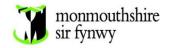
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Neuadd y Sir Y Rhadyr Brynbuga NP15 1GA County Hall Rhadyr Usk NP15 1GA

Wednesday, 6 January 2016

Notice of meeting / Hysbysiad o gyfarfod:

Children and Young People Select Committee

Thursday, 14th January, 2016 at 4.00 pm, Council Chamber, County Hall, The Rhadyr, Usk, NP15 1GA

Please note that a pre meeting will be held 30 minutes prior to the start of the meeting for members of the committee.

AGENDA

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8.	To confirm the date and time of the next meeting	

Paul Matthews

Chief Executive / Prif Weithredwr

MONMOUTHSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL CYNGOR SIR FYNWY

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMITTEE IS AS FOLLOWS:

County Councillors:

P. Jones

P. Farley

L. Guppy

P. Clarke

R. Harris

M. Hickman

S. Howarth

D. Jones

M. Powell

M Fowler (Parent Governor Representative)

C Robertshaw (Parent Governor Represenative)

Dr S James (Church in Wales Representative)

K Plough (Association of School Governors)

Added Members

Members voting on Education Issues Only

Added Members

Non Voting

Vacancy (NAHT)

Vacancy (ASCL)

Vacancy (NUT)

Vacancy (Free Church Federal Council)

Vacancy (NASUWT)

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Aims and Values of Monmouthshire County Council

Sustainable and Resilient Communities

Outcomes we are working towards

Nobody Is Left Behind

- Older people are able to live their good life
- People have access to appropriate and affordable housing
- People have good access and mobility

People Are Confident, Capable and Involved

- People's lives are not affected by alcohol and drug misuse
- Families are supported
- People feel safe

Our County Thrives

- · Business and enterprise
- People have access to practical and flexible learning
- People protect and enhance the environment

Our priorities

- Schools
- Protection of vulnerable people
- Supporting Business and Job Creation
- Maintaining locally accessible services

Our Values

- Openness: we aspire to be open and honest to develop trusting relationships.
- **Fairness:** we aspire to provide fair choice, opportunities and experiences and become an organisation built on mutual respect.
- **Flexibility:** we aspire to be flexible in our thinking and action to become an effective and efficient organisation.
- **Teamwork:** we aspire to work together to share our successes and failures by building on our strengths and supporting one another to achieve our goals.

Nodau a Gwerthoedd Cyngor Sir Fynwy

Cymunedau Cynaliadwy a Chryf

Canlyniadau y gweithiwn i'w cyflawni

Neb yn cael ei adael ar ôl

- Gall pobl hŷn fyw bywyd da
- Pobl â mynediad i dai addas a fforddiadwy
- Pobl â mynediad a symudedd da

Pobl yn hyderus, galluog ac yn cymryd rhan

- Camddefnyddio alcohol a chyffuriau ddim yn effeithio ar fywydau pobl
- Teuluoedd yn cael eu cefnogi
- Pobl yn teimlo'n ddiogel

Ein sir yn ffynnu

- Busnes a menter
- Pobl â mynediad i ddysgu ymarferol a hyblyg
- · Pobl yn diogelu ac yn cyfoethogi'r amgylchedd

Ein blaenoriaethau

- Ysgolion
- Diogelu pobl agored i niwed
- Cefnogi busnes a chreu swyddi
- Cynnal gwasanaethau sy'n hygyrch yn lleol

Ein gwerthoedd

- Bod yn agored: anelwn fod yn agored ac onest i ddatblygu perthnasoedd ymddiriedus
- **Tegwch:** anelwn ddarparu dewis teg, cyfleoedd a phrofiadau a dod yn sefydliad a adeiladwyd ar barch un at y llall.
- **Hyblygrwydd:** anelwn fod yn hyblyg yn ein syniadau a'n gweithredoedd i ddod yn sefydliad effeithlon ac effeithiol.
- **Gwaith tîm:** anelwn gydweithio i rannu ein llwyddiannau a'n methiannau drwy adeiladu ar ein cryfderau a chefnogi ein gilydd i gyflawni ein nodau.

Agenda Item 3

MONMOUTHSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

Minutes of the meeting of Children and Young People Select Committee held at Council Chamber, County Hall, The Rhadyr, Usk, NP15 1GA on Monday, 2nd November, 2015 at 2.00 pm

I

PRESENT: County Councillor P. Jones (Chairman)

County Councillor P. Farley (Vice Chairman)

County Councillors: R. Harris, S. Howarth, M. Powell, M Fowler (Parent Governor Representative) and

K Plough (Association of School Governors)

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE:

Sharon Randall-Smith Head of Achievement and Attainment

Tracey Jelfs Head of Childrens Services

Hazel llett Scrutiny Manager

Nicola Perry Democratic Services Officer
Jane Rodgers Safeguarding Service Manager
Nicola Bowen Strategic Partnership Manager

Matthew Lloyd Senior Officer

Tracey Thomas Youth & Community Manager, Youth Service Claire Marchant Chief Officer Social Care, Health & Housing

APOLOGIES:

Councillors P. Clarke, M. Hickman and D. Jones

1. Apologies for Absence

Apologies for absence were received from County Councillors P. Clarke, M. Hickman, D.W.H. Jones, Co-opted Member Mr. C. Robertshaw and Chief Officer for Children and Young People S. McGuiness.

2. Declarations of Interest

There were no declarations of interest.

3. Performance reporting on Pupil Results 2015

Context:

We received the report from the Data Analyst, Policy and Performance in order to provide Members with the latest data showing educational attainment information they need to hold services to account.

Key Issues:

Some data, such as key stage 4 and 5 results were still provisional and were included at this early stage to ensure that Members had access to timely information at the earliest possible opportunity but the information may be subject to change.

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The dashboard shown at appendix one brought together key indicators for attendance, exclusion, attainment and use of resources. This would enable Members to see, at a glance, the progress being made towards improving educational attainment, one of the Council's four stated priorities. Dashboards for all directorates available to elected members throughout the year via The Hub.

The reports contained a wealth of information enabling Members to drill down from authority level data to figures for specific learner groups such as those with additional learning needs and those eligible for free school meals.

The summary report made comparisons back to 2011/12 which was the academic year just prior to the last full Estyn inspection. Data for the intervening years is included within the appendices. Over the last four years, there had been a notable improvement in headline indicators. For example more than 90% of pupils now gain the expected level or better across the core areas of learning in Foundation Phase and English/Welsh, mathematics and science in Key Stages 2 and 3.

The value of this report is that it enables members to look beyond those high level measures to some of the detail that sits underneath. The key messages from those reports were summarised to Members.

Member Scrutiny:

Members were keen to note the considerable achievement demonstrated by the figures, showing the fruits of the hard work of pupils, teachers and all associated with our schools.

There were concerns that performance at Key Stage 5 was disappointing and questions were raised if there were problems identified at this stage. In response the Challenge Advisor, EAS agreed with the point and explained that appendix b highlighted helpful points. It was thought that the reduction of pass rate was in relation to a reduction in the size of cohort and entry policies rather than a significant decline. The pass rate had actually increased from 1.99% A Levels achieved last year to 2.29% this year.

We heard from the Cabinet Member that a meeting was due to be held that week with Head Teachers and Chairs of Governors to discuss outcomes with schools and feedback would be provided to the Committee.

A Member suggested that a separate chart for vocational courses could avoid reducing figures. We were informed that the level 3 threshold currently included both and the measure was under review with Welsh Government, with a broader basket of measures coming in. EAS were investigating the setting up of a system for schools to set targets for their pupils, to ensure pupils were in the right provision and A-Level balance.

With regards to vocational courses, there was an EAS post-16 team who would provide advice to schools about policy changes, and training and support on new qualifications.

The average point score was lower than the Wales average, and could be contributed to schools entry policies, which needed to meet the needs of the community.

Members questioned if there were any areas of concern not apparent from the report. In response the Head of Achievement and Attainment explained that the results were positive and therefore trends were pleasing. There was a small concern with the foundation phase, as other

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authorities were catching up with MCC and therefore needed to move on further. Performance at Key Stages 2 and 3 was relatively strong. Key Stage 4 was definitely moving in the right direction. Welsh as a second language was variable from year to year and important to ensure all schools were performing equally. Reasoning results were an area of concern and we needed to be able to work with schools to develop further.

Members would like to see further information providing explanations as to why we hadn't achieved the results expected. The Challenge Advisor, EAS explained that reports of that nature had been provided but Estyn had suggested authorities were being defensive. Provision of a separate report was considered appropriate

We were informed there were no indicators that children were disadvantaged by pupils starting schools following their 4th birthday rather than before. Monmouthshire were ranked 2nd in Wales in the foundation phase.

A Member raised a question regarding the gender gap being narrowed and we heard that both boys and girls were performing above the all Wales average.

We heard that Monmouthshire were seeing gains at expected level +1, and there was already a high performance level at that target. Compared to other Authorities we were in line or above average.

Recommendations:

Members were recommended to use this report to scrutinise key areas of educational attainment, one of the council's four priorities, and challenge any underperformance.

Committee Conclusion and Chairs Summary:

Members were satisfied that over a 4 year period, there had been a notable improvement in headline indicators with more than 90% of pupils gaining the expected level or better across the core areas of learning in Foundation Phase and English/Welsh, mathematics and science in Key Stages 2 and 3.

Members agreed that key Stage 4 was definitely moving in the right direction, however, expressed concern that other authorities were catching up Monmouthshire at foundation phase level at a steady pace and highlighted there is a need for Monmouthshire to ensure continual progression.

Members acknowledged the gap between free school meal and non-free school meal pupils was narrowing across the stages and agreed close monitoring of this gap must continue.

Members expressed concern with performance at Key Stage 5. Whilst the EAS advised that the reduction in the pass rate was due to a reduction in the size of cohort and entry policies rather than a significant decline in standards, Members requested further explanation from the EAS and officers at a meeting in the New Year as to why the results at key stage 5 were not as expected. Members decided that they would request the EAS to attend this meeting and discuss the Quality Assurance Report.

The Committee also asked that feedback of a meeting which would be held with Head Teachers and Chairs of Governors to discuss performance outcomes be provided to the Committee in advance of the Committee meeting the four comprehensive school head

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teachers in the New Year.		

