

# Council Priority: PEOPLE

## Supporting Medway's people to realise their potential

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MEETING

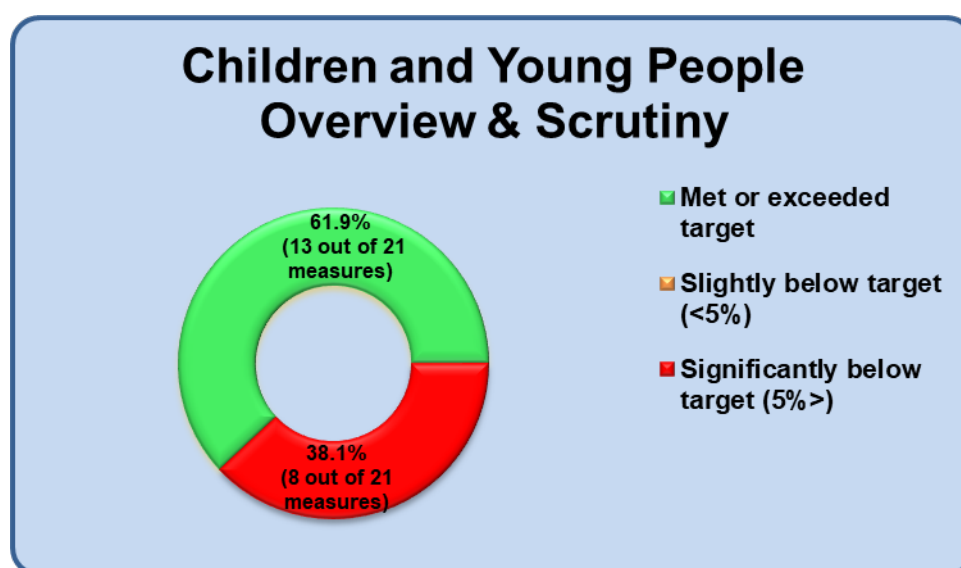
### Performance: Quarter 4 2021/22

#### Key

|                    |                                  |                   |                             |                      |                        |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Red</b>         | significantly below target (>5%) | <b>Amber</b>      | slightly below target (<5%) | <b>Green</b>         | met or exceeded target |
| <b>IMP</b>         | Improved                         | <b>DET</b>        | Worsened                    | <b>STATIC</b>        | Static                 |
| <b>Data</b>        | No target                        | <b>NA</b>         | Not available               | Not available        | Not available          |
| <b>Short Trend</b> | Since last qtr                   | <b>Long Trend</b> | Avg over last 4 qtrs        | Avg over last 4 qtrs | Avg over last 4 qtrs   |

### Council Plan measures: summary performance

There are 27 Council Plan measures that fall under the remit of this committee. We are reporting on 21 as data for 6 measures are not available this quarter.



#### Improved performance

- 33.3% (7 out of 21\*) improved over the short term (since last quarter)
- 28.6% (6 out of 21\*) improved long term (average of previous 4 quarters)

\* where data available

**Measures in target (green)**

| Code             | Status       | Measure  | Short Trend | Long Trend |
|------------------|--------------|--|-------------|------------|
| A1               | <b>Green</b> | The average number of days (over the last 36 months) between a child entering care and moving in with adoptive family  | IMP         | IMP        |
| CSC0004          | <b>Green</b> | Number of LAC per 10,000 children  | DET         | IMP        |
| CSC0006          | <b>Green</b> | Number of CP per 10,000 children   | DET         | DET        |
| ILAC1            | <b>Green</b> | Average Caseloads in Assessment teams  | DET         | DET        |
| ILAC2            | <b>Green</b> | Average Caseloads in Post Assessment teams   | IMP         | DET        |
| ILAC5            | <b>Green</b> | % of children with long-term fostering as a plan, where the child, carer and service have agreed for the placement to last until the child is ready to leave care. | STATIC      | IMP        |
| ILAC6            | <b>Green</b> | Rate of open CIN cases per 10,000  | IMP         | IMP        |
| PH16             | <b>Green</b> | Smoking at time of delivery (Q3 2021/22)   | IMP         | IMP        |
| CA13             | <b>Green</b> | The percentage of children permanently excluded from school (upheld only)  | DET         | DET        |
| CASEIKS4 Ofsted  | <b>Green</b> | The percentage of secondary sector schools in Medway judged to be good or better   | STATIC      | STATIC     |
| CASEISPEC Ofsted | <b>Green</b> | The percentage of special schools in Medway judged to be good or better  | STATIC      | STATIC     |
| OfstedPrim Mnt   | <b>Green</b> | The percentage of Maintained primary schools in Medway judged to be good or better   | STATIC      | STATIC     |
| SE2 OEPr         | <b>Green</b> | The percentage of primary sector schools in Medway judged to be good or better   | DET         | DET        |

**Measures significantly below target (red)**

| Code  | Status     | Measure  | Short Trend | Long Trend |
|-------|------------|--|-------------|------------|
| PH14  | <b>Red</b> | Excess weight in 4–5-year-olds (2020/21 annual)  | DET         | DET        |
| PH15  | <b>Red</b> | Excess weight in 10–11-year-olds (2020/21 annual)  | DET         | DET        |
| PH17  | <b>Red</b> | Breastfeeding initiation   | IMP         | DET        |
| ILAC3 | <b>Red</b> | Completed initial child and family assessments which started as S47, where the child was visited within 1 working day. | IMP         | DET        |

| Code          | Status     | Measure   | Short Trend | Long Trend |
|---------------|------------|---|-------------|------------|
| ILAC4         | <b>Red</b> | Completed initial child and family assessments which started as S17, where the child was visited within 5 working days. | STATIC      | DET        |
| ILAC7         | <b>Red</b> | The percentage of CSC Audits graded good or outstanding   | DET         | DET        |
| EDU3(b)       | <b>Red</b> | The percentage of children who were persistently absent from school   | IMP         | IMP        |
| NI 117(16-17) | <b>Red</b> | The percentage of 16–17-year-olds who are not in education, employment, or training (NEET)                              | DET         | STATIC     |

