

**From: Roger Gough, Cabinet Member for Education and Health Reform**  
**Patrick Leeson, Corporate Director for Education and Young People's Services**

**To: Education and Young People's Services Cabinet Committee – 18 September 2015**

**Subject: Education and Young People's Services Directorate Scorecard**

**Pathway: To each Cabinet Committee meeting**

**Summary:** The Education and Young People's Services performance management framework is the monitoring tool for the targets and the milestones for each year up to 2018, set out in the Strategic Priority Statement, Vision and Priorities for Improvement, and service business plans.

**Recommendations:** The Education and Young People's Services Cabinet Committee is asked to review and comment on the revised and expanded Education and Young People's Services performance scorecard which has been designed to reflect the expanded scope of the work of the Directorate, including Early Help.

## **1. Introduction**

- 1.1 Each Cabinet Committee receives a performance management scorecard. This is intended to support Committee Members in reviewing performance against the targets set out in the Strategic Priority Statement, Vision and Priorities for Improvement, and the service business plans for the Education and Young People's Services Directorate.

## **2. Education and Young People's Services Performance Management Framework**

- 2.1 The performance scorecard has been redeveloped following the formation of the Education and Young People's Services directorate in April 2014, with the addition of the new Early Help and Preventative Services.
- 2.2 The Management Information unit has been liaising with Heads of Service to develop service scorecards further, which are more detailed than the summary level directorate scorecard. In addition to the directorate scorecard there is also now an Early Help and Preventative Services monthly scorecard, and a quarterly scorecard for School Improvement and Skills and Employability services. Monthly scorecards for Early Years and Childcare and SEND are in development.
- 2.3 The indicators on the directorate scorecard have been chosen to give a broad overview of directorate performance, and are supported by the greater detail within the service scorecards.
- 2.4 District pages have now been developed to underpin the headline Kent figures. Consideration is also being given to showing links between indicators that impact upon each other, to aid interpretation.

- 2.5 The revised and expanded directorate scorecard is published quarterly.
- 2.6 The formation of a new integrated Information and Intelligence Service has led to more joined up reporting, monitoring and evaluation across the directorate.

### **3. Current Performance**

- 3.1 The performance scorecard highlights some notable progress and some areas for improvement as indicated by their RAG status.
- 3.2 The data sources page (page 15 of the scorecard report) details the date each indicator relates to, as the reporting period differs between measures.
- 3.3 There is variation in performance between the districts. This commentary is based on the overall aggregate for Kent.
- 3.4 Results for pupils at the end of the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) improved in 2015 by 4 percentage points, with 73% of children achieving a good level of development compared to 69% in 2014. Early Local Authorities data, which is indicative of national data, shows Kent is above the England average figure of 66%. The free school meal achievement gap for 2015 is currently being calculated and will be reported in the next quarter.
- 3.5 At Key Stage 2 the combined achievement at Level 4+ in Reading, Writing and Maths increased to 80%, a 1 percentage point rise on the previous year. This was in line with Early Local Authorities data, which is indicative of national average. The achievement gap between FSM eligible children and their peers is currently being calculated and will be reported in the next quarter.
- 3.6 In 2014 two major reforms were implemented which affected the calculation of the Key Stage 4 GCSE measures. The Wolf reforms restricted the vocational qualifications counted and the weightings applied to them, and the early entry policy meant only the pupils' first attempt at a GCSE qualification could be counted. The impact of this was the percentage of pupils achieving 5+ A\* - C grades including English and maths declined slightly. Due to this change in methodology a direct comparison between the outturns for 2014 to that of previous years is not possible. However, in 2014 the outturn for Kent was 58.0% which is well above the national figure of 53.4%. The unvalidated Kent GCSE data for 2015 will be available in late August and national data will be released in October.
- 3.7 The percentage of schools judged to be good or outstanding continues to increase and was 82.4% in July 2015 with 458 schools judged to be good or outstanding. This is in line with our target and with the national average. This figure includes 82% of Primary schools, 83% of Secondary schools, 87% of Special schools and 90% of Pupil Referral Units. The number of schools in an Ofsted category continues to fall and currently there are 12 schools with an inadequate judgement from Ofsted. The number of adequate schools has more than halved this academic year, from 29 in September 2014. This is being addressed by supporting schools to improve through an intensive programme of advice and monitoring, working to a Local Authority Statement of Action, with reviews of progress against the improvement plan completed every six weeks.
- 3.8 The number of pupils being placed in independent or out-of-county special schools has increased to 655 and remains higher than the target of 460. A new SEND

Strategy was launched last year and the planned increase in SEN places in Kent schools will support improvement in this area.