4. The Local Service Board Contribution to Improving Attainment

Context:

We received a report presented by the Strategic Partnership Manager and Youth and Community Manager in order to advise Members on progress and achievements made by Monmouthshire's Integrated Youth Offer group.

Key Issues:

The Local Service Board has formally delegated its statutory responsibilities for delivering Youth Support Services to the Integrated Youth Offer.

The Integrated Youth Offer has formed part of a full review of partnerships undertaken in 2014/15. The review has found the Integrated Youth Offer has governance arrangements that are clear and purposeful. The Integrated Youth Offer is fit for purpose and its actions and outcomes are aligned to the Single Integrated Plan. The action plan is robust and demonstrates impact.

The continued work of the Integrated Youth Offer group has led to reduced duplication and improved focused delivery of services to young people.

Key findings from the mapping exercise carried out in the summer of 2014 have been analysed and used to inform priorities and develop future work programmes.

Collectively all youth support services as part of the IYO have worked with 14,500* young people between the ages of 11-25 in 14/15.

The IYO has clear Safeguarding protocols and hold a database of all members of IYO group for DBS clearance that is current and valid.

The IYO has gathered intelligence from partners to feed into the Single Integrated Plan to provide clear evidence on outcomes achieved.

Both Chief Officer and Cabinet Member for Children and Young People attend and receive information quarterly on the work of the Integrated Youth Offer.

Member Scrutiny:

Members commended Officers for the report and welcomed the case studies included.

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We heard that the key contacts in the report outlined the Chairs of the seven sub groups included in the Integrated Youth Offer. Officers were mindful of the workload pressures on all agencies but were continually encouraging all members to take an active part. It was noted that the Health Board had been absent from more than one meeting and continual negotiations aimed to encourage attendance from the health Board. There were health representatives but not always direct representatives of ABUHB. Members felt that Council should be able to assist with encouraging ABUHB.

The Strategic Partnership Manager agreed that representation of partners could fluctuate, which had been recognised through a review process. Part of a Performance Management Group tackled issues and challenges faced by partnerships. Such issues were logged on a register as part of an escalation process, and then taken to the LSB Programme Board where membership issues could be addressed formally.

Members were reassured that in all Youth Support Services, every member of staff were DBS checked and held a minimum requirement of level 1 safeguarding. Copies of partners safeguarding policies were available upon request.

Members commended the linkage between employment and education but there were concerns that the facilities seemed disproportionate to some areas of Monmouthshire, for instance Magor and Undy. There were concerns that the local public transport did not provide adequate services. Officers were mindful of the problem and would take the issue to the next meeting of the Integrated Youth Offer. Discussions were being held with the Transport Manager to improve services for young people.

A suggestion was made to involve Town and Community Councils to help with funding and volunteering, to place more emphasis on locality.

A question was raised regarding the figure of 14700 people engaged, but the numbers seemed much smaller per group. We were informed that there were many areas which made up that figure, including young carers, scouting and guiding groups. The data was a collective through all the partnerships, in all service areas.

A question was raised regarding what provisions were in place for young people under the age 11. Those groups would be reported through Early Years.

It was questioned if there was a Young Persons Member Champion, who would act as a link between the Council and the Youth Service. We were informed there was no Member acting as Young Persons Champion, but Cllr Hacket Pain and Chief Officer Sarah McGuiness were representatives on the group. It was explained that the Youth and Community Manager acted as Chair on the Integrated Youth Offer, of which there were 32 members, who met quarterly. Seven sub-groups were chaired by independent members and County Councillor Hacket Pain sat on the Young Voice sub-group as well as the main group. Officers would welcome a Member to act as Young Persons Champion.

A suggestion was made to include a Youth Champion who was a member of the youth to also sit on the group. This had previously been addressed but there were complications with regards to meetings being held in the day.

Recommendations:

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Members were recommended to scrutinise the Annual Report of the Monmouthshire Integrated Youth Offer Group and challenge the group on its performance in delivering measurable outcomes to young people.

Committee's Conclusion and Chair's Summary:

Members acknowledged that the Integrated Youth Offer group has reduced duplication and sought to improve services delivered to young people, however felt that some areas of Monmouthshire lacked facilities and that geographical distance and inadequate transport to arrangements to the nearest facility may mean that some young people are disadvantaged.

Members requested that this be discussed at the next meeting of the Integrated Youth Offer group and that discussions be held with the Transport Manager to improve services for young people.

The Committee suggested that efforts be made to involve Town and Community Councils for assistance with funding and possible volunteering.

Members expressed concern that the representation of some partners on the Integrated Youth Offer Group fluctuates and requested this be escalated to the LSB Programme Board if it was felt to be undermining the delivery of the overall programme.

5. Safeguarding Report Card and Performance Information September 2015

Context:

We received a report to provide members with information and analysis regarding the safeguarding of children and young people. Comprehensive strategic and operational information was provided via a suite of three cross referenced report.

Key Issues:

Safeguarding children and young people is a key responsibility for the Council. These duties apply to all officers and Members of Council and include the specific child protection duties carried out via Children's Services.

In November 2012 Estyn carried out an inspection of the Local Authority and found that the arrangements for safeguarding were unsatisfactory. A monitoring visit in February 2014 found that whilst the Local Authority had made some good initial progress the shortcomings identified in the strategic management of safeguarding had not been addressed well enough. This judgement was echoed by a Welsh Audit Office inspection in March 2014. It was partly as a result of this that the current suite of reports were commissioned to ensure that Members had access to comprehensive and thoughtful analysis of the state of safeguarding in Monmouthshire.

CSSIW carried out inspections of Monmouthshire Children's Services in April and November 2014. Whilst confirming that children involved in the child protection process were safeguarded, CSSIW did identify some key deficits and areas for improvement including the consistency and quality of management oversight within Children's Services and the effective embedding of performance management and quality assurance arrangements.

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Estyn Inspectors will be carrying out a further inspection of the authority in November 2015. The focus will be on how the authority has responded to the recommendations following the November 2012.

Member Scrutiny:

Members questioned if we were satisfied that other agencies were as committed to safeguarding as MCC. In response we heard that it was difficult to provide a generalised answer due to the number of agencies involved. Assurance was provided that the Regional Safeguarding Children's Board was a statutory body which sought to hold statutory partners to account.

Detail on the strengthening between the Regional Safeguarding Board and the Council would be brought to a future meeting if requested.

Members questioned why it was not the case that everyone had access to safe recruitment training. We were informed that the target areas were recruiting managers who were recruiting into regulated posts. All recruiting managers were encouraged to attend training as good practice.

Safeguarding Officers were aiming to create a central register of people who had undertaken the training, where each directorate would be held responsible for their own area. Safe Recruitment Safe Workforce Champions had been appointed in each directorate in order to take this forward.

It was questioned if we were strict enough with our ruling, and should we increase benchmarking. In terms of schools, we noted there were many people involved with schools and were we satisfied that people were fully DBS checked. In response we heard that there was a set criteria for regulated activity. An MCC employee appointed to a regulated activity post would not be able to start until the DBS certificate and 2 satisfactory references had been issued. There were a range of people who would be in and out of school buildings and not all would be checked. In those circumstances we were working with head teachers on awareness of the safe management of those individuals.

In terms of monitoring schools, spot checks were carried out by People Services, and a robust link through payroll.

A self-harm app had been created named Buddy, designed to be accessed by any young person to obtain facts and figures on self-harm. There would also be a therapeutic aspect aimed at preventing, distracting and deterring. The app was not yet launched, and would be done when officers were satisfied it was just right.

We heard that progress was being made with volunteer training processes and Members noted it was an area of concern.

The Cabinet Member commended officers on the achievements over the last 2 years, in communicating across the organisation the meaning of safeguarding.

Recommendations:

Children and Young People Select Committee were recommended to receive the reports, noting the progress and areas for further work and using them as the basis for challenge.

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Committee's Conclusion and Chair's Summary:

Members were satisfied with the consistency and quality of management oversight within Children's Services and felt that progress had been made to embed performance management and quality assurance arrangements across the department.

6. <u>To confirm the date and time of the next meeting as Thursday 12th November 2015 at 2.00pm</u>

We confirmed the date and time of the next meeting as Thursday 12th November 2015 at 2.00 pm.

We noted that there would be joint meeting of Children and Young People Select and Adult Select Committees to discuss partnership work with families on Tuesday 15th December 2015 at 2.00 pm.

The meeting ended at 3.45 pm

Minutes of the meeting of Children and Young People Select Committee held at Council Chamber, County Hall, The Rhadyr, Usk, NP15 1GA on Thursday, 12th November, 2015 at 2.00 pm

PRESENT: County Councillor P. Jones (Chairman)

County Councillor P. Farley (Vice Chairman)

County Councillors: L. Guppy, R. Harris, M. Hickman, D. Jones, M. Powell, M Fowler (Parent Governor Representative) and

C Robertshaw (Parent Governor Representaive)

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE:

Sarah McGuinness Chief Officer, Children & Young People

Tracey Jelfs Head of Childrens Services

Hazel llett Scrutiny Manager

Sarah King Senior Democratic Services Officer Andrew Evans Senior Management Accountant

Claire Marchant Chief Officer Social Care, Health & Housing
Mike Moran Community Infrastructure Coordinator
Ian Saunders Head of Tourism, Leisure and Culture

Tyrone Stokes Accountant

APOLOGIES:

Councillors P. Clarke, S. Howarth and K Plough (Association of School Governors)

1. <u>Declarations of Interest</u>

There were no declarations of interest.

2. Public Open Forum

There were no members of the public in attendance.

3. To confirm the minutes of the previous meeting

- i) We confirmed and signed the minutes of the Children and Young People's Select Committee meeting held on Thursday 17th September 2015.
- ii) We confirmed and signed the minutes of the Special Children and Young People's Select Committee meeting held on Wednesday 21st October 2015.

4. Future models for Play in line with the Play Sufficiency Assessment Review

Context:

Minutes of the meeting of Children and Young People Select Committee held at Council Chamber, County Hall, The Rhadyr, Usk, NP15 1GA on Thursday, 12th November, 2015 at 2.00 pm

To consider a future delivery model for staffed play provision; to consider the Play Sufficiency Action Plan for 15/16 and to inform members of the proposed timetable for the review of the Play Sufficiency Assessment.