#### Measures not available this quarter

| Code          | Status    | Measure  | Short Trend | Long Trend |
|---------------|-----------|--|-------------|------------|
| PH8           | <b>NA</b> | Percentage of children and young people achieving a lifestyle improvement as a result of completing a young people weight management service                 | NA          | NA         |
| N23           | <b>NA</b> | % children social work substantive posts not filled by permanent social workers  | NA          | NA         |
| CASEIEYFS Gap | <b>NA</b> | Percentage achievement gap at Early Years Foundation Stage Profile between the lowest attaining 20 % of children and the mean (2019/20 academic year)        | NA          | NA         |
| SE KS2        | <b>NA</b> | The percentage of children who achieve the required standard or above in Reading, Writing and Mathematics at KS2 (2020/21 annual)                            | NA          | NA         |
| SE KS2Mnt     | <b>NA</b> | The percentage of children who achieve the required standard or above in Reading, Writing and Mathematics at KS2 in Maintained Schools Only (2020/21 annual) | NA          | NA         |
| SEKS4A8       | <b>NA</b> | Average attainment 8 score (2020/21 annual)  | NA          | NA         |

## Strategic Risks

The quarter 4 21/22 strategic risk register is attached at Appendix 2. The register shows all strategic risks together with mitigation in place to minimise impact and likelihood. The risks pertaining solely to this council priority are shown below (full details in Appendix 2).

| Reference | Risk Register Page (app 2) | Risk   | Owner   | Current residual risk score | L-likelihood<br>I-impact     |
|-----------|----------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| SR09B     | 4                          | Failure to meet the needs of children and young people | Director of People – Children and Adults Services | BII                         | L – high<br>I – major        |
| SR26      | 18                         | Non-delivery of Children's Services Improvement        | Director of People – Children and Adults Services | CII                         | L – significant<br>I – major |
| SR39      | 22                         | Financial Pressures on SEN Budgets                     | Assistant Director Education and SEND             | BII                         | L – high<br>I – major        |

The following risks pertain to all priorities:

| Reference | Risk Register Page (app 2) | Risk                                    | Owner   | Current residual risk score | L-likelihood<br>I-impact          |
|-----------|----------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| SR03B     | 25                         | Finances                                | Chief Operating Officer                                   | AI                          | L – very high<br>I – catastrophic |
| SR46      | 30                         | Medway's Economic Recovery from Covid19 | Assistant Director Regeneration                           | BII                         | L – high<br>I – major             |
| SR32      | 36                         | Data and information                    | Director of People, Assistant Director Legal & Governance | CII                         | L – significant<br>I – major      |
| SR36      | 43                         | Alternative service                     | Assistant Director  | BIII                        | L – high<br>I – moderate          |

| Reference | Risk Register Page (app 2) | Risk                                       | Owner   | Current residual risk score | L-likelihood I-impact             |
|-----------|----------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
|           |                            | delivery models                            | Regeneration, Chief Operating Officer                                 |                             |                                   |
| SR37      | 49                         | Cyber Security                             | Chief Operating Officer   | AI                          | L – very high<br>I – catastrophic |
| SR02      | 59                         | Business continuity and emergency planning | Director of Place and Deputy Chief Executive, Chief Operating Officer | DII                         | L – low<br>I – major              |
| SR49      | 64                         | Income Reduction due to Covid19            | Chief Operating Officer   | CII                         | L – significant<br>I – major      |

## Council Plan Outcome: Healthy and active communities

### Programme: Improving everyone's health and reducing inequalities

#### Council Plan measures

#### PH14 Excess weight in 4-5 year olds

| Annual  | Target | Value | Status     | Aim to   | Short Trend | Long Trend |
|---------|--------|-------|------------|----------|-------------|------------|
| 2020/21 | 22.4%  | 31.5% | <b>Red</b> | Minimise | DET         | DET        |
| 2019/20 | 22.4%  | 25.5% | <b>Red</b> | Minimise | DET         | DET        |

#### Comments

The National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) data was released for England in November 2021, and the Medway data was published in January 2022. Medway was one of the only areas in the country that achieved a high enough uptake for their Reception Year and Year 6 data to be published. The rate for Reception Year has risen significantly in the last six months, both nationally and locally. The data collection was concluded in June 2021, so will cover the impact of the various lockdown periods.

**PH15 Excess weight in 10-11 year olds**

| Annual  | Target | Value | Status     | Aim to   | Short Trend | Long Trend |
|---------|--------|-------|------------|----------|-------------|------------|
| 2020/21 | 34%    | 44.2% | <b>Red</b> | Minimise | DET         | DET        |
| 2019/20 | 34%    | 36.9% | <b>Red</b> | Minimise | DET         | DET        |

**Comments**

The National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) data was released for England in November 2021, and the Medway data was published in January 2022. Medway was one of the only areas in the country that achieved a high enough uptake for their Reception Year and Year 6 data to be published. The rate for Year 6 has risen significantly in the last six months, both nationally and locally. The data collection was concluded in June 2021, so will cover the impact of the various lockdown periods.

**PH17 Breastfeeding initiation**

| Quarter    | Target | Value  | Status     | Aim to   | Short Trend | Long Trend |
|------------|--------|--------|------------|----------|-------------|------------|
| Q4 2021/22 | 70%    | 66.3%  | <b>Red</b> | Maximise | IMP         | DET        |
| Q3 2021/22 | 70%    | 64.42% | <b>Red</b> | Maximise | DET         | DET        |

**Comments**

Breastfeeding initiation acts as the indicator for an infant's first feed and is recorded by the maternity services staff. Breastfeeding is important for the baby and the mother's health. The most recent quarters rate shows a rate of 66.3%, which although is above last quarter's rate, is below our target of 70%. Maternity and other antenatal services have been heavily affected by staffing shortages and Covid-19 safety measures in Medway Maritime Hospital.

**PH8 Percentage of children and young people achieving a lifestyle improvement as a result of completing a young people weight management service**

| Quarter    | Target | Value              | Status    | Aim to   | Short Trend | Long Trend |
|------------|--------|--------------------|-----------|----------|-------------|------------|
| Q4 2021/22 | 75.0%  | NA due to pandemic | <b>NA</b> | Maximise | NA          | NA         |
| Q3 2021/22 | 75.0%  | NA                 | <b>NA</b> | Maximise | NA          | NA         |

**Comments**

Referrals for the Tier 2 weight management programme are increasing through the National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP). Within the team, recruitment

remains difficult and there is one vacant position which impacts the number of courses that are able to be delivered. Retention within the courses has also been an issue in Q4 with many children being absent with Covid19 symptoms. The status for this indicator has been temporarily removed due to the impact of Covid19. All face-to-face courses are booked for the spring term.

