect on their practice and consider learning to improve practice.
- Staff feeling that their assessment is validated, feeling supported to have open and honest reflection with foster carers which can be difficult to do on their own, that the annual reviews are thorough which allows things to be picked up which they may have missed especially given staff changes and high workloads. They also like the opportunity to reflect and have clear and well thought out action plans from the annual reviews.
- Fostering team managers feel that the annual reviews provide a thorough case audit which informs management function as they consider different aspects of the file and individual case management. It highlights good practice and flags up where there are gaps, practice or compliance issues that they may not be aware of. Annual reviews also help inform staff performance management.
- Kent Fostering Panels feel that it is more thorough and provides better evidence which informs Panel process.

Vulnerabilities however remain regarding Annual Reviews around the processes of the reviews in relation to Liberi, staff changes and consistency in the fostering social worker completing annual reviews and the lack of feedback of the carers work from colleagues. Ongoing communication with the children's social workers will continue to help minimise

delays and feedback forms not being completed as well as changes in our processes to ensure that the views of the fostering team managers and their oversight of recommendations remains consistent.

Section 7

Kent Fostering Specialised Services

Sense of Belonging Service

48% of foster carers are supporting a child with mental health needs who are not accessing specialised services. This puts significant pressure on the placement and heightens the risk of breakdowns. The Sense of Belonging Service supports foster carers and professionals in the network at times of crisis and when the placement is at risk of disruption, to de-escalate the issues and thereby increase placement stability. This includes a Clinical Psychologist supporting foster carers to understand the meaning of their child's behaviour and to consider what might help to both manage the behaviour and sustain the relationship with the foster child. In addition, where children and young people have had multiple placement moves, the service provides support around transition and placement planning.

The service opened for referrals on 8 September 2017. During the first quarter the focus was on establishing the service and building links and relationships with social work teams and other key agencies. Although the service has been running for less than one year, it is already evident that Sense of Belonging is having a significant impact on placement stability for the children they are working with. The focus of the work continues to be on the network and on supporting foster carers at times of significant stress.

- *“Absolutely fantastic! The best advice I have had since beginning my fostering journey has come from the psychologist. She saved me from going mad!”*
- *“Thank you so much for your invaluable input over the last months. You have provided us with support and very helpful direction in some difficult times.”*

Between 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019 there have been 99 referrals which have been accepted. Out of these referrals 61 (62%) were due to the placement potentially breaking down and out of those 24 are still current with ongoing work with the carers continuing, 75 cases are closed following work being completed. The plan is for short term intervention, as opposed to long term case work.

Of the 75 completed cases 51 or 68% remained in placement with 24 (32%) moving to an alternative provision. These moves were to more appropriate identified placements of another foster carer or residential unit.

Activity Weekends

Kent Fostering run an Activity Programme for children and young people who have had several placements moves or are at risk of placement breakdown due to complex needs, being on a part time timetable, at risk of being excluded or missing from care.

The programme of events provides foster carers with additional support and an opportunity to have a break. Children and young people have an opportunity to make new friends, try new activities and build self-esteem with the aim to improve placement stability and to become more settled at school.

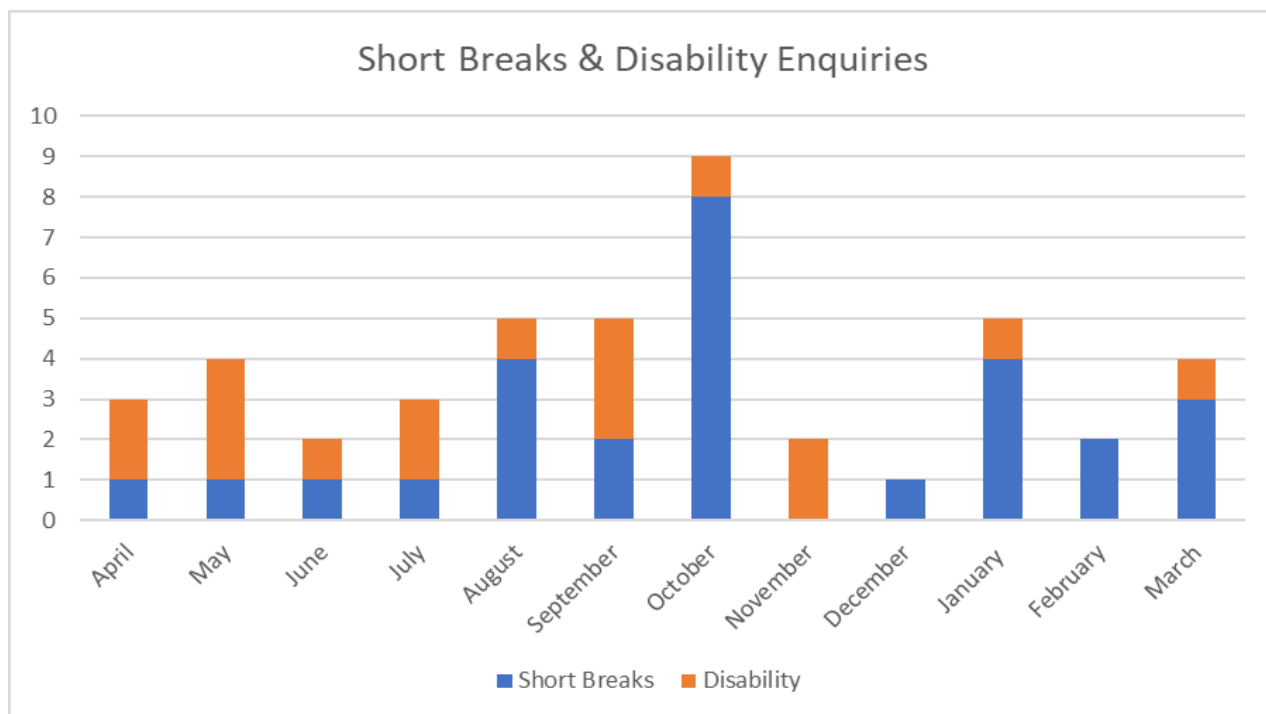
- *“My child’s behaviour improved from being with a new peer group and from having male staff as positive role models (single female carer)”*
- *“Our young person talked nonstop about the fun he had and asked when he could go again.”*
- *“He is still talking about the friends he made on the activity day and can’t wait until the next one.”*
- *“Thoroughly enjoyed the first day despite his nerves and rated the day 10 out of 10.”*



The Disabled Children’s Fostering Team

This is an area of excellence, with experienced fostering staff supporting foster carers to provide both full time care for disabled children and Short Breaks for children and young people with disabilities, alongside their foster and Short Break families throughout Kent. We currently have 56 foster carers of whom 35 offer full time placements (of which 6 also offer Short Breaks and 1 is a Connected carer) and 21 offer Short Break care to children

with disabilities. The numbers of carers that Kent have for disabled children has remained stable, however we need to build further in this area to provide more opportunity for disabled children to live within the community and will be focussing on developing a recruitment campaign to achieve this.



'4% of all approved foster carer are Short Break carers'(Foster Care in England (2018) Review (Narey & Owers)) 8% of total enquiries to KCC last year were for Short Breaks

One of the main challenges for disabled children is to ensure that their thoughts and feelings do not go unnoticed or unheard. Therefore, to help ensure that this does not happen and to give every opportunity to a disabled child to have their voice heard, each social worker has been allocated a Widget communication tool, to aid communication regarding all aspects of their care. Widget is a symbol-based form of communication used with children and adults with a disability.

Activity Events

The team continues to ensure that disabled children have positive, inclusive activity events taking into account their needs. Throughout the year various events have taken place including:

- Kent Life
- Christmas Party with Kazamataz
- Pantomime
- Hythe Summer Picnic
- Festability,
- Making My Mark, Art display – displayed in Canterbury, Folkestone, Margate, Dover.

- Performers without Borders – Circus Skills.



Section 7

Training and Learning

Training for foster carers across the county and Fostering Panel Member Training is the responsibility of the centralised fostering training coordinator who develops and delivers a programme of training days, workshops and e-learning which is responsive to the diverse requirements of a large county fostering service. The programme includes “pre-approval” training, i.e. Skills to Foster, Fostering Changes, Core training for all carers and workshops for experienced foster carers. There are opportunities for carers to gain nationally recognised Level 3 and Level 4 Diploma qualifications.

The training in the past year has included learning from Allegations, ‘thinking the unthinkable’, Understanding and Recognising Predators in Positions of Trust, Safeguarding and updates of the service.

The training introduced new developments in the service such as the Kent Foster Carer Risk and Vulnerability Assessment and using ‘Signs if Safety’ in fostering assessments and supervision and the triangulation of the safe care plan.

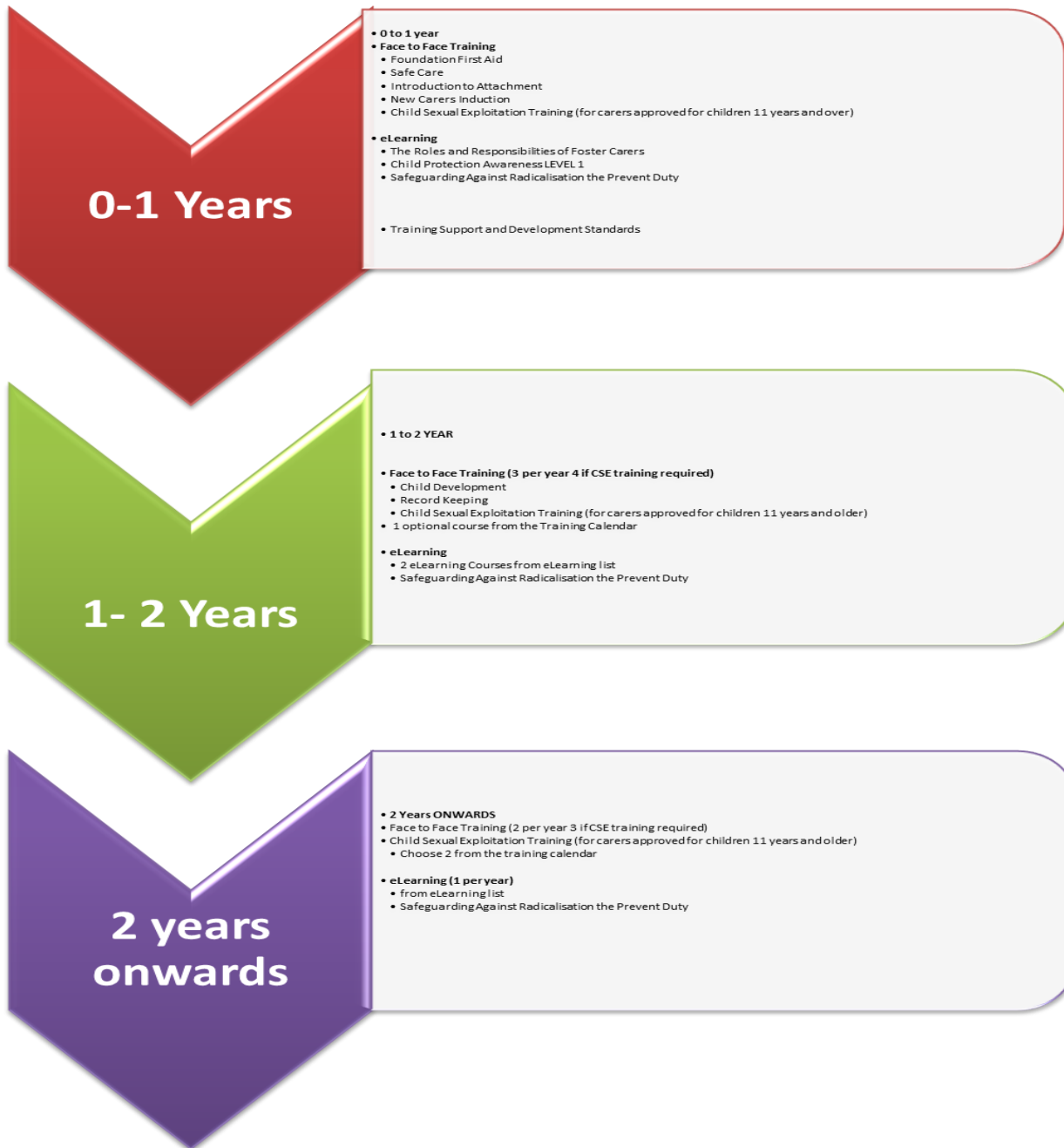
Last year we held a conference looking at informing, supporting and updating foster carers about the themes and new research within the fostering field and to introduce the Reflective Fostering Programme. The Fostering in Today's World Conference took place on the 5th and 11th March 2019 and outlined the aims and purpose of reflective fostering to provide carers with practical ways to help build and maintain supportive relationships with the children in their care, drawing on, but not strictly adhering to, the model of 'reflective parenting'. Participants were then able to choose workshops on two of the following

- Non-Violence Resistance
- Internet Safety / Pornography and the effect on young people
- Radicalisation and Extremism of Children
- The effects of Gangs Culture on children and young people.
- Mental Health Needs of Children

As the demands and needs of carers and children are ever changing, we seek feedback from our Foster Carer Advisory group and have this year commissioned training on Allegations made against carers and how to safeguard against these. Courses on Child Trafficking, Exploitation and Modern-Day Slavery, Caring for Children with Sexualised Behaviour and Online Safety will soon be added to the events calendar education course on Key Stage 5 Planning, Special Educational Needs Training, Personal Education Plans, Attainment and Progress and Pupil Premium Plus.

Alongside the face to face training offered to carers, we hold a list of 40 plus eLearning subjects that are available to them. A program of training can be seen in the fostering handbook and this is updated with new courses as and when they are developed. <https://www.fosteringhandbook.com/kent/training.html>

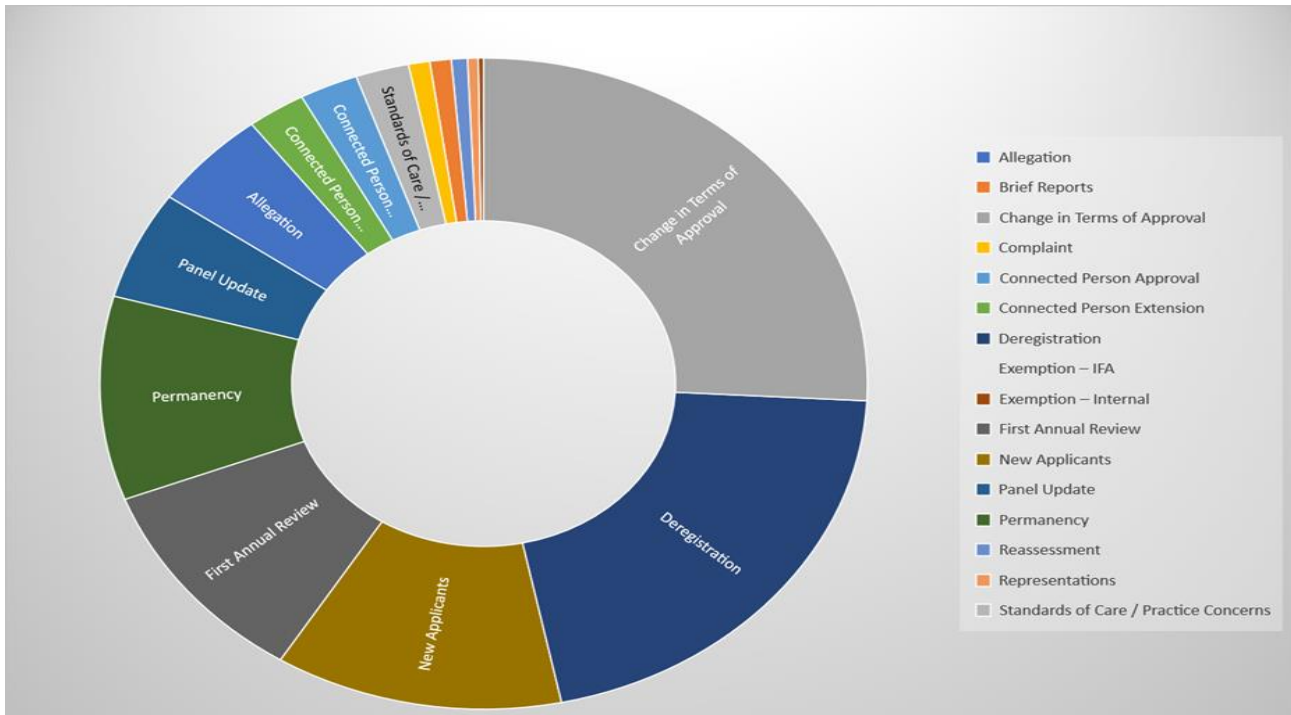
Moving forward we are working closely with our VSK colleagues to hold a conference being delivered by our young people on "Growing up in Care" and also a further 2 conferences on "Building the Bond of Attachment" caring for children and teenagers who have experienced developmental trauma.



Section 8

Kent Fostering Panels

Following the restructure of Kent Fostering Service, Fostering Panels have reduced from five to four a month in recognition of the changes to the Area Teams (North Kent, West Kent, South Kent and East Kent). The Fostering Panels consider new approvals for both mainstream fostering applicants and connected persons foster carers, alongside a range of matters regarding existing foster carers registrations (annual reviews, complaints, allegations and permanency etc.). In total 445 cases were heard at Panel from April 2018 to March 2019.



The Panels are held at two of the Fostering Service’s main offices; Kroner House in Ashford and Brook House in Whitstable. The Panels are chaired independently by experienced and suitably qualified professionals and the members of each Panel include a range of people with personal and professional experience of fostering, for example an Independent Fostering Agency foster carer, health care professional and adults who have been looked after in foster care.

Training days were offered to all panel members which included staff from the fostering service and foster carer peer support. The training focussed on the following themes:

- PREVENT, including radicalisation and pathways to extremism,
- Values and attitudes,
- Panel decisions and roles of Panel Members,
- Child Focussed National Minimum Standards and

- Celebrating Kent Foster Carers.

The training explored how individual and organisational values and attitudes can impact on fostering practice and further considered Fostering National Minimum Standards and their application at Kent Fostering Panels. PREVENT training was provided by Nick Wilkinson, Prevent and Channel Strategic Manager.

Feedback from the training was that it enabled time for reflection in respect of personal and professional values and beliefs in a fostering context. The PREVENT discussions were viewed as excellent and some attendees felt that this was more informative than the mandatory online training. The majority of attendees considered that joint training between staff and foster carers is helpful in delivering a consistent message across the fostering service and enabling a range of different perspectives to contribute to the development of the service.

Section 9

Kent Foster Care Association



The Kent Foster Care Association is a small registered charity which aims to work alongside Kent Fostering Service to provide support for our registered foster carers. The charity was set up and is run by our foster carers with a desire to help all carers in this rewarding but sometimes difficult role. They to protect and preserve the wellbeing of foster carers, the children in their care and the whole fostering family by providing advice, information, services, events, facilities and equipment. In the past year they have organised and funded training opportunities, an annual conference, and events for the foster carers.

The very successful events have included trips to Chessington, a training production of Chelsea's Choice for foster carers and KCC staff, they have assisted in funding Christmas parties and summer events for all children in care and their fostering families.

They work with localised KCC fostering events teams and support them to arrange their own events for children and their families. As a charity they rely on donations and fund raising and have therefore taken part in various events including an Autumn Ball and Dragon Boat Race which also raises the profile of Kent Fostering Service. The KFCA Chair and committee are extremely supportive of Kent Fostering and contribute to the recruitment of carers and staff and ensure that the voice of Kent foster carers is heard.



Section 10

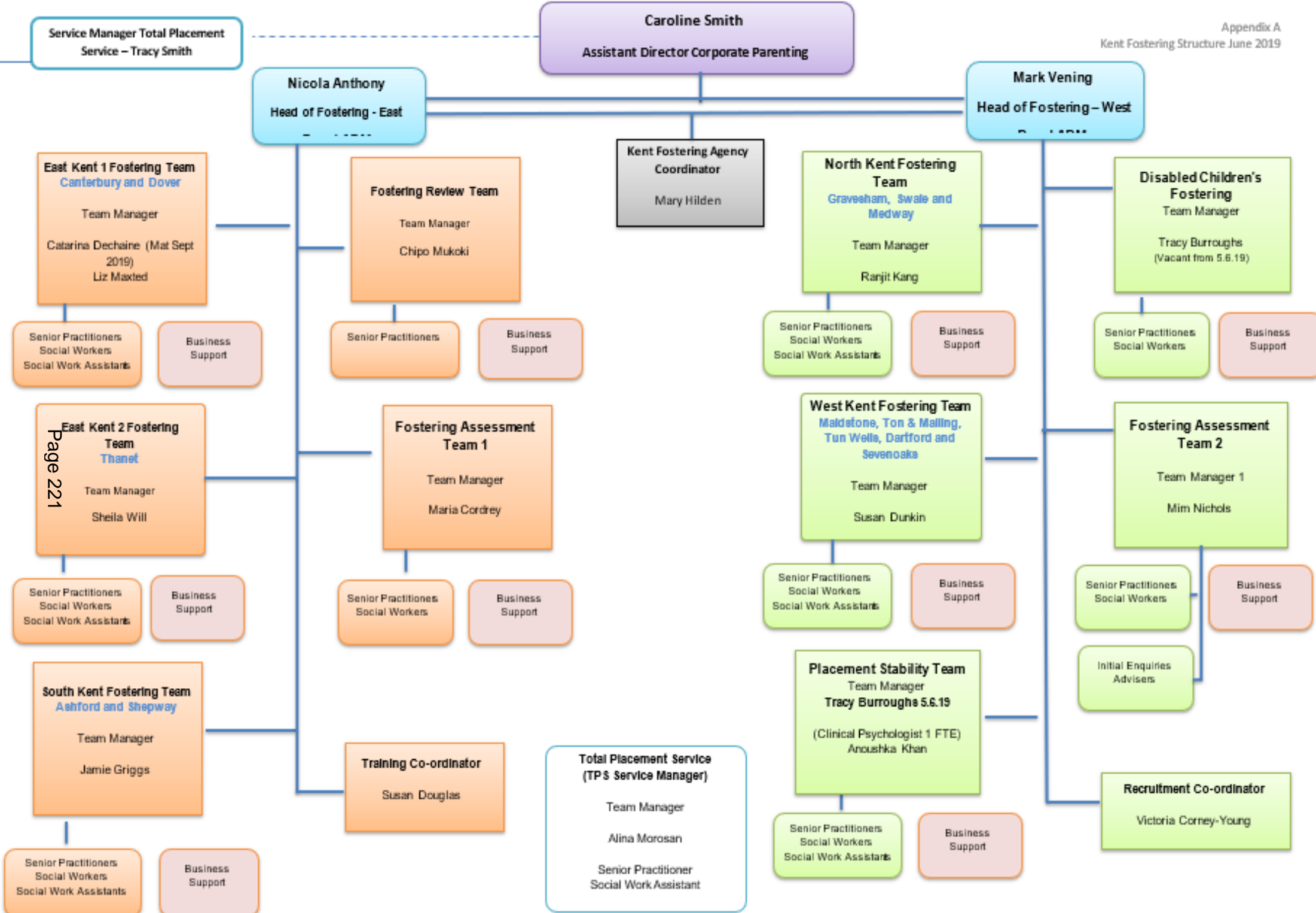
Kent Fostering Business Plan

Following the restructure on 1st April 2019, Kent Fostering has two focuses for the coming year, increased recruitment of new foster carers and the retention of our approved foster carers. The Service has been successful in achieving Transformation funding and this will be used to improve our range of flexible support to provide to foster carers who are caring for our most complex children, to improve placement stability.

Kent Fostering will aim to increase Parent and Child placement provision, by recruiting an additional 10 foster carers for this area of work. The service will develop Hub family provision, aiming for 10 hub families for the county, 2 in each area. The service will be creative in using some of our experienced carers and foster carer ambassadors, to provide sessional hours directly to foster carers and children, where placements are fragile and require additional support to achieve stability. The Sense of Belonging Team will be expanded to become a specialist Fostering Team for Placement Stability.

Our detailed Business Plan is attached and concludes our Annual Report for 2019.





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Kent County Council's Fostering Service Business Plan; 2019-2020

This Business Plan correlates to the [SCS business plan](#)

Kent Fostering Service's vision

To achieve an outstanding fostering service that ensures consistent support to foster carers with positive outcomes for Kent children and young people with improved stability within their foster family. "Making Kent a County that works for all children."

This document uses the National Minimum Standards (NMS) applicable to the provision of fostering services. The NMS together with the Fostering Regulations 2011 form the basis of the regulatory framework under the Care Standards Act 2000 for the conduct of fostering agencies.

Page 223

Kent Fostering Business Plan: April 2019 – March 2020

Kent County Council are committed to ensuring that children can remain in the care of their parents and birth families wherever possible. However, if it is not possible for the child to remain living in their birth family, we plan for alternate care within a family setting, both as a short term or permanent arrangement. This business plan sets out how Kent's fostering service intends to deliver its services to ensure children feel safe, secure, loved, fulfilled, happy and optimistic and how we will support their foster carers to provide this to them.

TARGET 1: Facilitating the Corporate Parenting role within Kent Fostering and across Kent County Council departments. (NMS 7.1, 13.1)					
Objective	Action to be undertaken	Timescales	Lead	Performance management	Outcome
To work collaboratively with all partner and agencies, including libraries, KCC office buildings and country parks to promote the recruitment of foster carers across all areas within Kent.	Engage all KCC teams in supporting the recruitment of foster carers and that they are engaged to promote fostering for KCC.	Calendar of events to be published for 2019/20	Heads of Fostering	By carrying out consistent calendar of recruitment and information events across Kent to be published on Kent Fostering Website.	Recruitment of 120 new foster carers for 1 st April 2019 - 31 st March 2020.
	Recruitment material will be provided to all KCC venues with specific information events planned for the year.		Recruitment coordinator		
	Update recruitment material and promotion of Kent Fostering.	Update the website and review the advertising materials and use of social media to increase recruitment and awareness of Kent Fostering services unique selling points (USP).	March 2020	Heads of Fostering	Footprint on social media to increase and increasing the number of enquiries and applications.
Secure and accessible communication links with Fostering applicants and Kent Foster Carers.	Develop a Fostering App or interactive Website portal. Children's Portal for initial fostering enquiries and secure submission of diary records, annual review and other documents.	Autumn 2019	Assistant Director for Corporate Parenting	Transformation funding secured for development, monitored through budget delivery board and Change for Kent Steering Group.	Kent Fostering App or Website portal to access information and guidance.