Key Issues:

The LSB commissioned a review of current managed play provision (the summer play scheme) based on concerns that the current provision is unsustainable on several grounds.

The review report by Torfaen Play Service, considered the potential benefits and risks associated with the current and alternative delivery models and the potential to deliver jointly on all or some aspects of the scheme. The current model of providing closed access play is regulated childcare an as such subject to CSSIW inspection and legislative restrictions.

The authority is unusual in continuing to provide a closed access scheme. In light of the current delivery challenges, the future legislative changes and the equality challenge the review proposes a shift to community based "open access" play provision utilising a model successfully deployed in other authorities and potentially allowing wider geographical provision across the County.

Option 4 of the report, was the most balanced and provides leisure centre provision then community based play scheme with volunteers, which provides equal access across the authority.

Member scrutiny:

- Further information and evidence was requested in relation to how childcare would be addressed, if the play provision was open access. A member recognised that there would be limited support for working parents if the model was not operated as a play scheme. In response, we were advised that there would be opportunity for children to play and take part in physical activity.
- The committee were informed that closed and open access play were operated differently, sessions within open access were shorter and not regulated by CSSIW. Closed access sessions included more staff facilitation and support.
- We were reminded that the purpose of the report was to look at alternative options, as current models were not sustainable and funding was not available. Positive responses had been received within towns and further discussions would be held regarding support from town and community councils.

Play sufficiency audit

Officers confirmed that the first play sufficiency audit was carried out 3 years ago. Welsh Government required play as statutory responsibility for local authorities, however, it was recognised that there was no funding for this responsibility.

The committee were informed that the Council did not have dedicated staff and responsibilities were shared to a number of existing staff, along with normal duties.

The authority would have difficulty in producing a play sufficiency audit, as sufficiency was not clearly defined in any legislation. The work was ongoing and a report would be presented to Cabinet in early 2016.

Recommendations:

Minutes of the meeting of Children and Young People Select Committee held at Council Chamber, County Hall, The Rhadyr, Usk, NP15 1GA on Thursday, 12th November, 2015 at 2.00 pm

- 1. To receive and scrutinise the future delivery model for staffed play provision and the Play Sufficiency Action Plan for 15/16 prior to its consideration by cabinet.
- 2. To note the proposed timetable for the review of the Play Sufficiency Assessment and the intention to report the draft results of the Play Sufficiency Assessment and Action Plan for 16/17 to a future meeting of this committee.

Committee's Conclusion:

Chair's Summary:

Members expressed concern as to how the safeguarding of children can be ensured through implementation of the preferred option for a future model for play. Members recognise that officers reassure that they safeguarding will ensured, however, they seek clarification as to exactly how that will be done.

The Committee requested officers return with a safeguarding action plan before the report is taken to Cabinet for decision.

This scrutiny has been tabled for 24th January, prior to consideration of the Draft Play Sufficiency Assessment 2016-19 and the Action Plan for 2016-17 on 17th March.

Thanks to officers for presenting the report.

5. Scrutiny of the Budget Monitoring Report - Period 6

Context:

The purpose of the report was to provide Select Committee Members with information on the forecast revenue outturn position of the Authority at the end of reporting period 2 which represents month 6 financial information for the 2015/16 financial year.

The report was considered by Select Committees as part of the responsibility to,

- assess whether effective budget monitoring is taking place,
- monitor the extent to which budgets are spent in accordance with agreed budget and policy framework,
- challenge the reasonableness of projected over or underspends, and
- monitor the achievement of predicted efficiency gains or progress in relation to savings proposals.

Key issues:

Officers presented the Month 6 outturn report for Children and Young Peoples Select Committee and in doing so key issues were highlighted as:

- £1.066 million potential over spend, has continued to be mitigated significantly by anticipated net Council Tax receipts and favourable treasury considerations. The net cost of pressure is £2,146,000, with the main overspending areas being:
 - Children's social services (£1.1 million overspend),

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- ➤ Enterprise Directorate (£601K overspend), relating to markets, community education, community hubs, IT, Leisure and Museums
- Operations Directorate (£339k overspend) relating to Home to School transport, and Property services
- ➤ School balances at the beginning of the financial year £1,140,000. The schools budgeted draw upon balances is forecasted to be £456,000 for 2015/16, therefore leaving £683,000 as forecasted closing reserve balances. 5 schools exhibited a deficit position, two have seen an increase in their deficit balance at month 6.

Member Scrutiny:

- A member queried whether the cash injection of £400k was bringing the budget back in line. The committee were informed that this was not the case as there had been an impact due to Looked After Children increased by 20. In response to whether this was comparable with other authorities, officers advised that it was variable across areas.
- Officers confirmed that the budget overspend of £190k was an improvement on the
 previous quarter, £300k allocated to schools to fund redundancies has been fully spent,
 and the overspend will be picked up by schools. A small contingency of £20,000 has
 been and will be allocated at the end of the year if not fully used. The individual schools
 budget is over spent by £28k, majority relating to protection for staff. ALN under spent
 by £102k through recoupment income, youth service had mandate and savings were
 reporting £137k overspend.
- Officers continued and provided an overview of the schools position, 6 schools were in a
 deficit position and Overmonnow had gone into £8k deficit, work was being undertaken
 with the school on a recovery plan, there had been increased pupil numbers and
 additional teacher. Chepstow school were still in deficit, which had increased at quarter
 2, but had been reviewed with school and confident it would be recovered within the 3
 year timeframe. A meeting would be held with the school to discuss.
- The Vice Chair requested clarification to the term fluctuating trend. Officers confirmed that this related to the school balance increase and that schools in deficit have a recovery plan, which are being met (one school excepted).
- In relation to scrutiny of Children's services, members requested reassurance on how
 the position would be mitigated. The Chief Officer highlighted two critical issues, one
 being the use of agency workforce, which required financial planning to ensure
 sustainable budget going forward. The finance officer reiterated that sustainability was
 an important factor, as LAC numbers in the system and shifting of base budget, LAC
 could stabilise but finance could still go up, due to complication of cases
- The committee stressed the importance of scrutiny in understanding reports that were presented, officers confirmed that a key could be added into reports to ensure consistency and continuity. We noted that report format had been changed and comments would be considered.
- A member asked officers to identify areas of concern and were informed that ALN was an area of volatility as well as the significant deficit at Chepstow that would be closely monitored.
- The Chief Officer reassured the committee that it was critical for plans to be in place, workforce in place and ensuring that services were in place.
- A service forward plan would be presented to the committee for future scrutiny.

Recommendations:

We resolved to agree recommendations within the report:

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- That Members consider the position concerning the second period of revenue monitoring in 2015/16 (£1.066 million deficit) and seek a further report back to the next Cabinet outlining the Recovery Plans to be put in place to address the overspends in service areas.
- 2. That Members note the forecast use of earmarked reserves and, in order to ensure adequacy of reserves for the MTFP, approve the following change in practice:
 - Increase workforce planning and redeployment to reduce the need for reserves to cover redundancies
 - Any request for reserve funding must first explore whether existing budgets, or external funding sources can be used for the proposal accepting this may require a change in priorities if existing budget are used
 - Use of reserves to implement budget savings must use the saving first to repay the reserve
 - IT investment bids will need to be considered in the core capital programme when the IT investment reserve is extinguished, this may necessitate displacing some of the core capital programme allocations depending on the priorities agreed
- 3. Members consider the position concerning period 2 Capital Monitoring with a revised budget of £60.496 million for the 2015/16 financial year.

Committee's Conclusion:

Chair's Summary:

The committee noted that school deficit balances were being discussed and welcomed future report on the progress of recovery plans.

Thanks to officers for presenting the report.

6. Her Majesty's Inspection of Probation Report on the Youth Offending Service

Context:

We received a report which advised the Children and Young People's Select Committee of the outcome of the inspection of Youth Offending work in Monmouthshire & Torfaen conducted by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Probation (HMIP) between 22-24th June 2015.

Key Issues:

Monmouthshire & Torfaen Youth Offending Service (YOS) was established in 2000 as a statutory function of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. The primary purpose of the service is to prevent offending and re-offending by children and young people (aged 10-17 years).

Between 22-24th June 2015 HMIP conducted a Short Quality Screening (SQS) of work in Monmouthshire & Torfaen. The inspectorate examined 14 cases of children and young people who had recently offended and were supervised by Monmouthshire & Torfaen YOS. The SQS

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inspection focuses upon the quality of work at the start of a sentence through to the point when initial plans should be in place post sentence. This period is chosen because the quality of work completed at this stage is deemed to be critical to the likelihood of positive outcomes being achieved following completion of the sentence. The YOS had received two weeks advanced notice of the inspection.

In summary the inspectorate found "that the performance of the Monmouthshire and Torfaen YOS was consistent with our findings from our previous inspection in 2010. Staff were well supported in their work and they engaged positively with children and young people and partner organisations. There is scope for improving the quality of practice by ensuring that all assessments and plans are underpinned by an analysis of relevant case issues and integrate diversity matters when required. Achieving consistency between staff in this respect would help to improve the quality of the services offered by the YOS as a whole."

The inspectorate identified a number of key strengths, including:

- The quality of advice given to Courts
- The engagement of children and young people and parents/carers in assessments
- Priority was being given to addressing compliance and non-engagement issues

The areas for development identified by HMIP included:

- The need for all assessments and plans to be informed by an analysis of relevant issues
- Reviews need to reflect any significant changes in the circumstances of children and young people
- Evidence of the impact on quality of management oversight of cases needed to be better recorded.

The YOS welcome the findings from the SQS inspection and have completed a post inspection improvement plan in response to the recommendations. The inspection improvement plan includes a commitment to reviewing existing quality assurance and case recording policies and processes and training for frontline practitioners.

Member Scrutiny:

- In terms of action plan, practice library was more quality work of experienced staff was shared, need to provide examples of good quality work. Operational managers have planning meetings, to ensure that diversity issues are followed through.
- Management team have taken on board and welcomed recs from HMIP.
- We recognised that it was difficult for all aspects to be covered within a scrutiny briefing report, however, welcomed further discussion and detail at meetings.

Recommendations:

We resolved to agree the recommendation within the report:

That the Children and Young People's Select Committee scrutinise the inspection report and highlight any concerns relating to performance in achieving outcomes for children and young people.