### Supporting Healthy Weight

The National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) is a key element of the government's approach to tackling obesity in children. The programme annually measures the height and weight of children in Reception Year (aged 4–5 years) and Year 6 (aged 10–11 years) in mainstream state-maintained schools in England. The Medway data was published in January 2022 and shows that the overweight and obesity prevalence in Reception Year has increased from 25.5% in 2019/20 to 31.5% in 2020/21. In Year 6, the overweight and obesity prevalence has increased from 36.8% in 2019/20 to 44.2% in 2020/21. As this data was recorded in May/June 2021, the large increase in overweight and obesity prevalence indicates the impact of various lockdowns and restrictions on children's weight.

The annual Medway Healthy Weight Summit was held in February 2022 to agree the priorities for the network over the next 12 months. Priorities include a headline healthy weight campaign, a whole school food programme and the highest 'Baby Friendly Initiative standards' at the acute trust and community.

The NCMP also tracks the levels of underweight children in Reception Year and Year 6. The Medway data shows:

- The underweight prevalence in Reception Year children is 0.6% in Medway compared to the national average of 0.9%.
- For Year 6 children, the underweight prevalence is 1% in Medway compared to the national average of 1.2%.

## Council Plan Outcome: Resilient families

### Programme: Together We Can - Children's Services

#### Council Plan measures

**A1** The average number of days (over the last 36 months) between a child entering care and moving in with adoptive family

| Quarter    | Target | Value | Status | Aim to   | Short Trend | Long Trend |
|------------|--------|-------|--------|----------|-------------|------------|
| Q4 2021/22 | 450    | 402   | Green  | Minimise | IMP         | IMP        |
| Q3 2021/22 | 450    | 461   | Amber  | Minimise | STATIC      | IMP        |

#### Comments

The 3-year average has dropped to 402 days.

## Benchmarking

The latest national benchmark is 486 days, and the statistical neighbour outturn is 440. The South East benchmark is 529. Medway is now below the national and comparator averages.

## Actions

Medway has now joined with Kent and Bexley into a Regional Adoption Agency (RAA) so the service will work through the RAA to identify adoptive families in a timely way. Panels are held weekly which ensures that children are matched without delay where suitable adopters can be found within the resources of the Adoption Partnership (AP). As this is the 3-year figure this involves children adopted both before and after AP went live although obviously not so many since.

Medway's numbers of children being adopted are small so any lengthy period of family finding will adversely affect the average even if for only one child.

In this cohort there were five sibling groups of two, all of whom were older and with some complex needs and traumatic histories and they all took over a year to place.

In addition, Covid-19 has affected the length of proceedings for many children placed and adopted.

### CSC0004 Number of LAC per 10,000 children

| Quarter       | Target | Value | Status | Aim to   | Short Trend | Long Trend |
|---------------|--------|-------|--------|----------|-------------|------------|
| Q4<br>2021/22 | 70.0   | 67.3  | Green  | Minimise | DET         | IMP        |
| Q3<br>2021/22 | 70.0   | 67.1  | Green  | Minimise | IMP         | IMP        |

## Comments

Currently there are 441 children in care (CiC), which is a rate of 67.3 per 10,000. This is a marginal increase on the Q3 position. The numbers and rate are similar to the outturn in March 2021.

## Benchmarking

Nationally there are 67 Looked After Children (LAC) per 10,000 population, a rise on the previous national benchmark of 65. Our Statistical neighbours have 72 CiC per 10,000 and the South East has 53.

## Actions

The Access to Resources Panel will continue to review admissions and care packages and support reunification to home.

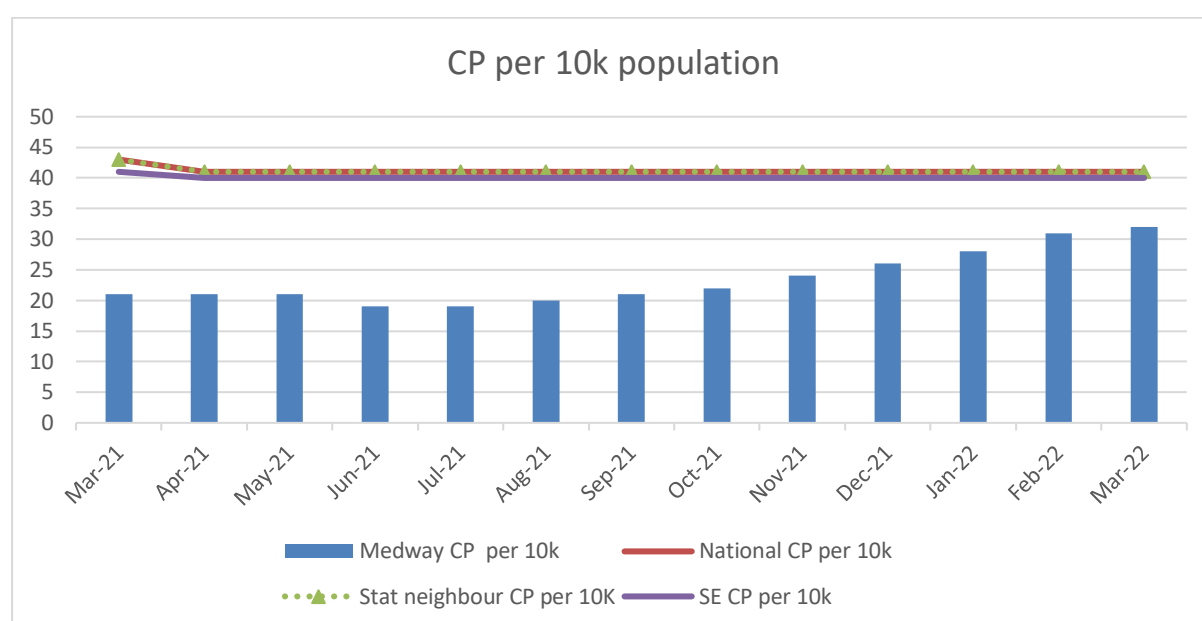


**CSC0006 Number of CP per 10,000 children**

| Quarter    | Target | Value | Status | Aim to   | Short Trend | Long Trend |
|------------|--------|-------|--------|----------|-------------|------------|
| Q4 2021/22 | 65.3   | 32.0  | Green  | Minimise | DET         | DET        |
| Q3 2021/22 | 65.3   | 26.0  | Green  | Minimise | DET         | DET        |

**Comments**

Currently there are 208 children on a child protection plan. This equates to a rate of 32 per 10,000; this is an increase on the Q3 outturn. Medway is now closer in line with our comparators.