- 3.9 Education Health and care Plans have replaced the previous Statements of SEN and should be completed within 20 weeks from receipt of a formal request for an statutory needs assessment. The percentage for this quarter (June 2015) based on the total number of EHCPs is 78%, where 123 plans out of 157 were issued within 20 weeks. Progress has been less than expected because of the demands of converting existing 6500 SEN Statements to EHCPs, for which only 16 weeks is given. However, Government Ministers have recognised this is a significant pressure nationally and the conversion timescale is being amended to 20 weeks.
- 3.10 The percentage of 16 – 18 year old not in education, employment or training (NEET) increased in June 2015 to 6.1% compared to 5.7% in March 2015. There are natural fluctuations in the NEET cohort throughout the year with the number of NEETS rising over the summer months due to school and college leavers. The latest national statistics report the annual NEET rate for Kent as 4.7%. This is in line with the national average and places Kent in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quintile nationally. The percentage of 16-18 year olds who are NEET has decreased year-on-year over the last three years when comparing the January snapshot data (from 6.6% in January 2012). The Skills and Employability Service has been coordinating the cross-directorate NEET strategy and it is anticipated that this will have a significant impact on reducing Not Knowns and NEETs, particularly within vulnerable groups.
- 3.11 The number of permanent exclusions from Primary schools is higher than anticipated and has increased over the 12 month rolling period. A project is currently underway to support groups of Primary schools with high exclusion rates to improve approaches to behaviour management with the aim of reducing both fixed term and permanent exclusions. The number of permanent exclusions from Secondary schools is also higher than the target by 17 pupils although at 56 is fewer than the previous year where 61 pupils were permanently excluded.
- 3.12 The percentage of Children Missing Education offered suitable education within 30 days of becoming known has broadly stayed the same since last quarter at 65.2% (based on a rolling 12 month average). This is 4.8 percentage points below the target of 70%
- 3.13 The rate of re-offending by children and young people has increased slightly (based on a 12 month cohort) to a rate of 37.0. This equates to 543 individuals. The number of re-offenders continues to fall. The re-offending rate of young people for England and Wales is 37.4, broadly in line with that of Kent.
- 3.14 The rate of Early Help notifications received per 10,000 of the 0 – 18 population has decreased from 35.4 to 21.7. This reflects the move to ensure that referrals relating to attendance are addressed directly by the Inclusion and Attendance Service within Early Help. The percentage of Early Help cases closed with positive outcomes has improved from 68.8% to 73.7%. However the percentage of plans in place within 4 weeks of notification has fallen slightly from 58.7% to 52.2%. Work is taking place to continue to integrate the links between the Early Help Triage process, where notifications are assessed, and the referral process into Children's Social Care through the Central Referral Unit. These processes have been brought together and staff are now co-located from June this year.

#### **4. Recommendations**

The Education and Young People's Services Cabinet Committee is asked to review and comment on the revised and expanded Education and Young People's Services performance scorecard which has been designed to reflect the expanded scope of the work of the Directorate, including Early Help.

#### **Background Documents**

EYPS Directorate Scorecard – April 2015 release (March 2015 data)

#### **Contact details**

##### **Lead Officer**

Name: Wendy Murray

Title: Performance and Information Manager

 03000 419417

 [wendy.murray@kent.gov.uk](mailto:wendy.murray@kent.gov.uk)

##### **Lead Director**

Name: Florence Kroll

Title: Director of Early Help & Preventative Services

 03000 416362

 [florence.kroll@kent.gov.uk](mailto:florence.kroll@kent.gov.uk)