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Committee's Conclusion:

Chair's Summary:

Members welcomed the first report by this inspectorate, which reflected positively on the service, however the Committee requested the Youth Offending Service Manager return in 9 months' time with evidence of the implementation of the action plan drawn up in response to recommendations made by the inspectorate.

Recommendation:

That the Children and Young People's Select Committee scrutinise the inspection report and highlight any concerns relating to performance in achieving outcomes for children and young people.

7. Annual Complaints Report for Children's Services

Context:

We received the Annual Complaints, Comments and Compliments report for Children's Social Services, the purpose was to provide Children and Young People Select committee with information on the number and types of complaints, comments and compliments received and dealt with from 1 April 2014 until 31 March 2015 about Children's social services.

Key Issues:

All Local Authority Social Services are required to follow the new Social Services Complaints Procedure (Wales) Regulations 2014 and The Representations Procedure (Wales) Regulations 2014.

Guidance is also issued under Section 7 of the Local Authority Social Services Act 1970. This means that local authorities must comply with it.

Member Scrutiny:

- The committee welcomed that complaints had been reduced and thanked the officer for the report.
- Members requested approximate costs for second stage of complaints. We were informed that the second stage was more complex, however, costs are incurred from every complaint, the budget was £17.5k. Difficult to forecast exact costs but on average complaints cost £2000 each.
- Officers advised that the complaints process had changed, that families were able to go straight to stage 2, therefore, accuracy had to be considered. The first stage of the complaint, would be trying to resolve the issue.
- Members highlighted the need for complaints to be recorded in an appropriate manner, however, were mindful of confidentiality and not being able to identify individuals.

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Committee's Conclusion:

Chair's Summary:

Members highlighted the underlying theme of most complaints was 'communication' with service users and requested the Complaints Manager discuss this with the new Chief Officer for Children's Services.

Recommendation:

To note the contents of the report.

8. Performance Report on School Exclusions

Context:

We received the report on Young People Excluded from Schools, the purpose was to share information so that members are aware of the progress in reducing exclusions from schools and the current levels of exclusion in Monmouthshire Schools and enable comparison with statistical neighbours

Key Issues:

If children and young people are excluded from schools, research suggests that there is a higher probability of them being involved in anti-social behaviour and becoming disaffected with education.

If children and young people of school age are permanently excluded from schools then the Local Authority would need to ensure that educational provision is provided at the next nearest school or via the Pupil Referral Service until appropriate educational provision is secured. If pupils are permanently excluded then this could result in the Local Authority having to provide transport to enable the pupil to be able to attend educational provision. This could have a significant impact upon transport budgets.

Welsh Assembly Guidance – Exclusions from Schools and Pupil Referral Units (81/2012) describes informal or unofficial exclusions, as unlawful regardless of whether they are done with the agreement of parents or carers. Unlawful, unofficial or informal exclusion refers to schools:-

- sending learners home for disciplinary reasons, but not following the procedures required for formal exclusion
- learners being sent home for either short periods of time, or for longer indefinite periods which can sometimes result in the learner not returning to school at all.

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Unlawful exclusions deprives parents and young people of their rights to appeal against a head teacher's decision to exclude them. If this is suspected within Monmouthshire, schools would be challenged by Local Authority Officers.

If Children and Young People are subject to unlawful exclusions then there are potential safeguarding issues as children and young people would be out of educational provision.

Pupils from vulnerable groups such as Black Minority Ethnic Groups (BME), Looked After Children (LAC), Gypsy Traveller Pupils can experience higher rates of exclusion than pupils not in these vulnerable groups. Exclusions amongst these cohorts are monitored rigorously.

Levels of primary fixed term exclusion in Monmouthshire were too high and the Local Authority were allocated an additional resource July 2012 to provide intervention to reduce levels of primary fixed term exclusions

Member Scrutiny:

- The Chair queried what had been involved during 2 secondary schools restructure. The
 committee were informed that in 2013/14 there was an ALN unit in place, place in one of
 the schools, which had been restructured and resources redistributed throughout the
 school the following year 2014/15 and the decision was reversed for this academic year
 2015/16.
- Reassurance was requested that the section worked with youth service in order to reduce NEETS. It was clarified that meetings were held with the youth service and coordination of PRS and Youth Service intervention was discussed to avoid duplication of intervention
- A member highlighted that it would be beneficial for scrutiny to be aware of reasons for exclusion. In response, the process was clarified that the school would signify to the local authority the reason, most prevalent would be disruptive behaviour. Officers confirmed that overall percentages would be included within future reports (without individuals being identified). In the event of disruption due to permanent or lengthy exclusions, routine conversations were held between the head teacher and Principal Officer Inclusion.
- Members recognised the importance of continued support for a child that had been excluded and requested clarification that this was in place. Officers confirmed that the circumstances of individual cases would be considered. Individual pupil tracking assisted in terms of identifying children who may present with problems. All vulnerable pupils and attendance were tracked and reports produced on a monthly basis.
- A member referred to preventative work and whether the authority was well equipped in terms of teacher training. The committee were reassured that a range of varied training being introduced, to ensure that programme in place to address issues.

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Committee's Conclusion:

Chair's Summary:

Members acknowledged the potential safeguarding issues in relation to unlawful school exclusions - given that young people would be outside of educational provision.

Members recognised that historic levels of primary fixed term exclusions in Monmouthshire were too high and that the Local Authority had allocated an additional resource in July 2012 to provide intervention to reduce levels of primary fixed term exclusions.

The Committee agreed that every effort was required to ensure interventions were working to ensure school exclusions were kept to a minimum and agreed to monitor this annually. Members acknowledged the potential safeguarding issues in relation to unlawful school exclusions - given that young people would be outside of educational provision.

Members recognised that historic levels of primary fixed term exclusions in Monmouthshire were too high and that the Local Authority had allocated an additional resource in July 2012 to provide intervention to reduce levels of primary fixed term exclusions.

The Committee agreed that every effort was required to ensure interventions were working to ensure school exclusions were kept to a minimum and agreed to monitor this annually.

Recommendation:

For members to accept the content of the report and for this agenda item to be reported annually.

9. Children and Young People Select Committee Work Programme

The Scrutiny Manager presented the Children and Young People Select Committee Work Programme. We noted items which would be added to the future work programme:

- Youth Offenders Recovery Outcome
- ICT in Schools
- Healthy Meals in schools

The next meeting would be joint with Adults Select Committee at 2pm on 15th December 2015, the meeting had been arranged as a special to consider partnership scrutiny around families, poverty and other programmes which support families. CSSIW would also be in attendance and the social services report would be presented.

10. To confirm the date and time of the next meeting

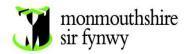
We confirmed the next meeting of the Children and Young People's Select Committee as Tuesday 15th December 2015 at 2.00pm (joint with Adults Select Committee).

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The meeting ended at 4.00 pm



Agenda Item 4



SUBJECT: PLAY OPPORTUNITIES REVIEW

MEETING: Children and Young People Select

DATE: 14 January 2016 DIVISION/WARDS AFFECTED: ALL

1. PURPOSE:

1.1 To provide members with further details on the proposed future delivery model for staffed play provision.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS:

2.1 To receive and scrutinise the proposed future delivery model for staffed play provision for 16/17 prior to its consideration by cabinet;

3. KEY ISSUES:

- 3.1 This committee considered the review of our current managed play provision (the summer play scheme) at its meeting on 12 November 2015 and it was agreed that the committee receive a further report setting out the proposed model (option 4 in the report by Torfaen Play Service) and specifically how safeguarding issues will be addressed.
- 3.2 To recap, the view is that the current provision is unsustainable on several grounds:
 - The changes in the regulatory framework from Welsh Government and the Care and Social Services Inspectorate Wales (CSSIW), including more rigorous staff qualifications and training requirements and changes to the registration of childcare (especially for 8 - 12 year olds) from 1 April 2016
 - The equality challenge of the differing treatment of children with disabilities in the current model
 - The pressures in place as a result of reduced delivery capacity, including the financial pressures to meet income targets at leisure centres.
- 3.3 Delivery of the new model will depend on the result of current consultations with partners, most notably Town and Community Councils due to the reliance on their funding and the current review of Families First funding used to support the disability elements.
- 3.4 As a maximum, if funding is all secured, it will comprise:
 - full day inclusive sports camps run by Leisure Services at the four leisure centres for a minimum of 4 weeks of summer provision, utilising a well established model,

- integrating activities for children with disabilities, where their individual assessment of need allows
- 8 inclusive play scheme sites in community venues across the County for the 4
 weeks of summer provision run by Torfaen Play Service utilising the same model as
 current provision in Torfaen, integrating activities for children with disabilities, where
 their individual assessment of need allows
- For the higher tier of children with disabilities with complex and challenging needs 4
 weeks of summer provision provided by Torfaen Play Service at an inclusive venue,
 most likely Cwmbran Stadium
- 3.5 If funding is not secured from individual town and community councils the level of community play provision will vary; minimum provision being the inclusive sports camps at leisure centres supported by provision for the higher tier of children with disabilities. In addition there are already other opportunities available to Monmouthshire children including some schools in the county which also offer supervised play sessions in the summer holiday period. Depending on the funding made available the opportunity to work with existing venues to deliver the inclusive play schemes will also be explored.
- 3.6 The approach to safeguarding will be as follows:
- 3.6.1 The sports camps will comply will MCC Leisure Services well-established and audited safeguarding policy and procedures. These include appropriate recruitment, DBS checking, training (including safeguarding and child proectection training at level 1 or 2 as appropriate), reporting procedures and management support for staff and any volunteers. Although not regulated child care (as such sports provision is exempted) children attending the sports camps are bre-booked / registered and in the unlikely event of them not wishing to complete a day's activities their parent/carer would be contacted to collect children.
- 3.6.2 The community play provision will utilise Torfaen CBC's Play Service who have long experience in the delivery of community based play opportunities. The provision is non regulated as it falls below the 2 hour limit and is "open access" play provision. Open access play is an opportunity for children and young people to play in a safe staffed environment in the absence of their parents/carers. With this in mind, all staff and volunteers are appropriately recruited and trained to work with children and young people and the provision will meet all policies and procedures linked to children and young people including safeguarding protocols.
- 3.6.3 The reason that it differs from closed access play provision is that the provision is centered on the child and not the parents/carers. With this in mind, the provision is not childcare and if a child decides that they no longer want to stay in a provision and they want to go home then their parents/ carer will be contacted to collect them. As a mechanism of good practice Torfaen Play Service do not let any children under the age of 8 leave the site unless their parents/carer comes to collect them. They adhere to the consent of parents/carers for the children over 8 years which is provided in the registration process.