**Benchmarking**

Medway is below the latest National and Statistical neighbour rate, of 41 per 10,000 and South East rate of 40. Comparator rates have decreased over the last year.

**Actions**

The focus in the Improvement Plan on improving quality of practice, introducing additional scrutiny of Child In Need (CIN) plans and working proactively with adolescents, has led to this reduction, and brought Medway below national and statistical neighbours.

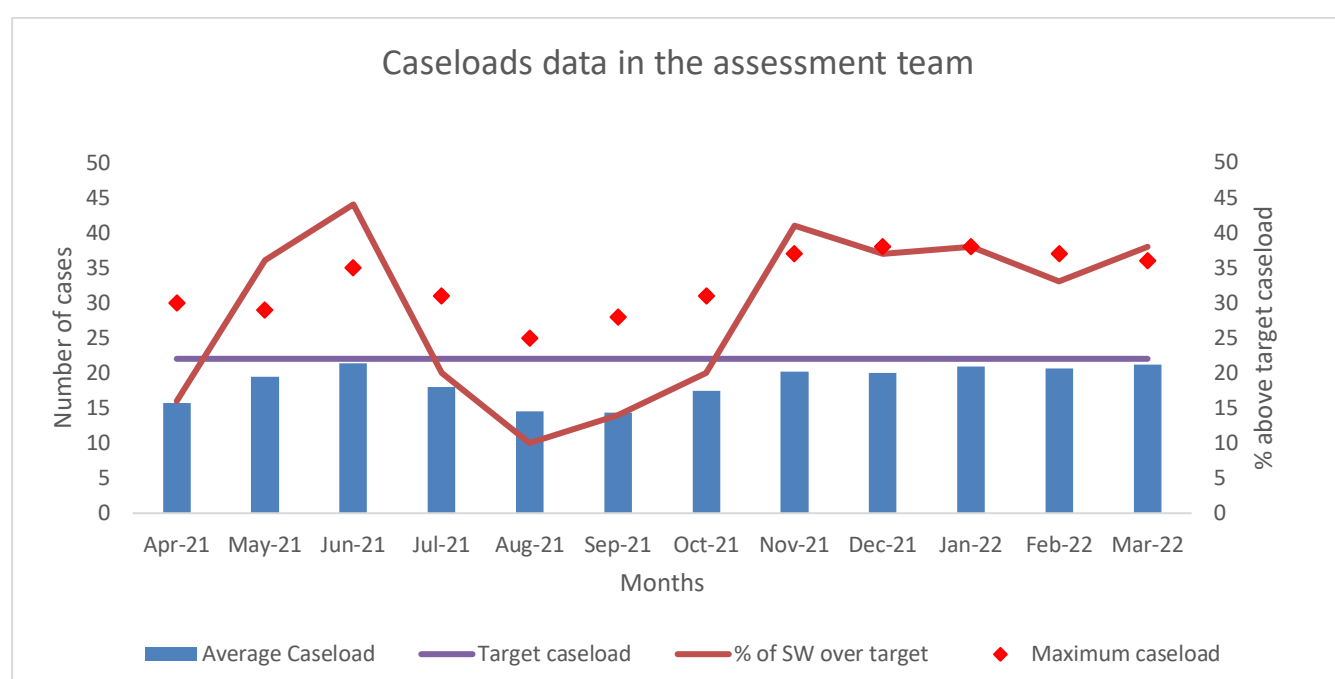
We are consistently testing thresholds to ensure risk is appropriately identified and responded to. We want to feel confident that the right children are subject to the right plan and we will continue to monitor our rates per 10,000 of children subject to a child protection plan.

### ILAC1 Average Caseloads in Assessment teams

| Quarter    | Target | Value | Status | Aim to   | Short Trend | Long Trend |
|------------|--------|-------|--------|----------|-------------|------------|
| Q4 2021/22 | 22     | 21.2  | Green  | Minimise | DET         | DET        |
| Q3 2021/22 | 22     | 20    | Green  | Minimise | DET         | DET        |

#### Comments

The snapshot shows the average caseload in the assessment teams is 21.2; this is a small increase from 20 in December. Currently 38% of social workers are over the target caseload of 22, with the highest caseload at 36, a decrease from last quarter.