TARGET 2: Ensure children and young people in care can communicate their views on all aspects of their lives, including their care and support. (NMS 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.7)

Objective	Action to be undertaken	Timescale	Lead	Performance management	Outcome
It is a priority for children in care teams and the fostering teams to promote the voice of the children and young people within their districts.	To increase the voice of the child within foster carer Annual Reviews and increase the attendance of children in care at participation events.	To review monthly on fostering Team Operational Dashboard. (TOD)	Heads of Fostering	Increase number of feedback forms received from children and young people. Increase use of MOMO once Fostering Social workers receive work smart phones.	Increase the voice of the child in foster carer annual reviews and supervision visits.
	Fostering social workers to include the voice of the child within the foster carer supervision visits. To see the children within placement a minimum of quarterly to include a visit prior to a foster carers Annual Review.	Participation events and activities to be recorded in Foster Carer Annual Reviews.	Fostering Team Managers	All foster carers to support children attending participation events (activities) at a minimum of 3 events per year. To be recorded and tracked in the foster carers reviews.	Increase children and young people's attendance at activities and participation events.
	Continue running "Keeping Safe" groups across all districts for boys and girls in foster care who are aged 12-16-years old.	To aim to have groups running across the county during 2019-2020.	VSK	Virtual School Kent to complete evaluation following each 6-week programme.	For vulnerable young people to have a safe environment with trusted adults to learn about "Keeping Safe" and support their emotional well-being.
	The events are to be coordinated by Virtual School Kent and fostering support teams to have a "Keeping Safe and emotional wellbeing theme".		Fostering Support Team managers	Explored within the annual review.	
Children and young people to contribute to the training and development of foster	Children and young people to contribute to the planning and review of the Reflective Fostering programme via		VSK Participation Officer and Head of	Foster carers trained in reflective practice.	Placement stability increases for children and in house carers are better supported,

<p>carers.</p> <p>Children and young people’s views gained in respect of information provided when children are placed with foster carers.</p>	<p>focus and steering groups.</p> <p>Young People contribute and facilitate the Foster Carers conference – ‘The Life of Teenagers’</p> <p>VSK Apprentice to be recruited with a lead on fostering. To be open to Foster carers birth children, Children in care and Care Leavers.</p>	<p>November 2019</p> <p>July 2019</p>	<p>Fostering</p> <p>VSK</p>		<p>leading to an increase in children being placed with in house foster carers.</p> <p>Foster carers have a wider understanding and skills to care for teenagers.</p>
<p>To ensure children are visited as part of the allegation and complaints process.</p> <p>To learn from complaints and allegations to ensure a “Safe” fostering service.</p> <p>Safe Kent Workshops for all Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC) in foster carer.</p>	<p>The outcomes of the allegations and complaints are to be given to children and young people, along with the joint visits and direct work to be completed as part of the allegation and/or complaint process.</p> <p>The fostering service to review themes and safe care practice together to ensure consistency and learning is shared.</p> <p>To facilitate the delivery of groups for UASC young people to provide advice and information on cultural differences and safety of peers.</p>	<p>Guidelines are on Tri-x and are implemented into all social worker practice</p>	<p>Independent Review Officers</p> <p>Children in care social workers</p> <p>Fostering social workers and team Managers</p> <p>Heads of Fostering</p>	<p>All allegation and complaints to be tracked monthly by the fostering team managers and included in monthly audit return.</p> <p>This will be reviewed quarterly within the districts with the area Assistant Director, Head of Fostering, Service Managers, team managers, Virtual School Kent and LADO.</p>	<p>To ensure there is learning across the fostering service from any allegations and complaints by reviewing Safe Care policy and guidelines.</p> <p>Process and practice updated in line with learning.</p> <p>Safer care for young people and children in foster homes.</p>

<p>Learning from children's and young people's feedback to be disseminated throughout the fostering service.</p>	<p>The complaints and compliments are to be presented monthly at the corporate parenting management meeting; including learning points for the service.</p> <p>This will also be shared quarterly at team managers meetings and learning disseminated to foster carers through the following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Foster carer advisory board; - Kent Foster Carer Association (KFCA); - Foster carer ambassadors; - Foster carer monthly support groups. 	<p>Monthly</p>	<p>Heads of Fostering</p> <p>Kent Fostering Agency to track complaints and allegations</p> <p>Fostering team managers</p>	<p>Monitor and measure through the complaint's tracker for Corporate Parenting.</p> <p>Aim for a reduction in complaints and allegations within Kent Fostering.</p>	<p>A learning culture will be developed and measured by a reduction in repeat complaints of similar themes.</p> <p>To achieve a safer fostering service where young people report they feel safe and listened to.</p> <p>Foster carers are child and young people focused and actively promote attendance at the young people's councils (YAC and OYPC).</p>
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TARGET 3: Ensure all foster carers have a clear personal development plan for learning and training. (NMS 4.6, 20.4, 20.5, 20.9)					
<i>(This includes training on safe care, keeping children safe, prevent, social media, gangs, CSE and understanding of behaviour and child development to include positive control and de-escalation).</i>					
Objective	Action to be undertaken	Timescales	Lead	Performance management	Outcomes
<p>All foster carers to have a Personal Development Plan.</p> <p>This plan is updated and reviewed each year within the annual</p>	<p>All foster carers are to have a personal development plan (PDP) initially as part of the Kent Fostering assessment, this will then be updated each year.</p> <p>Training must be addressed as part of supervisions for the</p>	<p>PDP to be completed at time of approval for new foster carers and yearly for existing carers.</p>	<p>Fostering Social Workers for both Assessment and Support Teams</p>	<p>Audit process to include evidence of completed personal development plans.</p> <p>Foster carer training is monitored on Liberi and reported monthly.</p>	<p>To have skilled and knowledgeable foster carers able to care for a range of children with complex needs.</p>

<p>review.</p>	<p>foster carers whilst non-attendances would be addressed through annual review process and panel.</p>			<p>The fostering scorecard now includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The percentage of foster carers who have completed core training within the first and/ or second year of approval. - Foster carers who have not completed training within the last 6/12 months will be highlighted by the training coordinator. 	<p>To increase the number of carers who have the knowledge and skills to care for our more vulnerable children.</p>
<p>To have a clear structure of training for new and experienced foster carers with a specific programme of career development.</p>	<p><u>New Courses for 2019 and 2020</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Winter Conference - Teenagers in Foster Carer - New Year's Conference - Fostering Attachment Development Trauma and Mental Health - Non-Violence Resistance Training Programme - Education Champions – Fostering Network - Linked carers Safe Care Training - Online Safety Training - Managing Allegations Training - UASC Support Groups - Reflective Fostering - Transitions to Adulthood <p>Conferences – ‘The life of a teenager’ ‘Attachment and Trauma’</p>	<p>Training calendar provided to all foster carers for 2019-2020.</p>	<p>Training Coordinator</p>	<p>As part of the retention of our existing foster carers, we need to ensure we have a competitive offer of new training courses on a yearly basis.</p>	<p>To offer a varied training calendar with opportunities for personal development and building new skills and knowledge with foster carers.</p> <p>To increase the number of carers who can care for teenagers and children with mental health difficulties.</p>

Foster carers to receive training in positive care and control of children, including training in de-escalating problems and disputes.	Fostering staff to deliver increased Fostering Changes training course for under and over 11's, with 2 trained in each support team.	Fostering Changes will be part of the yearly training calendar.	Training Coordinator	Increased placement stability monitored through the Fostering Scorecard.	To improve our placement stability.
To offer joint training for foster carers, social workers and other professionals.	<p><u>Reflective fostering programme:</u> Fostering Staff and Foster Carers to be trained by Anna Freud Centre to deliver training to foster carers.</p> <p>The programme has been specifically designed to assist foster carers in using mentalising techniques to build and sustain positive working relationships with the children in their care and build placement stability. This will be delivered over 2 years starting at the end of 2018.</p>	2019 - 2020	<p>Training Coordinator</p> <p>Head of Fostering - West</p> <p>Training Coordinator</p> <p>Heads of Fostering</p>	Increased placement stability monitored through the Fostering Scorecard.	Increased placement stability with the partnerships working with the Sense of Belonging service.
All foster carers are trained in appropriate Safe Care practice and all children have an individual Safe Care Plan on Liberi.	Mandatory training programmes for the second foster carers will include online training in Safe Care and Prevent.	April 2019 - 2022		Foster carer training is monitored as part of Liberi, reporting monthly.	Increased awareness and skills in keeping children safe in the fostering home and community measured by a reduction in allegations.

<p>To improve understanding of teenage developmental needs.</p>	<p>Fostering support teams to facilitate adolescent workshops, and support groups to increase confidence and skills in caring for teenagers.</p> <p>Level 2 and 3 foster carers and Foster Carer Sessional Workers to provide peer and practical support for foster carers caring for challenging and complex children and young people.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Service Managers</p> <p>Fostering Support Teams</p>	<p>Increase the use of our foster carer vacancies for teenagers.</p>	<p>Increase the numbers of foster carers accepting teenage placements. Maximise the use of our in-house foster placements.</p>
<p>Introduce a Foster carer App or Website to access the Handbook, so there is one source of information.</p>	<p>The Information in foster carer handbook needs further updates to ensure all correct policies and procedures are accessible.</p> <p>A Kent fostering App or interactive Website, to provide foster carers with immediate and accessibility to resources and guidance to complete the fostering task(s).</p>	<p>December 2019</p>	<p>Head of Fostering supported by Transformation Project</p>	<p>Foster carers demonstrate they are up to date with policies, procedures and guidance measured in annual reviews and supervisions.</p>	<p>To have one electronic source of information for Foster carers.</p>

TARGET 4: To maintain an effective strategy to ensure sufficient foster carers are responsive to current and predicted future demands on the service. (NMS 13.1, 21.1, 21.2, 21.5) <i>(This recommendation is made within the context of recruiting a sufficient number of foster carers who can accommodate sibling groups, to reduce the need for exemptions).</i>						
Objective	Action to be undertaken	Timescales	Lead	Performance management	Outcomes	
Page 231	To ensure the better use of current vacancies, review and de-register where carers are unavailable and to make use of the 'on hold' policy.	All inactive foster carers to be reviewed during the annual review process or prior to this where appropriate, to ensure maximum use of in-house vacancies.	Annual Review	Fostering team managers	Support teams are to review inactive carers, supported by the fostering review team, Total Placement Service and Management Information Unit.	To make use of all potential vacancies.
		The 'on hold' policy is to be used where carers require a break from the fostering role.		MIU		
		Develop a streamlined process around the variations of approval to be approved directly by ADM.	Sept 2019	Head of Fostering		Wider availability of foster carers
	The recruitment strategy reviewed annually to reflect the changing demographics and the Sufficiency Strategy.	The website is to be updated with new images and clear branding for 'Kent fostering service'. This will be frequently reviewed to keep it up to date.	September 2019	Head of fostering	The communications team are to provide services by reporting on the number of website reaches, analysis on where people have seen information about recruitment events, and overall increase in applications following fostering recruitment advertising and events.	To recruit 120 new foster carers.
		Recruitment activity focused on targeted needs including Hub Families and Parent and Child Placement, alongside carers that are resilient in caring for harder to place children and young people.		Recruitment coordinator		
				Communications team		

<p>Annual recruitment budget to include specific targeting campaigns.</p> <p>Page 232</p>	<p>Increased use of social media; including Facebook, Twitter and Google to promote the service and increase applications. Introduction of Drop in Events.</p> <p>Feedback collated from carers leaving the service and new carers to improve carer experience of Kent Fostering and support provided.</p> <p><u>Target for foster carers</u> To recruit 120 new fostering households registered foster carers by <u>April 2020</u>.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>6 monthly reports to evaluate to the outcomes.</p> <p>April 2019 and October 2019</p>	<p>Head of fostering</p>	<p>Retention of foster carers to be evaluated using information from exit interviews undertaken by Assessment Social Workers.</p>	<p>To improve retention of new foster carers and attract new applications for Kent Fostering.</p>
			<p>Fostering Assessment Managers</p>	<p>Post approval interviews to be completed 6 months after approval, to learn from and review the recruitment process and initially support provided.</p>	
			<p>Fostering Review Manager</p>	<p>Effectiveness to be measured through post approval 6-month interview with new carers.</p>	
<p>Foster Carer Ambassadors to support the recruitment and retention of foster carers.</p> <p>To celebrate Foster Carers, work with children through celebration events.</p>	<p>30 Kent Foster Carer Ambassadors have been recruited to promote fostering at recruitment and fostering events, organise 'meet and greet' events in each area and co-facilitate and assist with updating policies and procedures.</p> <p>Celebration Awards Ceremony October 2019</p>	<p>Quarterly Ambassadors meetings with Head of Fostering</p>	<p>Heads of Fostering</p>	<p>Ambassador annual report</p> <p>Panel chairs report and feedback.</p> <p>Increase in the recruitment and retention of foster carers to be tracked through data provided by Management Information Unit. (MIU)</p>	<p>Meet target 120 foster carers and improve retention.</p>

Foster carers receive relevant support services.	Introduce a nominated carer policy for carers to provide additional support for them to use their 2-week holiday entitlement. Delegated authority to be reviewed to support children, young people and foster carers.	March 2019	CSWT / CIC / Fostering Team Managers	To have a clearer guidance on the use of delegated authority for sleepovers with foster carers family and friends. Children and young people will have links with foster carers extended family/friends to support respite arrangements and placement stability.	Reduce the numbers of fostering placements used for foster carers A/L, by increasing the use of Nominated carers and use of delegated authority.
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TARGET 5: To ensure that the Head of Fostering regularly monitors all records that are kept by the service; this should ensure compliance with the service's policies and to identify specific incidents and areas for concern, patterns and trends. **(25.1, 25.2, 25.3)**

(This recommendation is made within the context of addressing the variable recording of foster carer annual reviews, panel reports, supervision and case records).

Objective	Action to be undertaken	Timescales	Lead	Performance management	Outcomes
Foster carer files are to be audited in line with CYPE to achieve consistency in practice across the county.	Safeguarding Unit are developing a tool in line with CYPE for meaningful audits. Team Managers to review the TOD every month and supply a summary for the Head of Fostering and Assistant Director. Learning from SCR Reviews.	September 2019	Heads of fostering Team Managers Heads of fostering	The themes and learning will be fed back at children in care meetings along with the operational fostering manager meetings.	Improvement in consistency of recording on Liberi across the fostering teams. Improvement in compliance.

TARGET 6: Handling allegations and suspicions of harm (NMS 22)					
Objective	Action to be undertaken	Timescales	Lead	Performance management	Outcomes
To have a central system for recording complaints and allegations with clear leadership in management of allegations, with use of performance management where appropriate.	Allegations policy to be reviewed and updated.	August 2019	Head of Fostering LADO	Social media checks and LADO evaluation meetings clear within the Kent fostering allegations procedures.	Clear record of all allegations and complaints against Kent Foster carers.
	Risk Assessment Chronology to be used for all new carers and with carers who are subject to complaints, allegations and standards of care issues.	Monthly	Kent Fostering Agency Coordinator	All fostering teams to follow the flowchart for allegations, supported by the LADO service.	Service is able to learn from Serious Case Reviews and review practice.
	All allegations are recorded on the carer's record on Liberi and presented to the fostering panel.	Ongoing	Training Coordinator	All new applications to foster will have Kent Risk and Vulnerability assessment completed. This will also be completed following any allegation or complaint against a registered foster carer.	
	Standards of Care issues to be completed on Liberi and have management oversight.				
	Peer support training is to be provided yearly to ensure carers are supported and understand the process.	Ongoing			

	<p>‘Managing Allegations’ training to be provided to carers with how to manage the emotional and practical impact of an allegation and how this influences future practice.</p> <p>The head of service and LADO manager are to meet regularly to review and monitor allegations and practice.</p> <p>Quarterly meetings in each division with the Assistant Director for Corporate Parenting, service managers, fostering team managers, VSK, LADO manager and head of fostering to be implemented to consider all allegations and complaints.</p>		<p>Manager of the LADO service</p> <p>Kent Fostering Agency Coordinator to track allegations across the county against foster carers</p>	<p>Allegations to be reviewed using the fostering dashboard/scorecard for recording.</p> <p>Liberi implementation of a standards of care tab support consistent recording of standards of care issues.</p>	<p>Senior management oversight and consistency of practice.</p>
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TARGET 7: Payments to Foster Carers (NMS 28)					
Objective	Action to be undertaken	Timescales	Lead	Performance management	Outcomes
<p>The foster carers payments and expenses are to be reviewed yearly in line with Kent County Council's payments and charging policy.</p> <p>Payment policy to be implemented.</p>	<p>We will ensure that payments are in line with other local authorities, national DfE guidance and are competitive with Kent Independent Fostering Agencies.</p> <p>Produce payments guidelines for foster carers</p>	Yearly	<p>Assistant Director for Corporate Parenting</p> <p>Head of Fostering</p>	<p>By reviewing at the beginning of the financial year in line with the Kent County Council payment and charging policy.</p> <p>Payments for foster carers are to be published onto the fostering website and in Kent County Council publications of payments.</p>	A clear payment structure for Kent Fostering.
<p>A review of the Payments for Skills Level 2 and 3.</p>	<p>To review the function and format of the payment for skills panel.</p> <p>Review the competency assessment framework and update in line with Annual Review evidence.</p> <p>Review the annual review form to streamline and make the report more purposeful and a reflection of the foster carers full year of fostering while evidencing competency and the national minimum standards.</p>	August 2019	<p>Head of Fostering</p> <p>Foster Carer Ambassadors</p> <p>Training coordinator</p> <p>Foster carer ambassadors</p>	<p>Foster carers and staff need a clear process to provide evidence for the consideration of Level 2 and 3 payments. This will be measured in achieving consistent practice across the county.</p> <p>Training to be delivered in line with the updated competency framework.</p> <p>The training coordinator and head of fostering are to review competencies, jointly with foster carers ambassadors.</p>	To ensure a competitive payment structure and career development for Kent Foster carers.

	Consider the structure in line with the IFA payment structures and how to recruit experienced foster carers to join Kent Fostering.		Fostering review Team Manager		
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TARGET 8: Foster carers are to receive the support and supervision that they need to care properly for the children that are placed with them; supervision and support to foster carers. **(NMS 3.8, 21.1, 21.10, 21.12)**

Objective	Action to be undertaken	Timescales	Lead	Performance management	Outcomes
To increase the placement stability and reduce numbers of moves for children coming into care by offering additional support to foster carers. Alongside improving the retention of Kent County Council in house foster carers through the provision of additional support.	Fostering to support life-long links through providing details of children matched for permanence at the fostering panel. Training and awareness will be provided while raising awareness with foster carers and fostering staff.	Ongoing	Head of Fostering Claire Barton for family group conferencing	This will be measured through the working group meeting, attended by the head of fostering.	Increased number of children and young people included within the project.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activity centers / residential weekends (Swattenden and Bewl Water), 10 hub families to be recruited for the county to support 3-4 foster carers per area with complex young people and provide emergency and ongoing support. 	March 2020	Head of fostering Headteacher of Virtual School Kent Heads of fostering	<p>This will be measured through the fostering scorecard to achieve a reduction in the numbers of moves the children and young people will have between fostering placements.</p> <p>This will be measured through the children and foster carers review feedback and joint working with independent review officers.</p> <p>This will be measured</p>	<p>Improvement in placement stability and foster carer retention.</p> <p>Joint working with support and assessment teams to facilitate support groups and skills to foster course.</p> <p>All Support social workers to attend a minimum of 1 recruitment event per year.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide crisis support to foster carers through the sense of belonging clinical psychologist. • Recruit Foster Carer Sessional Workers to provide bespoke packages of support to foster carers. 			<p>through the fostering scorecard to reduce the number of foster carers leaving the service.</p>	<p>Enhanced quality and availability of foster care in Kent</p>
<p>Increase in the availability of emergency bed provisions and recruitment to assessment beds.</p>	<p>Develop a more stable and consistent emergency and assessment provision for children and young people to improve placement stability.</p>		<p>Head of fostering Manager of TPS Early Help</p>	<p>Increase in emergency bed provision to 10 beds across the county.</p> <p>Recruit one assessment bed foster carer for each fostering support team. (5 for the county)</p>	<p>To be measured by achieving an increase in an emergency and assessment provision to include OOH's.</p> <p>Foster carers feeling supported to provide children and young people in crisis a secure and supportive environment.</p>

Target 9: Preparation for in house foster placement (NMS 11, 15.1, 15.2)					
Objective	Action to be undertaken	Timescales	Lead	Performance management	Outcomes
Children are carefully matched to a foster placement and wherever possible given information about the foster carers before arrival. Matching processes meet the statutory requirements. Review Skills to Foster Course and develop Kent specific pre-approval training.	Every foster carer has an up to date profile with photographs that can be printed off and given to children before the start of the placement. Even in an emergency, the profile can be emailed to the placing social worker, to be shown to a child using current technology. Total Placement Service undertakes all planning and matching of in-house fostering placements. Respite Matching Forms and process to be reviewed and implements Central Fostering assessment Teams to review Skills to Foster training	For all in house placements April 2019	Service managers	Quality Assurance form to be used for all referrals to ensure appropriate information and matching recorded (oversight by Team Manager). Carers to ask children whether they received carer's profiles prior to placement. This to be recorded in carer's supervision.	To increase the use of carers profile for every placement. To improve the quality of matching placements.
			Team managers Head of fostering		
		May 2019	TPS Heads of Fostering	To review the current pre-approval training and update with Kent specific course.	New pre-approval training to be designed for launched in 2020/2021.
		March 2020	Assessment Team Managers		

<p>Carers are given full information about the child.</p> <p>The fostering service and foster carer contribute effectively to each child's Placement Plan review and statutory review of the child's care plan.</p>	<p>Referrals to be quality assured at point of referral and returned to children social workers if not of good quality.</p> <p>All Placement planning meetings are undertaken within the statutory 5 working days with the child / young person and parents present where appropriate.</p> <p>Individual safe care plans are completed for every child at placement arrangement meeting.</p> <p>All carers to receive copy of referral, risk assessment, delegated authority and placement arrangements form for each child placed in their care.</p>	<p>For every in-house placement</p>	<p>Fostering team managers</p> <p>Fostering social workers</p> <p>Fostering social workers</p> <p>Children's social workers</p> <p>Children's social workers</p>	<p>Total placement service to quality assure referrals and timescales for placement arrangements meeting.</p> <p>Report to Child in Care meeting on outcome of audits and areas requiring improvement.</p> <p>Carers to be provided with a copy of the placement planning meeting within 5 days of the meeting being undertaken.</p> <p>Feedback from IRO's.</p>	<p>Improve the performance for the completion of placement plans undertaken within 5 working days.</p> <p>Safe Care plans are triangulated, quality assured and completed at the start of placement and updated to reflect any changes. To be shared with child, in an age appropriate way by their social worker.</p>
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TARGET 10: Transition to Care Leavers Service. (NMS 12.1)					
Objective	Action to be undertaken	Timescales	Lead	Performance management	Outcome
<p>Kent Fostering Service to have comprehensive arrangements for preparing and supporting young people to make the transition to independence.</p> <p>Young People to be allocated a Personal Advisor at aged 17.5 years to support and lead on transition.</p>	<p>Updated policy for leaving care including Staying Put arrangements. This is detailed on Tri X and within the Fostering Handbook.</p> <p>Transition workshops for foster carers and staff.</p>	<p>Yearly transition joint training</p>	<p>Head of fostering</p> <p>Service Manager 18 plus Care Leavers service</p> <p>Heads of Fostering</p>	<p>Young people tracked from age 17 years by Care Leavers service to ensure transition at 18.</p>	<p>Policy and update has been delivered to foster carers through updated training for all carers caring for children aged 16-18 years.</p>
<p>Increase the number of young people in “Staying Put” arrangements.</p>	<p>Supporting Foster carers to understand Staying Put and updating the policy.</p>	<p>Staying Put policy updated July 2019.</p>	<p>Assistant Director for Corporate Parenting.</p>		

<p>A clear transition process for our 16-18 young people, following their feedback that they are unclear about available options. A clear process for young people, foster carers and social workers.</p>	<p>Continue to work with IRO service to ensure that the transition process for young people and foster carers is clearly recorded in their pathway plan. Continue with a close working relationship with Catch 22 provider, for supported lodgings.</p> <p>Personal advisors to be allocated to young people at the age of 17.5 years to support and advise.</p>		<p>Head of Service 18 plus</p> <p>Head of Fostering</p>	<p>Head of Fostering to attend Catch 22 quarterly meetings, to ensure joint working and use of recruitment events.</p>	<p>Social workers and foster carers will have a clear checklist and plan for young people, including all the services and support options available. Flowchart for processes and services to be designed by Care Leavers Service.</p>
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From: Roger Gough, Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education
 Matt Dunkley CBE, Corporate Director of Children, Young People and Education

To: Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee – 1 October 2019

Subject: Period Poverty

Classification: Unrestricted

Past Pathway of Paper: N/A

Future Pathway of Paper: N/A

Electoral Division: All

Summary:

Period Poverty is the term used to describe the struggle that some girls and women go through when experiencing their menstruation cycle due to not having access to appropriate products and facing the stigma that still exists around this topic.

This report provides an overview of statistical estimates on the prevalence and impact of Period Poverty in the UK; details of national initiatives (and their local delivery) tackling the issue of Period Poverty; and the UK Government's response.

Recommendation(s):

The Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee is asked to **NOTE** the report.

Introduction

- 1.1. Period Poverty is the term used to describe the struggle that some girls and women go through when experiencing their menstruation cycle due to not having access to appropriate products and facing the stigma that still exists around this topic.
- 1.2. Whilst this issue has previously been attributed in the main to developing countries, research and campaigns over recent years have brought this into focus within the UK. Sanitary products in the UK are classed as a "luxury, non-essential item" and taxed at 5%.
- 1.3. Although we currently do not have Kent specific data, in December 2017, girl's rights charity [Plan International UK](#) provided statistical estimates of the prevalence of Period Poverty in the UK. They estimate that:
 - One in ten girls (10%) have been unable to afford sanitary wear
 - One in seven girls (15%) have struggled to afford sanitary wear

- One in seven girls (14%) have had to ask to borrow sanitary wear from a friend due to affordability issues
- More than one in ten girls (12%) has had to improvise sanitary wear due to affordability issues
- One in five (19%) of girls have changed to a less suitable sanitary product due to cost
- Nearly half (48%) of girls aged 14-21 in the UK are embarrassed by their periods
- One in seven (14%) girls admitted that they did not know what was happening when they started their period and more than a quarter (26 per cent) reporting that they did not know what to do when they started their period
- Only one in five (22%) girls feel comfortable discussing their period with their teacher
- Almost three quarters (71%) of girls admitted that they have felt embarrassed buying sanitary products
- One in ten had been asked not to talk about their periods in front of their mother (12%) or father (11%)
- 49% of girls have missed an entire day of school because of their period, of which 59% have made up a lie or an alternate excuse
- 64% of girls have missed a PE or sport lesson because of their period, of which 52% of girls have made up a lie or excuse

1.4. A study undertaken by YouGov found almost half of British girls have witnessed their peers being bullied and shamed about their period.

1.5. The British Medical Association stated that it felt that period products are a basic human need, just like food, and should be made freely available at all hospitals in Britain.

2. Initiatives Tackling Period Poverty

2.1. [The Red Box Project](#) is a community-based charity initiative which supports young people throughout their menstruation cycle through the provision of red boxes containing free products.

2.2. These boxes are located in a range of settings in Kent and across the country, these are mostly in Primary and Secondary Schools, but locations also include community health settings, children's centres and youth hubs and other local voluntary sector locations. Locations have their own Facebook pages to share updates and to promote the project locally. Further details on the locations can

be found on their website.

- 2.3. A similar initiative is [The Hygiene Bank](#), which has drop-off points to take donations of a range of essential toiletries, including period products. These are then distributed via other local organisations such as foodbanks, schools, supported housing schemes, refuges, etc. The Hygiene Bank is in operation within several locations in Kent and across the UK. Further details on the locations can be found on their website.
- 2.4. Kent County Council's Libraries Registration and Archives service is developing a pilot project called [Tricky Period](#), which aims to deliver a free service to provide period products to girls and women from low income families and to support those who lead chaotic lifestyles e.g. those who are homeless or sofa surfing. As yet this has not been evaluated so it is not possible to determine the impact of the pilot.
- 2.5. The pilot will be similar to that of The Red Box Project and The Hygiene Bank, whereby the library will act as a distribution point for the period products. Libraries are central and easily accessible location for people to donate and collect period products.
- 2.6. Recognising that Thanet is an area of potential need, the pilot operating from Westgate and Newington libraries. All Thanet libraries are accepting donations of sanitary products. The pilot launched on 1st August 2019 and responses to their Facebook posts about the pilot have been well received. It is anticipated that engagement and consultation with families and young people involved in the pilot will be able to assist in the evaluation and development of the initiative if it is considered to be effective.
- 2.7. [Girlguiding](#) is one of the leading campaigners to take action against period shame and stigma and actively encourage girls involved in their programmes to talk openly about periods and how to deal with them.
- 2.8. The #FreePeriods campaign, which aims to put an end to Period Poverty in the UK and globally so that no child misses out on education because of their period, was established by Amika George, with support from the Red Box Project and [The Pink Protest](#). The Pink Protest promotes and supports individuals to actively engage in the campaign, including providing videos to encourage young people to get involved.