- 3..6.4 Within the registration process parents/carers are requested to state how their child travels to and from playscheme. If it states the child is not allowed to leave playscheme until mum or dad picks them up then this is what is adhered to. If the registration form completed by the parent/carer states that the child is allowed to walk home after playscheme with their older sibling then this is what is adhered to. If the parent/carer states that their child is able to come and go from the playscheme as they please this is adhered to this as long as the child is over the age of 8 years.
- 3.6.5 As an additional mechanism of good practice the play service provides wrist bands to all children attending playschemes (similar to those worn at concerts and festivals). If playschemes are run in shared buildings this enables the immediate identification of children who are registered at sites.
- 3.6.6 A comprehensive and bespoke training programme is provided to both play care workers and volunteers in the necessary skills, including safeguarding risk, benefits of play, inclusion, risk assessment, disability awarenesss etc leading to a OCN qualification. Over 200 young people were trained in Torfaen in 2015 and the proposal is to extend this approach to staff and volunteers delivering the Monmouthshire part of the scheme.
- 3.6.7 Julian Davenne, Torfaen CBC's Play Service Manager will also attend the committee to answer any further questions. Members may also find the video at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IOTyDkLcri8 informative of the general approach.

4. REASONS:

- 4.1 "Wales: A Play Friendly Country" is Statutory Guidance to Local Authorities on assessing for and securing, as far as is reasonably practicable, sufficient play opportunities for children in their area by addressing the defined measures set out in legislation.
- 4.2 The provision of sufficient play opportunities for children contributes to the Single Integrated Plan themes that People are Confident, Capable and Involved and Our County Thrives; supporting families to benefit from positive environments to nurture their children to grow, develop and prosper; and access to flexible and appropriate play opportunities.

5. RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS:

5.1 There is currently no dedicated budget for play. Existing staffed play provision (excluding the Bulwark scheme which is funded by Chepstow Town Council) is funded via contributions from ten Town and Community Councils (in 15/16 contributing £30K), income from charges (in 15/16, £52K), and Families First access grant money (in 15/16, £20K) to enable children with disabilities to access mainstream play schemes. However despite this funding and income generation the current provision has an unfunded element (in 15/16 of circa £40 -50K), principally staffing costs, which is being absorbed by leisure services and impacting negatively on their trading position.

5.2 Given the reliance on Town and Community Council funding and the review of Families First funding, which will not be completed until the end of January, it is not possible at this stage to present a budget for the future delivery model but the clear principle will be that the unfunded element is not sustainable and that the community based staffed play element will need to be self-supporting.

6. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND EQUALITY IMPLICATIONS:

The significant equality impacts identified in the Future Generations evaluation (substantially unchanged from the 12 November 2015 report) (Appendix 1) are summarised below for members' consideration:

- The positive impact that securing sufficient and accessible play opportunities can have on children, families and communities.
- The positive impact in providing equality of the number of sessions available to children with disabilities.
- The challenges of accommodating children with the highest tier of complex and challenging needs which will require consultation with the parents of disabled children to inform the detailed options.
- The negative impact that changes to staffed play provision could impact on those
 parents using the current play provision as childcare, but potentially mitigated by the
 changes allowing the offer of a wider summer sports camp provision in the leisure
 centres.

The actual impacts from this report's recommendations will be reviewed annually and criteria for monitoring and review will include:

The impact of the delivered services to children and communities to ensure there is equality of access and opportunities in line with the assessed needs from the Play Sufficiency Assessment.

7. SAFEGUARDING AND CORPORATE PARENTING IMPLICATIONS

7.1 The presented options reflect the safeguarding requirements for staffed play provision, the legislative and regulatory requirements and the national minimum operating standards.

8. CONSULTEES:

The review carried out by Torfaen Play Services involved extensive internal and external consultation;

Consultations with Town and Community Councils on the staffed play scheme options are ongoing.

9. BACKGROUND PAPERS:

Appendix 1: Future Generations Evaluation

Report to Children and Young People's Select Committee 12 November 2015: Play Opportunity Review; including Monmouthshire Play Review – A Critical Assessment of Staffed Play Provision, Torfaen Play Service October 2015

10. AUTHOR:

Matthew Lewis, Green Infrastructure and Countryside Manager, Tourism Leisure & Culture

11. CONTACT DETAILS:

Tel: 01633 344855, E-mail: matthewlewis@monmouthshire.gov.uk





Future Generations Evaluation (includes Equalities and Sustainability Impact Assessments)

Name of the Officer completing the evaluation	Please give a brief description of the aims of the proposal
Matthew Lewis Green Infrastructure & Countryside Manager Phone no: 01633 644855 E-mail: matthewlewis@monmouthshire .gov.uk	Play Opportunities Review - To consider a future delivery model for staffed play provision; to consider the Play Sufficiency Action Plan for 15/16 and to inform members of the proposed timetable for the review of the Play Sufficiency Assessment in 2016.
Name of Service	Date Future Generations Evaluation form completed
Tourism, Leisure & Culture	22 October 2015 (minor updates 04 January 2016)

Does your proposal deliver any of the well-being goals below? Please explain the impact (positive and negative) you expect, together with suggestions of how to mitigate negative impacts or better contribute to the goal.

Well Being Goal	How does the proposal contribute to this goal? (positive and negative)	What actions have been/will be taken to mitigate any negative impacts or better contribute to positive impacts?
A prosperous Wales Efficient use of resources, skilled, educated people, generates wealth, provides jobs	Positive – Access to good quality play opportunities contributes to education, particularly the foundation phase Negative – Changes to staffed play provision could impact on childcare and hence access to employment (although childcare is not the purpose of play provision it can be used by parents as such)	To mitigate any negative indirect impact on childcare the potential new staffed play provision model would allow leisure services to offer a wider summer provision based on sports camps in the leisure centres.
A resilient Wales	Positive – play opportunities extend across all	The review of the Play Sufficiency Assessment

Well Being Goal	How does the proposal contribute to this goal? (positive and negative)	What actions have been/will be taken to mitigate any negative impacts or better contribute to positive impacts?
Maintain and enhance biodiversity and ecosystems that support resilience and can adapt to change (e.g. climate change)	open spaces and include those for environmentally focused play.	(PSA) will help identify such opportunities and there is potential to involve a wider set of partners through the Monmouthshire Environment Partnership.
A healthier Wales People's physical and mental wellbeing is maximized and health impacts are understood	Positive – Play is essential for the growth of children's cognitive, physical, social and emotional development	The review of the PSA will help identify the sufficiency of provision and any shortcomings and the action plan will address how appropriate play opportunities can be secured.
A Wales of cohesive communities Communities are attractive, viable, safe and well connected	Positive – Play contributes not only to children's lives but to the well-being of their families and communities and looking at a community based delivery model for staffed play provision would further contribute to this.	The review of the PSA will help identify the sufficiency of provision and any shortcomings and the action plan will address how appropriate play opportunities can be secured.
R globally responsible Wales Taking account of impact on global well-being when considering local social, economic and environmental wellbeing	Positive - Children's right of play is enshrined in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, which Welsh Government has formally adopted.	
A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language Culture, heritage and Welsh language are promoted and protected. People are encouraged to do sport, art and recreation	Positive – recreational activities form part of play opportunities.	The review of the PSA will help identify such opportunities. The potential new staffed play provision model would allow leisure services to offer a wider summer provision based on sports camps in the leisure centres
A more equal Wales People can fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances	Play is established as one of children's rights, internationally and by Welsh Government. Access to good quality play provision can be a way of reducing inequalities between children and so reducing poverty of experience for all children.	Addressing the current inequality of provision in relation to children with disabilities is at the heart of the staffed play provision review to seek to ensure all summer play sessions are inclusive to all and relevant support is provided linked to individual

Well Being Goal	How does the proposal contribute to this goal? (positive and negative)	What actions have been/will be taken to mitigate any negative impacts or better contribute to positive impacts?
		needs. The review of the PSA will help identify the sufficiency of provision and any shortcomings and the action plan will address how appropriate play opportunities can be secured.

2. How has your proposal embedded and prioritised the sustainable governance principles in its development?

Sustainable Development Principle		How does your proposal demonstrate you have met this principle?	What has been done to better to meet this principle?
p age 29 Long-term the future	Balancing short term need with long term and planning for	Access to good quality play opportunities is a long term investment in children, families and communities. However short term pressures and changes in the operating environment clearly make the current delivery model for staffed play provision unsustainable.	To seek to develop a new model for staffed play provision which is based on successful provision elsewhere, addresses the short term risks, and seeks to identify a longer term and sustainable approach, with potential for further development. The review of the PSA will consider progress and shortcomings and form the basis for a rolling the action plan reviewed annually.
Collaboration objectives	Working together with other partners to deliver	Partnership working is central to the delivery of staffed play provision, to the assessment of play sufficiency and to seeking to secure sufficient play opportunities.	

Sustainable Development Principle		How does your proposal demonstrate you have met this principle?	What has been done to better to meet this principle?	
Involvement	Involving those with an interest and seeking their views	The review carried out by Torfaen Play Services of staffed play schemes has involved extensive internal and external consultation and further consultations with Town and Community Councils and the Play Strategy Group are underway. Children's views have been sought utilising a standardised approach from Play Wales to inform the PSA and further views will be sought as part of the PSA review	As the staffed play provision review and the review of the PSA develop further targeted consultation will be undertaken.	
Prevention Betting worse	Putting resources into preventing problems occurring or	Seeking to develop a new model which addresses the short term risks and problems and identify a longer term and sustainable approach.		
Integration and trying to be	Positively impacting on people, economy and environment enefit all three	As securing play opportunities contributes positively to children, families and communities it is inherently impacting on people, economy and environment as reflected in the breadth of the statutory measures to be addressed in the PSA.	The Play Strategy Group already involves a wide spread of interests and expertise and this will be supplemented by inviting the participation of other specialists as required to consider the wider measures.	