#### Actions

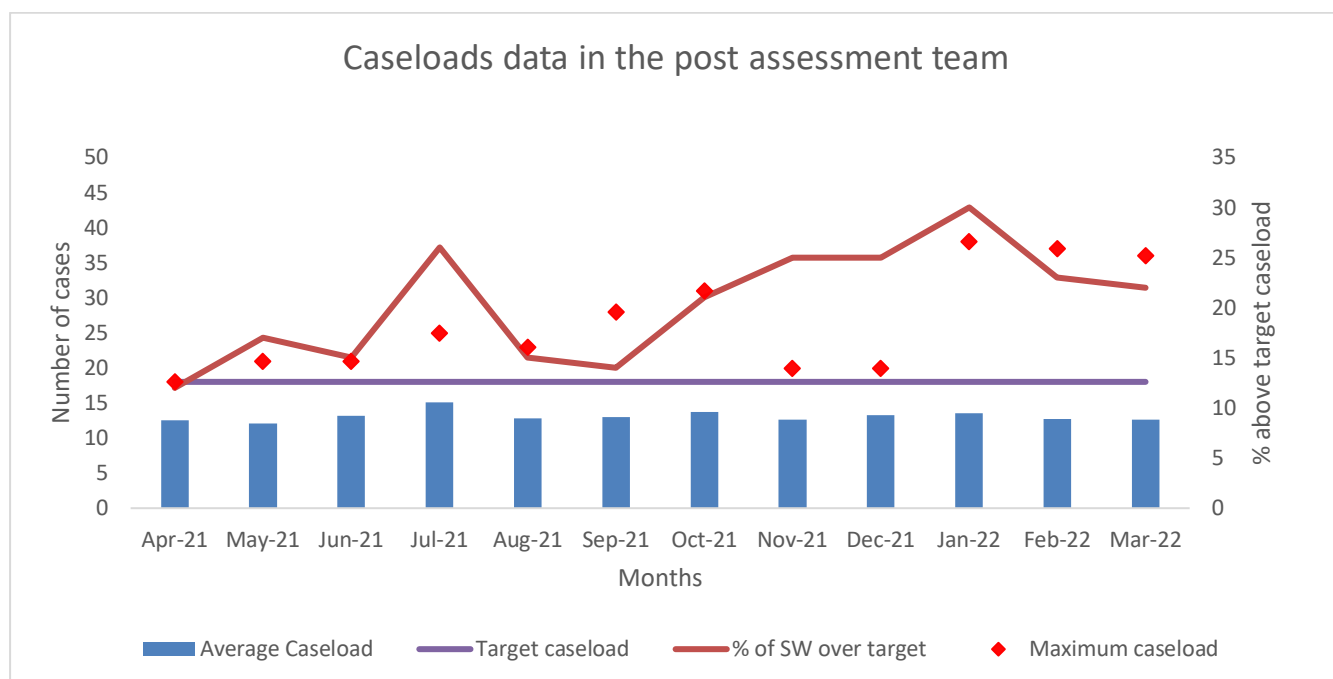
The average caseload in the Assessment teams is within target. At the time of writing, seven workers have caseloads over 30 and four workers have caseloads between 23 and 30 children. The high caseloads are linked to the increase in workers being off due to planned and unplanned leave and high referral rates.

### ILAC2 Average Caseloads in Post Assessment teams

| Quarter    | Target | Value | Status | Aim to   | Short Trend | Long Trend |
|------------|--------|-------|--------|----------|-------------|------------|
| Q4 2021/22 | 18     | 12.6  | Green  | Minimise | IMP         | DET        |
| Q3 2021/22 | 18     | 13.3  | Green  | Minimise | DET         | DET        |

## Comments

The snapshot shows post assessment social work teams (Areas Children's Services (CS) Teams 1-8) have an average caseload of 12.6; this is a drop on the Q3 outturn. This remains below target. The highest caseload is 36 (markedly increased on Q3) and 22% of social workers in these teams have caseloads over the target (an improvement on Q3).



## Actions

The average caseloads in the post-assessment team have decreased slightly during February 2022. At time of writing, six workers (based in the Children Social Work team) have caseloads above the target and the highest caseload was 22 children. Caseloads in the Children in Care Service, the 16 Plus Leaving Care Service and the 0-25 Service are not high, but there are annual review cases on the caseloads of the 0-25 Social Workers which make their workloads higher.

**ILAC3** Completed initial child and family assessments which started as S47, where the child was visited within 1 working day.

| Quarter    | Target | Value | Status | Aim to   | Short Trend | Long Trend |
|------------|--------|-------|--------|----------|-------------|------------|
| Q4 2021/22 | 90%    | 77%   | Red    | Maximise | IMP         | DET        |
| Q3 2021/22 | 90%    | 61%   | Red    | Maximise | DET         | DET        |

## Comments

The end of quarter snapshot shows that 77% of assessments were visited in one working day. This is a strong improvement on the snapshot at the end of December

(which has been revised downwards following late updates from 72% to 61%). The trend over the quarter fluctuated (77% in January and 56% in February).

Albeit there has been an improvement in the performance up to 77% from 61% in the previous quarter, the current performance falls significantly below expected targets.

**ILAC4** **Completed initial child and family assessments which started as S17, where the child was visited within 5 working days.**

| Quarter       | Target | Value | Status | Aim to   | Short Trend | Long Trend |
|---------------|--------|-------|--------|----------|-------------|------------|
| Q4<br>2021/22 | 85%    | 66%   | Red    | Maximise | STATIC      | DET        |
| Q3<br>2021/22 | 85%    | 66%   | Red    | Maximise | DET         | DET        |

### Comments

The end of quarter snapshot shows 66% of S17 assessments were visited in five working days. This is the same as the Q3 outturn. Over the quarter, performance fluctuated, having been at 79% in January and 69% in February. However, the long-term trend remains downward.

### Actions

The target for completing S17 visits was missed and for a significant number of children (for instance in February 2022 for 29 children) by one working day. Some of the delays were due to families refusing to engage with assessments, difficulties locating families, and workers' planned or unplanned leave. This indicator continues to be reviewed regularly at Performance Clinics. Managers will maintain overview and scrutiny of all delays and impact on children.

**ILAC5** **% of children with long-term fostering as a plan, where the child, carer and service have agreed for the placement to last until the child is ready to leave care.**

| Quarter       | Target | Value | Status | Aim to   | Short Trend | Long Trend |
|---------------|--------|-------|--------|----------|-------------|------------|
| Q4<br>2021/22 | 60%    | 65%   | Green  | Maximise | STATIC      | IMP        |
| Q3<br>2021/22 | 60%    | 65%   | Green  | Maximise | IMP         | IMP        |

Target has since been increased to 70% to enable ongoing improvement

### Comments

There has been no change in the proportion of children for whom permanency has been agreed. Year-on-year the proportion of children with a permanency plan has risen by 4 percentage points. Achieving permanency for children is a key issue in the Improvement Plan and mechanisms have been put in place to review permanency

plans and to strengthen the work of the fostering panel to continue to improve on this indicator.

### Actions

Actions include to:

- Fully implement the Permanency Policy and convene regular permanency panels.
- Recent panels have looked closely at this cohort and will be reviewed in looked after children care planning reviews.
- Implement the Fostering Strategy to increase supply, choice, and support for carers.
- Work with Independent Reviewing Officers (IROs) to ensure all children and young people have a permanence plan, including looking at those children and young people who can safely return home, with effective support in place.
- Group Managers for Adoption/Fostering and Children in Care are jointly responsible for the tracking of permanency.