3. Government Response to Period Poverty

- 3.1. The research from Plan International UK and campaigning from charities and social action communities such as those described above and Headteachers has helped to bring the issue of Period Poverty in the UK to the attention of the UK Government.
- 3.2. In March 2019, Minister for Women and Equalities and Secretary of State for International Development, Penny Mordaunt announced the UK Government's bid to end Period Poverty in the UK and across the world by 2030. This

campaign will see:

- i. an investment of £2m through the Department of International Development (DFID) in international aid to fund project around the work providing period products as well as education programmes to promote a better understanding and open discussions on periods.
- ii. an advisory taskforce with representatives across government departments, manufacturers, retailers, social enterprises and charities. It was announced that £250k funding will kickstart this work, which “will also lever funding and expertise from the private sector to develop a sustainable solution to period poverty in the UK”.

3.3. Ms Morduant’s announcement also stated that AmplifyChange (a multi-donor challenge fund supporting civil society advocacy for sexual and reproductive health and rights) has committed £1.5m to support over 50 projects working across 27 countries helping girls to manage their periods with dignity.

3.4. In April 2019, Chancellor Philip Hammond announced in his Spring Statement that the Government would provide funding for free period products in all secondary schools and colleges in England from 2020. Full details of the funding are expected to be announced in the spending review.

3.5. The Treasury is to set up a similar scheme to that which was put in place in Scotland, where, following a pilot programme in Aberdeen, a £5.2m scheme was put in place to provide free period products to schools, colleges and universities.

4. Conclusion

4.1. The government announcements in March and April 2019 indicate that significant progress is being made to address Period Poverty nationally and globally. To date, much of the progress made to tackle this issue has been through the efforts of charitable organisations, at both a national and local levels.

4.2. Until any announcement as part of the Comprehensive Spending Review it remains unclear where any potential spending might be allocated and how or whether any Kent based charities/ business could become beneficiaries of the fund.

Recommendation(s): The Children’s, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee is asked to NOTE the report.
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Background Documents:

None

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

To: Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet – 1 October 2019

Subject: Complaints and Representations 2018-19

Classification: Unrestricted

Previous Pathway of Paper: None

Future Pathway of Paper: None

Electoral Division: All

Summary: This report provides information about the operation of the Children Act 1989 Complaints and Representations Procedure in 2018/19 as required by the Statutory regulations. It also provides information about the 'non-statutory' social care complaints and complaints received about Education Services.

Recommendation: The Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee is asked to **CONSIDER** and **COMMENT** on the contents of this report.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This report provides detailed information about complaints and other representations received across the whole of the Children Young People and Education Directorate. The introduction of a new council-wide Customer Feedback System in October 2017 enabled centrally recording and collating customer feedback about the services we provide. Consequently, this is the first full reporting year since the system was implemented that we have been able to accurately report on the feedback received across the whole directorate.
- 1.2 There is a statutory requirement on the directorate to operate a robust complaints procedure for children, and those who are eligible to make a complaint on their behalf, about the social care services they receive. The statutory complaints procedure is designed to ensure the rights and needs of the child are at the heart of the process and that young people's voices are heard. Children in Care in Kent are advised how to make a complaint and are informed of their right to access the advocacy service.
- 1.3 The statutory requirement to produce an annual complaints report in respect of children's social care services is included in the Children Act 1989 Representations Procedure (England) Regulations 2006. The Regulations are

specific about the type of information which must be included in this annual report.

- 1.4 Complaints about children's social care services that meet published criteria are considered under the Children Act statutory complaints procedure. However, complaints which meet the eligibility criteria but cannot be progressed formally because of concurrent legal proceedings (in family and/or criminal court), active child and family assessment, or an active child protection enquiry, are progressed as an informal 'representation'. A 'representation' ensures that the concerns of the eligible child, parent or carer can be taken into consideration by the social care team without a risk of being prejudicial to the relevant concurrent proceedings. All informal representations are recorded on the complaints database, and where appropriate, on the child's social care record.
- 1.5 Functions excluded from the complaint procedure include multi-agency child protection decisions and decisions made in a court of law. Complainants are advised of the alternative routes available for challenging such decisions. Complaints which fall outside of the scope of the statutory complaints' procedure are considered under the KCC corporate complaints procedure. Complaints which fall outside of the scope of the statutory complaints' procedure are considered under the KCC corporate complaints procedure, these include complaints about SEN and other non-social care services. All complainants, and those making representations, are routinely advised of their right to challenge the decision of the Council via the Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman.
- 1.6 Complaints which do not fall within the scope of either the corporate complaints procedure or the statutory Children Act procedure are handled as 'Enquiries' and customers are advised of alternative routes to progress their concerns, for example appeals processes, safeguarding referrals and school complaints.
- 1.7 Issues raised by Members of Parliament (MP) and Elected Members on behalf of constituents are registered and responded to as 'Member Enquiries'. However, if there is an active complaint, or the most appropriate way to address the concerns would be to progress them as a formal complaint, then the elected representative is advised of this course of action and subsequently provided with a copy of the complaint response when it is provided to the constituent/complainant.

2. Representations received

Table 1 - Representations received for CYPE Directorate

Type of Record	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Variance on previous year
Children Act complaint	210	165	96	71	↓ 26%
Corporate complaint	37	222	550	794	↑ 44%
Representation ⁽¹⁾	288	271	96	10	↓ 90%
Member Enquiry	139	318	340	465	↑ 37%
Enquiry ⁽²⁾			350	296	↓ 15%
Comment ⁽³⁾			9	32	↑ 256%
Compliment	68	84	84	94	↑ 12%
Total complaints	247	387	646	865	↑ 34%
Total all representations	742	1060	1525	1762	↑ 16%

⁽¹⁾ 'Representation' - previously used for cases not eligible for progression as a formal complaint. These are now rejected at the assessment stage.

⁽²⁾ 'Enquiry' - replaced 'Miscellaneous' category which was reported alongside 'Representations' in previous years.

⁽³⁾ 'Comment' – captures generic feedback from customers who wish to share their views and opinions about a Council decision or service. New category for CYPE since October 2017.

- 2.1 The overall number of complaints received has continued to rise. The total volume of complaints progressed has increased 124% over two years; this increase does not include rejected or withdrawn cases. Approximately 82% of all cases received are managed by the Customer Care Team, so the continued increase has impacted on the work of the team. Approval was recently granted to recruit another full time Complaints Adviser on a 12-month secondment to help manage caseloads and improve the quality of work carried out by the team.
- 2.2 Whilst it is important to record the volume of complaints received, performance cannot be measured against this figure as everyone who receives a service from KCC has a right to submit a complaint if they are dissatisfied with that service. However, performance can be measured by the percentage of those complaints subsequently upheld, either in full or part. Section 4 of this report provides an analysis of complaints received, with Tables 8 and 10 focusing on the key themes raised and the proportion of those that were upheld either in full or part.

Table 2 - Representations received by type and service/division

Type of record	Integrated Children's Services	Education Planning and Access	SEN	Disabled Children's Service	Total
Children Act complaint	58	0	0	13	71
Corporate complaint	428	187	162	17	794
Representation	9	0	0	1	10
Member Enquiry	132	151	165	17	465
Enquiry	170	54	59	13	296
Comment	8	22	1	1	32
Compliment	51	13	1	29	94
Total complaints	486	187	162	30	865
Total all representations	856	427	388	91	1762
% of complaints received	56%	22%	19%	3%	

- 2.3 In 2018-19 there were 192 complaints which were received but were not progressed. Of these, 183 were rejected at the assessment stage of the process, for the reasons identified below, and 9 complaints were withdrawn by the customer.

Table 3 – Rejected complaints

Reason for complaint rejection	Number	%
Representative not authorised to act on behalf of client	52	28%
Complaint subject to legal proceedings	29	16%
Duplicate complaint	19	10%
Ongoing social care assessment	16	9%
Complaint for another organisation	15	8%
Enquiry not a complaint	15	8%
Service request not a complaint	15	8%
Customer refused to provide name and address	6	3%
Appeal not a complaint	5	3%
Complaint about an issue more than 12 months old	5	3%
Same complaint already dealt with at all stages	4	2%
Complaint about a HR matter	2	1%

No. of complaints rejected	183	
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Table 4 - Method of receipt – all representations

Method of receipt	Number	%
Email	624	35%
Contact via MP/Member	367	21%
Telephone	278	16%
Post	180	10%
Self Service (website)	156	9%
Comment Card	98	6%
KCC Contact Centre	29	2%
Face to Face	25	1%
Social Media	4	0.2%
Contact via Corporate Director	1	0.1%
Total	1762	

3. Consideration of complaints

3.1 Dependent on what is being complained about, there is a legal requirement to handle complaints from Looked After Children and Children in Need, or those eligible to make a complaint on their behalf, through the three-stage procedure specified in the Children Act 1989 Representations Procedure (England) Regulations 2006.

3.2 The three stages for the statutory Children Act complaints procedure are:

- Stage 1 - Local Resolution (up to 20 working days)
- Stage 2 - Independent Investigation (up to 65 working days)
- Stage 3 - Independent Review Panel (30 working days)

3.3 The KCC complaints procedure consists of two stages:

- Step 1 – Local Resolution (up to 20 working days)
- Step 2 – Director Review (up to 20 working days)

The final stage for both procedures is escalation to the Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman.

3.4 The following table shows the number of Children Act complaints dealt with at each stage.

Table 5 – Children Act complaints handled at each stage

Stage	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Direction of travel from previous year
Stage 1 – Local Resolution	210	165	96	71	↓ -26%
Stage 2 – Independent Investigation	36	19	9	16	↑ +78%
Stage 3 – Independent Review Panel	1	3	7	3	↓ -57%

- 3.5 There continues to be a decrease in the number of complaints handled through the statutory Children Act complaints procedure, and an increase in the number handled through the KCC corporate complaints procedure. The Customer Care Team continue to carefully and thoroughly assess each complaint and progress those not made either by or on behalf of an eligible child or young person through the corporate complaints' procedure. Consideration is given to the type of issues being raised, with complainants being encouraged to allow the local social care team an opportunity to resolve their concerns before requesting progression as a formal complaint, particularly in cases where they were not afforded the opportunity to do so before raising the matter as a formal complaint. Most 'enquiries' are resolved without the need to then progress as a formal complaint.
- 3.6 The two main reasons for complaints progressing to Stage 2 of the statutory procedure during the year are because of a failure to address all the issues raised and disagreement with the outcome of Stage 1. Improving the quality of responses was identified as an area for further development across the whole directorate, with training sessions taking place throughout 2019 to address the issue.
- 3.7 The number of Stage 3 Review Panels held in 2018/19 reduced by more than half, which would indicate complainants are satisfied with the outcome from an independent investigation into their complaint. Customers who approach the Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman without first completing the full complaints process are usually referred back to the Council for resolution. As a matter of course, customers are advised of their right to progress to Stage 3 when Stage 2 of the statutory complaints' procedure concluded, and again of their right to progress to the Ombudsman on conclusion of Stage 3.

4. Analysis of complaints

4.1 Integrated Children's Services and Disabled Children's Service

Table 6 - Complaints received by service

Service	Number	% of total
Children in Need	156	30%
Child Protection	110	21%
Children in Care	108	21%
Front Door Service	35	7%
Early Help & Preventative Services	19	4%
Children with Disabilities (General)	20	4%
18+ and Care Leaver's Service	15	3%
Other (including countywide issues)	14	3%
CART (Children's Allowance Review Team)	6	1%
Adoption Service	4	1%
Inclusion & Attendance Service	3	1%
Children with Disabilities (OT)	3	1%
Children with Disabilities (Sensory)	3	1%
Lifespan Pathway Disability 0-16 years	2	0.4%
Fostering Service	2	0.3%
Virtual School Kent	1	0.2%
Children's Centres	1	0.2%
Youth Services	1	0.2%
Lifespan Pathway Disability 16-25 years	1	0.2%
Lifespan Pathway Disability (PD/LD) 16-25	1	0.2%
Total number of complaints received	516	

Table 7 - Complaints received by customer type

Customer	Total	% of total
Parent	358	69%
Family member	38	7%
Other customer (incl. providers/professionals)	35	7%
Carer (grandparent/special guardian)	22	4%
Child in care	17	3%
Care leaver/leaving care	14	3%
Adoptive parent/prospective adoptive parent	13	3%
Foster carer	11	2%
Resident	5	1%

Child or young person (not in care)	3	1%
Total number of complaints received	516	

Table 8 - Key themes and outcomes from complaints received

	No. received	No. Upheld/ part upheld	% upheld/part upheld
Service quality	154	50	32%
Communication	136	54	40%
Disputed decision	108	19	18%
Assessments	59	20	34%
Data Protection	45	13	29%
Needs not met	34	8	24%
Service provision	36	17	47%
Financial issues	23	12	52%
Contact	15	2	13%
Placement	13	8	62%
SEN/education issues	9	0	0%
Other	2	0	0%
Total number of issues raised	634	203	32%

- 4.2 There is no direct correlation between the number of complaints received and the number of services or issues being complained about. This is due to the multi-faceted and often complex nature of some complaints which can span multiple services.
- 4.3 Overall, 32% of complaints received against Integrated Children's Services and Disabled Children's Services were either upheld in full or part.
- 4.4 The majority of complaints received and progressed through the statutory Children Act complaints procedure were in relation to the Children's Social Work Teams responsible for children in need and child protection services.
- 4.5 There were 32 complaints received from either children and young people in care, those transitioning from care, or those who already left the care of KCC. We are committed to making sure children in care are aware of their right to make a complaint if they are unhappy with any aspect of their care or how decisions are/were being made about them.
- 4.6 The following are key themes raised in complaints from children and young people who are in the care of KCC:
- Communication – 4 received (1 upheld, 2 part upheld)
 - Disputed decision – 10 received (1 upheld, 2 part upheld)
 - Financial issues – 3 received (1 upheld, 1 part upheld)
 - Placement issues – 9 received (3 part upheld)
 - Service provision – 4 received (2 part upheld)

Service quality – 3 received (1 part upheld)

4.7 Education Planning and Access

Table 9 - Complaints received by service

Service	Number	% of total
Special Educational Needs (SEN)	175	46%
Community Learning & Skills	95	25%
Fair Access	43	11%
Home to School Transport	32	8%
Early Years and Childcare	16	4%
Area Education Officers	11	3%
Children & Families Information Service	3	1%
Academies	1	0.3%
Other	1	0.3%
Governor Services	1	0.3%
Planning and Access	1	0.3%
School Improvement	1	0.3%
Skills & Employability	1	0.3%
Total number of complaints received	381	

Table 10 - Key themes and outcomes from complaints received – Education

Theme	No. received	No. Upheld/ part upheld	% of cases upheld
Community Learning & Skills	94	57	61%
Fair Access	39	1	3%
Home to school transport	37	12	32%
Education	13	3	23%
Communication	6	2	33%
School complaint	5	0	0%
Financial issues	4	1	25%
Disputed decision	2	1	50%
Needs not met	2	1	50%
Service quality	1	1	100%
Other	1	1	100%
Total number of issues raised	204	80	39%

Table 11 - Key themes and outcomes from complaints received – SEN

Theme	No. received	No. Upheld/ part upheld	% of cases upheld
Delayed Service	38	29	76%
Assessment process	33	21	64%
Failure to provide SEN provision	33	13	39%
Other SEN	32	17	53%
Disputed decision	22	8	36%
SEN needs not met	12	6	50%
Lack of SEN provision	8	6	75%
Lack of SEN support	7	0	0%
School application	1	0	0%
Total no. of issues raised	186	100	54%

4.8 Complaints about schools are managed within each school's own complaints procedure and some disagreements, for example, disputes relating to Education Health and Care Plans, are considered through appeals to a statutory tribunal.

4.9 In 2018/19, there were 381 Education complaints received and logged. This was significantly more than the 231 complaints received and logged in 2017/18, an increase of 65%. It has been recognised the significant increase in the volume of complaints received has particularly put the SEN service under pressure. Closer collaborative working between SEN and the Customer Care Team recently identified some active cases that should not have been accepted and progressed as complaints as the established procedures for appealing decisions had not been pursued, e.g. mediation or Tribunal. Both the SEN and Customer Care Team are working closely to ensure cases are handled in the most effective way for children and their families, with signposting being provided for the most appropriate route of appeal.

5. Complaints considered by the Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman

5.1 A total of 75 complaints were received by the Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman in 2018-19 relating to services provided by the Children, Young People and Education directorate. Of these, 34 resulted in further investigation by the Ombudsman, 59% of those being investigated were upheld against Kent County Council, an increase on 43% for the directorate from 2017-18. Further analysis of cases upheld by the Ombudsman will be undertaken in future; this will enable reporting on the proportion of cases originally upheld by KCC and which consequently resulted in the Ombudsman identifying no further fault.

Table 12 – Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman involvement

	Upheld	Not upheld	Closed	Premature	Total
Integrated Children's Services	8	3	20	2	33
Kent Test/School Admission appeals	0	3	7	0	10
Home to School Transport/Free School Meals	4	4	3	1	12
SEN	8	4	0	7	19
The Education People	0	0	1	0	1
Total	20	14	31	10	75

**out of jurisdiction/no further action or withdrawn*

- 5.2 The Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman found fault with 20 complaints relating to the Children Young People and Education directorate in 2018-19. Examples of Ombudsman findings from each relevant service area are attached at Appendix 1.

6. Advocacy services provided under these arrangements

- 6.1 The Council has a statutory obligation to offer independent advocacy services to any eligible child or young person wishing to make a complaint under the Children Act complaints procedure.
- 6.2 A change was made to Kent's advocacy arrangements on 1 April 2015 so there is one point of contact for independent advocacy for all children and young people in Kent wishing to make a complaint, irrespective of their status as Children in Need, Children in Care, subject to a Child Protection Plan, or as Care Leavers. The advocacy service in Kent is provided by the Young Lives Foundation since 1 April 2015.
- 6.3 In 2018/19 there were 8 Stage 1 complaints raised by advocates on behalf of children and young people. Whilst it is right that children and young people have access to advocates to support them, in recent years there was a greater emphasis on trying to resolve the issue rather than going direct to the complaints procedure; this could be a likely reason for the reduction in formal complaints being submitted by children and young people in care.

7. Compliance with timescales

Table 13 – Response performance – Integrated Children’s Services

Procedure/stage	Timescale (working days)	Total no. of responses made	% of responses provided within timescale
Statutory complaint (Stage 1)	10	57	35%
Statutory complaint (Stage 1) (maximum timescale)	20	57	77% ¹
Statutory complaint (Stage 2)	65	8	88%
Statutory complaint (Stage 3)	30	3	33% ²
Corporate complaint (Stage 1)	20	445	78%
Member Enquiry	20	132	57%

⁽¹⁾ also includes those complaints responded to within 10 working days

⁽²⁾ two Stage 3 Panels were delayed at the request of complainants to enable them to attend

Table 14 – Response performance – Disabled Children’s Service

Procedure/stage	Timescale (working days)	Total no. of responses made	% of responses provided within timescale
Statutory complaint (Stage 1)	10	13	23%
Statutory complaint (Stage 1) (extended)	20	13	69%
Statutory complaint (Stage 2)	65	4	75%
Statutory complaint (Stage 3)	30	0	n/a
Corporate complaint (Stage 1)	20	17	41%
Member Enquiry	20	17	59%

*also includes those complaints responded to within 10 working days

- 7.1 The maximum timescale of 20 working days for Stage 1 Children Act complaints was achieved in 77% of complaint responses from Integrated Children’s Services, Disabled Children’s Services achieved 69%. In the 2017-18 annual report the performance for these two services was combined, for comparative purposes the combined performance for Disabled Children’s Services and Integrated Children’s Services in 2018-19 was 76%, therefore a slight decrease from 78% the previous year.

- 7.2 There is an improvement with the number of Stage 2 complaints completed within the maximum statutory timescale of 65 working days, up from 75% in 2017-18 to 88% in 2018-19. The need for improvement in this area was identified in 2017-18 and a greater emphasis placed on Investigating Officers to complete investigations as near as possible to 25 working days (the lower timescale). This enabled flexibility with concluding Stage 2 within timescale, particularly when complaints evolved into complex or lengthy investigations or staff were unavailable to participate in the investigation because of annual leave or sickness.
- 7.3 Only 33% of Stage 3 Reviews were held within the statutory timescale of 30 working days. The decline in performance was due to requests from two separate complainants to delay their respective Review Panels to allow them to attend in person. These were out of the control of the Customer Care Team and the delay was felt to be reasonable in the circumstances.
- 7.4 In terms of the KCC complaints procedure, Integrated Children's Services demonstrate commitment in responding to complaints within the required timescale, regardless of which procedure is being used, with 78% of Stage 1 corporate complaints being responded to within the Council's published timescale of 20 working days. Disabled Children's Services responded to 41% of Stage 1 corporate complaints within timescale. Efforts are being made to improve this performance by raising awareness within Disabled Children's Services of the importance of complaints, and more notably, the importance of handling them correctly and in a timely manner. The Complaints Officer attended meetings to discuss concerns about the handling of complaints as well as providing advice on how they can be handled more effectively.

Table 15 - Response performance – Education

Procedure/stage	No. of responses made	No. of responses in timescale	% of responses provided within timescale
Corporate complaint (Stage 1)	326	241	74%
Member Enquiries	140	93	66%

Table 16 – Response performance - SEN

Procedure/stage	No. of responses made	No. of responses in timescale	% of responses provided within timescale
Corporate complaint (Stage 1)	162	90	56%

Member Enquiries	164	64	39%
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7.5 Compared with 74% of responses being provided within timescale by other services in Education Planning and Access, only 56% of complaint responses were provided within timescale by SEN. These delays contributed to parents and carers feeling they are not being heard and the issues they raise are not being taken seriously. Complaint performance within SEN is highlighted as an area for improvement. An escalation procedure was introduced in late 2018-19 by the Customer Care Team to ensure complaints and other representations across the directorate are escalated as high as Director level if there are difficulties with matters being addressed in a timely manner. It is anticipated this procedure should help improve response performance across the directorate.

8. Learning the lessons from complaints

8.1 Several complaints received in 2018/19 informed wider service development:

Area for development	Identified actions
Improve how we fully involve and/or consult with fathers throughout the involvement of Integrated Children's Services.	<p>Being explicit with mothers about the importance of speaking to the father and including him in the process, while also making sure she would not be put at risk by doing so;</p> <p>Speaking separately to the father rather than gathering information solely through the mother;</p> <p>Arranging separate home visits if necessary, to explain the relevance of his involvement with the child, communicating a willingness to include him in decisions.</p>
Ensure we routinely share draft assessments with parents so they can comment on accuracy and content that has included their full involvement.	<p>Practicing partnerships and participation with families;</p> <p>Including all family members in assessments that can make a real impact on the family's willingness to work collaboratively.</p>
Ensure Life Story Books and Later Life Letters are completed in agreed timescales.	<p>Planning this work within the statutory requirements so the Life Story Book is ready for the second review of the adoptive placement;</p> <p>Later Life letters are to be given to adopters no later than 10 days after the ceremony to celebrate the making of the Adoption Order.</p>

Area for development	Identified actions
Ensure details of anonymous referrers are not shared with families.	Front Door Officers to explicitly record if a caller wishes to remain anonymous.
Ensure children with disabilities are supported fully in identifying the best accommodation in their transition for leaving care that will provide them with the best outcomes for their long-term care.	<p>Considering a range of options available (0-25 Service, Shared Lives, Adult Services, Staying Put) that ensures individual transition plans are as effective as possible;</p> <p>Social Workers within the Children in Care teams who are working with children with complex needs should consult with the Disabled Children's team prior to the age of 16. This is so timely decision making and intervention can be achieved;</p> <p>IRO's should be informed from the outset of any disputes so they can monitor the progress towards a resolution, and where needed, support the escalation process to ensure all teams within KCC fulfil their Corporate Parenting responsibilities.</p>
Ensure KCC's 'Values and Behaviours' are firmly embedded when in direct contact with customers.	<p>Offering training to staff on a variety of customer focussed behaviours;</p> <p>Encouraging staff to be open, invite contribution and challenge and be accountable within their own service delivery.</p>

9. Review of the effectiveness of the complaint's procedure

- 9.1 The Customer Care Team transferred back into the Children, Young People and Education Directorate in April 2018, the team forms part of the wider Safeguarding, Professional Standards and QA service. This move has facilitated a closer working relationship with those officers tasked with improving service delivery across Integrated Children's Services.
- 9.2 The effectiveness of the complaint's procedure depends on the wider organisational culture and the propensity to learn the lessons where the service has not been to the required standard. The Customer Care Team continues to receive a high level of support from Senior Management for the prioritisation of complaints and ensuring the availability of Independent Investigators where a Stage 2 Investigation is required.
- 9.3 On receipt of new representations, the Customer Care Team assess each case paying attention to complaints with regards who is making the complaint, what is being complained about, when the alleged injustice occurred, and

whether there are any concurrent investigations or legal proceedings taking place. This assessment informs the decision-making process for determining which process is most appropriate for addressing each item of customer feedback. Many of the complaints can be complex and require sensitive handling. In addition to managing the complaints the team also produce regular complaints reports for management teams and weekly update reports.

9.4 There were some significant challenges within the Customer Care Team over the last 12 months due to the increased capacity of cases being received and also because of a number of long-term staff absences within the team.

9.5 **Training** – several training sessions were arranged for staff in relation to complaints during 2019. ‘Complaint Investigation’ and ‘Responding to Customers’ training is being provided in collaboration with the KCC Delivery Manager - Engagement & Consultation.

- Individual sessions raising awareness of the complaints process and advising on key themes arising from complaints are provided to local teams and services;
- Face to Face training sessions for those managers tasked with undertaking complaint investigations at Stage 2 of the statutory Children Act complaints procedure. Individual support and advice are also provided to all new Investigating Officers appointed to undertake complaint investigations at Stage 2;
- Face to Face training sessions on ‘Responding to Customers’, which covers good practice in relation to the wording and content of responses, good customer focus, and expectations in terms of the process itself;
- Individual sessions on the customer feedback system for support staff who facilitate complaint responses in local offices.

Each of the above training sessions will continue to be provided for staff as required throughout 2019/20.

9.6 **Complaints Database** – This is the first full year all services in the directorate actively logged complaints, comments and compliments on the council’s wide customer feedback system, iCasework. Some of the new data in this report will form a baseline for future reports and performance.

The previous dedicated Customer Care database, Respond, is being decommissioned with support from colleagues in ICT. In line with KCC data retention policies some documents, specifically those relating to complaints about children in care, adoption or child protection matters, need to be kept longer than the published complaint retention period of 6 years. Complaints Advisers are working on the extraction of relevant data to ensure we meet our obligations in terms of data retention policies and General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR). All remaining records and data will be destroyed in line with KCC procedures.

- 9.7 **Young Lives Foundation** - The Young Lives Foundation is an independent organisation which provides an Advocacy Service and the Independent Persons for the Stage 2 complaints. The reports produced by the Independent Persons have generally been to a good standard and delivered within the required timescales. The Advocacy Service has also been proactive in supporting and representing children and young people to make their views known. Regular contract monitoring meetings take place between the Young Lives Foundation, KCC's Commissioning Service, the Head of Service for Safeguarding and Quality Assurance and the Complaints Officer.

10. Compliments

The Customer Care Team also record and share compliments received about staff and services. In 2018/19 the number of compliments formally received and logged increased slightly to 94. Staff are encouraged to share any compliments they receive; it is important we use positive feedback to help drive improvements as well as use them to celebrate achievements and good practice.

- 10.1 Set out below are a few examples of the compliments received in 2018/19 across the directorate:

Feedback from parent about social worker

A parent stated they previously made several complaints however their new social worker treated the family "with respect, dignity, fairness and honesty". The social worker has always been genuine and open which helped the family through a very difficult period and helped the social worker to gain their trust and build a very effective working relationship which they hope will lead to a successful outcome for the family.

Feedback from a parent about a social worker

Mother thanked social worker for "having faith" in her and her family and giving them "the chance of a normal life again."

Feedback from a young person who had previously been in care

"I hated social workers just because I had them pretty much all my life being in care. My social worker has been amazing, she understands a lot and is always there when she can be, she's great at her job! It took a lot for me to trust her but I do and honestly wouldn't want anyone else working with me to be the best mum I can be to my child."