3. Are your proposals going to affect any people or groups of people with protected characteristics? Please explain the impact, the evidence you have used and any action you are taking below.

Protected Characteristics	Describe any positive impacts your proposal has on the protected characteristic	Describe any negative impacts your proposal has on the protected characteristic	What has been/will be done to mitigate any negative impacts or better contribute to positive impacts?
Age	The target ages for play opportunities are under 18 year olds and for staffed play provision principally aged 5 to 12		Additional consultation through the play sufficiency assessment to understand the needs and views of children.
Disability Page	To address the current inequality of provision the proposed delivery model would ensure all summer play sessions are inclusive to all and relevant support is provided linked to individual needs. This would provide equality of the number of sessions available to children with disabilities. Children with complex and challenging needs would be accommodated	Depending on the identification of suitable venues and the assessment of children with complex and challenging needs greater traveling time may be required (but this could be offset with being able to more appropriately accommodate children with greater needs including those previously excluded).	Consultation with the parents of disabled children to inform the detailed options once consultations with funding partners are sufficiently developed to allow the potential scale of likely provision to be established
ge	in a suitable inclusive venue(s).	excluded).	
3		All sessions will be of shorter duration (half day not full day) (for all children whether with disabilities or not)	
Gender		,	
reassignment			
Marriage or civil			
partnership			
Race			
Religion or Belief			
Sex			
Sexual Orientation			

Protected Characteristics	Describe any positive impacts your proposal has on the protected characteristic	Describe any negative impacts your proposal has on the protected characteristic	What has been/will be done to mitigate any negative impacts or better contribute to positive impacts?
Welsh Language	The potential to extend play provision in the Welsh Language should a sustainable model be adopted		Needs to be further considered once consultations with funding partners are sufficiently developed to allow the potential scale of likely provision to be established

Appendix 3

4. Council has agreed the need to consider the impact its decisions has on important responsibilities of Corporate Parenting and safeguarding. Are your proposals going to affect either of these responsibilities? For more information please see the guidance http://hub/corporatedocs/Democratic%20Services/Safeguarding%20Guidance.docx and for more on Monmouthshire's Corporate Parenting Strategy see http://hub/corporatedocs/SitePages/Corporate%20Parenting%20Strategy.aspx

	Describe any positive impacts your proposal has on safeguarding and corporate parenting	Describe any negative impacts your proposal has on safeguarding and corporate parenting	What will you do/ have you done to mitigate any negative impacts or better contribute to positive impacts?
Safeguarding	Safeguarding requirements are a fundamental component of staffed play provision.		The presented options reflect the safeguarding requirements for staffed play provision, the legislative and regulatory requirements and the national minimum operating standards.
Corporate Parenting			
Pa			

. What evidence and data has informed the development of your proposal?

The Monmouthshire Play Sufficiency Assessment 2013

The Welsh Government / Play Wales Play Sufficiency Assessment Toolkit September 2015

A critical review of staffed pay provision in Monmouthshire carried out by Torfaen Play Services August 2015

Inspection reports from the Care and Social Services Inspectorate Wales (CSSIW) of Monmouthshire's current registered summer play scheme September 2015

Appendix 3

6. SUMMARY: As a result of completing this form, what are the main positive and negative impacts of your proposal, how have they informed/changed the development of the proposal so far and what will you be doing in future?

The positive impact that securing sufficient and accessible play opportunities can have on children, families and communities.

The positive impact in providing equality of the number of sessions available to children with disabilities.

The challenges of accommodating children with the highest tier of complex and challenging needs which will require consultation with the parents of disabled children to inform the detailed options.

The negative impact that changes to staffed play provision could impact on those parents using the current play provision as childcare, but potentially mitigated by the changes allowing the offer of a wider summer sports camp provision in the leisure centres.

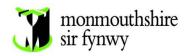
7. Actions. As a result of completing this form are there any further actions you will be undertaking? Please detail them below, if applicable.

What are you going to do	When are you going to do it?	Who is responsible	Progress
onsultation with the parents of lisabled children to inform the detailed options.	January to February 2016 Once consultations with funding partners are sufficiently developed to allow the potential scale of likely provision to be established.	Matthew Lewis / Mike Moran	
Additional consultation through the play sufficiency assessment to understand the needs and views of children.	Through preparation timescale (to March 2016)	Matthew Lewis / Mike Moran	

8. Monitoring: The impacts of this proposal will need to be monitored and reviewed. Please specify the date at which you will evaluate the impact, and where you will report the results of the review.

The impacts of this proposal will be evaluated on:	Impacts will be re-evaluated when presenting the review of staffed play provision
	to Cabinet in March 2016 and the play sufficiency audit / play action plan 16/17
	to CYP Select and Cabinet in March/April 2016

Agenda Item 5



SUBJECT: PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE FUNDING FORMULA FOR SCHOOLS

MEETING: CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE SELECT

DATE: 14TH January 2016.

DIVISION/WARDS AFFECTED: ALL

1. PURPOSE:

- 1.1 To provide members with an update on the proposed changes to the school funding formula.
- 1.2 To provide members with details of any consultation responses received in relation to these proposals.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS:

2.1 Members scrutinise the proposed changes.

3. KEY ISSUES:

- 3.1 The funding formula distributes funding to schools on an agreed basis. The formula is reviewed annually.
- 3.2 The Schools Budget Funding Forum oversee any proposed changes to the formula and permission to consult on any changes is agreed by the forum members.
- 3.3 For the financial year 2016-17, two consultation papers have been issued:
 - (i) Paper 1: Threshold funding for Teaching staff, Top up funding for Primary schools and funding for Free School Meals.
 - (ii) Paper 2: Funding for the residential element for Mounton House Special School.
- 3.4 Threshold funding is for schools with teachers on the Upper Pay Scale (UPS). It is currently a large administrative burden to determine the required funding each year. Schools are required to provide details of all staff on UPS and determine if they will be eligible to increment the following September. Recent changes to the terms and conditions for teachers means pay progress can be accelerated, therefore adding to the financial burden for schools.

The current formula funds teaching staff on two rates, those on the main pay scale are funded at the top of this scale and those who have progressed on to the upper pay scale are funded at their actual rate. Hence the administrative burden for schools to provide this data.

The proposal is to fund all teaching staff at the top of the upper pay scale therefore reducing the pay burden to schools and reduce the administration.

3.5 The formula for primary schools funds a maximum of 30 pupils per class. This is determined separately for Foundation Phase and Key Stage 2. Schools who do not have straight classes of 30 in each year group will need to mix classes.

Recent changes from the Welsh Government now allow classes to be increased above 30, examples of which are where an appeal for admission is allowed, the admission of a looked after child and armed forces families.

In these cases, some primary schools have not employed additional teachers, but have breached. Therefore the funding has been used to increase the school balance, and in some cases the schools already have a significant surplus.

The proposal is to consult with schools on an individual basis who are receiving more than £20,000 in top up funding. If the school and local authority determine an additional teacher is required then funding will be provided. This will be determined at the January count. It is not anticipated to have class sizes significantly larger than current provision.

3.6 The current formula distributes funding for primary schools to fund meals for pupils who are entitled to free school meals. With the exception of one primary school, all primary schools use the school meal service provided by the Local Authority. This service is provided free of charge and the Local Authority funds those pupils entitled to a free meal.

As a result this funding is duplicated, therefore the proposal is to continue to distribute the funds via other elements of the formula, such as general allowances. The primary school that provides their own meal service will not be affected by this.

- 3.7 All the above proposals will not reduce funding for schools, the aim of these changes is to allow a fairer distribution.
- 3.8 The above changes have been subject to wide consultation, and the consultation paper is shown in appendix 1. All responses are shown in appendix 2. The School Budget Funding Forum agreed to progress these proposals at their meeting in November 2015.
- 3.9 The second paper relates to proposed changes to the funding of the residential element for Mounton House Special School. The current formula provides funding for 42 residential placements. This was last reviewed in 2010.

Since then the number of pupils having residential placements at the school has reduced significantly, and is currently at circa 12, covering both Monmouthshire and out of county pupils.

The proposal is to reduce funding by £250,000, which is a direct reduction to the schools budgets, therefore funding 18 residential placements.

The saving will be used to support the Medium Term Financial Plan for the financial year 2016-17, and is part of the budget mandate process.

3.10 This proposal has been subjected to wide consultation, the consultation paper is shown in appendix 3 and the responses are in appendix 4.

4. REASONS:

4.1 To ensure that the funding for schools is distributed on the fairest method.

5. RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS:

5.1 There are no resource implications. However the funding reduction for Mounton House Special School could place the school in a deficit budget. The school is currently facing a deficit budget of £136,000 and is working closely with the Local Authority to develop a recovery plan. It is anticipated that further reductions will need to be made, and the Governing Body are aware of this.

6. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND EQUALITY IMPLICATIONS:

6.1 This is shown in appendix 5.

7. SAFEGUARDING AND CORPORATE PARENTING IMPLICATIONS:

7.1 There are no safeguarding or corporate implications associated with this report.

8. CONSULTEES:

- 8.1 All Head teachers of Monmouthshire Schools
- 8.2 Chairs of Governing Bodies of Monmouthshire Schools
- 8.3 The Schools Budget Forum
- 8.4 The Senior Management Team
- 8.5 The Departmental Management Team of the Children and Young People Directorate
- 8.6 Diocesan Directors of Education
- 8.7 All Elected Members.

9. BACKGROUND PAPERS:

- 9.1 Current funding formula
- 9.2 Minutes from the working group
- 9.3 Consultation responses
- 9.4 Schools Budget Share (Wales) Regulations 2010.

10. AUTHOR:

Nikki Wellington - CYP Finance Manager.

11. CONTACT DETAILS:

Tel: 01633 644549

E-mail: nicolawellington@monmouthshire.gov.uk

APPENDIX 1



MONMOUTHSHIRE LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE DIRECTORATE CONSULTATION DOCUMENT – CHANGES TO THE FUNDING FORMULA FOR SCHOOLS.

- This document forms part of the consultation process on the proposed changes to the funding formula which delegates funding to schools within Monmouthshire.
- The relevant Welsh Government legislation that Monmouthshire Local Education Authority is bound by is:
 The Schools Budget Share (Wales) Regulations 2010.