### ILAC6 Rate of open CIN cases per 10,000

| Quarter       | Target | Value | Status | Aim to   | Short Trend | Long Trend |
|---------------|--------|-------|--------|----------|-------------|------------|
| Q4<br>2021/22 | 382    | 275   | Green  | Minimise | IMP         | IMP        |
| Q3<br>2021/22 | 382    | 278   | Green  | Minimise | DET         | IMP        |

### Comments

The rate of Children In Need (CIN) has fallen slightly over the quarter, with 16 fewer children counted as CIN than at the end of December 2022. There are 2% more children counted as CIN than in March 2021.

A Child in Need is defined, under the Children Act 1989 as “a child who is unlikely to reach or maintain a satisfactory level of health or development, or their health or development will be significantly impaired, without the provision of services, or the child is disabled.” This includes all looked after children and all children on a child protection plan as well as other children supported by social services who are not looked after on a Child Protection (CP) plan.

### Benchmarking

Nationally there are 321 CIN cases per 10,000 population. This is slightly higher at 331 for our statistical neighbour group and at 302 for the South East. Medway remains below all of our comparator groups.

### Actions

The rate of CIN cases per 10,000 population has remained stable, below national averages and statistical neighbours. The compliance with visits and reviews of Child in Need plans remains strong. We have offered targeted support to Team Managers and Social Workers on application of threshold and ensuring that children and families receive the right support at the right time. The support focused on coaching

to practitioners so that they complete detailed assessments of need and develop appropriate plans to address the needs.

### **ILAC7 The percentage of CSC Audits graded good or outstanding**

| Quarter       | Target | Value | Status     | Aim to   | Short Trend | Long Trend |
|---------------|--------|-------|------------|----------|-------------|------------|
| Q4<br>2021/22 | 80%    | 5%    | <b>Red</b> | Maximise | DET         | DET        |
| Q3<br>2021/22 | 80%    | 7%    | <b>Red</b> | Maximise | DET         | STATIC     |

#### **Comments**

One out of 20 audits graded in January and February was graded good or better. 12 required improvement and 7 were inadequate. This represents an improvement in those graded inadequate in Q3 (60%) to 35% in Q4 and audits graded requiring improvement has changed from 33% in Q3 to 60% in Q4.

#### **Actions**

Our aim is to achieve a service where good practice is embedded, therefore the aim of achieving 80% of audits graded good or outstanding is the long-term service ambition.

The service is currently in intervention and it would be expected that at this point in the journey that a high proportion of work would not meet expected standards until practice improves.

Dependent on the area of practice that is subject to review, we would expect that performance against the target will fluctuate.

The service will continue to strengthen practice through the child focused practice programme and measure impact on a regular basis through quality assurance and audit oversight.

### **N23 The percentage of children social care substantive posts not filled by permanent social workers**

| Quarter       | Target | Value | Status       | Aim to   | Short Trend | Long Trend |
|---------------|--------|-------|--------------|----------|-------------|------------|
| Q4<br>2021/22 | 25%    | NA    | <b>NA</b>    | Minimise | NA          | NA         |
| Q3<br>2021/22 | 25%    | 20%   | <b>Green</b> | Minimise | IMP         | DET        |

#### **Comments**

Q4 data is currently being awaited upon.

## Benchmarking

Medway has a higher vacancy rate than our statistical neighbours (17%) and the National rate (16%).

## Programme: The best start in life

### Council Plan measures

#### CASEIEYFS Gap Percentage achievement gap at Early Years Foundation Stage Profile between the lowest attaining 20 % of children and the mean

| Annual                | Target | Value   | Status       | Aim to   | Short Trend | Long Trend |
|-----------------------|--------|---|--------------|----------|-------------|------------|
| 2019/20 Academic year | 30%    | NA<br>19/20 academic year data not available due to pandemic. | <b>NA</b>    | Minimise | NA          | NA         |
| 2018/19 Academic year | 30%    | 28.7%   | <b>Green</b> | Minimise | IMP         | IMP        |

### Comments

Due to the pandemic, there is no data for this measure for the academic year 19/20.

#### PH16 Smoking at time of delivery (SATOD)

| Quarter    | Target | Value  | Status       | Aim to   | Short Trend | Long Trend |
|------------|--------|--------|--------------|----------|-------------|------------|
| Q3 2021/22 | 16%    | 9.63%  | <b>Green</b> | Minimise | IMP         | IMP        |
| Q2 2021/22 | 16%    | 11.16% | <b>Green</b> | Minimise | IMP         | IMP        |

### Comments

Data runs a quarter in arrears. As with previous submissions, data reported represents SATOD prevalence for the whole of Kent & Medway in line with the Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) footprint (data is the NHS Kent and Medway CCG combined footprint). Work continues in identifying a process to collect quarterly data for the Medway footprint only.

The Medway Stop Smoking Service, in line with key partners, continues to offer face-to-face support and associated carbon monoxide screening as a first line offer for all birthing people, partners and significant others undertaking a quit attempt with the service. Telephone, text and digital support are also available, enhancing

accessibility and aiming to reduce health inequalities. Despite extreme pressures in the acute setting, particularly for maternity colleagues, we have received a total of 198 referrals this quarter - a 32% increase on the same period last year (2020/21).

### Healthy Child Programme

The Health Visiting Service delivered by Medway Community Healthcare (MCH) has continued to meet its directorate targets for the mandated new birth visits (target 83%, achieved 89%) and 6-to-8-week checks (target 85%, achieved 87%). This is despite challenges to delivery from staff sickness absence due to Covid19. This has been managed effectively through the use of bank staff and virtual appointments where appropriate.

The National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) conducted by the MCH School Nursing team has generated 226 family referrals for Medway's Healthy Weight Programmes.

The Public Health team hosted its second Child Health Annual Conference. Discussions on services and young people's needs took place between voluntary associations, education, and local authority departments on topics such as Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs), trauma informed practice, and climate change anxiety support. The event took place against the backdrop of Medway's child friendly ambitions.