Feedback from a Guardian about a social worker

"A big well done for how prepared [the child] was for their likely move to foster care. She is accepting of what is the likely outcome of Court and I consider that this is due to the work you have completed with her."

Feedback from Head Teacher about a social worker

"I felt I just had to contact you to let you know how wonderful [the social worker] has been in her work with, and support of a family at my school. Her

"can do" positive attitude and sheer hard work and tenacity has made a real difference to [the child] and her parents and I felt it was important that you were made aware of the brilliant job that [the social worker] has done in supporting the family."

Feedback from foster carers about a social worker

"She works above and beyond her duties, super efficiently in ensuring everything is put in place for the children. We are so grateful in her commitment, time, kindness all done with a smile. Her devotion to ensuring her children have the best of the services that can be provided is commendable and she deserves all the praise she can be given."

Feedback from parent about a Child Protection Chair

"They have allowed me to have a voice."

11. Objectives for 2019/20

Objectives for 2019/20 include:

- Continue to improve the quality of data entered on the customer feedback system to ensure accurate and informative performance and learning data is captured;
- Continue to provide useful management reports and to develop a coherent approach to learning key lessons and following up on actions from complaints and related feedback;
- Extend the production of management reports beyond Integrated Children's Services to also include SEN;
- Continue to ensure the operation of the complaint's procedures in line with statutory requirements and monitor performance standards;
- Continue to provide training for managers to ensure quality complaint responses are provided;
- Resolve complaints from children and young people at an earlier stage;
- Promote the complaints process with children and young people, particularly those who are looked after by KCC, to ensure they are aware of their right to submit a complaint;
- Regularly seek user feedback from individuals who make complaints.
- Reduce vulnerabilities with the Customer Care Team by ensuring adequate staffing is in place.
- Ensure independent Stage 3 Panel Members are provided with opportunities to develop their skills and understanding of the statutory Children Act complaints process.
- Work with SEN and Disabled Children's Services in improving performance in relation to response times.

12. Conclusion

The Council continues to operate a robust and responsive service for people making complaints about Children's Services. The Children Act and subsequent regulations and statutory guidance are prescriptive about the

procedures for handling complaints from and on behalf of children in receipt of services under the Children Act. This includes complaints from children in care, care leavers and children in need. It is important children and families feel able to complain if they are dissatisfied with the service received as it provides an opportunity to resolve issues, and where the service has not been to the expected standard, it is also an opportunity to learn lessons and put things right.

13. Recommendations

The Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee is asked to **CONSIDER** and **COMMENT** on the contents of this report.

14. Background Document

None

15. Report Author

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Children's Social Care - Not upheld example – 18 006 789

The complaint

Miss X complains the Council has failed to properly assess or meet her needs as carer to her son Z. She said it had not offered her appropriate support and respite care. As a result, she says she has no quality of life and she and her son are completely isolated.

Miss X wants the Council to help with support from an appropriately disability trained social worker that understands her son's needs.

Outcome

The Council has assessed Miss X's needs as a carer without fault. It has also offered to reassess her needs to see if they have changed since the last assessment.

Children's Social Care - Upheld example - 17 016 977

The complaint

Miss X complains:

1. The Council failed to provide appropriate support in 2012 when she left a secure mental health unit to live at home.
2. The Council did not provide enough help and support to access education and mental health services in 2012.
3. When she contacted the Council in 2015 she was contacted by Specialist Children's Services staff. However, she complained the support provided since then was insufficient.
4. The Council did not provide a suitable response to her complaint and misled her due to her vulnerability.

Outcome

The Council agreed to pay Miss X £500 to reflect the failings in the support it provided following her discharge from hospital in 2012.

The Council agreed to pay Miss X £300 to recognise the failings in the way the complaint was considered and the time and trouble she was put to in pursuing her complaint further.

There was fault by the Council that it has remedied appropriately. I have now completed my investigation and closed the complaint.

Education - Not upheld example – 18 002 844

The complaint

Ms Q removed her two children, A and B, from their nearest school due to bullying issues with A. She applied for free school transport for both of them to their new school. The Council awarded A free school transport, but not B. Ms Q complains the Council did not properly consider:

- the impracticalities of only having one child on the school bus;
- the impact the bullying had on B and;
- the family's financial situation.

Outcome

The Ombudsman finds no evidence of fault in the way the appeal panel reached their decision.

Education - Upheld example – 18 007 520

The complaint

Mrs X complains about the Council's handling of the Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) process for her son. Mrs X is dissatisfied with the time taken by the Council to complete the process. Mrs X says she had to chase the Council for information as she was not kept informed of progress on the application or the reasons for any delay.

Mrs X says her son's behaviour deteriorated at school because he did not receive the specialist provision required to meet his needs.

Outcome

There was fault by the Council because of unreasonable delay in completing an EHCP for Mrs X's son. The complaint was closed because the Council agreed to remedy the injustice to Mrs X and her son.

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

To: Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee – 1 October 2019

Subject: Following the amalgamation of the former Murston Infant and Junior Schools to establish Sunny Bank Primary School, relocation of Sunny Bank Infant and Nursery departments to Sunny Bank Junior department site, with infrastructure for an expansion from 1.5FE to 2FE following the academisation of the school.

Classification: Unrestricted

Past Pathway of Paper: None

Future Pathway of Paper: Cabinet Member Decision

Electoral Division: Sittingbourne North – Jason Clinch

Summary:

This report sets out the proposal to relocate Sunny Bank Primary School's Infant and Nursery departments onto the Junior Site with the infrastructure for an expansion from 1.5FE to 2FE following the academisation of the School.

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) Allocate £4.2M from the Children, Young People and Education Capital budget;
- (ii) Authorise the Director of Infrastructure in consultation with the General Counsel (Interim) to enter into any necessary contracts/ agreements on behalf of the County Council; and
- (iii) 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. Variations to contract value to be no more than 10% above the capital funding agreed by the Cabinet Member without requiring a new Record of Decision.

This proposal is also subject to Planning agreement.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The KCP 2019-2023 identifies the need for additional places in the Sittingbourne East primary planning area and the expansion of Sunny Bank Primary by 0.5FE was identified to meet this need. A total of 1,409 new dwellings are expected to be built in the Sittingbourne East Planning area from 2019-2030. A full feasibility was commissioned in 2018 to relocate the infant department and Nursery to the junior department site and have the infrastructure to expand by 0.5FE to a 2FE primary school. This ensures that there are adequate places for children from new housing and secures the future final viability of Sunny Bank.

2. Background

- 2.1. Sunny Bank Primary School was established on 1 September 2016 when Murston Junior school and Murston Infant School and Maintained Nursery amalgamated. The new primary school opened in the existing accommodation of both schools and it was envisaged that in the longer term the Local Authority will pursue opportunities for future building work that would allow the infant phase to be accommodated on the junior site.
- 2.2. The current infant department was originally established in the 1860s and additional buildings were added over subsequent years. The cost of maintaining the infant school site would require substantial investment to ensure the buildings are fit for purpose as the classrooms are in a poor state of repair. The cost of refurbishment, continual maintenance and ongoing cost of the lease of the site (the site is owned by a Diocesan Trust) is not financially viable. The cost-effective measure is therefore to relocate the infants to the junior site which is adjacent to the Infant site and has adequate space to accommodate the infant and nursery on one site.
- 2.3. Following amalgamation of the two former schools, the new governing body of Sunny Bank Primary school went out to recruitment for a new headteacher. Despite several attempts to recruit, they were unable to attract sufficiently experienced candidates and the Local Authority brought in an interim headteacher under a short-term contract whilst alternative options were explored. Federation was considered as a possibility but despite several schools engaging in early discussions, none were willing to commit to consulting on federating with Sunny Bank Primary School. As a result, the governing body agreed to consider working with an academy trust under a contract to deliver executive leadership and wider school support, enabling the school and the Trust to carry out due diligence and decide whether academisation was the best way forward for both parties. Hampton Academy Trust has been working with Sunny Bank for the last two academic years. Hampton Academy Trust wanted to ensure that the school was in a better position financially and from a buildings perspective before agreeing to consult on academisation. Following the recent Ofsted and a judgement of Inadequate, a directive academy order has been issued and the DfE has decided that Sunny Bank will academise with an alternative Trust (The Island Learning Trust).

3. Proposal

- 3.1. The proposal is to relocate the Infant and Nursery departments of Sunny Bank Primary school to the Junior department site, with the infrastructure for an expansion from 1.5FE to 2FE following the academisation of the school.
- 3.2. Relocation of the infant department and nursery is the cost effect option as opposed to refurbishing and maintaining two sites. The school is in receipt of a directive Academy Order. The school needs to be financially viable and remaining on two sites would mean that this would not be the case.

4. Financial Implications

a. Capital – A full feasibility has been undertaken for the relocation of Sunny Bank infant department and nursery onto the junior school site. The cost of relocation and refurbishment of the junior site has been estimated at £4.1m. A report will be submitted to the ICB after the planning permission has been granted, to approve and to gain permission to spend, subject to Cabinet Member decision.

Up to £2,500 is provided for each newly provided classroom for ICT equipment from Capital budget. Totalling £22,500 for this project A feasibility study has been completed to include surveys and the design has been developed. Planning agreement has been confirmed. The estimated budget cost of the expansion is therefore £4.2M.

b. Revenue – As per KCC policy a total of £6,000 per new classroom will be provided to the school from the DSG revenue budget. For Sunny Bank this will total £54,000.

A total of £1,334,600.27 has been secured or sought through Developer Contributions for Sunny Bank Primary School proposal.

c. Human – The School will appoint additional staff as the need arises.

5. Legal Implication

Notice will need to be given to the Diocesan of Canterbury regarding the lease of the Infant school site.

6. Vision and Priority for Improvement

- 6.1. This proposal 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)’.
- 6.2. 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 proposal supports that aim

7. Consultation

- 7.1. A pre- planning consultation event will be held for the relocation the infants and nursery at the beginning of November 2019. The plans will be displayed during the event at the school and interested parties including parents and local residents will be invited to view and comment on the plans.
- 7.2. It is proposed to submit the planning application by the end of November 2019, and we expect that a decision will be made by February 2020.

8. Views

- 8.1. The view of the Local Member:
Jason Clinch has been informed of the proposal and will be invited to the pre- planning consultation event.
- 8.2. The view of the Headteacher and Governing Body:
Sunny Bank Primary School and the Governing Body support the plans to relocate the infant and nursery departments and to expand the school following academisation. The reasons for this include: -
- ensuring the future financial viability of the primary school on one site.
 - moving to 2 form entry, will provide school places for local children, enabling the LA to meet the need for extra school places in the locality.
- 8.3. The view of the Area Education Officer:
The Area Education Officer for East Kent fully supports this proposal and, having considered other commissioning options, is of the belief that this is the most cost-effective and sustainable solution to ensure the future viability of the school and to ensure that additional places are created to meet the need of the demand from new housing in the locality.

7. Delegation to Officers

- 7.1 The Officer Scheme of Delegation; under Appendix 2 part 4 of the Council's Constitution provides a clear and appropriate link between this decision and the actions needed to implement it. For information it is envisaged, if the proposal goes ahead, that the Director of Property & Infrastructure Support will sign contracts on behalf of the County Council.

9. Conclusions

- 9.1. Relocation of the infant department and nursery is the cost effect option as opposed to refurbishing and maintaining two sites. The school needs to be financially viable and remaining on the Infant site would mean that this would not be the case.
- 9.2. Ensuring the infrastructure of the relocated school is built to a capacity of 2FE will enable the school to increase its Published Admission Number

(PAN) by 0.5fe following academisation, meeting the Local Authority's need for additional capacity to accommodate pupils from new housing in the locality.

9. Recommendations

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) Allocate £4.2M from the Children, Young People and Education Capital budget;
- (ii) Authorise the Director of Infrastructure in consultation with the General Counsel (Interim) to enter into any necessary contracts/ agreements on behalf of the County Council; and
- (iii) 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. Variations to contract value to be no more than 10% above the capital funding agreed by the Cabinet Member without requiring a new Record of Decision.

This proposal is also subject to Planning agreement.

10. Background Documents (plus links to document)

10.1. Vision and Priorities for Improvement

http://www.kelsi.org.uk/_data/assets/pdf_file/0008/68498/Children-Young-People-and-Education-Vision-and-Priorities-for-Improvement-2018-2021.pdf

10.2 Commissioning Plan for Education Provision in Kent 2019-23

www.kent.gov.uk/educationprovision

10.3 Equalities Impact Assessment - attached

11. Contact details

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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:

19/00061

Unrestricted

Key decision: YES

Subject:

Following the amalgamation of the former Murston Infant and Junior Schools to establish Sunny Bank Primary School, relocation of Sunny Bank Infant and Nursery departments to Sunny Bank Junior department site, with infrastructure for an expansion from 1.5FE to 2FE following the academisation of the school.

Proposed Decision:

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

- (i) Allocate £4.2M from the Children, Young People and Education Capital budget;
- (ii) Authorise the Director of Infrastructure in consultation with the General Counsel (Interim) to enter into any necessary contracts/ agreements on behalf of the County Council; and
- (iii) 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. Variations to contract value to be no more than 10% above the capital funding agreed by the Cabinet Member without requiring a new Record of Decision.

This proposal is also subject to Planning agreement

Reason(s) for decision:

The current infant department was originally established in the 1860s and additional buildings were added over subsequent years. The cost of maintaining the infant school site would require substantial investment to ensure the buildings are fit for purpose as the classrooms are in a poor state of repair. The cost of refurbishment, continual maintenance and ongoing cost of the lease of the site (the site is owned by a Diocesan Trust) is not financially viable.

The cost-effective measure is therefore to relocate the infants to the junior site which is adjacent to the Infant site and has adequate space to accommodate the infant and nursery on one site.

Ensuring the infrastructure of the relocated school is built to a 2FE will enable the school to expand, once academised, by 0.5FE, ensuring the future viability of the school and enabling the school to meet the local need for additional places from new housing in the local area.

Equality Implications

An Equality Impact Assessment was completed as part of this proposal and is attached for

information.

Financial Implications

- a. Capital – A feasibility study has been completed and the design has been developed. Planning agreement has been confirmed. The estimated cost of the expansion is £4.2M.
- b. Revenue – Revenue funding will be allocated to enable the School to resource new classrooms which at present is at a value of £6,000 per classroom.
- c. Human – The School will appoint additional staff as the need arises.

Legal Implications

Notice will need to be given to the Diocesan of Canterbury regarding the lease of the Infant school site.

Cabinet Committee recommendations and other consultation:

To be added after the CYPE Cabinet Committee meeting on 1 October 2019.

Any alternatives considered and rejected:

Relocation of the infant department and nursery is the cost effect option as opposed to refurbishing, expanding and maintaining two sites. The school needs to be financially viable and remaining on the Infant site would mean that this would not be the case due to the annual lease costs and the high costs related to the refurbishment and maintenance of the Infant School building.

The Headteacher and Governing Body fully support the proposal which will ensure the future financial viability of the primary school on one site.

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

None

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signed

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date

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

To: Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee -
 1 October 2019

Subject: Proposal to expand Thamesview School, Thong Lane, Gravesend, Kent, DA12 4LF by increasing the Published Admission Number (PAN) from 150 places to 210 places from September 2021.

Classification: Unrestricted

Future Pathway of Paper: Cabinet Member Decision

Electoral Division: Gravesend East, Diane Marsh and Alan Ridgers

Summary:

This report informs Members of a proposal to expand Thamesview School from 150 places to 210 places in September 2021.

Recommendation:

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 to publish a Public Notice on a proposal to expand Thamesview School, Thong Lane, Gravesend, Kent, DA12 4LF by increasing the Published Admission Number (PAN) from 150 places to 210 places from September 2021.

1. Introduction

1.1. Kent County Council (KCC) as the Local Authority has a statutory duty to ensure sufficient school places are available. 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. A copy of the plan can be viewed from this link:

<http://www.kent.gov.uk/about-the-council/strategies-and-policies/education-skills-and-employment-policies/education-provision>

1.2. It is anticipated that there will be significant short and medium-term pressure for additional Year 7 places in the Gravesend and Longfield Non-Selective Planning Group which indicates that additional capacity will be needed for 2019/20, continuing for later years.

- 1.3. KCC forecasts indicate a growing demand for Year 7 places in Gravesend from the start of the 2019-20 academic year. The Gravesend and Longfield Non-Selective Planning Group is forecast to have a deficit of 74 Year 7 places (2.5FE) from 2019-20 that increases to a deficit of 316 places (10.5FE) by 2023/24.
- 1.4. Thamesview School is a popular school and the proposal to increase the number of Secondary places at the school is therefore, in line with the expectation of expanding popular & successful schools. The proposal will confirm the school's admission number of 180 and add an additional 30 places taking the school PAN up to 210 for September 2021. It will be achieved through building additional accommodation and service space on the Thamesview site.

2. Alternative Proposals

- 2.1. There are seven secondary schools in the Gravesend and Longfield Non-Selective Planning Group. These are: Longfield Academy, Meopham School, Northfleet School for Girls, Northfleet Technology College, Saint George's CE School (Gravesend), St. John's Catholic Comprehensive School and Thamesview School.
- 2.2. Of these, St George's CE School, Northfleet School for Girls and Meopham School are either being expanded or are the subject of a future proposal to expand. Northfleet Technology College is under feasibility for an expansion and Longfield School has been offering additional places under a local arrangement for several years. Thamesview School is the only remaining candidate for expansion.

3. Financial Implications

3.1. Capital

- 3.2. A feasibility study has been carried out which estimates the cost of delivery being between £4.0m and £4.5m, wholly funded by the CYPE Basic Need Capital Budget.
- 3.3. In line with the agreement of Cabinet Committee on 7 May 2019, the capital figure reported here is a budget estimate for information only. Subject to Members support for the proposal to progress, these estimates will be refined as detailed design work is undertaken and the scheme progresses through the planning process. Following receipt of planning permission, the refined cost estimate will be presented to Infrastructure Commissioning Board and the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education for a key decision to be made.
- 3.4. If Members support the progression of this proposal, capital will be spent developing the design. This expenditure will be below the level requiring a key decision and within that delegated to officers.

3.5. Revenue

- 3.6. Should the scheme progress, £6,000 per new learning space will be provided towards the cost of furniture and equipment. This will be given to the school to purchase the required equipment.
- 3.7. In addition, an allowance of up to £2500 may be payable to outfit the teaching room with appropriate ICT equipment, such as touch screens or projection equipment.

3.8. Pupil Growth Funding

The school will receive growth funding in accordance with the Pupil Growth Policy established by KCC and its Schools' Funding Forum.

3.9. Human

The school will appoint additional staff as it grows over the years.

4. Kent Policy Framework

- 4.1. The 'Kent Commissioning Plan for Education Provision, 2019-23 identified a pressure on 'Increasing Opportunities, Improving Outcomes: Kent County Council's Strategic Statement (2015-2020)'.
- 4.2. The provision of sufficient school places is a statutory duty and contributes to the Strategic Business Plan Priorities to ensure that "Children and Young People in Kent get the best start in life".

5. Consultation

- 5.1. A consultation was held from 24th June 2019 to 19th July 2019, with a drop-in event for stakeholders to raise issues and concerns on 4 July 2019.
- 5.2. The consultation was held for the community and other stakeholders, including the following groups:
 - All schools in the Gravesham Borough
 - Elected Members (Kent County Council, Gravesham Borough Council)
 - Parish and Town Councils
 - Local MPs
 - Dioceses of Rochester and Southwark
 - Church Groups
 - Residents Groups
 - Children's Centres, Community and Voluntary Groups, Youth Groups
- 5.3. Neither KCC nor the school received any responses. Four members of staff attended the drop-in session, but none wished to complete a response form.

6. Views

6.1. The Local Member

Diane Marsh and Alan Ridgers have been informed of the proposal.

6.2. Area Education Officer:

The analysis of the demand for secondary non-selective provision in the area, indicates that there are immediate and future pressures and we urgently need the additional capacity provided by this proposed expansion. I therefore support the proposal.

7. Conclusions

- 7.1. Forecasts indicate a growing demand for Year 7 places in Gravesend from the start of the 2019-20 academic year. The Gravesend and Longfield Non-Selective Planning Group is forecast to have a deficit of 74 Year 7 places (2.5FE) from 2019-20 that increases to a deficit of 316 places (10.5FE) by 2023/24.
- 7.2. All other schools in the planning group are either being expanded or are the subject of a future proposal to expand. Thamesview School is the only remaining candidate for expansion.

8. Recommendations

- 8.1 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 to publish a Public Notice on a proposal to expand Thamesview School, Thong Lane, Gravesend, Kent, DA12 4LF by increasing the Published Admission Number (PAN) from 150 places to 210 places from September 2021.

9. Background Documents

- 9.1. Increasing Opportunities, Improving Outcomes: Kent County Council's Strategic Statement 2015-2020

<http://www.kent.gov.uk/about-thecouncil/strategies-and-policies/corporate-policies/increasing-opportunitiesimproving-outcomes>

- 9.2. Kent Commissioning Plan for Education Provision

www.kent.gov.uk/educationprovision

- 9.3. Equality Impact Assessment

10. Contact details

Report Author:

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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:

19/00071

Unrestricted

Key decision: **YES**

Subject:

Proposal to Expand Thamesview School from 150 places to 210 places in September 2021

Proposed Decision:

As Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education, I propose to publish a Public Notice on a proposal to expand Thamesview School, Thong Lane, Gravesend, Kent, DA12 4LF by increasing the Published Admission Number (PAN) from 150 places to 210 places from September 2021

Reason(s) for proposed decision:

Kent County Council (KCC) as the Local Authority has a statutory duty to ensure sufficient school places are available. 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.

KCC forecasts indicate a growing demand for Year 7 places in Gravesend from the start of the 2019-20 academic year. The Gravesend and Longfield Non-Selective Planning Group is forecast to have a deficit of 74 Year 7 places (2.5FE) from 2019-20 that increases to a deficit of 316 places (10.5FE) by 2023/24.

Thamesview School is a popular school and the proposal to increase the number of Secondary places at the school is therefore, in line with the expectation of expanding popular & successful schools. The proposal will confirm the school's admission number of 180 and add an additional 30 places taking the school PAN up to 210 for September 2021. It will be achieved through building additional accommodation and service space on the Thamesview site.

A public notice is therefore needed to discern the opinions and comments of stakeholders.

Equality Implications

An Equality Impact Assessment has been completed. Thamesview School is an inclusive, non-selective, co-educational school. No adverse impacts have been identified at this stage; however, the outcome of the public consultation will enable KCC to test out these assumptions.

<https://kccconsultations.inconsult.uk/consult.ti/Thamesview/consultationHome>

Financial Implications*Capital*

A feasibility study has been carried out which estimates the cost of delivery being between £4.0m and £4.5m, wholly funded by the CYPE Basic Need Capital Budget.

In line with the agreement of Cabinet Committee on 7 May 2019, the capital figure reported here is a budget estimate for information only. Subject to Members support for the proposal to progress, these estimates will be refined as detailed design work is undertaken and the scheme progresses through the planning process. Following receipt of planning permission, the refined cost estimate will be presented to Infrastructure Commissioning Board and the Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Education for a key decision to be made.

If Members support the progression of this proposal, capital will be spent developing the design. This expenditure will be below the level requiring a key decision and within that delegated to officers.

Revenue

Should the scheme progress, £6,000 per new learning space will be provided towards the cost of furniture and equipment. This will be given to the school to purchase the required equipment.

In addition, an allowance of up to £2500 may be payable to outfit the teaching room with appropriate ICT equipment, such as touch screens or projection equipment.

Pupil Growth Funding

The school will receive growth funding in accordance with the Pupil Growth Policy established by KCC and its Schools' Funding Forum.

Legal Implications

These proposals will help to secure our ambition "to ensure that every child will go to a good school where they make good progress and can fair access to school places" as set out in the Kent Commissioning Plan.

Cabinet Committee recommendations and other consultation:

This proposal has not been to Cabinet Committee yet.

A consultation was held from 24th June 2019 to 19th July 2019, with a drop-in event for stakeholders to raise issues and concerns on 4 July 2019. The consultation was held for the community and other stakeholders, and included the following groups: all schools in the Gravesham Borough, Elected Members (Kent County Council, Gravesham Borough Council), Parish and Town Councils, Local MPs, Dioceses of Rochester and Southwark, Residents groups where known and Children's Centres

Neither KCC nor the school received any responses. Four members of staff attended the drop-in session, but none wished to complete a response form.

Any alternatives considered and rejected:

There are seven secondary schools in the Gravesend and Longfield Non-Selective Planning Group. These are: Longfield Academy, Meopham School, Northfleet School for Girls, Northfleet Technology College, Saint George's CE School (Gravesend), St. John's Catholic Comprehensive School and Thamesview School.

Of these, St George's CE School, Northfleet School for Girls and Meopham School are either being expanded or are the subject of a future proposal to expand. Northfleet Technology College is under feasibility for an expansion and Longfield School has been offering additional places under a local arrangement for several years. Thamesview School is the only remaining candidate for expansion.

If no action is taken, Kent County Council will find it extremely difficult to provide sufficient local secondary school places in Gravesham borough.

Any interest declared when the decision was taken, and any dispensation granted by the Proper Officer: None

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signed

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date

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Children, Young People and Education Performance Management

Children, Young People and Education Directorate Scorecard

July 2019

Produced by: Management Information & Intelligence, KCC

Publication Date: 9th September 2019



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Guidance Notes

Notes: 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. Provisional 2018-19 attainment data is shown for selected indicators only. Where 2018-19 outcomes are not yet available, data is shown in italics to indicate 2017-18 data is being used. Further updates will be included in the next scorecard release. Data for Secondary indicators is dependent on NCER datasets, which will be available between October and November.