CONSULTATION DOCUMENT

CHANGES TO THE DELEGATION OF FUNDING FOR SCHOOLS WITHIN MONMOUTHSHIRE.

Date of Issue: 25th September, 2015

Action Required: Consultation closes 6th November, 2015

Title of Document: The Review of Funding for Schools in Monmouthshire Consultation Document.

Audience: All Head teachers of Monmouthshire Schools, Chairs of Governing Bodies of Monmouthshire Schools, The Schools Budget Forum, the Senior Management Team, the Departmental Management Team of the Children and Young People Directorate, Diocesan Directors of Education, and All Elected Members.

Overview: This document details the background that gave rise to the review of the current consultation on Schools funding and then outlines the new proposals for the distribution of this funding.

Action Required: A proforma (Appendix 2) is enclosed for your response. The completed form should be sent to the address below by the consultation closing date of 6th **November**, 2015

Responses to: Nikki Wellington

Finance Manager
Children and Young People Directorate
Monmouthshire County Council
@Innovation House
PO Box 106
Caldicot
Monmouthshire
NP26 9AN

e-mail: nicolawellington@monmouthshire.gov.uk

Further Information: Enquiries about this consultation document should be directed to Nikki Wellington

Nikki Wellington Tel: 01633 644549

e-mail: nicolawellington@monmouthshire.gov.uk

Additional Copies: These can be obtained from Nikki Wellington (telephone number and e-mail

address above)

Related Documents: The Schools Budget Shares (Wales) Regulations 2010

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	Appendix 1 – Impact on Individual Schools	
	Appendix 2 – Responses proforma.	

1. Background

- 1.1. The School Budget Forum agreed to review the formula every year and to look at potential changes to ensure the formula remains up to date and to ensure that it continues to distribute funding in the fairest way.
- 1.2. Following the establishment of a working group, with requested representatives from all groups of schools, this consultation document sets out the areas that are to be considered for implementation for the financial year 2016-17.
- 1.3. The areas to be considered are:
 - Threshold Funding
 - Top Up Funding
 - Free Primary School Meals

2. Issues with current arrangements

- 2.1. Threshold funding is for schools with employees on the Upper Pay Scale (UPS). It is currently a large administrative burden to determine the required funding each year as schools are required to provide details of all staff on UPS and determine if they will be eligible to increase in September. Also due to the changes in teachers' pay and conditions, if a teacher applies to increase more than one point and is successful the school currently would not have the funding for that financial year and vice versa, schools who have accelerated teachers and have been funded will reduce funding available to other schools.
- 2.2. Top up funding is for Primary Schools only, it is additional funding to support the funding for a teacher generated by pupil numbers. For example 91 pupils in Key Stage 2, would fund the school for four teachers. We see large differences with the level of funding year on year, for example if a school suddenly has 31 pupils, this would generate funding for 2 teachers, however it is likely that the school will arrange mixed classes and therefore an additional teacher would not be required.
- 2.3. Primary Schools currently receive funding for free school meals, this is an historical factor in the formula and the cost of free school meals is not passed to the school.

3. Proposal 1: Change to Threshold Funding

- 3.1 The current formula funds the school based on Main Scale 6 (M6) through pupil numbers and then additional funding is given depending on what UPS point the employee receive.
- 3.2 The working group discussed changing the funding per pupil to a UPS 3 instead of M6 and removing the additional element. Therefore all schools would be funded based on UPS 3 regardless of what point the teacher was paid.
- 3.3 This change will result in more funding via pupil led factors (within the regulation we have to ensure that at least 70% of the funding is delegated based on pupil led factors).
- 3.4 This change in formula would result in a £96k funding shift from Secondary to Primary sector, this was raised as an issue within the working group, however the following two proposals significantly reduces the impact, therefore this change will not be feasible unless the other proposals are accepted and will need to be reviewed.
- 3.5 The working group decided that Special schools funding should remain on threshold, as funding is already based on actual staff requirement.
- 3.6 All were in agreement that this proposal would remove a large administrative task for both the schools and finance staff.

Q1 – Do you agree that proposal 1 should be implemented?

Q2. - If you do not agree with this proposal, do you have any other suggested method of funding?

4. Proposal 2: Change to Top Up Funding

- 4.1With the current formula a school could potentially receive funding for an additional teacher that is not required. This is deemed an unfair allocation as it unnecessarily reduces the funding for other schools.
- 4.2 Two options were considered:
- Option 1: Funding for additional teachers would not emerge until 33 pupils were anticipated and an additional teacher would likely be required.
- Option 2: Review on a case by case basis. If a school `Top Up` element is in excess of £20k, discussion with the school and LA staff to determine if an additional teacher is required.
- 4.3 The calculation of 33 pupils instead of 30 indicated that this option would not be viable as it would remove funding from smaller schools who would need the additional teacher. Therefore it was decided Option 2 would be the best way forward.
- 4.4 Nursery Top up funding should remain as it is.
- 4.5 This would result in £180k funding being removed from specifically primary sector to allocate across both primary and secondary.

- Q3 Do you agree with the above proposal to fund schools based on Option 2 where top up funding in excess of £20,000 is reviewed on a case by case basis?
- Q4. If you do not agree with this proposal, do you have any other suggested method of funding?

5. Proposal 3: Removal of Primary Free School Meal Funding

- 5.1 The current formula provides funding for free school meals in primary sector, where the cost of free school meals in borne by the LEA.
- 5.2 The group discussed the impact of the removal of this funding, which would remove £65k from Primary sector to allocate to both Primary and Secondary sector.
- 5.3 The removal of this factor within the formula, would make the formula more transparent.
- 5.4 If a school decided to not use the MCC school meals service they would receive additional funding which is already agreed within the current formula. (OLSM are the only school at present who receive this additional funding per pupil)

Q5 – Do you agree with the above proposal to remove the free school meal funding from Primary sector?

Q6 - If you do not agree with this proposal, do you have any other suggested method of funding?

CONSULTATION DOCUMENT APPENDIX 2

CHANGES TO THE DELEGATION OF FUNDING FOR SCHOOLS WITHIN MONMOUTHSHIRE.

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Covering.	
Funding of Teaching staff Funding of Top Up Element for Primary schools Funding of FSM.	
We received 9 responses, 8 from schools and 1 union.	
The responses are listed below:	
Q1 – Do you agree that proposal 1 should be implemented?	
9 said yes	
Q2 If you do not agree with this proposal, do you have any other suggested funding?	I method of
None were received	
Q3 – Do you agree with the above proposal to fund schools based on Option a up funding in excess of £20,000 is reviewed on a case by case basis?	2 where top
9 said yes	
Q4 - If you do not agree with this proposal, do you have any other suggested funding?	method of
	_
None were received.	

8 said yes	
1 said no.	
The school that had responded no had misunderstood the consultation and thought we were removing FSM entitlement and funding. We have visited this governing body this month to explain.	
Q6 - If you do not agree with this proposal, do you have any other suggest funding?	ed method of
None were received.	

Q5 – Do you agree with the above proposal to remove the free school meal funding from

Primary sector?



MONMOUTHSHIRE LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE DIRECTORATE CONSULTATION DOCUMENT – CHANGES TO THE FUNDING FORMULA FOR SCHOOLS.

- This document forms part of the consultation process on the proposed changes to the funding formula which delegates funding to schools within Monmouthshire.
- The relevant Welsh Government legislation that Monmouthshire Local Education Authority is bound by is:
 The Schools Budget Share (Wales) Regulations 2010.

CONSULTATION DOCUMENT
CHANGES TO THE DELEGATION OF FUNDING FOR SCHOOLS WITHIN
MONMOUTHSHIRE.

Date of Issue: 23rd November, 2015

Action Required: Consultation closes 6th January 2016.

Title of Document: The Review of Funding for Schools in Monmouthshire Consultation Document.

Audience: All Head teachers of Monmouthshire Schools, Chairs of Governing Bodies of Monmouthshire Schools, The Schools Budget Forum, the Senior Management Team, the Departmental Management Team of the Children and Young People Directorate, Diocesan Directors of Education, and All Elected Members.

Overview: This document details the background that gave rise to the review of the current consultation on Schools funding and then outlines the new proposals for the distribution of this funding.

Action Required: A proforma (Appendix 3) is enclosed for your response. The completed form should be sent to the address below by the consultation closing date of <u>6th January 2016</u>

Responses to: Nikki Wellington
Finance Manager
Children and Young People Directorate
Monmouthshire County Council
@Innovation House
PO Box 106
Caldicot
Monmouthshire
NP26 9AN

e-mail: nicolawellington@monmouthshire.gov.uk

Further Information: Enquiries about this consultation document should be directed to Nikki Wellington

Nikki Wellington Tel: 01633 644549

e-mail: nicolawellington@monmouthshire.gov.uk

Additional Copies: These can be obtained from Nikki Wellington (telephone number and e-mail address above)

Related Documents: The Schools Budget Shares (Wales) Regulations 2010

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4. Background

- 4.1. The School Budget Forum agreed to review the formula every year and to look at potential changes to ensure the formula remains up to date and to ensure that it continues to distribute funding in the fairest way.
- 4.2. Following a meeting of the School Budget Funding Forum on 16th November 2015, members agreed to consult on the funding formula for Mounton House Special School.

5. Issues with current arrangements

- 5.1. The current formula provides funding for the residential capacity of the school. The current placement funding is 42. Currently there are 10 residents in the school, but this number will fluctuate slightly from this during the year.
- 5.2. The funding formula for Mounton House was reviewed in 2010 and at this point there were more residential pupils on roll.
- 5.3. From 2010 the number of residential pupils have reduced, however the formula has not been adjusted to reflect this decline.

6. Proposal.

- 6.1 The proposal is to change the formula to fund on a lower number of pupils to reflect the actual numbers on roll.
- 6.2 This will result on the numbers funded for residential dropping to 18, to allow any growth in year.
- 6.3 As a result of this, it is anticipated that the funding through the formula would reduce by circa £250,000. Appendix 1 details the current funding and Appendix 2 shows the proposal. Please note this is based on 15-16 funding levels.
- 6.4 The reduction in funding would not be redistributed to schools, it would be used as a saving to close the gap on the wider Monmouthshire County Council budget.
- 6.5 Although this is a reduction in residential placements, the Governing Body would be responsible in planning how this will be met. The current formula has resulted in a subsidy of day places from residential places and therefore the proposed changes will correct this disparity.