## Council Plan Outcome: All children achieving their potential in schools

### Programme: Raising aspiration and ambition

#### Council Plan measures

#### CA13 The percentage of children permanently excluded from school (upheld only)

| Quarter       | Target | Value | Status | Aim to   | Short Trend | Long Trend |
|---------------|--------|-------|--------|----------|-------------|------------|
| Q4<br>2021/22 | 0.02%  | 0.02% | Green  | Minimise | DET         | DET        |
| Q3<br>2021/22 | 0.01%  | 0.01% | Green  | Minimise | STATIC      | DET        |

#### Comments

Please note, the annual target of 0.06% is apportioned across each quarter.

There have been nine upheld exclusions this quarter; all of these were from secondary schools. So far, this academic year there have been 15 permanent exclusions.



Of the 47 processes started this academic year, 18 have been retracted and 13 are awaiting an outcome.

### Benchmarking

Nationally the rate of permanent exclusions is 0.06% (2019-20).

### Actions

The Inclusion team engaged with all pupils who were excluded and those known to the service for being at risk of exclusion. More face-to-face meetings are now taking place in our schools since the Covid19 restrictions have been lifted. Virtual meetings continue to be offered, including telephone and email to support. These meetings offer inclusion advice and guidance regarding learners whose behaviour could lead to an exclusion. The School Support Group (SSG) continues to run virtually, offering swift contact with a range of service leads from multi-agencies. The support group was accessed by both primary and secondary schools.

#### CASEIKS4 Ofsted Partnership measure: Percentage of all Secondary Schools judged good or better

| Quarter    | Target | Value | Status | Aim to   | Short Trend | Long Trend |
|------------|--------|-------|--------|----------|-------------|------------|
| Q4 2021/22 | 85%    | 94.4% | Green  | Maximise | STATIC      | STATIC     |
| Q3 2021/22 | 85%    | 94.4% | Green  | Maximise | STATIC      | STATIC     |

### Comments

Of the 18 secondary schools in Medway, four are classed as 'Outstanding', 13 are 'Good' and one is 'Inadequate'. This means that 17 of 18 are good or better. The inadequate judgment applies to the Waterfront University Technical College (UTC) from its time as Medway UTC.

### Benchmarking

Nationally this figure is 78% and the South East currently has 88% of schools graded good or better.

### Actions

There have been no new inspections this quarter.

#### CASEISPEC Ofsted The percentage of special schools in Medway judged to be good or better

| Quarter    | Target | Value | Status | Aim to   | Short Trend | Long Trend |
|------------|--------|-------|--------|----------|-------------|------------|
| Q4 2021/22 | 90%    | 100%  | Green  | Maximise | STATIC      | STATIC     |
| Q3 2021/22 | 90%    | 100%  | Green  | Maximise | STATIC      | STATIC     |

### Comments

There have been no changes to Ofsted ratings this quarter.

#### EDU3(b) The percentage of children who were persistently absent from school

| Quarter       | Target | Value | Status     | Aim to   | Short Trend | Long Trend |
|---------------|--------|-------|------------|----------|-------------|------------|
| Q4<br>2021/22 | 11.4%  | 13.4% | <b>Red</b> | Minimise | IMP         | IMP        |
| Q3<br>2021/22 | 11.4%  | 20.2% | <b>Red</b> | Minimise | STATIC      | DET        |

### Comments

The term 1-6 information for the 2020-21 academic year has now been published. Medway had a rate of 13.4%, an increase on the last published return of 2018-19 which was 11.4%. However, the position improved against the term 1-4 outturn, by 6.8 percentage points. This has been driven by a fall in persistent absence (PA) rates in secondary schools and may also be attributable to the changes in Covid19 protocols.

Secondary school rates of PA were 16.3%, compared to the term 1-4 rate of 23.7%. Primary rates have risen from 10% (terms 1-4) to 10.3%.

### Benchmarking

The latest National persistent absence rate is 12.1% - this is 1.3 percentage points better than Medway. National primary rates are 8.8% - this is 1.5 percentage points better than Medway. National secondary rates are 14.8% - this is also 1.5 percentage points better than Medway.

### Actions

All schools have been written to if their persistent absence is worse than the national rate. Support and guidance have been offered to address their persistent absence. This offer is not dependent upon purchasing the Attendance and Advisory service. Attendance and persistent absence data is shared with the Regional Schools Commissioner's team. A focused working group, reporting through the MEPG, is being established by school effectiveness. The working group is looking at persistent absence and potential strategies to improve this figure.

#### OfstedPrimMnt The percentage of Maintained primary schools in Medway judged to be good or better

| Quarter       | Target | Value | Status       | Aim to   | Short Trend | Long Trend |
|---------------|--------|-------|--------------|----------|-------------|------------|
| Q4<br>2021/22 | 93%    | 96%   | <b>Green</b> | Maximise | STATIC      | STATIC     |
| Q3<br>2021/22 | 93%    | 96%   | <b>Green</b> | Maximise | STATIC      | STATIC     |

**Comments**

24 out of 25 local authority (LA) maintained primary schools are rated good or better, with four graded 'Outstanding' and one 'Requires Improvement'. There have been no changes to Ofsted ratings this quarter.

|               |   |
|---------------|---|
| <b>SE KS2</b> | <b>The percentage of children who the required standard or above in Reading, Writing and Mathematics at KS2</b> |
|---------------|---|

| Annual  | Target | Value   | Status    | Aim to   | Short Trend | Long Trend |
|---------|--------|---|-----------|----------|-------------|------------|
| 2020/21 | 65.0%  | NA<br>20/21 academic year data not available due to pandemic. | <b>NA</b> | Maximise | NA          | NA         |
| 2019/20 | 65.0%  | NA  | <b>NA</b> | Maximise | NA          | NA         |

**Comments**

Due to Covid 19 there will be no Key Stage 2 (KS2) data for the 20-21 academic year.