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

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION CONTACT DETAILS

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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 May 2019




128,137 pupils in 455 primary schools
 15.3 % with free school meals

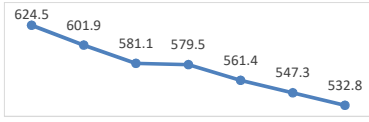
102,013 pupils in 99 secondary schools
 12.4 % with free school meals

4,538 pupils in 22 special schools
 34.5 % with free school meals

as at Jul 2019




Rate of notifications received into EH per 10,000 of the 0-17 population (inclusive, rolling 12 months)



624.5
601.9
581.1
579.5
561.4
547.3
532.8


as at Jul 2019



Open cases

Intensive Early Help	5,247
Open Social Work Cases	10,684
Child Protection	1,360
Children in Care	1,706
Care Leavers	1,693


as at Jul 2019



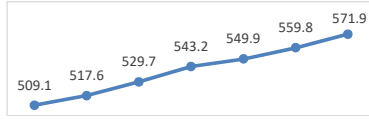
Ofsted good or outstanding

EY providers	96.9%
Primary	94.0%
Secondary	89.2%
Special	90.9%

as at Jul 2019




Rate of referrals to Children's Social Work Services per 10,000 of the 0-17 population (inclusive, rolling 12 months)

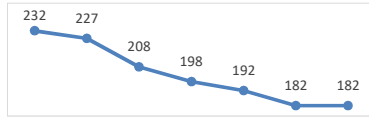


509.1
517.6
529.7
543.2
549.9
559.8
571.9

as at Jul 2019




Number of First Time Entrants into the Youth Justice system

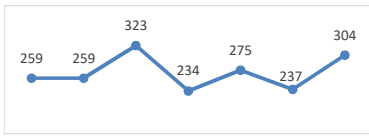


232
227
208
198
192
182
182

as at Jul 2019




Requests for SEND statutory assessment



259
259
323
234
275
237
304

as at Jul 2019



Activity at the Front Door (children)

Total contacts	7,773
Number IAG	3,566
Number to CSWS	2,041
Number to EH Units	1,490

Directorate Scorecard - Kent KPIs

Education & Early Help 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
					Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19									
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place [seasonally impacted indicator]	H	MS		46.7	64.0	64.0	65.4	55.7	58.6	60.4	↑	80	RED	68.7	78	RED	70	72
SEND11	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	H	R12M	✓	37.6	35.9	35.1	34.4	33.8	33.1	31.4	↓	90	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		869	897	910	928	866	879	763	↑	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		22	19	20	20	16	17	13	↑	12	AMBER	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		22	24	27	31	32	28	26	↑	35	GREEN	25	40	GREEN	N/A	N/A
CYPE6	Percentage of Children Missing Education cases, closed within 30 school days	H	R12M		86.1	87.9	87.7	89.4	89.8	87.8	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		83.5	89.9	95.7	96.8	98.0	98.1	98.0	↓						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	✓	2.7	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	↓	1.5	RED	2.6	2.5	AMBER	N/A	N/A
SISE59	Percentage of unemployment among 18-24 year olds	L	MS		3.5	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	↓	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	✓	76.1	74.0	74.5	73.7	73.3	73.4	72.6	↓	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		48.1	63.2	63.1	64.1	45.4	54.9	55.9	↑	65	RED	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		16.9	17.2	17.3	17.0	17.1	16.8	17.0	↓			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

Directorate Scorecard - Kent KPIs

SCS Monthly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month	DOT	Target 2019-20	RAG 2019-20	Kent Outturn 2018-19	Target 2018-19	RAG 2018-19	Benchmark Group 2018-19	England 2018-19
					Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19									
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		26.7	26.5	26.1	26.4	26.5	26.5	26.7	↓	25.0	AMBER	26.1	25.0	AMBER		
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		92.2	92.4	92.7	92.7	92.5	93.0	91.7	↓	90.0	GREEN	92.7	85.0	GREEN		
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	18.9	18.8	18.9	19.4	19.8	20.2	19.8	↓	20.0	GREEN	18.9	20.0	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	✓	69.8	70.1	72.5	73.9	73.8	72.7	73.2	↑	70.0	GREEN	72.5	70.0	GREEN		
SCS19	Percentage of CIC Foster Care in KCC Foster Care/Rel & Friends placements (exc UASC)	H	MS	✓	83.3	82.5	82.3	82.2	82.3	81.9	81.4	↓	85.0	AMBER	82.3	85.0	AMBER		
SCS29	Average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family	L	R12M	✓	362.3	366.1	363.4	368.4	350.3	358.4	360.5	↓	426.0	GREEN	363.4	426.0	GREEN		
SCS34	Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with)	H	R12M	✓	65.0	65.0	65.4	65.0	65.2	65.0	64.3	↓	65.0	AMBER	65.4	65.0	GREEN		
SCS40	Percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers	H	MS	✓	87.7	85.5	85.7	85.3	85.0	84.0	84.2	↑	85.0	AMBER	85.7	85.0	GREEN		
SCS42	Average caseloads in the CIC Teams	L	MS		14.7	15.9	15.9	15.8	15.1	15.7	15.9	↓	15.0	AMBER	15.9	15.0	AMBER		
SCS43	Average caseloads in the CSWT Teams	L	MS		20.6	21.6	22.5	21.5	22.1	22.8	22.5	↑	18.0	RED	22.5	18.0	RED		
ICS new	With new QAF consider new audit indicators across the service																		

Directorate Scorecard - Kent KPIs

Quarterly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Quarterly Trends				Latest Quarter	DOT	Target 2019-20	RAG	Kent Outturn 2018-19	Target 2018-19	RAG 2018-19	Benchmark Group as at Jan 2019	England & Wales as at Jan 2019
					Q2 18-19	Q3 18-19	Q4 18-19	Q1 19-20									
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	L	Q		33.3	35.5	33.8	33.9	↓	35	GREEN	33.8	36	GREEN	40.5	40.9	

Commentary on Monthly and Quarterly Indicators:

RED: The take-up for two years olds increased slightly from 58.6% in June to 60.4% in April which is the target of 80%. 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 31.4% against a target of 90%. 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 percentage of young people Not in Education, Employee or Training (NEET) at 3.2% is just over 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 decreased from 74.5% to 73.7% in the month and continues to remains below the target of 82.0%.

RED: The average caseloads in the CSWT Teams is 22.5, which is above the target caseload of no more than 18 children/young people. Reducing caseloads remains a key priority for the Service.

AMBER: The number of permanent exclusions of Primary aged pupils at thirteen is one pupil higher than the target. However, exclusions from Kent schools are still lower than the national figure (reported as a rate of the school population).

AMBER: Percentage re-referrals to Children’s Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral has increased from 26.5% to 26.7%, which remains above the Target of 25.0%. 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 (excluding UASC) is 81.4% which is below the target of 85.0%. Performance levels for this indicator have reduced slightly over the last 6 months. Information regarding the availability of in-house foster placements is continually reviewed to ensure that foster carer capacity is fully utilised and that children and young people are placed in the most suitable placement.

AMBER: Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with) is 64.3%. Performance has remained consistently close to, and often exceeding the 65.0% target throughout the year.

AMBER: The percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers is 84.2%, which is slightly below the 85.0% target.

AMBER: The average caseloads in the CIC Teams is 15.9 cases, which above the target caseload of no more than 15 children/young people.

GREEN: The number of permanent exclusions from Secondary schools at 26 remains above the target of 35.

GREEN: The percentage of Children Missing Education cases closed within 30 school days at 88.3% is remains better than the target of 85%

GREEN: Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement is 91.7% which is above the target of 90.0%

GREEN: Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time is 19.8%. 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 73.2%. This is above the latest published England average of 70.0%, and 71.5% for Kent’s Statistical Neighbours (2017/18).

GREEN: The average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family is 360.5 days, which remains considerably below the nationally set target of 426 days.

Directorate Scorecard - Kent KPIs

Annual Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year	Target 2018-19	RAG	Target 2019-20	DOT	Benchmark Group 2018-19	England 2018-19
					2016-17	2017-18	2018-19						SN or SE	
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	H	A		74.2	75.1	74.1	79	RED	81	↓	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		65	67	68	68	GREEN	69	↑	66	65	
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	L	A		26	21	22.8	19	RED	18	↓	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		3.0	3.1	3.4	2.8	RED	2.8	↓	3.3	3.1	
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	H	A		89.0	89.5	89.3	91	AMBER	91	↓			
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	H	A		80.5	79.6	79.0	77	GREEN	76	↓			
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	5	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	9.1	9.3	8.3	AMBER	8.0	↓		9.6	
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		14.6	14.7	14.2	13.5	AMBER	13.0	↑		13.6	

Page 294

Commentary on Annual Indicators:

RED: In the Early Years Foundation Stage 74.1% of children attending a school in Kent achieved a good level of development which is below the target of 79% but is higher than the national figure of 71.8%.

AMBER: The percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school at 89.3% is below the target of 91%

AMBER: The percentage of primary aged pupils who are persistently absent from school at 9.3% is worse than the target of 8.3%. For secondary schools the percentage is 14.2% which is also below the target of 13.5%

GREEN: At Key Stage 2, 68% of pupils achieved the expected standard in reading, writing and maths compared to the national figure of 65%.

GREEN: The percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school at 79.0% is above the target of 77%

Directorate Scorecard - Kent KPIs - To be populated in next scorecard release

Annual Indicators - Primary		Polarity	Data Period	OPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year (provisional)	Target 2018-19	RAG	Target 2019-20	DOT	Benchmark Group 2017-18	England 2017-18
					2016-17	2017-18	2018-19							
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - all pupils	H	A											
EY15	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - FSM gap	L	A											
	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - Kent CIC gap	L	A											
	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - SEN Support gap	L	A											
	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - SEN EHCP gap	L	A											
SISE4	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - all pupils	H	A											
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	L	A											
	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - Kent CIC gap	L	A											
	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - SEN Support gap	L	A											
	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - SEN EHCP gap	L	A											
	Progress score in Reading at KS2 - all pupils	H	A											
	Progress score in Reading at KS2 - FSM	H	A											
	Progress score in Reading at KS2 - Kent CIC	H	A											
	Progress score in Reading at KS2 - SEN Support	H	A											
	Progress score in Reading at KS2 - SEN EHCP	H	A											
	Progress score in writing at KS2 - all pupils	H	A											
	Progress score in writing at KS2 - FSM	H	A											
	Progress score in writing at KS2 - Kent CIC	H	A											
	Progress score in writing at KS2 - SEN Support	H	A											
	Progress score in writing at KS2 - SEN EHCP	H	A											
	Progress score in maths at KS2 - all pupils	H	A											
	Progress score in maths at KS2 - FSM	H	A											
	Progress score in maths at KS2 - Kent CIC	H	A											
	Progress score in maths at KS2 - SEN Support	H	A											
	Progress score in maths at KS2 - SEN EHCP	H	A											

Directorate Scorecard - Kent KPIs - To be populated in next scorecard release

Annual Indicators - Secondary		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year (provisional)	Target 2018-19	RAG	Target 2019-20	DOT	Benchmark Group 2017-18	England 2017-18
					2016-17	2017-18	2018-19							
SISE12	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - all pupils	H	A											
SISE19	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - FSM gap	L	A											
	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - Kent CIC gap	L	A											
	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - SEN Support gap	L	A											
	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - SEN EHCP gap	L	A											
	Average score at KS4 in Progress 8 - all pupils	H	A											
	Average score at KS4 in Progress 8 - FSM	H	A											
	Average score at KS4 in Progress 8 - Kent CIC	H	A											
	Average score at KS4 in Progress 8 - SEN Support	H	A											
	Average score at KS4 in Progress 8 - SEN EHCP	H	A											

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	May 2019 School Census	Aug 2019
CYPE11	Number of Secondary Schools	MI School Census Database	May 2019 School Census	Aug 2019
CYPE12	Number of Special Schools	MI School Census Database	May 2019 School Census	Aug 2019
CYPE13	Total pupils on roll in Primary Schools	MI School Census Database	May 2019 School Census	Aug 2019
CYPE14	Total pupils on roll in Secondary Schools	MI School Census Database	May 2019 School Census	Aug 2019
CYPE15	Total pupils on roll in Special Schools	MI School Census Database	May 2019 School Census	Aug 2019
CYPE16	Percentage of Primary School pupils eligible for Free School Meals	MI School Census Database	May 2019 School Census	Aug 2019
CYPE17	Percentage of Secondary School pupils eligible for Free School Meals	MI School Census Database	May 2019 School Census	Aug 2019
CYPE18	Percentage of Special School pupils eligible for Free School Meals	MI School Census Database	May 2019 School Census	Aug 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 July 2019	Aug 2019
SISE35	Percentage of Primary Schools with Good or Outstanding Ofsted Judgements - Overall Effectiveness	MI Ofsted Database	Inspections as at end of July 2019	Aug 2019
SISE36	Percentage of Secondary Schools with Good or Outstanding Ofsted Judgements - Overall Effectiveness	MI Ofsted Database	Inspections as at end of July 2019	Aug 2019
SISE37	Percentage of Special Schools with Good or Outstanding Ofsted Judgements - Overall Effectiveness	MI Ofsted Database	Inspections as at end of July 2019	Aug 2019
CYPE19	Number of requests for SEND statutory assessment	Synergy reporting	Snapshot data as at end of July 2019	Aug 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 July 2019	Aug 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 July 2019	Aug 2019
FD01-C	Number of contacts processed in the Front Door	Early Help module	Children referred during the month of July 2019	Aug 2019
FD02-C	Number of Information, Advice and Guidance contacts processed in the Front Door	Early Help module	Children referred during the month of July 2019	Aug 2019
FD03-C	Number of contacts processed in the Front Door which met the threshold for CSWS involvement	Early Help module	Children referred during the month of July 2019	Aug 2019
FD03-C	Number of contacts processed in the Front Door which proceeded to Early Help	Early Help module	Children referred during the month of July 2019	Aug 2019
EH03-C	Number of cases open to Early Help Units	Early Help module	Snapshot data as at end of July 2019	Aug 2019
SCS01	Number of open Social Work cases	Liberi	Snapshot data as at end of July 2019	Aug 2019
	Number of Child Protection cases	Liberi	Snapshot data as at end of July 2019	Aug 2019
	Number of Children in Care	Liberi	Snapshot data as at end of July 2019	Aug 2019
	Number of Care Leavers	Liberi	Snapshot data as at end of July 2019	Aug 2019
EH35	Number of First Time Entrants into the Youth Justice system	MI monthly reporting (CareDirector Youth)	Rolling 12 months up to July 2019	Aug 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 19th July 2019	Aug 2019
SEND11	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	Impulse database - monthly reported data	Snapshot as at July 2019	Aug 2019
CYPE1	Number of pupils being placed in independent or out-of-county special schools	Education Finance reporting	Snapshot as at July 2019	Aug 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 July 2019	Aug 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 July 2019	Aug 2019
CYPE6	Percentage of Children Missing Education cases, closed within 30 school days	Fair Access Team Synergy reporting	Rolling 12 months up to July 2019	Aug 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	Fair Access Team Synergy reporting	Rolling 12 months up to July 2019	Aug 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 July 2019	Aug 2019
SISE59	Percentage of unemployment among 18-24 year olds	KCC Business Intelligence Statistical Bulletin	Snapshot data at end of July 2019	Aug 2019
EH16	Percentage of cases closed by Early Help Units with a positive outcome	Early Help module	Snapshot as at July 2019	Aug 2019
EH52	Percentage of Assessments completed in the given month, within 6 weeks of allocation	Early Help module	Snapshot as at July 2019	Aug 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 July 2019	Aug 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 July 2019	Aug 2019
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	Liberi	Rolling 12 months up to July 2019	Aug 2019
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	Liberi	Rolling 12 months up to July 2019	Aug 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 July 2019	Aug 2019
SCS19	Percentage of CIC Foster Care in KCC Foster Care/Rel & Friends placements (exc UASC)	Liberi	Snapshot as at July 2019	Aug 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 July 2019	Aug 2019
SCS34	Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with)	Liberi	Rolling 12 months up to July 2019	Aug 2019
SCS40	Percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers	Area Staffing Spreadsheets	Snapshot as at July 2019	Aug 2019
SCS42	Average caseloads in the CIC Teams	Liberi / Area Staffing Spreadsheets	Snapshot as at July 2019	Aug 2019
SCS43	Average caseloads in the CSWT Teams	Liberi / Area Staffing Spreadsheets	Snapshot as at July 2019	Aug 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 Oct 2016 to Sept 2017 cohort	Aug 2019
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	End of year assessments based on EYFSP framework	2018-19 MI Calculations	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	2018-19 DfE provisional (LA) MI Calcs (Distr)	Sep 2019
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	Test/TA results for end of academic year	2018-19 MI Calculations	Dec 2018
SISE17	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
SEN10	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 2019	July 2019
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	Admissions school places offered for start of academic year	Offers data for academic year 2019-20	April 2019
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	Admissions school places offered for start of academic year	Offers data for academic year 2019-20	April 2019
CYPE4	Percentage of surplus school places in Kent Primary schools	Commissioning Plan for Education Provision in Kent	2018-19 surplus capacity data	Jan 2019
CYPE5	Percentage of surplus school places in Kent Secondary schools	Commissioning Plan for Education Provision in Kent	2018-19 surplus capacity data	Jan 2019
EH46	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from primary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	Aut & Spring data for academic year 2018-19	2018-19 MI Calculations	July 2019
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	Aut & Spring data for academic year 2018-19	2018-19 MI Calculations	July 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.
EH35	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.

Page 300

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 (excluding Advice and Guidance) 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.
SCS09	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.
SCS10	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).
CYP1	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.
CYP3	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.
CYP4	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.
CYP5	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.

Page 309

Children, Young People and Education Performance Management

Children, Young People and Education Directorate Scorecard

April 2019

Produced by: Management Information & Intelligence, KCC

Publication Date: 9th September 2019



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Guidance Notes

Notes: 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. Provisional 2018-19 attainment data is shown for selected indicators only. Where 2018-19 outcomes are not yet available, data is shown in italics to indicate 2017-18 data is being used. Further updates will be included in the next scorecard release. Data for Secondary indicators is dependent on NCER datasets, which will be available between October and November.

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 May 2019

128,137 pupils in 455 primary schools
 15.3 % with free school meals

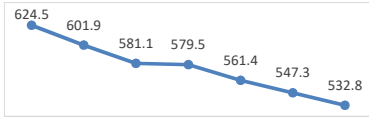


102,013 pupils in 99 secondary schools
 12.4 % with free school meals

4,538 pupils in 22 special schools
 34.5 % with free school meals

as at Jul 2019


Rate of notifications received into EH per 10,000 of the 0-17 population (inclusive, rolling 12 months)



624.5
601.9
581.1
579.5
561.4
547.3
532.8

as at Jul 2019


Open cases



Intensive Early Help	5,247
Open Social Work Cases	10,684
Child Protection	1,360
Children in Care	1,706
Care Leavers	1,693

as at Jul 2019

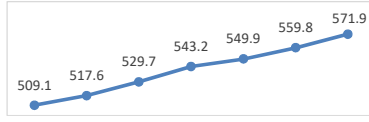
Ofsted good or outstanding



EY providers	96.9%
Primary	94.0%
Secondary	89.2%
Special	90.9%

as at Jul 2019


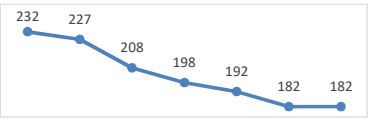
Rate of referrals to Children's Social Work Services per 10,000 of the 0-17 population (inclusive, rolling 12 months)



509.1
517.6
529.7
543.2
549.9
559.8
571.9

as at Jul 2019


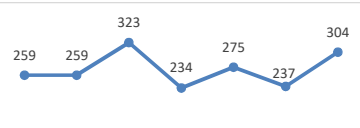
Number of First Time Entrants into the Youth Justice system

232
227
208
198
192
182
182

as at Jul 2019


Requests for SEND statutory assessment

259
259
323
234
275
237
304

as at Jul 2019

Activity at the Front Door (children)



Total contacts	7,773
Number IAG	3,566
Number to CSWS	2,041
Number to EH Units	1,490

Directorate Scorecard - Kent KPIs

Education & Early Help 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
					Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19									
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place [seasonally impacted indicator]	H	MS		46.7	64.0	64.0	65.4	55.7	58.6	60.4	↑	80	RED	68.7	78	RED	70	72
SEND11	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	H	R12M	✓	37.6	35.9	35.1	34.4	33.8	33.1	31.4	↓	90	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		869	897	910	928	866	879	763	↑	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		22	19	20	20	16	17	13	↑	12	AMBER	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		22	24	27	31	32	28	26	↑	35	GREEN	25	40	GREEN	N/A	N/A
CYPE6	Percentage of Children Missing Education cases, closed within 30 school days	H	R12M		86.1	87.9	87.7	89.4	89.8	87.8	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		83.5	89.9	95.7	96.8	98.0	98.1	98.0	↓						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	✓	2.7	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	↓	1.5	RED	2.6	2.5	AMBER	N/A	N/A
SISE59	Percentage of unemployment among 18-24 year olds	L	MS		3.5	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	↓	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	✓	76.1	74.0	74.5	73.7	73.3	73.4	72.6	↓	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		48.1	63.2	63.1	64.1	45.4	54.9	55.9	↑	65	RED	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		16.9	17.2	17.3	17.0	17.1	16.8	17.0	↓			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

Directorate Scorecard - Kent KPIs

SCS Monthly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month	DOT	Target 2019-20	RAG 2019-20	Kent Outturn 2018-19	Target 2018-19	RAG 2018-19	Benchmark Group 2018-19	England 2018-19
					Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19									
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		26.7	26.5	26.1	26.4	26.5	26.5	26.7	↓	25.0	AMBER	26.1	25.0	AMBER		
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		92.2	92.4	92.7	92.7	92.5	93.0	91.7	↓	90.0	GREEN	92.7	85.0	GREEN		
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	18.9	18.8	18.9	19.4	19.8	20.2	19.8	↓	20.0	GREEN	18.9	20.0	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	✓	69.8	70.1	72.5	73.9	73.8	72.7	73.2	↑	70.0	GREEN	72.5	70.0	GREEN		
SCS19	Percentage of CIC Foster Care in KCC Foster Care/Rel & Friends placements (exc UASC)	H	MS	✓	83.3	82.5	82.3	82.2	82.3	81.9	81.4	↓	85.0	AMBER	82.3	85.0	AMBER		
SCS29	Average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family	L	R12M	✓	362.3	366.1	363.4	368.4	350.3	358.4	360.5	↓	426.0	GREEN	363.4	426.0	GREEN		
SCS34	Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with)	H	R12M	✓	65.0	65.0	65.4	65.0	65.2	65.0	64.3	↓	65.0	AMBER	65.4	65.0	GREEN		
SCS40	Percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers	H	MS	✓	87.7	85.5	85.7	85.3	85.0	84.0	84.2	↑	85.0	AMBER	85.7	85.0	GREEN		
SCS42	Average caseloads in the CIC Teams	L	MS		14.7	15.9	15.9	15.8	15.1	15.7	15.9	↓	15.0	AMBER	15.9	15.0	AMBER		
SCS43	Average caseloads in the CSWT Teams	L	MS		20.6	21.6	22.5	21.5	22.1	22.8	22.5	↑	18.0	RED	22.5	18.0	RED		
ICS new	With new QAF consider new audit indicators across the service																		

Directorate Scorecard - Kent KPIs

Quarterly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Quarterly Trends				Latest Quarter	DOT	Target 2019-20	RAG	Kent Outturn 2018-19	Target 2018-19	RAG 2018-19	Benchmark Group as at Jan 2019	England & Wales as at Jan 2019
					Q2 18-19	Q3 18-19	Q4 18-19	Q1 19-20									
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	L	Q		33.3	35.5	33.8	33.9	↓	35	GREEN	33.8	36	GREEN	40.5	40.9	

Commentary on Monthly and Quarterly Indicators:

RED: The take-up for two years olds increased slightly from 58.6% in June to 60.4% in April which is the target of 80%. 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 31.4% against a target of 90%. 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 percentage of young people Not in Education, Employee or Training (NEET) at 3.2% is just over 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 decreased from 74.5% to 73.7% in the month and continues to remains below the target of 82.0%.

RED: The average caseloads in the CSWT Teams is 22.5, which is above the target caseload of no more than 18 children/young people. Reducing caseloads remains a key priority for the Service.

AMBER: The number of permanent exclusions of Primary aged pupils at thirteen is one pupil higher than the target. However, exclusions from Kent schools are still lower than the national figure (reported as a rate of the school population).

AMBER: Percentage re-referrals to Children’s Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral has increased from 26.5% to 26.7%, which remains above the Target of 25.0%. 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 (excluding UASC) is 81.4% which is below the target of 85.0%. Performance levels for this indicator have reduced slightly over the last 6 months. Information regarding the availability of in-house foster placements is continually reviewed to ensure that foster carer capacity is fully utilised and that children and young people are placed in the most suitable placement.

AMBER: Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with) is 64.3%. Performance has remained consistently close to, and often exceeding the 65.0% target throughout the year.

AMBER: The percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers is 84.2%, which is slightly below the 85.0% target.

AMBER: The average caseloads in the CIC Teams is 15.9 cases, which above the target caseload of no more than 15 children/young people.

GREEN: The number of permanent exclusions from Secondary schools at 26 remains above the target of 35.

GREEN: The percentage of Children Missing Education cases closed within 30 school days at 88.3% is remains better than the target of 85%

GREEN: Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement is 91.7% which is above the target of 90.0%

GREEN: Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time is 19.8%. 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 73.2%. This is above the latest published England average of 70.0%, and 71.5% for Kent’s Statistical Neighbours (2017/18).

GREEN: The average number of days between becoming a child in care and moving in with an adoptive family is 360.5 days, which remains considerably below the nationally set target of 426 days.

Directorate Scorecard - Kent KPIs

Annual Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year	Target 2018-19	RAG	Target 2019-20	DOT	Benchmark Group 2018-19	England 2018-19
					2016-17	2017-18	2018-19							
EH46	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	H	A		74.2	75.1	74.1	79	RED	81	↓	74.7	71.5	
EH47	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		65	67	68	68	GREEN	69	↑	66	65	
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	L	A		26	21	22.8	19	RED	18	↓	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		3.0	3.1	3.4	2.8	RED	2.8	↓	3.3	3.1	
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	H	A		89.0	89.5	89.3	91	AMBER	91	↓			
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	H	A		80.5	79.6	79.0	77	GREEN	76	↓			
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	5	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	9.1	9.3	8.3	AMBER	8.0	↓		9.6	
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		14.6	14.7	14.2	13.5	AMBER	13.0	↑		13.6	

Page 310

Commentary on Annual Indicators:

RED: In the Early Years Foundation Stage 74.1% of children attending a school in Kent achieved a good level of development which is below the target of 79% but is higher than the national figure of 71.8%.

AMBER: The percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school at 89.3% is below the target of 91%

AMBER: The percentage of primary aged pupils who are persistently absent from school at 9.3% is worse than the target of 8.3%. For secondary schools the percentage is 14.2% which is also below the target of 13.5%

GREEN: At Key Stage 2, 68% of pupils achieved the expected standard in reading, writing and maths compared to the national figure of 65%.

GREEN: The percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school at 79.0% is above the target of 77%

Directorate Scorecard - Kent KPIs - To be populated in next scorecard release

Annual Indicators - Primary		Polarity	Data Period	OPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year (provisional)	Target 2018-19	RAG	Target 2019-20	DOT	Benchmark Group 2017-18	England 2017-18
					2016-17	2017-18	2018-19							
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - all pupils	H	A											
EY15	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - FSM gap	L	A											
	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - Kent CIC gap	L	A											
	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - SEN Support gap	L	A											
	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development - SEN EHCP gap	L	A											
SISE4	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - all pupils	H	A											
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	L	A											
	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - Kent CIC gap	L	A											
	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - SEN Support gap	L	A											
	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - SEN EHCP gap	L	A											
	Progress score in Reading at KS2 - all pupils	H	A											
	Progress score in Reading at KS2 - FSM	H	A											
	Progress score in Reading at KS2 - Kent CIC	H	A											
	Progress score in Reading at KS2 - SEN Support	H	A											
	Progress score in Reading at KS2 - SEN EHCP	H	A											
	Progress score in writing at KS2 - all pupils	H	A											
	Progress score in writing at KS2 - FSM	H	A											
	Progress score in writing at KS2 - Kent CIC	H	A											
	Progress score in writing at KS2 - SEN Support	H	A											
	Progress score in writing at KS2 - SEN EHCP	H	A											
	Progress score in maths at KS2 - all pupils	H	A											
	Progress score in maths at KS2 - FSM	H	A											
	Progress score in maths at KS2 - Kent CIC	H	A											
	Progress score in maths at KS2 - SEN Support	H	A											
	Progress score in maths at KS2 - SEN EHCP	H	A											

Directorate Scorecard - Kent KPIs - To be populated in next scorecard release

Annual Indicators - Secondary		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year (provisional)	Target 2018-19	RAG	Target 2019-20	DOT	Benchmark Group 2017-18	England 2017-18
					2016-17	2017-18	2018-19							
SISE12	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - all pupils	H	A											
SISE19	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - FSM gap	L	A											
	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - Kent CIC gap	L	A											
	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - SEN Support gap	L	A											
	Average score at KS4 in Attainment 8 - SEN EHCP gap	L	A											
	Average score at KS4 in Progress 8 - all pupils	H	A											
	Average score at KS4 in Progress 8 - FSM	H	A											
	Average score at KS4 in Progress 8 - Kent CIC	H	A											
	Average score at KS4 in Progress 8 - SEN Support	H	A											
	Average score at KS4 in Progress 8 - SEN EHCP	H	A											

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
					Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19									
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place [seasonally impacted indicator]	H	MS		54.2	63.6	68.4	70.0	59.2	62.3	62.9	↑	80	RED	66.7	78	RED	70	72
SEND11	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	H	R12M	✓	22.6	20.3	20.8	19.5	18.6	19.3	17.0	↓	90	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	74	76	74	72	73	64	↑	N/A	N/A	71	N/A	N/A		
EH43	Number of permanent exclusions from the primary phase - all Year R to Year 6 pupils	L	R12M		1	1	1	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		81.9	83.5	83.6	87.0	86.1	79.8	81.8	↑	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	87.7	96.1	96.3	97.1	97.0	96.6	↓							
SISE71	Percentage of Year 12-13 age-group (16-17 year olds) not in education, employment or training (NEET) [seasonally impacted indicator]	L	MS	✓	2.4	2.9	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.4	↓	1.5	RED	2.4	2.5	GREEN	N/A	N/A
SISE59	Percentage of unemployment among 18-24 year olds	L	MS		4.5	4.7	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.8	↓	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	✓	75.0	84.0	73.3	65.0	58.8	50.0	61.4	↑	82	RED	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		47.2	57.1	53.1	54.5	26.5	51.7	33.3	↓	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		16.3	16.5	14.5	14.1	14.3	13.7	13.2	↑			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 2019-20	RAG 2019-20	District Outturn 2018-19	Target 2018-19	RAG 2018-19	Benchmark Group 2018-19	England 2018-19
					Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19									
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		26.9	27.2	25.4	25.4	25.9	26.2	25.8	↑	25.0	AMBER	25.4	25.0	AMBER		
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		94.0	94.0	93.7	92.7	93.0	93.3	92.8	↓	90.0	GREEN	93.7	85.0	GREEN		
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	16.4	14.5	14.6	16.9	17.9	21.1	19.7	↑	20.0	GREEN	14.6	20.0	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	✓	85.9	90.1	90.9	95.0	95.0	99.2	95.0	↓	85.0	GREEN	90.9	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		19.6	23.0	21.4	20.4	21.3	19.2	21.0	↓	18.0	AMBER	21.4	18.0	AMBER		
ICS new	<i>With new QAF consider new audit indicators across the service</i>																		

Directorate Scorecard - Ashford District

Quarterly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Quarterly Trends				Latest Quarter	DOT	Target 2019-20	RAG	District Outturn 2018-19	Target 2018-19	RAG 2018-19	Benchmark Group as at Jan 2019	England & Wales as at Jan 2019
					Q2 18-19	Q3 18-19	Q4 18-19	Q1 19-20									
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	L	Q		39.5	41.5	43.9	38.3	↑	35	RED	43.9	36	RED	40.5	40.9	

Annual Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year	Target 2018-19	RAG	Target 2019-20	DOT	Benchmark Group 2018-19	England 2018-19
					2016-17	2017-18	2018-19							
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	H	A		73.7	75.3	73.3	79	RED	81	↓	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		60.1	63.3	64.9	68	RED	69	↑	66	65	
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	L	A		26.2	25.0	24.7	19	RED	18	↑	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	2.8	3.1	2.8	AMBER	2.8	↓	3.3	3.1	
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	H	A					91	RED	91	↔			
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	H	A					77	RED	76	↔			
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	5	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		7.8	8.7	8.4	8.3	AMBER	8.0	↑		9.6	
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		15.6	14.9	14.5	13.5	AMBER	13.0	↑		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
					Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19									
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place [seasonally impacted indicator]	H	MS		47.3	59.6	64.9	67.1	61.5	63.1	65.4	↑	80	RED	65.8	78	RED	70	72
SEND11	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	H	R12M	✓	12.9	12.2	12.2	11.3	11.2	11.9	9.5	↓	90	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		83	85	86	89	86	86	81	↑	N/A	N/A	71	N/A	N/A		
EH43	Number of permanent exclusions from the primary phase - all Year R to Year 6 pupils	L	R12M		1	1	0	0	0	0	0	↔	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		87.7	88.1	87.7	92.9	90.3	89.9	88.7	↓	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		80.3	93.3	96.9	97.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	↔							
SISE71	Percentage of Year 12-13 age-group (16-17 year olds) not in education, employment or training (NEET) [seasonally impacted indicator]	L	MS	✓	2.3	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.5	↓	1.5	AMBER	2.4	2.5	GREEN	N/A	N/A
SISE59	Percentage of unemployment among 18-24 year olds	L	MS		1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	↓	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	✓	80.8	88.5	85.7	85.2	83.3	68.2	73.0	↑	82	RED	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		21.7	39.3	60.0	52.4	74.2	64.9	36.1	↓	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		17.7	18.5	19.0	17.8	17.7	17.7	17.7	↔			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 2019-20	RAG 2019-20	District Outturn 2018-19	Target 2018-19	RAG 2018-19	Benchmark Group 2018-19	England 2018-19
					Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19									
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		29.1	28.2	27.2	27.1	25.4	26.5	26.3	↑	25.0	AMBER	27.2	25.0	AMBER		
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		88.1	88.2	91.3	90.6	90.5	91.0	91.0	↔	90.0	GREEN	91.3	85.0	GREEN		
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	23.3	20.0	22.5	21.7	21.3	25.6	23.9	↑	20.0	AMBER	22.2	20.0	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	✓	82.0	82.0	77.3	73.8	73.8	73.8	73.3	↓	85.0	RED	77.3	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		18.6	20.5	24.3	24.4	25.8	25.8	24.0	↑	18.0	RED	24.3	18.0	RED		
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 2019-20	RAG	District Outturn 2018-19	Target 2018-19	RAG 2018-19	Benchmark Group as at Jan 2019	England & Wales as at Jan 2019
					Q2 18-19	Q3 18-19	Q4 18-19	Q1 19-20									
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	L	Q		44.2	43.4	42.6	51.2	↓	35	RED	42.6	36	RED	40.5	40.9	

Annual Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year	Target 2018-19	RAG	Target 2019-20	DOT	Benchmark Group 2018-19	England 2018-19
					2016-17	2017-18	2018-19							
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	H	A		73.9	75.3	74.9	79	RED	81	↓	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		69.1	73.5	74.3	68	GREEN	69	↑	66	65	
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	L	A		30.6	25.3	28.1	19	RED	18	↓	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		3.3	3.5	3.7	2.8	RED	2.8	↓	3.3	3.1	
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	H	A					91	RED	91	↔			
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	H	A					77	RED	76	↔			
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	5	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		8.2	9.8	9.5	8.3	RED	8.0	↑		9.6	
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		14.3	17.4	16.3	13.5	RED	13.0	↑		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
					Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19									
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place [seasonally impacted indicator]	H	MS		33.9	42.6	51.2	52.2	42.7	46.9	49.9	↑	80	RED	59.8	78	RED	70	72
SEND11	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	H	R12M	✓	34.2	29.1	28.1	27.5	27.4	31.8	35.0	↑	90	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		59	61	60	60	52	52	43	↑	N/A	N/A	62	N/A	N/A		
EH43	Number of permanent exclusions from the primary phase - all Year R to Year 6 pupils	L	R12M		3	1	1	3	2	3	2	↑	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		1	0	1	0	-1	-3	-2	↓	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		86.0	89.0	89.2	90.7	91.7	89.3	90.8	↑	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		86.1	95.6	98.4	98.4	98.3	98.3	99.1	↑							
SISE71	Percentage of Year 12-13 age-group (16-17 year olds) not in education, employment or training (NEET) [seasonally impacted indicator]	L	MS	✓	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.2	↓	1.5	AMBER	3.2	2.5	AMBER	N/A	N/A
SISE59	Percentage of unemployment among 18-24 year olds	L	MS		2.7	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.2	↑	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	✓	68.2	61.5	60.9	50.0	66.7	71.9	70.0	↓	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		37.5	60.0	68.0	55.6	46.4	56.8	67.6	↑	65	GREEN	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		14.7	14.1	15.3	15.3	17.0	16.9	18.4	↓			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 2019-20	RAG 2019-20	District Outturn 2018-19	Target 2018-19	RAG 2018-19	Benchmark Group 2018-19	England 2018-19
					Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19									
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		27.7	28.2	28.2	29.0	29.3	30.0	31.4	↓	25.0	RED	28.2	25.0	AMBER		
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		92.3	92.7	92.9	94.6	93.3	94.8	92.5	↓	90.0	GREEN	92.9	85.0	GREEN		
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	16.5	16.4	15.2	17.3	21.3	21.6	19.2	↑	20.0	GREEN	15.0	20.0	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	✓	97.8	100.8	97.7	96.6	96.6	97.3	97.3	↔	85.0	GREEN	97.7	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		20.1	21.4	23.2	23.0	22.8	23.0	23.1	↓	18.0	RED	23.2	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 2019-20	RAG	District Outturn 2018-19	Target 2018-19	RAG 2018-19	Benchmark Group as at Jan 2019	England & Wales as at Jan 2019
					Q2 18-19	Q3 18-19	Q4 18-19									
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	L	Q		36.8	41.0	33.3	29.5	↑	35	GREEN	33.3	36	GREEN	40.5	40.9

Annual Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year	Target 2018-19	RAG	Target 2019-20	DOT	Benchmark Group 2018-19	England 2018-19
					2016-17	2017-18	2018-19							
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	H	A		74.6	76.1	73.5	79	RED	81	↓	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		64.3	68.0	70.4	68	GREEN	69	↑	66	65	
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	L	A		26.2	23.0	21.1	19	AMBER	18	↑	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		1.7	1.7	1.9	2.8	GREEN	2.8	↓	3.3	3.1	
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	H	A					91	RED	91	↔			
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	H	A					77	RED	76	↔			
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	5	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		9.3	9.9	9.9	8.3	RED	8.0	↔		9.6	
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		10.4	11.3	10.9	13.5	GREEN	13.0	↑		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
					Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19									
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place [seasonally impacted indicator]	H	MS		46.7	62.6	65.2	68.1	64.0	65.4	66.8	↑	80	RED	85.3	78	GREEN	70	72
SEND11	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	H	R12M	✓	30.4	26.1	22.8	21.7	19.8	16.9	14.5	↓	90	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		70	74	75	77	76	76	67	↑	N/A	N/A	68	N/A	N/A		
EH43	Number of permanent exclusions from the primary phase - all Year R to Year 6 pupils	L	R12M		1	1	1	1	1	1	0	↑	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	1	-1	↑	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		84.1	86.7	84.0	85.7	86.8	84.3	82.5	↓	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		84.1	88.2	95.4	96.1	98.2	99.1	98.0	↓							
SISE71	Percentage of Year 12-13 age-group (16-17 year olds) not in education, employment or training (NEET) [seasonally impacted indicator]	L	MS	✓	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.6	↓	1.5	RED	3.2	2.5	AMBER	N/A	N/A
SISE59	Percentage of unemployment among 18-24 year olds	L	MS		6.0	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.3	5.9	6.1	↓	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	✓	85.0	75.7	80.0	67.9	75.8	69.0	71.7	↑	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		86.5	97.1	84.6	96.4	36.8	44.7	58.3	↑	65	RED	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		23.5	24.1	23.9	23.3	22.6	21.2	20.3	↑			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 2019-20	RAG 2019-20	District Outturn 2018-19	Target 2018-19	RAG 2018-19	Benchmark Group 2018-19	England 2018-19
					Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19									
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		27.3	26.6	26.8	27.3	26.5	26.6	27.1	↓	25.0	AMBER	26.8	25.0	AMBER		
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		98.9	98.9	98.8	100.0	98.8	97.6	97.4	↓	90.0	GREEN	98.8	85.0	GREEN		
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	26.9	29.2	22.9	23.1	21.1	23.0	23.5	↓	20.0	AMBER	22.9	20.0	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	✓	95.8	95.8	95.8	104.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	↔	85.0	GREEN	95.8	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		18.5	19.8	21.1	19.7	19.8	20.0	19.0	↑	18.0	AMBER	21.1	18.0	AMBER		
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 2019-20	RAG	District Outturn 2018-19	Target 2018-19	RAG 2018-19	Benchmark Group as at Jan 2019	England & Wales as at Jan 2019
					Q2 18-19	Q3 18-19	Q4 18-19	Q1 19-20									
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	L	Q		33.3	41.7	35.9	36.4	↓	35	AMBER	35.9	36	GREEN	40.5	40.9	

Annual Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year	Target 2018-19	RAG	Target 2019-20	DOT	Benchmark Group 2018-19	England 2018-19
					2016-17	2017-18	2018-19							
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	H	A		74.4	74.6	75.0	79	RED	81	↑	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		66.7	68.8	69.0	68	GREEN	69	↑	66	65	
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	L	A		20.5	18.8	16.6	19	GREEN	18	↑	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		2.6	2.9	3.2	2.8	AMBER	2.8	↓	3.3	3.1	
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	H	A					91	RED	91	↔			
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	H	A					77	RED	76	↔			
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	5	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	9.1	9.2	8.3	AMBER	8.0	↓		9.6	
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		16.4	17.4	17.0	13.5	RED	13.0	↑		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
					Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19									
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place [seasonally impacted indicator]	H	MS		58.2	71.6	74.7	75.6	64.4	69.2	69.5	↑	80	RED	80.3	78	GREEN	70	72
SEND11	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	H	R12M	✓	25.8	20.2	16.4	18.0	16.9	16.4	18.0	↑	90	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	40	43	43	40	41	36	↑	N/A	N/A	35	N/A	N/A		
EH43	Number of permanent exclusions from the primary phase - all Year R to Year 6 pupils	L	R12M		2	1	1	1	1	0	0	↔	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		74.3	75.0	76.4	80.0	82.9	77.7	75.5	↓	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		81.4	90.2	96.1	97.0	96.0	97.9	97.7	↓							
SISE71	Percentage of Year 12-13 age-group (16-17 year olds) not in education, employment or training (NEET) [seasonally impacted indicator]	L	MS	✓	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.5	↑	1.5	RED	2.7	2.5	AMBER	N/A	N/A
SISE59	Percentage of unemployment among 18-24 year olds	L	MS		5.0	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.8	↔	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	✓	82.6	69.7	67.9	80.8	63.3	77.8	68.8	↓	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		45.0	58.5	60.7	43.3	50.0	50.0	30.8	↓	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		12.2	12.2	12.5	12.8	13.8	15.4	16.5	↓			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 2019-20	RAG 2019-20	District Outturn 2018-19	Target 2018-19	RAG 2018-19	Benchmark Group 2018-19	England 2018-19
					Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19							SN or SE	
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		21.4	20.6	20.8	21.6	20.7	20.3	20.3	↔	25.0	GREEN	20.9	25.0	GREEN		
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		86.3	84.9	87.8	87.8	88.6	89.4	90.0	↑	90.0	GREEN	87.7	85.0	GREEN		
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	22.4	23.9	29.4	29.5	23.7	22.4	23.3	↓	20.0	AMBER	29.4	20.0	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	✓	92.8	92.8	88.8	88.8	88.8	88.8	88.8	↔	85.0	GREEN	88.8	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		19.0	20.7	21.7	20.8	20.6	23.4	21.6	↑	18.0	AMBER	21.7	18.0	AMBER		
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 2019-20	RAG	District Outturn 2018-19	Target 2018-19	RAG 2018-19	Benchmark Group as at Jan 2019	England & Wales as at Jan 2019
					Q2 18-19	Q3 18-19	Q4 18-19									
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	L	Q		31.0	31.8	42.6	26.7	↑	35	GREEN	42.6	36	RED	40.5	40.9

Annual Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year	Target 2018-19	RAG	Target 2019-20	DOT	Benchmark Group 2018-19	England 2018-19
					2016-17	2017-18	2018-19							
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	H	A		74.0	75.7	75.0	79	RED	81	↓	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		63.3	64.1	67.6	68	AMBER	69	↑	66	65	
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	L	A		21.6	22.9	18.4	19	GREEN	18	↑	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		3.2	3.3	3.6	2.8	RED	2.8	↓	3.3	3.1	
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	H	A					91	RED	91	↔			
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	H	A					77	RED	76	↔			
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	5	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		9.1	9.5	10.5	8.3	RED	8.0	↓		9.6	
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		16.7	20.5	19.1	13.5	RED	13.0	↑		13.6	

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
					Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19									
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place [seasonally impacted indicator]	H	MS		39.7	43.7	48.5	49.0	39.8	42.0	44.7	↑	80	RED	45.9	78	RED	70	72
SEND11	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	H	R12M	✓	27.3	24.5	25.0	25.0	24.8	27.7	32.8	↑	90	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		52	53	53	52	43	45	39	↑	N/A	N/A	46	N/A	N/A		
EH43	Number of permanent exclusions from the primary phase - all Year R to Year 6 pupils	L	R12M		3	3	3	4	4	4	4	↔	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		7	9	11	11	10	8	7	↑	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		89.6	90.4	90.5	91.3	92.1	89.1	90.1	↑	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		89.8	94.4	100.0	100.0	99.0	99.1	99.0	↓							
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	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.8	3.9	4.1	↓	1.5	RED	3.0	2.5	AMBER	N/A	N/A
SISE59	Percentage of unemployment among 18-24 year olds	L	MS		4.0	4.3	4.5	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.6	↓	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	✓	81.1	55.3	71.0	73.9	74.5	81.6	75.6	↓	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		53.3	73.1	78.6	83.3	58.3	68.8	68.8	↔	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		17.0	18.1	18.6	18.2	17.4	17.5	17.8	↓			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 2019-20	RAG 2019-20	District Outturn 2018-19	Target 2018-19	RAG 2018-19	Benchmark Group 2018-19	England 2018-19
					Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19							SN or SE	
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		21.5	23.0	22.5	22.6	23.4	23.2	23.8	↓	25.0	GREEN	22.5	25.0	GREEN		
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		90.0	89.5	92.6	93.5	93.9	94.1	94.1	↔	90.0	GREEN	92.6	85.0	GREEN		
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	11.0	10.8	10.0	10.4	10.6	12.4	15.7	↑	20.0	AMBER	10.0	20.0	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	✓	92.4	92.4	98.1	94.8	94.8	90.2	81.1	↓	85.0	AMBER	98.1	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		22.8	23.0	23.2	22.3	21.2	21.7	25.1	↓	18.0	RED	23.2	18.0	RED		
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 2019-20	RAG	District Outturn 2018-19	Target 2018-19	RAG 2018-19	Benchmark Group as at Jan 2019	England & Wales as at Jan 2019
					Q2 18-19	Q3 18-19	Q4 18-19	Q1 19-20									
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	L	Q		41.0	36.4	23.2	42.0	↓	35	RED	23.2	36	GREEN	40.5	40.9	

Annual Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year	Target 2018-19	RAG	Target 2019-20	DOT	Benchmark Group 2018-19	England 2018-19
					2016-17	2017-18	2018-19							
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	H	A		72.4	74.2	75.4	79	RED	81	↑	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		57.9	60.8	65.0	68	AMBER	69	↑	66	65	
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	L	A		29.4	26.9	20.5	19	AMBER	18	↑	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	2.2	2.2	2.8	GREEN	2.8	↔	3.3	3.1	
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	H	A					91	RED	91	↔			
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	H	A					77	RED	76	↔			
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	5	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		10.3	10.2	10.0	8.3	RED	8.0	↑		9.6	
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		14.6	12.7	11.9	13.5	GREEN	13.0	↑		13.6	

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
					Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19									
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place [seasonally impacted indicator]	H	MS		67.5	58.5	61.4	62.3	53.1	54.8	56.0	↑	80	RED	68.3	78	RED	70	72
SEND11	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	H	R12M	✓	79.6	80.3	79.7	75.7	75.0	71.1	70.4	↓	90	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		58	62	63	62	58	60	51	↑	N/A	N/A	62	N/A	N/A		
EH43	Number of permanent exclusions from the primary phase - all Year R to Year 6 pupils	L	R12M		4	5	5	5	4	4	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		2	2	4	5	8	6	4	↑	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		81.8	82.1	82.0	84.4	84.8	83.3	83.7	↑	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		83.4	90.0	94.8	94.9	94.9	95.1	95.7	↑							
SISE71	Percentage of Year 12-13 age-group (16-17 year olds) not in education, employment or training (NEET) [seasonally impacted indicator]	L	MS	✓	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	↑	1.5	RED	2.7	2.5	AMBER	N/A	N/A
SISE59	Percentage of unemployment among 18-24 year olds	L	MS		2.0	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	↑	2.7	AMBER	0.8	2.8	GREEN	1.9	2.9
EH16	Percentage of cases closed by Early Help Units with outcomes achieved	H	MS	✓	57.1	60.0	60.9	67.4	65.0	66.7	80.4	↑	82	AMBER	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		48.6	61.8	67.7	73.1	37.0	46.2	50.0	↑	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		14.0	14.2	14.1	15.3	15.5	15.2	13.9	↑			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 2019-20	RAG 2019-20	District Outturn 2018-19	Target 2018-19	RAG 2018-19	Benchmark Group 2018-19	England 2018-19
					Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19							SN or SE	
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		28.0	28.3	28.6	28.4	28.7	29.6	28.6	↑	25.0	AMBER	28.6	25.0	AMBER		
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		95.2	93.9	93.9	94.1	95.5	96.8	91.7	↓	90.0	GREEN	93.9	85.0	GREEN		
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	21.7	22.5	20.9	20.9	22.9	20.6	17.8	↓	20.0	GREEN	20.8	20.0	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	✓	66.7	63.0	63.0	63.0	55.6	59.3	59.3	↔	85.0	RED	63.0	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		24.0	23.8	26.3	23.8	27.3	29.0	27.1	↑	18.0	RED	26.3	18.0	RED		
ICS new	With new QAF consider new audit indicators across the service																		

Page 332

Directorate Scorecard - Maidstone District

Quarterly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Quarterly Trends			Latest Quarter	DOT	Target 2019-20	RAG	District Outturn 2018-19	Target 2018-19	RAG 2018-19	Benchmark Group as at Jan 2019	England & Wales as at Jan 2019
					Q2 18-19	Q3 18-19	Q4 18-19									
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	L	Q		25.4	25.0	28.0	27.9	↑	35	GREEN	28.0	36	GREEN	40.5	40.9

Annual Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year	Target 2018-19	RAG	Target 2019-20	DOT	Benchmark Group 2018-19	England 2018-19
					2016-17	2017-18	2018-19							
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	H	A		73.9	76.3	72.9	79	RED	81	↓	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		63.0	63.7	66.0	68	AMBER	69	↑	66	65	
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	L	A		26.9	24.9	23.1	19	RED	18	↑	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		3.0	3.1	3.6	2.8	RED	2.8	↓	3.3	3.1	
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	H	A					91	RED	91	↔			
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	H	A					77	RED	76	↔			
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	5	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		9.1	8.9	8.9	8.3	AMBER	8.0	↔		9.6	
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		14.3	12.9	12.8	13.5	GREEN	13.0	↑		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
					Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19									
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place [seasonally impacted indicator]	H	MS		45.4	58.3	64.6	65.7	52.0	56.6	58.4	↑	80	RED	60.1	78	RED	70	72
SEND11	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	H	R12M	✓	42.1	39.0	35.9	38.8	41.7	43.8	45.5	↑	90	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		90	89	88	92	79	80	64	↑	N/A	N/A	88	N/A	N/A		
EH43	Number of permanent exclusions from the primary phase - all Year R to Year 6 pupils	L	R12M		2	1	1	2	2	3	2	↑	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		2	2	2	3	3	4	4	↔	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		81.1	82.7	79.4	80.2	85.5	82.3	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		83.2	85.7	93.1	96.8	100.0	100.0	99.2	↓							
SISE71	Percentage of Year 12-13 age-group (16-17 year olds) not in education, employment or training (NEET) [seasonally impacted indicator]	L	MS	✓	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	↔	1.5	AMBER	1.8	2.5	GREEN	N/A	N/A
SISE59	Percentage of unemployment among 18-24 year olds	L	MS		1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	↓	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	✓	80.0	100.0	93.8	80.0	64.7	82.6	70.8	↓	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		81.8	90.9	100.0	73.3	68.0	70.0	84.8	↑	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		15.1	16.4	17.8	17.9	16.8	16.7	16.5	↑			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 2019-20	RAG 2019-20	District Outturn 2018-19	Target 2018-19	RAG 2018-19	Benchmark Group 2018-19	England 2018-19
					Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19							SN or SE	
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		27.7	28.2	28.2	29.0	29.3	30.0	31.4	↓	25.0	RED	28.2	25.0	AMBER		
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		92.3	92.7	92.9	94.6	93.3	94.8	92.5	↓	90.0	GREEN	92.9	85.0	GREEN		
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	16.5	16.4	15.2	17.3	21.3	21.6	19.2	↑	20.0	GREEN	15.0	20.0	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	✓	97.8	100.8	97.7	96.6	96.6	97.3	97.3	↔	85.0	GREEN	97.7	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		20.1	21.4	23.2	23.0	22.8	23.0	23.1	↓	18.0	RED	23.2	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 2019-20	RAG	District Outturn 2018-19	Target 2018-19	RAG 2018-19	Benchmark Group as at Jan 2019	England & Wales as at Jan 2019
					Q2 18-19	Q3 18-19	Q4 18-19									
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	L	Q		24.1	27.2	27.5	29.4	↓	35	GREEN	27.5	36	GREEN	40.5	40.9

Annual Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year	Target 2018-19	RAG	Target 2019-20	DOT	Benchmark Group 2018-19	England 2018-19
					2016-17	2017-18	2018-19							
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	H	A		78.1	78.5	76.8	79	AMBER	81	↓	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		71.9	69.3	73.1	68	GREEN	69	↑	66	65	
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	L	A		20.4	24.6	18.4	19	GREEN	18	↑	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		4.1	4.4	4.6	2.8	RED	2.8	↓	3.3	3.1	
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	H	A					91	RED	91	↔			
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	H	A					77	RED	76	↔			
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	5	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		9.0	10.0	8.4	8.3	AMBER	8.0	↑		9.6	
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		12.1	14.2	13.1	13.5	GREEN	13.0	↑		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
					Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19									
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place [seasonally impacted indicator]	H	MS		51.4	58.4	62.3	63.2	52.7	54.4	56.1	↑	80	RED	67.0	78	RED	70	72
SEND11	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	H	R12M	✓	12.7	11.6	13.8	12.9	12.0	10.4	8.6	↓	90	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		83	87	87	89	87	88	76	↑	N/A	N/A	78	N/A	N/A		
EH43	Number of permanent exclusions from the primary phase - all Year R to Year 6 pupils	L	R12M		0	0	1	-2	-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		-3	-2	-2	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		84.4	85.9	86.3	87.7	89.7	87.1	87.7	↑	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		80.5	85.3	92.8	94.4	98.5	99.0	99.0	↔							
SISE71	Percentage of Year 12-13 age-group (16-17 year olds) not in education, employment or training (NEET) [seasonally impacted indicator]	L	MS	✓	3.5	4.0	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.8	↑	1.5	RED	3.9	2.5	RED	N/A	N/A
SISE59	Percentage of unemployment among 18-24 year olds	L	MS		6.0	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.2	↓	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	✓	81.4	85.3	71.4	78.6	80.4	75.7	61.4	↓	82	RED	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		53.7	76.7	71.0	75.6	29.7	28.6	37.5	↑	65	RED	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		15.0	14.7	14.4	14.7	15.0	15.2	15.3	↓			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 2019-20	RAG 2019-20	District Outturn 2018-19	Target 2018-19	RAG 2018-19	Benchmark Group 2018-19	England 2018-19
					Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19							SN or SE	
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		30.8	29.7	29.1	28.1	27.0	27.2	26.8	↑	25.0	AMBER	29.1	25.0	AMBER		
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		94.4	95.0	95.8	96.3	96.4	96.7	97.1	↑	90.0	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	✓	17.0	15.5	11.2	10.5	11.8	17.6	22.0	↑	20.0	GREEN	11.2	20.0	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	✓	70.6	70.6	76.5	66.7	72.2	72.2	72.2	↔	85.0	RED	76.5	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		23.1	21.9	16.5	19.4	20.2	17.2	16.8	↑	18.0	GREEN	16.5	18.0	GREEN		
<i>ICS new With new QAF consider new audit indicators across the service</i>																			

SCS Monthly Indicators - Swale Island & Rural CSWT		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month	DOT	Target 2019-20	RAG 2019-20	District Outturn 2018-19	Target 2018-19	RAG 2018-19	Benchmark Group 2018-19	England 2018-19
					Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19							SN or SE	
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		23.9	24.2	24.5	25.2	27.5	28.5	29.6	↓	25.0	AMBER	24.5	25.0	GREEN		
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		100.0	100.0	94.7	95.2	94.1	94.4	95.2	↓	90.0	RED	94.7	85.0	GREEN		
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	13.3	13.7	13.0	13.0	9.6	8.0	7.1	↓	20.0	RED	13.0	20.0	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	✓	94.1	94.1	94.1	94.4	94.4	94.4	88.9	↓	85.0	GREEN	94.1	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		16.7	17.3	17.3	15.9	17.1	17.5	20.0	↓	18.0	AMBER	17.3	18.0	GREEN		
<i>ICS new With new QAF consider new audit indicators across the service</i>																			