**Actions**

In order to ensure that as many learners as possible secure their potential in reading, writing and mathematics, in the absence of national testing, School Effectiveness officers have:

- Continued to work with the Medway Education Leaders Association (MELA) to ensure that strategic priorities are shared and are used to drive targets for improvement in all schools.
- Identified four key priorities to improve the teaching of reading across Medway, focusing upon maximising the attainment of reading for all learners through a shared, system leadership approach:
  - P1 Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) readers in Years 5 and 6
  - P2 Maximising parental engagement
  - P3 'Unsticking Stuck readers'
  - P4 Building rich vocabulary schools.
- Provided training on key areas of assessment.

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| <b>SE KS2Mnt</b> | <b>The percentage of children who achieve the required standard or above in Reading, Writing and Mathematics at KS2 in Maintained Schools Only</b> |
|------------------|--|

| Annual  | Target | Value | Status    | Aim to   | Short Trend | Long Trend |
|---------|--------|-------|-----------|----------|-------------|------------|
| 2020/21 | 65%    | NA    | <b>NA</b> | Maximise | NA          | NA         |

| Annual  | Target | Value   | Status    | Aim to   | Short Trend | Long Trend |
|---------|--------|---|-----------|----------|-------------|------------|
|         |        | 20/21 academic year data not available due to pandemic. |           |          |             |            |
| 2019/20 | 65%    | NA  | <b>NA</b> | Maximise | NA          | NA         |

### Comments

Due to Covid19 there will be no Key Stage 2 (KS2) data for the 20-21 academic year.

### Actions

In addition to the actions shown in measure SE KS2 above for all schools, School Effectiveness officers have:

- Visited all maintained schools, and in partnership with headteachers have reviewed the risk rating of the schools.
- Met with senior leaders and probed the effectiveness of teaching and learning provision, particularly reading.

### SE2 OEPr Partnership measure: Percentage of all Primary Schools judged good or better

| Quarter    | Target | Value | Status       | Aim to   | Short Trend | Long Trend |
|------------|--------|-------|--------------|----------|-------------|------------|
| Q4 2021/22 | 87.5%  | 88.2% | <b>Green</b> | Maximise | DET         | DET        |
| Q3 2021/22 | 87.5%  | 89.5% | <b>Green</b> | Maximise | IMP         | IMP        |

### Comments

Currently 67 schools are good or better; seven are 'Outstanding' and 60 are 'Good' from a cohort of 76. This is a drop of one school, Barnsole Primary School, that has moved from being 'Outstanding' to 'Requires Improvement'.

There are 51 academies. Of these 84.3% are good or better (three are 'Outstanding' and 40 are 'Good'). Five require improvement and three are inadequate.

### Benchmarking

Nationally, this figure is 89% and the South East figure is currently 91%.

### SEKS4A8 Average attainment 8 score

| Annual  | Target | Value | Status    | Aim to   | Short Trend | Long Trend |
|---------|--------|-------|-----------|----------|-------------|------------|
| 2020/21 | 46.6   | NA    | <b>NA</b> | Maximise | NA          | NA         |

| Annual  | Target | Value   | Status    | Aim to   | Short Trend | Long Trend |
|---------|--------|---|-----------|----------|-------------|------------|
|         |        | 20/21 academic year data not available due to pandemic. |           |          |             |            |
| 2019/20 | 46.6   | NA  | <b>NA</b> | Maximise | NA          | NA         |

**Comments**

Due to Covid19 there will be no Key Stage 4 (KS4) data for the 20-21 academic year.

## Council Priority: GROWTH

### Maximising regeneration and economic growth

#### Council Plan Outcome: Residents with jobs and skills

#### Programme: Jobs, Skill and Employability

##### Council Plan Measures

**NI 117(16-17)**      **The percentage of 16-17 year olds who are not in education, employment or training (NEET)**

| Quarter    | Target | Value | Status       | Aim to   | Short Trend | Long Trend |
|------------|--------|-------|--------------|----------|-------------|------------|
| Q4 2021/22 | 2.6%   | 3.1%  | <b>Red</b>   | Minimise | DET         | STATIC     |
| Q3 2021/22 | 2.6%   | 2.4%  | <b>Green</b> | Minimise | IMP         | IMP        |

**Comments**

Data is for February 2022. The rate of Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) 16- and 17-year-olds is 3.1%. This represents 203 young people.

Due to the cyclical nature of this measure, comparisons are made to the position 12 months ago rather than from quarter-to-quarter.

In February 2021, 3.4% of 16- and 17-year-olds, 220 individuals, were NEET. Year-on-year there has been an almost 10% improvement in the proportion of young

people who are NEET. There are currently 17 fewer 16- and 17-year-olds who are NEET than a year ago.

The rate of NEET must be looked at in conjunction with the number of 16- and 17-year-olds whose activity is not known. The combined rate of NEET and, 16- and 17-year-olds whose activity is not known is 10.9%. In February 2021 this was 7.1%, as such this statistic has worsened by just above 53%.

Significant work has taken place to reduce the number of young people whose activity is not known. Between December and February this number has more than halved, dropping from 1,097 to 515. This has been as a result of strong collaboration between the Information, Advice and Guidance (IAG) team, the Social Care Systems, and the Performance team.

### **Benchmarking**

Nationally the rate of NEET is at 2.6% for February 2022 and has improved by 10% compared to last year. It is 2.3% in the South East, having also improved by 15% compared to the same point last year.

Nationally the combined NEET/Not known percentage is 4.3% and in the South East it is 4.8%.

### **Actions**

There remains work to do in supporting young people who are NEET. Work to update the database via the school census has been done and this has positively impacted the level of Not Knowns, reducing them by over 50%. Further collaboration between Children's Services teams to identify data recording priorities to support the collection of correct and succinct data is underway, along with stronger links with schools to obtain current joiner/leaver data regularly to support data held. BeYourself continues and has seen an increase in referrals for 16- and 17-year-olds, offering practical and outcome focused approaches to support. Extra provision for NEETs has been agreed with MidKent College, this provision in its fifth week and outcomes of this provision will be seen in the next few months. Skills Support for Unemployed (SSU) funded provision is now available in Medway, offering a short term solution to opportunities available to NEET young people. The IAG team are working collaboratively with these providers to refer and encourage young people to partake. The tracking of Not Knowns continues to be high priority, seeking alternative methods to contact young people and record their data. An Aspirations Officer has also been recently appointed for care leavers to help work with improving outcomes and supporting young people and Personal Advisors (PAs).