Page 338

Directorate Scorecard - Swale District

Quarterly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Quarterly Trends			Latest Quarter	DOT	Target 2019-20	RAG	District Outturn 2018-19	Target 2018-19	RAG 2018-19	Benchmark Group as at Jan 2019	England & Wales as at Jan 2019
					Q2 18-19	Q3 18-19	Q4 18-19									
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	L	Q		38.5	38.0	38.5	34.4	↑	35	GREEN	38.5	36	AMBER	40.5	40.9

Annual Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year	Target 2018-19	RAG	Target 2019-20	DOT	Benchmark Group 2018-19	England 2018-19
					2016-17	2017-18	2018-19							
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	H	A		73.6	72.5	74.2	79	RED	81	↑	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		61.1	67.3	67.0	68	AMBER	69	↓	66	65	
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	L	A		21.5	19.6	28.5	19	RED	18	↓	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		3.0	3.2	3.5	2.8	RED	2.8	↓	3.3	3.1	
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	H	A					91	RED	91	↔			
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	H	A					77	RED	76	↔			
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	5	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		9.9	9.6	10.9	8.3	RED	8.0	↓		9.6	
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		16.0	15.6	17.9	13.5	RED	13.0	↓		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
					Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19									
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place [seasonally impacted indicator]	H	MS		44.7	60.7	65.3	66.4	57.4	61.0	63.8	↑	80	RED	77.0	78	AMBER	70	72
SEND11	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	H	R12M	✓	10.8	12.6	12.3	12.4	11.6	11.9	10.5	↓	90	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		117	120	122	130	131	133	119	↑	N/A	N/A	99	N/A	N/A		
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		3	4	3	3	3	3	3	↔	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		85.7	88.4	87.9	89.4	88.3	86.0	87.0	↑	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		80.9	85.7	93.4	95.8	97.2	96.7	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	✓	4.4	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.6	5.5	5.5	↑	1.5	RED	4.9	2.5	RED	N/A	N/A
SISE59	Percentage of unemployment among 18-24 year olds	L	MS		7.9	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.2	7.9	8.1	↓	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	✓	71.2	70.0	75.0	78.1	85.7	78.2	75.9	↓	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		26.4	35.1	36.2	41.2	38.3	61.5	72.2	↑	65	GREEN	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		23.5	23.5	24.0	24.0	23.9	22.8	23.4	↓			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 2019-20	RAG 2019-20	Kent Outturn 2018-19	Target 2018-19	RAG 2018-19	Benchmark Group 2018-19	England 2018-19
					Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19							SN or SE	
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		26.9	26.9	25.1	24.9	26.0	23.9	24.3	↓	25.0	GREEN	25.1	25.0	AMBER		
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		93.8	92.0	90.9	91.1	92.7	93.3	95.3	↑	90.0	GREEN	90.9	85.0	GREEN		
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	7.6	7.9	5.8	6.8	7.4	8.7	4.5	↓	20.0	RED	5.8	20.0	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	✓	97.0	89.7	84.4	97.2	97.2	92.9	92.9	↔	85.0	GREEN	84.4	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		16.4	19.3	22.7	18.9	18.8	21.3	21.5	↓	18.0	AMBER	22.7	18.0	RED		
<i>ICS new With new QAF consider new audit indicators across the service</i>																			

SCS Monthly Indicators - Thanet Ramsgate CSWT		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Monthly Trends						Latest Month	DOT	Target 2019-20	RAG 2019-20	Kent Outturn 2018-19	Target 2018-19	RAG 2018-19	Benchmark Group 2018-19	England 2018-19
					Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19							SN or SE	
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		31.8	31.4	30.0	31.5	31.4	30.3	31.8	↓	25.0	RED	30.0	25.0	AMBER		
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		98.6	98.7	98.6	98.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	↓	90.0	RED	98.6	85.0	GREEN		
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	35.7	38.3	38.9	34.7	35.9	34.3	34.7	↓	20.0	RED	38.9	20.0	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	✓	80.2	78.1	78.1	83.4	78.1	72.8	67.6	↓	85.0	RED	78.1	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		21.9	23.2	26.2	22.1	22.5	22.0	22.7	↓	18.0	RED	26.2	18.0	RED		
<i>ICS new With new QAF consider new audit indicators across the service</i>																			

Page 341

Directorate Scorecard - Thanet District

Quarterly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Quarterly Trends				Latest Quarter	DOT	Target 2019-20	RAG	District Outturn 2018-19	Target 2018-19	RAG 2018-19	Benchmark Group as at Jan 2019	England & Wales as at Jan 2019
					Q2 18-19	Q3 18-19	Q4 18-19	Q1 19-20									
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	L	Q		33.0	34.1	28.7	25.9	↑	35	GREEN	28.7			40.5	40.9	

Annual Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year	Target 2018-19	RAG	Target 2019-20	DOT	Benchmark Group 2018-19	England 2018-19
					2016-17	2017-18	2018-19							
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	H	A		69.9	69.8	64.9	79	RED	81	↓	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		60.2	62.8	61.5	68	RED	69	↓	66	65	
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	L	A		20.2	20.7	14.5	19	GREEN	18	↑	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	3.9	4.3	2.8	RED	2.8	↓	3.3	3.1	
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	H	A					91	RED	91	↔			
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	H	A					77	RED	76	↔			
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	5	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	11.2	11.2	8.3	RED	8.0	↔		9.6	
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		17.1	18.2	15.1	13.5	RED	13.0	↑		13.6	

Directorate Scorecard - Tonbridge and Malling 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
					Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19									
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place [seasonally impacted indicator]	H	MS		47.3	65.8	69.8	71.8	57.0	61.1	62.5	↑	80	RED	69.8	78	RED	70	72
SEND11	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	H	R12M	✓	74.2	73.7	73.7	74.1	74.4	69.8	65.7	↓	90	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		78	80	85	85	74	76	64	↑	N/A	N/A	59	N/A	N/A		
EH43	Number of permanent exclusions from the primary phase - all Year R to Year 6 pupils	L	R12M		2	2	3	2	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		8	6	4	4	4	5	5	↔	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		77.2	77.9	74.7	80.6	82.1	82.0	83.6	↑	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		90.5	95.8	98.0	98.1	98.2	98.3	98.3	↔							
SISE71	Percentage of Year 12-13 age-group (16-17 year olds) not in education, employment or training (NEET) [seasonally impacted indicator]	L	MS	✓	2.5	2.8	2.7	3.1	3.4	2.9	3.0	↓	1.5	RED	1.9	2.5	GREEN	N/A	N/A
SISE59	Percentage of unemployment among 18-24 year olds	L	MS		1.6	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	↔	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	✓	80.0	73.3	82.6	75.9	70.8	80.0	76.5	↓	82	RED	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		37.5	73.1	58.6	58.8	64.7	60.0	61.1	↑	65	RED	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		11.3	12.3	12.4	10.7	10.7	10.6	11.3	↓			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 2019-20	RAG 2019-20	Kent Outturn 2018-19	Target 2018-19	RAG 2018-19	Benchmark Group 2018-19	England 2018-19
					Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19							SN or SE	
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		28.3	27.3	26.7	26.9	27.6	26.7	25.8	↑	25.0	AMBER	26.7	25.0	AMBER		
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		95.7	95.7	95.5	95.7	95.9	96.0	95.9	↓	90.0	GREEN	95.5	85.0	GREEN		
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	15.1	14.1	18.8	20.2	21.3	20.9	19.7	↑	20.0	GREEN	18.8	20.0	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	✓	83.7	76.3	80.0	80.0	72.6	72.6	72.6	↔	85.0	RED	80.0	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		25.5	23.5	25.0	25.2	26.4	31.3	26.4	↑	18.0	RED	25.0	18.0	RED		
ICS new	With new QAF consider new audit indicators across the service																		

Page 344

Directorate Scorecard - Tonbridge and Malling District

Quarterly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Quarterly Trends				Latest Quarter	DOT	Target 2019-20	RAG	Kent Outturn 2018-19	Target 2018-19	RAG 2018-19	Benchmark Group as at Jan 2019	England & Wales as at Jan 2019
					Q2 18-19	Q3 18-19	Q4 18-19	Q1 19-20									
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	L	Q		17.4	30.0	27.8	34.2	↓	35	GREEN	27.8	36	GREEN	40.5	40.9	

Annual Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year	Target 2018-19	RAG	Target 2019-20	DOT	Benchmark Group 2018-19	England 2018-19
					2016-17	2017-18	2018-19							
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	H	A		78.0	79.0	77.6	79	AMBER	81	↓	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		68.1	69.3	71.0	68	GREEN	69	↑	66	65	
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	L	A		29.5	26.7	26.5	19	RED	18	↑	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		2.8	2.9	3.3	2.8	AMBER	2.8	↓	3.3	3.1	
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	H	A					91	RED	91	↔			
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	H	A					77	RED	76	↔			
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	5	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		6.0	6.2	7.1	8.3	GREEN	8.0	↓		9.6	
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		15.7	13.5	12.8	13.5	GREEN	13.0	↑		13.6	

Page 345

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
					Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19									
EY2	Percentage of DWP and other identified eligible 2 year olds taking up a free early education place [seasonally impacted indicator]	H	MS		50.6	63.6	64.4	66.0	56.6	58.2	58.2	↔	80	RED	62.6	78	RED	70	72
SEND11	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	H	R12M	✓	74.0	69.8	68.0	66.4	63.1	61.9	60.6	↓	90	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		63	63	63	65	59	59	52	↑	N/A	N/A	57	N/A	N/A		
EH43	Number of permanent exclusions from the primary phase - all Year R to Year 6 pupils	L	R12M		3	3	3	3	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		3	4	5	4	4	4	6	↓	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		82.7	88.3	92.1	93.6	91.7	87.7	88.7	↑	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		87.1	94.1	96.8	98.9	100.0	98.9	98.9	↔							
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	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.1	2.2	↓	1.5	AMBER	2.0	2.5	GREEN	N/A	N/A
SISE59	Percentage of unemployment among 18-24 year olds	L	MS		1.4	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	↓	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	✓	73.7	81.8	76.5	90.0	80.0	66.7	96.3	↑	82	GREEN	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		42.1	71.4	52.6	77.3	46.2	55.6	55.6	↔	65	RED	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		10.5	10.1	9.5	9.0	9.8	9.9	10.5	↓			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 2019-20	RAG 2019-20	Kent Outturn 2018-19	Target 2018-19	RAG 2018-19	Benchmark Group 2018-19	England 2018-19
					Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19							SN or SE	
SCS03	Percentage re-referrals to Children's Social Work Services within 12 months of a previous referral (R12M)	L	R12M		28.3	27.3	26.7	26.9	27.6	26.7	25.8	↑	25.0	AMBER	26.7	25.0	AMBER		
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	H	R12M		95.7	95.7	95.5	95.7	95.9	96.0	95.9	↓	90.0	GREEN	95.5	85.0	GREEN		
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	T	R12M	✓	15.1	14.1	18.8	20.2	21.3	20.9	19.7	↑	20.0	GREEN	18.8	20.0	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	✓	83.7	76.3	80.0	80.0	72.6	72.6	72.6	↔	85.0	RED	80.0	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		25.5	23.5	25.0	25.2	26.4	31.3	26.4	↑	18.0	RED	25.0	18.0	RED		
ICS new	With new QAF consider new audit indicators across the service																		

Page 347

Directorate Scorecard - Tunbridge Wells District

Quarterly Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Quarterly Trends				Latest Quarter	DOT	Target 2019-20	RAG	Kent Outturn 2018-19	Target 2018-19	RAG 2018-19	Benchmark Group as at Jan 2019	England & Wales as at Jan 2019
					Q2 18-19	Q3 18-19	Q4 18-19	Q1 19-20									
CYPE8	Rate of proven re-offending by CYP	L	Q		35.3	36.7	35.7	36.8	↓	35	AMBER	35.7	36	GREEN	40.5	40.9	

Annual Indicators		Polarity	Data Period	QPR	Annual Trends			Latest Year	Target 2018-19	RAG	Target 2019-20	DOT	Benchmark Group 2018-19	England 2018-19
					2016-17	2017-18	2018-19							
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	H	A		78.3	76.7	78.0	79	AMBER	81	↑	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		69.7	67.7	70.2	68	GREEN	69	↑	66	65	
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	L	A		35.4	34.0	33.9	19	RED	18	↑	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		2.7	2.8	3.0	2.8	AMBER	2.8	↓	3.3	3.1	
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	H	A					91	RED	91	↔			
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	H	A					77	RED	76	↔			
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	5	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		6.6	7.7	7.4	8.3	GREEN	8.0	↑		9.6	
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	L	A		11.5	11.3	10.9	13.5	GREEN	13.0	↑		13.6	

Page 348

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	May 2019 School Census	Aug 2019
CYPE11	Number of Secondary Schools	MI School Census Database	May 2019 School Census	Aug 2019
CYPE12	Number of Special Schools	MI School Census Database	May 2019 School Census	Aug 2019
CYPE13	Total pupils on roll in Primary Schools	MI School Census Database	May 2019 School Census	Aug 2019
CYPE14	Total pupils on roll in Secondary Schools	MI School Census Database	May 2019 School Census	Aug 2019
CYPE15	Total pupils on roll in Special Schools	MI School Census Database	May 2019 School Census	Aug 2019
CYPE16	Percentage of Primary School pupils eligible for Free School Meals	MI School Census Database	May 2019 School Census	Aug 2019
CYPE17	Percentage of Secondary School pupils eligible for Free School Meals	MI School Census Database	May 2019 School Census	Aug 2019
CYPE18	Percentage of Special School pupils eligible for Free School Meals	MI School Census Database	May 2019 School Census	Aug 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 July 2019	Aug 2019
SISE35	Percentage of Primary Schools with Good or Outstanding Ofsted Judgements - Overall Effectiveness	MI Ofsted Database	Inspections as at end of July 2019	Aug 2019
SISE36	Percentage of Secondary Schools with Good or Outstanding Ofsted Judgements - Overall Effectiveness	MI Ofsted Database	Inspections as at end of July 2019	Aug 2019
SISE37	Percentage of Special Schools with Good or Outstanding Ofsted Judgements - Overall Effectiveness	MI Ofsted Database	Inspections as at end of July 2019	Aug 2019
CYPE19	Number of requests for SEND statutory assessment	Synergy reporting	Snapshot data as at end of July 2019	Aug 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 July 2019	Aug 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 July 2019	Aug 2019
FD01-C	Number of contacts processed in the Front Door	Early Help module	Children referred during the month of July 2019	Aug 2019
FD10-C	Number of Information, Advice and Guidance contacts processed in the Front Door	Early Help module	Children referred during the month of July 2019	Aug 2019
FD02-C	Number of contacts processed in the Front Door which met the threshold for CSWS involvement	Early Help module	Children referred during the month of July 2019	Aug 2019
FD03-C	Number of contacts processed in the Front Door which proceeded to Early Help	Early Help module	Children referred during the month of July 2019	Aug 2019
EH05-C	Number of cases open to Early Help Units	Early Help module	Snapshot data as at end of July 2019	Aug 2019
SCS01	Number of open Social Work cases	Liberi	Snapshot data as at end of July 2019	Aug 2019
	Number of Child Protection cases	Liberi	Snapshot data as at end of July 2019	Aug 2019
	Number of Children in Care	Liberi	Snapshot data as at end of July 2019	Aug 2019
	Number of Care Leavers	Liberi	Snapshot data as at end of July 2019	Aug 2019
EH35	Number of First Time Entrants into the Youth Justice system	MI monthly reporting (CareDirector Youth)	Rolling 12 months up to July 2019	Aug 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 19th July 2019	Aug 2019
SEND11	Percentage of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued within 20 weeks	Impulse database - monthly reported data	Snapshot as at July 2019	Aug 2019
CYPE1	Number of pupils being placed in independent or out-of-county special schools	Education Finance reporting	Snapshot as at July 2019	Aug 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 July 2019	Aug 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 July 2019	Aug 2019
CYPE6	Percentage of Children Missing Education cases, closed within 30 school days	Fair Access Team Synergy reporting	Rolling 12 months up to July 2019	Aug 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	Fair Access Team Synergy reporting	Rolling 12 months up to July 2019	Aug 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 July 2019	Aug 2019
SISE59	Percentage of unemployment among 18-24 year olds	KCC Business Intelligence Statistical Bulletin	Snapshot data at end of July 2019	Aug 2019
EH16	Percentage of cases closed by Early Help Units with a positive outcome	Early Help module	Snapshot as at July 2019	Aug 2019
EH52	Percentage of Assessments completed in the given month, within 6 weeks of allocation	Early Help module	Snapshot as at July 2019	Aug 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 July 2019	Aug 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 July 2019	Aug 2019
SCS08	Percentage of Returner Interviews completed for those with SCS Involvement	Liberi	Rolling 12 months up to July 2019	Aug 2019
SCS13	Percentage of children becoming subject to a child protection plan for the second or subsequent time	Liberi	Rolling 12 months up to July 2019	Aug 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 July 2019	Aug 2019
SCS19	Percentage of CIC Foster Care in KCC Foster Care/Rel & Friends placements (exc UASC)	Liberi	Snapshot as at July 2019	Aug 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 July 2019	Aug 2019
SCS34	Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training (of those KCC is in touch with)	Liberi	Rolling 12 months up to July 2019	Aug 2019
SCS40	Percentage of case holding posts filled by permanent qualified social workers	Area Staffing Spreadsheets	Snapshot as at July 2019	Aug 2019
SCS42	Average caseloads in the CIC Teams	Liberi / Area Staffing Spreadsheets	Snapshot as at July 2019	Aug 2019
SCS43	Average caseloads in the CSWT Teams	Liberi / Area Staffing Spreadsheets	Snapshot as at July 2019	Aug 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 Oct 2016 to Sept 2017 cohort	Aug 2019
EY14	Percentage of pupils at EYFS achieving a Good Level of Development	End of year assessments based on EYFSP framework	2018-19 MI Calculations	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	2018-19 DfE provisional (LA) MI Calcs (Distr)	Sep 2019
SISE16	Percentage of pupils at KS2 achieving age-related expectations in Reading, writing & mathematics - FSM gap	Test/TA results for end of academic year	2018-19 MI Calculations	Dec 2018
SISE17	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
SEN10	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 2019	July 2019
CYPE2	Percentage of parents getting first preference of primary school	Admissions school places offered for start of academic year	Offers data for academic year 2019-20	April 2019
CYPE3	Percentage of parents getting first preference of secondary school	Admissions school places offered for start of academic year	Offers data for academic year 2019-20	April 2019
CYPE4	Percentage of surplus school places in Kent Primary schools	Commissioning Plan for Education Provision in Kent	2018-19 surplus capacity data	Jan 2019
CYPE5	Percentage of surplus school places in Kent Secondary schools	Commissioning Plan for Education Provision in Kent	2018-19 surplus capacity data	Jan 2019
EH46	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from primary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	Aut & Spring data for academic year 2018-19	2018-19 MI Calculations	July 2019
EH47	Percentage of pupils who are persistently absent from secondary schools - all pupils based on 10% threshold	Aut & Spring data for academic year 2018-19	2018-19 MI Calculations	July 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.
EH35	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.

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 (excluding Advice and Guidance) 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.
SCS09	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.
SCS10	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).
CYP54	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.
CYP3	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.
CYP4	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.
CYP5	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.

Page 354

Ofsted Inspection Outcomes since September 2018

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
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

Ofsted Inspection Outcomes since September 2018

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
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
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
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

Ofsted Inspection Outcomes since September 2018

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	3
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	n/a	-	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
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	n/a	-	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	n/a	-	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	3	↔	-	06 Oct 16	3
4	Hersden Village Primary School	Pri	ACA	Canterbury	5	19 Mar 19	2	↔	-	06 Mar 18	2
4	Joydens Wood Junior School	Pri	ACA	Dartford	8 - Good	20 Mar 19	2	↔	-	04 Mar 15	2

Ofsted Inspection Outcomes since September 2018

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	3	↔	-	05 Oct 16	3
4	St Edmunds Catholic	Sec	ACA	Dover	5	02 Apr 19	3	↑	Yes	-	n/a
4	Ide Hill CEP School	Pri	LA	Sevenoaks	8 - Good	04 Apr 19	2	↔	-	09 Jun 15	2
5	Platt CEP School	Pri	LA	Tonbridge & Malling	8	24 Apr 19	2	↔	-	21 Oct 15	2
5	Sandwich Technology	Sec	ACA	Dover	5	01 May 19	2	↔	-	01 Jul 15	2
5	Eythorne & Elvington	Pri	LA	Dover	8	02 May 19	2	↔	-	12 Jun 15	2
5	Willesborough Infant	Pri	LA	Ashford	5	02 May 19	2	↔	-	29 Apr 15	2
5	St Peter-in-Thanet CofE Junior School	Pri	LA	Thanet	8	08 May 19	2	↔	-	29 Apr 15	2
5	Barming Primary School	Pri	ACA	Maidstone	5	08 May 19	2		Yes	-	n/a
5	Greenfields CP School	Pri	LA	Maidstone	5	14 May 19	2	↔	-	22 May 18	2
5	Newington Church of England Primary School	Pri	LA	Swale	5	14 May 19	2	↔	-	12 May 15	2
5	Shatterlocks Infant Academey	Pri	ACA	Dover	5	15 May 19	1	↑	-	17 Jul 18	2
5	Portal House School	Spe	LA	Dover	8	15 May 19	2	↔	-	05 Jun 15	2
5	Dartford Bridge CP School	Pri	LA	Dartford	8 - monitoring	21 May 19	Monitoring	n/a	-	29 Jan 19	4
5	Copperfield Academy	Pri	ACA	Gravesham	8 - monitoring	21 May 19	Monitoring		-	29 Jan 19	4
5	Wrotham School	Sec	ACA	Tonbridge & Malling	5	21 May 19	2	↔	-	05 Jun 18	2
5	St Edward's Catholic Primary School	Pri	ACA	Swale	5	21 May 19	2		Yes	-	N/A
5	Littlebourne Church of England Primary School	Pri	LA	Canterbury	5	22 May 19	2	↔	-	24 Sep 15	2
5	St Nicholas CoE Primary	Pri	ACA	Folkestone & Hythe	5	22 May 19	2	↑	-	28 Apr 16	4
5	East Stour Primary	Pri	LA	Ashford	8	23 May 19	2	↔	-	02 Jul 15	2
5	Churchill Primary School	Pri	LA	Folkestone & Hythe	8	23 May 19	2	↔	-	20 May 19	2

Ofsted Inspection Outcomes since September 2018

6	Parkside Community Primary School	Pri	LA	Canterbury	5	05 Jun 19	3	↔	-	28 Feb 17	3
6	Enterprise Learning Alliance	Spe	LA	Thanet	5	05 Jun 19	2	↔	-	19 Nov 14	2
6	River Mill Primary School	Pri	ACA	Dartford	8 - Pre-Reg	05 Jun 19			-	-	N/A
6	Pluckley CoE Primary Academy	Pri	ACA	Ashford		06 Jun 19	2	↔	-	32 June 2015	2
6	Woodlands Primary School	Pri	LA	Tonbridge & Malling	5	11 Jun 19	2	↑	Yes	-	n/a
6	Hawkinge Primary	Pri	LA	Folkestone & Hythe	5	11 Jun 19	1	↑	-	05 Jun 19	2
6	Tree Tops Primary Academy	Pri	ACA	Maidstone	5	11 Jun 19	2	↑	-	03 May 17	3
6	St George's Church of England Foundation School	Sec	LA	Thanet	5	12 Jun 19	2	↔	-	28 Apr 15	2
6	St Ethelbert's Catholic Primary School	Pri	LA	Thanet	8	13 Jun 19	2	↔	-	09 Jul 15	2
6	Langley Park Primary Academy	Pri	ACA	Maidstone	5	18 Jun 19	2	↑	Yes	-	n/a
6	The Wells Free School	Pri	ACA	Tunbridge Wells	8	18 Jun 19	2	↔	-	19 May 15	2
6	Sunny Bank Primary School	Pri	LA	Swale	5	18 Jun 19	4	N/A	Yes	-	N/A
6	Whitstable Junior School	Pri	LA	Canterbury	8	18 Jun 19	2	↔	-	23 Apr 15	2
6	The Malling School	Sec	LA	Tonbridge & Malling	5	18 Jun 19	3	↓	-	06 May 15	2
6	Wilmington Primary School	Pri	ACA	Dartford	5	19 Jun 19	2	↔	-	02 Jun 15	2
6	St Anselm's Catholic Primary School	Pri	LA	Dartford	8	19 Jun 19	2	↔	-	08 Dec 15	2
6	The Charles Dickens School	Sec	ACA	Thanet	5	25 Jun 19	3	↑	-	N/A	N/A
6	Temple Hill Primary Academy	Pri	ACA	Dartford	5	25 Jun 19	2	↑	Yes	-	n/a
6	Westlands Primary School	Pri	ACA	Swale	8	26 Jun 19	2	↔	-	20 May 15	2
6	Christ Church CoE Primary	Pri	ACA	Folkestone & Hythe	8	26 Jun 19	2	↔	-	15 Oct 15	2
6	St Peter's CoE Primary	Pri	LA	Folkestone & Hythe	8	26 Jun 19	2	↔	-	19 Nov 15	2
6	The Anthony Roper Primary School	Pri	LA	Sevenoaks	8	27 Jun 19	2	↔	-	09 Jul 15	2
6	St Anthony's School	Spe	LA	Thanet	8	02 Jul 19	2	↔	-	01 Jul 15	2
6	Oasis Academy Isle of Sheppey	Sec	ACA	Swale	5	02 Jul 19	3	↔	-	01 Mar 17	3
6	Brenzett CoE Primary Academy	Pri	ACA	Folkestone & Hythe	5	02 Jul 19	2		Yes	n/a	n/a
6	Petham Primary School	Pri	ACA	Canterbury	8	05 Jul 19	2	↔	-	07 May 15	2
6	Archbishop Courtenay Primary School	Pri	ACA	Maidstone	8 - monitoring	10 Jul 19	Monitoring	n/a	-	14 Jun 17	4
6	Boughton-under-Blean and Dunkirk Primary School	Pri	LA	Swale	8	11 Jul 19	2	↔	-	15 Oct 15	2
6	Eastchurch Church of England Primary School	Pri	LA	Swale	5	16 Jul 19	3	↓	-	07 May 15	2
6	Bapchild and Tonge Church of England Primary School	Pri	LA	Swale	8	17 Jul 19	2	↔	-	30 Apr 15	2

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From: Ben Watts, General Counsel

To: Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee – 1
October 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 15 November 2019		
Item:	Requested by/when:	Deferred?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth Employment 	T.Dean at full Council on 12.09.2019	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kent Commissioning Plan 		Deferred from Oct 2019 CYPE CC meeting
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An update on Adolescent Risk Management in Kent 	G.Cooke at CYPE CC on 7 May 2019	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children and Young People's Mental Health Services - Update 		
<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	
Friday 10 January 2020		
Item:	Requested by/when:	Deferred?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co-ordinated Primary and Secondary Scheme of Admissions 	Annual report	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft 2020-21 Budget and 2020-21 Medium Term Financial Plan 	Annual report	
<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	
Wednesday 11 March 2020		
Item:	Requested by/when:	Deferred?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update on Kent SEND Local Area Inspection by Ofsted/CQC 	G.Cooke at CYPE CC on 7 May 2019	

• 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?
• Kent Commissioning Plan Update	Bi-annual report	
• Post 16 Transport Policy Statement 2020/21		
• Performance Monitoring	Standard item	
• Ofsted Update	Standard item	
• Work Programme 2019/20	Standard item	

Updated: 23 September 2019

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

To: Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee,
1st October 2019

Subject: Kent County Council's Youth Offer

Classification: **Unrestricted report, Exempt appendices (13-24)** – Under Paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972

Key Decision: None

Electoral Division: All

Summary:

Kent County Council (KCC) is committed to ensuring that there is a wide range of service provision for young people across the county and KCC works closely with colleagues and partners in each of the 12 districts to ensure that this offer is delivered.

This report follows the Youth Deep Dive report presented to CYPE Cabinet Committee in September 2018 and sets out the total KCC funded youth offer of £3,989,199 and how this is utilised to meet the needs of young people in Kent.

The funded youth offer consists of two key elements:

- An internally operated targeted youth provision, with a total budget of £2,812,600
- A commissioned, externally provided, open access youth provision with a total budget of £1,176,599 per annum.

The total budget for youth work provision in 2019/20 is £3,989,199. The Local Authority contribution to this budget has increased by £160k in real terms as funding received from schools for KCC Community Youth Tutors has been reduced by £160k over the past 12 months.

Recommendation:

The Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee is asked to **NOTE** the performance of the youth offer within Integrated Childrens Services.

1. Introduction

- 1.1. Youth Services in Kent provide a rich mix of positive activity, support and advice for all young people through open access Hubs in every district alongside targeted additional support for young people who require individual interventions.
- 1.2. Kent has a Participation Strategy which is led by the Children in Care services and HeadStart Kent. The activity available to young people to participate (sometimes ringfenced to particular groups, and sometimes universal) include:
 - Being part of staff recruitment panels, assessment centres and training
 - Providing feedback about staff and services directly, through 'mystery shopping', on paper and on-line
 - Developing versions of formal documents which are more accessible to young people
 - Engaging in councils and forums including Kent Youth County Council and Young Adult Council
 - Attending local, area and national events
- 1.3. Kent's Adolescent Services include youth provision and Early Help teams who work with young people in, and at risk of coming into, the Youth Justice system. We are working with our colleagues to learn from their experiences and to build on their approaches. In addition to adopting the existing Kent Participation Strategy, we are working together to develop:
 - Principles about young people's participation
 - A clear charter to define participation
 - A set of standards for participation
 - A 'community of practice' to support the development of staff skills
- 1.4. Young people are consulted with and engaged in service improvement and development in a number of key forums and ways. HeadStart Kent have developed a model of co-production which the national funders (the Big Lottery) promote as a model of good practice.
- 1.5. Young People Partnership Conversations (formerly YAGs) are to be held in every district to help young people generate ideas and plans for service delivery.
- 1.6. Kent Youth County Council are supported by HeadStart Kent to promote and campaign on key issues and Youth Participation workers are employed to ensure that the voice of children and young people is listened to.
- 1.7. Although there is no statutory framework for youth provision, Kent has maintained a robust funded offer of support. The offer has been developed over a number of years to meet the needs of young people in Kent. The offer is in line with the principles held in the previous framework, is supported by Kent's current internal framework and is in line with current Government thinking on youth work.
- 1.8. Operating outside of a statutory framework allows Open Access teams to adopt a more flexible approach enabling support to families as they experience problems. Problems which, if addressed early, may not subsequently require higher levels of intervention.
- 1.9. This level of flexibility also allows Open Access staff to undertake targeted and additional work which can carry on beyond the life of a statutory intervention.

Furthermore, the relationship-based approach is well placed to help mitigate against any contextual risks which may occur outside the family. Open Access support can, therefore, be utilised to strengthen relational opportunities within family and community networks providing continuity of support.

- 1.10. As part of the Change for Kent Children Programme, which went live on the 1st April 2019, a new Adolescent and Open Access Service was developed to work with those adolescents at most risk. The service brought together a wide range of professionals, including social work Adolescent Support Teams, some staff from Early Help Units, Youth Justice services, Youth Hubs and Attendance and Inclusion officers to work together much more closely under a unifying management structure.
- 1.11. The new service will help develop the contextual safeguarding approach initially developed in the South Kent Adolescent Pilot and now being further developed through our work with Bedfordshire University and Dr Carline Firmin.

The KCC offer has two main elements:

- i. An in-house, targeted youth offer: Each district has a KCC-run youth hub, from which the internal offer is based. A full breakdown of the services delivered from these youth hubs and other settings e.g. street-based and in schools can be found in Appendices 1-12.

Whilst offering some universal open access sessions for all young people, the in-house offer is primarily focused on targeted work with young people who have additional needs.

- ii. An externally provided, open access commissioned youth offer: In December 2016, in line with our role as a commissioning authority and as part of a drive to rationalise and improve the commissioned Early Help offer, twelve district-based youth contracts were let across the county to a total of nine providers (see Fig 1 for full breakdown).

- 1.12. The breakdown of the financial envelope across Kent can be seen in Figure 1, below. Providers marked with an asterisk assumed responsibility for delivery from August 2018, following agreements with the previous providers to hand the contract back.

Figure 1

Financial Envelope for Kent County Council Funded Youth Provision				
District	Internal Costings	Externally Commissioned Provider	Commissioned Spend	Total
Ashford	£ 229,800	The Canterbury Academy*	£ 96,000	£ 325,800
Canterbury	£ 219,200	The Canterbury Academy	£ 109,331	£ 328,531
Dartford	£ 227,600	PlayPlace	£ 87,990	£ 315,590
Dover	£ 224,900	Pie Factory Music	£ 99,980	£ 324,880
Folkestone and Hythe	£ 235,400	Salus	£ 86,700	£ 322,100
Gravesham	£ 213,900	The Grand	£ 100,000	£ 313,900

Maidstone	£ 206,100	Salus	£ 91,700	£ 297,800
Sevenoaks	£ 213,400	West Kent Extra	£ 75,000	£ 288,400
Swale	£ 187,100	Optivio	£ 133,950	£ 321,050
Thanet	£ 245,200	Pie Factory Music	£ 136,948	£ 382,148
Tonbridge and Malling	£ 292,800	Salus*	£ 83,000	£ 375,800
Tunbridge Wells	£ 317,200	Salus*	£ 76,000	£ 393,200
Total	£ 2,812,600		£ 1,176,599	£ 3,989,199

1.13. This funding is in addition to any funding to support statutory social work and youth justice services; targeted attendance and inclusion services and the intensive support to families offered by Early Help Units.

1.14. For the preparation of this report, the Children, Young People and Education (CYPE) Directorate and KCC Finance have undertaken some research into the funding levels for universal and targeted Open Access support in other Local Authorities and found that:

- Essex reported that they have an annual spend of £4.8m across their Open Access Youth provision.
- Hampshire were unable to separate their spend as they offer an integrated service across 0-19 age range with all staff being multi-skilled and able to offer individual/group activities to allow for the greatest flexibility both within and across service areas their total spend across integrated family support service is £5.5m. These services represent their full 'Early Help' offer.
- East Sussex spend £0.3m.
- Surrey spend £0.8m on youth staff and commissioned services that could be identified separately.
- Oxfordshire were also unable to identify specific youth provision, stating that "we haven't had dedicated Youth Centres since the late 2000's and in 2016 we closed all our open access provision".

2. Performance

2.1. Following the approval of the Open Access Handbook, the annual cycle of improvement reviews began in June 2018 with seven reviews completed, all of which received a good grading with some areas outstanding.

2.2. Youth Work Observations have shown a notable improvement 72% being Good or Outstanding. The observations focused on the five key areas with the overall grades highlighting strong quality of relationships, good context (environment, health and safety, resources) and skills and knowledge of staff in session delivery with further developments required around planning and better evidencing of outcomes and feedback.

2.3. KCC internal youth provision is also regularly reviewed and this work has produced district information packs, which include: a detailed overview of the internal and commissioned provision; partnership working within the district; analysis from the deep dives; and Open Access Improvement Reviews. The overall Quality Assurance Framework is being developed to ensure that the role

of Open Access fits into our wider Integrated Children's Services Quality Assurance Framework.

- 2.4. The new Integrated Children's Service Quality Assurance Framework which was launched in August 2019 will help ensure that Members are sighted on performance. In addition, the district youth offer will continue to benefit from Member oversight via the 'Youth Conversation' which will report back annually to the Member-chaired Local Children's Partnership Group.
- 2.5. Additionally, the performance of the commissioned contracts is overseen through contract monitoring meetings, improvement plans, deep dives and scrutiny of progress against Key Performance Indicators. The Key Performance Indicators for the commissioned youth contracts can be seen in Figure 2.

Figure 2

Key Performance Indicators		Current Performance Level	Stretch	Green	Amber	Red	Frequency	Priority
1	Registered – 10% of the District 8 - 19 age population (and up to the age of 24 for those with learning difficulties and/or additional needs) of children and young people have registered with the commissioned service.	Current data is extractable from eStart	90%	80%	Between 60% - 79%	Less than 60%	Monthly	High
2	Reach – 65% of children and young people reached against those registered with the commissioned service. 30% of children and young people that have been reached attend more than 4 occasions during each year (regular attendee)	Current data is extractable from eStart	80%	70%	Between 61% - 69%	Less than 60%	Monthly	Medium
3	Number of sessions attended - % of sessions delivered against the bid submission.	Current data is extractable from eStart	90%	80%	Between 60% - 79%	Less than 60%	Monthly	Medium

- 2.6. Figure 3 below shows the current commissioned provider performance for the three Key Performance Indicators across the twelve districts. The majority of KPIs are demonstrated as green with a few exceptions. Narrative behind these exceptions can be found in Figure 4.

Figure 3

Locality and Provider	Registered to Commissioned Service	Reached Against Those Registered	Reached on Four or More Occasions
Ashford - The Canterbury Academy Youth Hub	1569 83.70%	798 65.50%	248 67.90%
Canterbury - The Canterbury Academy Youth Hub	2615 111.00%	1194 78.00%	319 69.50%
Dartford - Play Place Youth Hub	1568 106.30%	512 53.40%	191 66.40%
Dover - Pie Factory Youth Hub	1808 117.90%	614 61.60%	267 89.30%
Gravesham - The Gr@nd Youth Hub	3966 251.30%	1023 99.70%	363 118.00%
Maidstone - Salus Youth Hub	2309 101.00%	1028 69.10%	501 112.30%
Sevenoaks - West Kent Extra Youth Hub	2570 152.20%	998 90.90%	558 169.50%
Folkestone and Hythe - Salus Youth Hub	1937 136.00%	717 77.50%	461 166.00%
Swale - Iptivo Youth Hub	3798 186.20%	630 47.50%	89 22.40%
Thanet - Pie Factory Youth Hub	2479 126.30%	856 67.10%	309 80.70%
Tonbridge & Malling - Salus Youth Hub	1326 67.40%	938 73.40%	435 113.40%
Tunbridge Wells - Salus Youth Hub	1052 58.60%	828 71.00%	417 119.10%

Figure 4

Provider and District	Indicator(s)	Mitigation
Dartford – PlayPlace	Reach	PlayPlace were issued with a contract warning in the spring 2019 and are subject to further scrutiny in the form of an improvement plan.
Dover – Pie Factory	Reach	Dover’s performance has been green for the last twelve months and this is a temporary dip in performance owing to the timing of summer events. In 2018 events took place in late July whereas in 2019 they have been programmed for August. The expectation is that August data will rectify the dip.
Swale – Optivo	Reach	Due to an administrative issue Optivo have a large number of young people that need to be entered onto the system and have stated in their latest narrative: <i>“We’ve recruited a temp to support with this process. Last year we entered around a 1,000 young people in July, who have now dropped off. However, we currently have a further 900 people still to be entered. With our busy summer programme and backlog we’re confident these numbers will be replaced, and we’ll catch up again by the middle of September”</i> . In order to be assured of this, commissioners and Optivo have requested a bespoke report for the future to ensure that timing issues are managed.
Tunbridge Wells – Salus	Registration	In a 5-month period Salus have increased their Tunbridge Wells registration from 18% in April to 58%. This is largely due to a refocus on the areas in which the provider is working. The expectation is that current trajectory will be maintained and this KPI will move to green on the August iteration of the scorecard.

- 2.7. KCC Commissioners have worked closely with the new providers to ensure that districts receive the best possible services for young people. This has included intensive joint working with both the provider and KCC Youth Hub, enabling an innovative approach to service delivery and ensuring the right services are in the right place at the right time. Positive impacts can be seen in the number of young people being reached by the service in Tunbridge Wells. By sharing this approach across the West, similar improvements have been seen in both Maidstone and Tonbridge.
- 2.8. The new contracts in Ashford, Tonbridge & Malling and Tunbridge Wells have performed well since their start date and within a year of contract are either ‘green’ or on trajectory for green by September 2019.

- 2.9. Commissioners have undertaken annual deep dives on the commissioned youth contracts (final reports for each district can be found in Appendices 13-24).
- 2.10. During April 2019, the youth contracts were presented to the Contract Management Review Group, chaired by Cllr Rankin, for oversight and scrutiny and the service has received positive feedback for the approach taken to contract monitoring.
- 2.11. The Deep Dive reports are in place to supplement the assurance provided by quarterly contract monitoring meetings. The principle conclusions can be summarised as follows:
- 2.10.1. There is a wide variety in the manner of delivery that commissioned youth services have adopted. Including, focus on using creative arts and music, helping young people in challenging circumstances; street based work; schools based approaches that, as well as offering open access provision to all, seeks to harness the greater strength of relationship that can be developed through consistent intervention offered during and after the school day.
 - 2.10.2. The development of themed agendas has helped ensure the focus on performance is increasingly around quality. Good planning and evaluation coupled with both internal and external observations are fundamental to effective delivery quality and should continue to be of the highest priority in contract management.
 - 2.10.3. Training, funding, and recruitment issues were consistently raised by providers. There is a concern about how the lack of training, funding and pay affects the ability of providers to meet the increasing level of need that is presented by young people.
 - 2.10.4. The nature of the type of youth work delivered is sometimes overlooked: the challenges of after school traditional youth clubs that focus on a younger age range are very different from detached delivery in deprived areas, or interventions targeted to reduce risk or escalation into statutory services – which is where more focus may need to be in the future given the issues being reported both nationally and locally.
 - 2.10.5. A focus on statistical targets around reach and registration mean that it is much easier to meet targets through traditional youth club settings rather than in street based environments, where gaining the trust of individuals may take weeks or even longer – or where numbers may be low, but risk is highest (including risk of exposure to criminal or sexual exploitation).
 - 2.10.6. The individual appendices record findings in detail, as well as capturing a number of requests for action that will be picked up through the next round of contract management meetings.
- 2.12. As demonstrated in the performance chart above in Figure 3, the majority of providers are continuing to perform well, with all being able to demonstrate positive outcomes for young people, continued outreach work within the most deprived areas of the districts and a genuine commitment to further improvement and quality of provision.

- 2.13. Commissioners continue to closely monitor the Dartford contract as there are ongoing concerns regarding the performance of the commissioned contract. An Improvement Plan has been implemented to address the concerns and ensure scrutiny of both the quality and focus of work delivered. Commissioners are meeting with PlayPlace bi-monthly to drive forward the improvements required, and the Improvement plan itself is reviewed on a quarterly basis to determine further remedial action that may need to be taken.

3. Developments

- 3.1. Kent's redefined Open Access offer will be congruent with the Integrated Children's Service's practice framework taking a strength based 'whole family approach'. The offer will be developed to build and foster resilience within families and communities while keeping the needs of the child at the centre of the approach.
- 3.2. Within an ecological framework of support, Open Access Services play a key role in supporting families to access wider support from universal services. Developing models of good practice to maintain positive parenting within a support network and addressing identified areas of vulnerability to prevent problems from escalating.
- 3.3. The ecological framework treats the interaction between factors at the different levels with equal importance to the influence of factors within a single level. For example, we know that adverse childhood experiences frequently lead to difficulties in adolescence and adult life, predominantly when they occur in combination with other problems within the family, such as poor parenting or poverty.
- 3.4. As the abiding principle of Open Access work is that it is relationship based, by adopting a strength-based approach Open Access services are uniquely placed to implement interventions which build on the resources already in the family and the wider community.
- 3.5. Open Access already forms a key part of the Integrated Children's Services. By improving the integration and partnership working between Open Access, intensive and statutory work a more integrated approach will provide a more seamless experience for children and families. Understanding the role of partners and the support that they can offer will help us to continue to ensure that the right service is received from the right place. This model will also help strengthen the Early Help identity and maintain the Social Work identity across the wider partnership.
- 3.6. Open Access Services already provide a valuable and robust offer to children and young people with special educational needs and the learning from KCC's recent Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) inspection highlights the importance of providing and reviewing services to vulnerable or hard to reach groups.
- 3.7. Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) established the Supporting Families Against Youth Crime (SFAYC) Fund to support the delivery of the government's Serious Violence Strategy. In February 2019, Kent County Council were successful in securing £1,362,645 in funding from the SFAYC Fund for a period of two years, to lead and deliver a collaborative North Kent and Medway project.

- 3.8. A key element of this project will be to devise and develop a multi-agency approach for tackling Serious Youth Violence and Child Criminal Exploitation in Kent (and Medway). This investment will add value and capacity to our current offer, enhancing the knowledge and skills of front-line staff.
- 3.9. In addition to the wider partnership across Local Authority and police services, and in order to develop understanding and build sustainability in local communities, the delivery of specialist intervention to young people at risk of serious youth violence and/or criminal exploitation will be commissioned from the Voluntary and Community Sector (VCS). This builds on the strategic commissioning vision to engage the most effective and experienced provider available to us in this field.
- 3.10. These VCS delivery staff will include 4 x Peer Mentors; 4 x Family & Community workers and 2 x Alternative Curriculum Workers.
- 3.11. The Home Affairs Select committee published a report in July 2019 on Serious Youth Violence, identifying strong evidence that links deprivation and vulnerability with knife crime and serious youth violence, pointing to a need for a broad, population-wide approach to prevention, with enhanced interventions to support the communities most at risk of violence.
- 3.12. Kent's Select Committee on knife crime, which met in July this year and will be publishing its report in October 2019, recognised that long-term mentoring is an effective intervention to support young people to not engage in, or to extract themselves from county lines, gangs and serious youth violence. Under the SFAYC funds, the most high-risk young people will be offered Volunteer Mentors in Year 2.
- 3.13. The role of the front-line staff is to:
- develop the understanding of contextual safeguarding and develop children's personal resilience to withstand peer pressure and make positive choices
 - reduce gang and youth crime by intervening early to raise awareness of the dangers of gangs, youth violence and knife crime and changing the culture around the acceptability of carrying knives
 - work with parents/carers and local workforce to understand the dangers and risks surrounding gang crime.
- 3.14. A Community Chest of up to £55k over two years will be available to the commissioned provider/s to flexibly develop and to spot purchase services which will directly impact on young people and their families. This will include engaging young people with effective and positive protective activities including Education, Training and Employment (e.g. Saturday job scheme).
- 3.15. Kent recently received endorsement and encouragement of its contextual safeguarding approach to adolescent risk from the University of Bedfordshire and in year 2 of the programme the co-ordinator will work with experts to develop a Child Criminal Exploitation Toolkit and a Gangs Toolkit, for use by project staff and partners. These toolkits will help develop the sustainable outputs for the project to enable effective risk management approaches to be utilised beyond the scope of the project.

- 3.16. In recognition of the changing role and emphasis on partnerships and targeted work to reduce risk and escalation CYPE will be working with staff to develop and promote a core offer for partners.
- 3.17. Following the Kent Select Committee on knife crime, the chair, Cllr Barrington-King asked the Director of Integrated Children's Services (ICS) to do a piece of work to develop one of the draft recommendations: to pilot a 'Youth Zone' type provision in a particularly deprived area of Kent.
- 3.18. Youth Zones enjoy a strong evidence base of engagement particularly in the North West of England where Blackburn Boys club is the most frequently cited model of good practice. Each Youth Zone is a brand-new capital project, with the most recent example costing £6.5M however as each individual Youth Zone is a registered charity they can be funded through a unique blend of public and private funding.
- 3.19. The Youth Zone model aligns youth work to activity, particularly sports, hence the need for Capital investment, and this activity base and the geographical proximity of the community in urban areas means that Youth Zones regularly attract large numbers of participants.
- 3.20. Although the funding model of charitable status allows for private investment the Local Authority are expected to contribute towards the capital costs in addition the annual revenue costs which following a brief analysis are reported to be higher than KCCs.
- 3.21. Cost, reach, integration with other mainstream service and a practice evidence base will each form part of the analysis carried out by CYPE to be reported back to the select committee in December.

4. Pressures

- 4.1. As part of the launch of the then new Early Help and Preventative Services in 2015 and as part of the targeted youth offer, Community Youth Tutors were put in place in each of the 20 secondary schools identified as being in greatest need of support. The arrangement was that their salaries would be part funded by the Local Authority and part funded (£16k) by the school and for that they would spend half of their time working directly with students in their settings.
- 4.2. Unfortunately, as school budgets have reduced so has their willingness to fund the resource. As a result, there is an additional unfunded and un-sustainable pressure of £160k on the overall youth budget this year and on-going. As part of the review of the open access core offer consideration needs to be given to the opportunities and options to resolve this.

5. Conclusion

- 5.1. KCC has continued to support youth provision in Kent where other Local Authorities have not been able or willing to do so.
- 5.2. Performance across the in-house and externally commissioned youth offer continues to be strong.

- 5.3. The development of the new Adolescent and Open Access Service has increased the focus and levels of support available to young people in Kent.
- 5.4. Kent has been successful in receiving external funding to work with partners to address the increasing risk of knife crime in North Kent.
- 5.5. Following the success of the South Kent Adolescent Pilot, Kent has been invited to be part of a national research programme to look at contextual safeguarding approaches.
- 5.6. With the development of the Adolescent service there will be:
 - 5.6.1. A greater emphasis on the development of group work and packages of intervention to support targeted interventions and working with families within groups, at home or in other settings.
 - 5.6.2. An increased opportunity to develop an Open Access offer which fits with both the needs, the ethos and the direction of travel for ICS in Kent.
 - 5.6.3. The opportunity to produce and agree a core offer including an evidence-based package of interventions which are in line with the Kent ICS Quality Assurance Framework and are able to be consistently delivered across all districts.
 - 5.6.4. The opportunity to ensure that the role and purpose of Open Access is clearly communicated to staff, partners and service users.
 - 5.6.5. Increased opportunity to fully develop and embed a culture of partnership and joint working.
- 5.7. Moving forward, for commissioned services, the priorities over the next year are as follows:
 - 5.2.1. Achieving consistency in identifying and capturing recorded outcomes, with a continued and increasing focus on quality and the link to young-people-informed planning and evaluation.
 - 5.2.2. Considering how commissioned provision can provide evidence as to innovative youth models that address the challenges and issues that young people face in today's society.
 - 5.2.3. Working with Early Help leads, re-shaping provision in a way that compliments the outcome of the Open Access review, whilst remaining bespoke to each district.

6. Appendices

- Appendix 1 – Ashford District Youth Information Pack (including Open Access Improvement Review) (<http://kcc-app610:9070/documents/s92380/Appendix1AshfordDistrictYouthInformationPack.docx.pdf>)
- Appendix 2 – Canterbury District Youth Information Pack (including Open Access Improvement Review) (<http://kcc->

[app610:9070/documents/s92384/Appendix2CanterburyDistrictYouthInformationPack.docx.pdf](http://kcc-app610:9070/documents/s92384/Appendix2CanterburyDistrictYouthInformationPack.docx.pdf))

- Appendix 3 – Dartford District Youth Information Pack (<http://kcc-app610:9070/documents/s92385/Appendix3DartfordDistrictYouthInformationPack.docx.pdf>)
- Appendix 4 – Dover District Youth Information Pack (including Open Access Improvement Review) (<http://kcc-app610:9070/documents/s92386/Appendix4DoverDistrictYouthInformationPack.docx.pdf>)
- Appendix 5 – Folkestone and Hythe District Youth Information Pack (including Open Access Improvement Review) (<http://kcc-app610:9070/documents/s92387/Appendix5FolkestoneandHytheDistrictYouthInformationPack.docx.pdf>)
- Appendix 6 – Gravesham District Youth Information Pack (including Open Access Improvement Review) (<http://kcc-app610:9070/documents/s92388/Appendix6GraveshamDistrictYouthInformationPack.docx.pdf>)
- Appendix 7 – Maidstone District Youth Information Pack (including Open Access Improvement Review) (<http://kcc-app610:9070/documents/s92389/Appendix7MaidstoneDistrictYouthInformationPack.docx.pdf>)
- Appendix 8 – Swale District Youth Information Pack (including Open Access Improvement Review) (<http://kcc-app610:9070/documents/s92390/Appendix8SwaleDistrictYouthInformationPack.docx.pdf>)
- Appendix 9 – Sevenoaks District Youth Information Pack (<http://kcc-app610:9070/documents/s92391/Appendix9SevenoaksDistrictYouthInformationPack.docx.pdf>)
- Appendix 10 – Thanet District Youth Information Pack (including Open Access Improvement Review) (<http://kcc-app610:9070/documents/s92392/Appendix10ThanetDistrictYouthInformationPack.docx.pdf>)
- Appendix 11 – Tonbridge and Malling District Youth Information Pack (including Open Access Improvement Review) (<http://kcc-app610:9070/documents/s92393/Appendix11TonbridgeandMallingDistrictYouthInformationPack.docx.pdf>)
- Appendix 12 – Tunbridge Wells District Youth Information Pack (including Open Access Improvement Review) (<http://kcc-app610:9070/documents/s92394/Appendix12TunbridgeWellsDistrictYouthInformationPack.docx.pdf>)

If Member's require a hard copy of appendices 1-12, please contact Siobhan Austin (Siobhan.austin@kent.gov.uk / 03000 417743) or Bethany Hall (Bethany.Hall@kent.gov.uk / 03000 417891)

- Appendix 13 – Ashford Commissioned Youth Service Deep Dive Report*
- Appendix 14 – Canterbury Commissioned Youth Service Deep Dive Report*
- Appendix 15 – Dartford Commissioned Youth Service Deep Dive Report*
- Appendix 16 – Dover Commissioned Youth Service Deep Dive Report*
- Appendix 17 – Folkestone & Hythe Commissioned Youth Service Deep Dive Report*
- Appendix 18 – Gravesham Commissioned Youth Service Deep Dive Report*
- Appendix 19 – Maidstone Commissioned Youth Service Deep Dive Report*
- Appendix 20 – Swale Commissioned Youth Service Deep Dive Report*
- Appendix 21 – Sevenoaks Commissioned Youth Service Deep Dive Report*
- Appendix 22 – Thanet Commissioned Youth Service Deep Dive Report*
- Appendix 23 – Tonbridge & Malling Commissioned Youth Service Deep Dive Report*
- Appendix 24 – Tunbridge Wells Commissioned Youth Service Deep Dive Report*

*Restricted: Commissioned Service Deep Dive Report contains company sensitive information

If Member's require a hard copy of appendices 13-24, please contact democratic.services@kent.gov.uk / 03000 412421

Recommendation:

The Children's, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee is asked to **NOTE** the performance, scrutiny and oversight of the Youth offer within Integrated Children's Services.

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

To: Children’s, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee,
 1st October 2019

Subject: Kent County Council's Youth Offer - Commissioned Service
 Deep Dive Reports

Classification: **Exempt appendices** – Under Paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972

Electoral Division: All

1. Introduction

1.1. Below is a list of the exempt appendices to item 19 on the agenda (111 pages in total). The appendices are available via the Modern.Gov app or via the intranet for Committee Members. A copy has been placed in the group offices and in the Democratic Services office.

2. Appendices

- Appendix 13 – Ashford Commissioned Youth Service Deep Dive Report*
- Appendix 14 – Canterbury Commissioned Youth Service Deep Dive Report*
- Appendix 15 – Dartford Commissioned Youth Service Deep Dive Report*
- Appendix 16 – Dover Commissioned Youth Service Deep Dive Report*
- Appendix 17 – Folkestone & Hythe Commissioned Youth Service Deep Dive Report*
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Recommendation:
 The Children’s, Young People and Education Cabinet Committee is asked to **NOTE** the performance, scrutiny and oversight of the Youth offer within Integrated Children’s Services.

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