Q1 - Do you agree with this proposal?

Q2. - If you do not agree with this proposal, do you have any other suggested method of reducing schools budgets by £250,000.

CHANGES TO THE DELEGATION OF FUNDING FOR SCHOOLS WITHIN MONMOUTHSHIRE.

Covering:

Funding for residential element of Mounton House School.

The consultation paper was sent to:

All Head teachers of Monmouthshire Schools, All Governors of Monmouthshire Schools, The Schools Budget Forum, the Senior Management Team, the Departmental Management Team of the Children and Young People Directorate, Diocesan Directors of Education, and All Elected Members.

We received 11 responses, 10 from schools and Governing Bodies and 1 from a union.

The responses are listed below:

Q1 – Do you agree that proposal 1 should be implemented?

- 2 made comment only as below.
- 7 said yes
- 2 said no

Comments made:

It's not clear how the 2015 numbers of each year group totalling 42 have suddenly gone to 10.What year group are these? How many staff are there presumably to deal with different year groups..? – A message was left to discuss this, however no return phone call was received.

A reduction in education funding at a time when schools are being asked to absorb increases in teachers' pay and NICs seems contrary to the intention of the UK and Welsh governments. This would amount to cuts well above the 7.5% over the lifetime of this government suggested by the IFS. However it does seem sensible to review the future of Mounton House – the facility is very expensive and the two 21st Century schools each have special provision within their build. How is this factored into the decision making? What is the outcome of internal and external review of the provision? How has it impacted on life chances for young people? Can this be replicated or improved in the new provisions in Monmouthshire?

No we reject this proposal as at this stage it does not appear to be a Consultation rather a directive to reduce £250k from the Mounton House School budget by adjusting the funding formula. In order for the NASUWT to respond effectively we would need an impact assessment in terms of the implications for the residential provision and the staffing at the school as this will be crucial to our response.

There is insufficient information with regard to the finances for the residential provision at Mounton House School. Further information is required with regard to both the income and costs of residential provision in order to make any assessment. Any analysis needs to take full account of the fees received from other Authorities for both day and residential placements as well as the potential cost impact of the loss of residential provision for Monmouthshire pupils. Improved marketing of the school with other Local Authorities would lead to increased usage so this should be a revenue growth rather than a cost reduction initiative. One of the most likely and obvious options that the Governing Body will implement to mitigate the £250,000 proposed reduction in Funding (which is directly linked to residential places) for the 2016/17 financial year is to close the Residential facility at the School. The cost of simply staffing this part of the business at present is £282,213 therefore this is a realistic decision that Governors could make. This has implications for the Local Authority.

There are currently ten residential pupils on roll at Mounton House School 6 of which are from other Local Authorities and four from Monmouthshire. One further out of county Year 9 residential pupil has been referred to the School recently. Therefore the financial impact in terms of recoupment income from other Local Authorities could be £295,359 in 2016/17 based on the current annual residential fee of £46,030. Furthermore, there are four Monmouthshire residential pupils at Mounton House School three of which are Year 10 (one Year 11 pupil) pupils and could need alternative educational and residential provision for the whole or part of the 2016/17 academic year. These placements conservatively estimated at £50,000 per place could cost the Authority from £87,500 to £150,000 per year to educate the Authority from £87,500 to £150,000 per year to educate the 2017/18 financial year. Therefore, the total cost/loss of income to the Authority could be as much as £445,359 far outweighing the £250,000 reduction in funding via the current formula.

Yes - Mounton House School agrees that it is right and proper that all Schools in Monmouthshire are financed appropriately via the School funding formula. Residential pupil numbers and therefore the places required to be funded at the School have fallen significantly. However, Mounton House School is different from any other School within the Local Authority as decisions made to address potential residential funding reductions by the LA can also significantly impact on the finances of the Local Authority itself. Also , Mounton House is looking to once again market itself across our neighbouring LA's in order to improve pupil numbers.

Mounton House School also has a £136,000 deficit forecast at Month 6 due to a set of unprecedented and unavoidable circumstances and it is acknowledged that a significant staffing restructure is required to address the current deficit and to develop the School into an organisation which is fit for its current purpose.

As you will aware there is a consultation taking place on Additional Learning Needs in Monmouthshire and it is understood that Mounton House School is part of the Stage 3 element of this process. A decision on the future designation and role of the School will need to be supplemented by a substantial funding formula review so that the School is funded appropriately for any future purpose.

Mounton House School accepts that the it has been subject to a funding formula that historically has not been responsive to changes in the number of places that were required residentially and now has to potentially manage this substantial (£250,000) decrease in funding in one financial year that has been caused by a reduction in residential pupils experienced over 4 or 5 academic years.

An overriding question from the School's standpoint is;-why was the funding formula not reviewed in view of falling pupil numbers a number of years ago? This would have resulted in a more gradual and manageable decrease in funding over a 3 to 5 year period allowing the Governing Body to plan more effectively in the context that the future of the School has yet to be clearly resolved despite being subject to Local Authority debate over the last 5 years.

Aphyloe School restructure is currently underway and a deficit reduction plan/recovery plan will flow out of the process when the detail is known. In the past residential place led finding has been utilised to support other educational provision and initiatives to support the challenging behaviour of the pupils, therefore the impact in the reduction of the funding be severe and will no doubt affect greatly the current restructure.

The context of the proposed change in funding formula and the resultant projected reduction in funding is £250,000. This represents the vast majority of the current cost of residential staff (£282,000) or put another way the cost of 5 teachers. Therefore the significant impact cannot be underestimated.

As the potential funding reduction is via residential places then a realistic outcome could be the decision to close the residential facility at the School. This would impact financially in a detrimental way on the Local Authority:

- (1)Redundancy costs for Residential staff at Mounton House School would undoubtedly take up the majority of any redundancy budget earmarked by the Local Authority for 2016/17 (£300,000 for 2015/16) and therefore potentially leaving other Schools within the Local Authority to pick up redundancy costs from their own Individual School Budget Shares.
- (2) There are currently ten residential pupils on roll at Mounton House School 6 of which are from other Local Authorities and four from Monmouthshire. One further out of county Year 9 residential pupil has been referred to the School recently. Therefore the financial impact in terms of recoupment income from other Local Authorities is £295,359 based on the current annual residential fee of £46,030.

Furthermore, there are four Monmouthshire residential pupils at Mounton House School three of which are Year 10 (one Year 11 pupil) pupils and could need alternative educational and residential provision for the whole or part of the 2016/17 academic year. These placements conservatively estimated at £50,000 per place but could cost the Authority from £87,500 to £150,000 to educate these pupils through to April 2017 with further costs in the 2017/18 financial year. (The Priory Group was contacted and although they would not discuss specific figure the "ball park" figure for a pupil with the type of needs being catered for at Mounton House School was £75,000)

Therefore, the total cost to the Authority could be as much as £445,359 far outweighing the (savings?) £250,000 reduction in funding via the current formula.

The closure of the residential aspect of the School will also have an "opportunity cost" on the Local Authority's income generation potential in the future. Even at £46,000 many placing Local Authority's consider the recoupment fees cheap in comparison to other (private) providers. The School has raised over £1.2m in recoupment fees income in the past (paying for "Band "funding distributed to Mainstream Schools to support inclusion for other pupils with Additional Learning Needs in Monmouthshire) and with the correct recruitment approach there is very realistic potential to be a large income generator again, for a Local Authority facing increasing budget pressures, now and in the future.

Q2. - If you do not agree with this proposal, do you have any other suggested method of reducing school budgets by £250,000?

Maintain the residential capacity at Mounton House School at 25 places which gives the potential scope for another 15 pupils.

If the current Acting Head (or designated person(s) within the School) was given flexibility within his role to recruit from outside the County and the places were valued at £50,000 an extra 5 pupils would give the Authority the £250,000 that it is looking for to help bridge its funding gap for the 2016/17 financial year.

The school would then propose that any further pupils recruited after the first 5 would result in a split in the funding with the current residential place value of approximately £11,000 being attributed to the School budget with the balance accruing to the Authority.

The Authority will know that the budget formula would need to be structured to allow the residential part of the business to grow and scope should be included to allow more flexibility in terms of pupil placements. The School could cater for partial residential placements, extended day placements, restbite care, weekend emergency placements from Social Services...the asset could be utilised extensively and provide increased income to the Authority and provide more certainty and security for the staff at the School.

Mounton House School is a forward thinking establishment looking to become a sector leading practice in the delivery of education to BESD and other learners with additional learning needs. The staff have shown that they are resilient, adaptable to change and are looking forward to achieving this goal. It is hoped that the Local Authority will continue to support us in our aims.

Name: Nikki Wellington		Please give a brief description of what you are aiming to do.	
Service area: CYP Schools		To ensure a fair distribution of funding for schools via the funding	
Date completed: 4 th January 2016		formula and to allocate funding for residential placements to Mounton House Special school in line with pupil numbers.	
Protected characteristic	Potential Negative impact	Potential Neutral impact	Potential Positive Impact
	Please give details	Please give details	Please give details
Age		√	
Disability		√	
Marriage + Civil Partnership		✓	
regnancy and maternity		✓	
Race Oi		✓	
Religion or Belief		✓	
Sex (was Gender)		✓	
Sexual Orientation		✓	
Transgender		✓	
Welsh Language		✓	

Please give details about any potential negative Impacts.	How do you propose to MITIGATE these negative impacts	
Potential that Mounton House Special School will have a deficit budget, that could result in redundancies.	Local Authority support to agree a recovery plan. All redundancies will follow the protection of employment policies.	
>	>	
	>	
Page		
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Signed N S Wellington Designation CYP Finance Manager Dated 4th January 2016.

EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT FORM

What are you impact assessing	Service area
To ensure a fair distribution of funding for schools via the funding formula and to allocate funding for residential placements to Mounton House Special school in line with pupil numbers.	CYP Schools
Policy author / service lead	Name of assessor and date
Nikki Wellington	4 th January 2016

D Q PWhat are you proposing to do?

To ensure a fair distribution of funding for schools via the funding formula and to allocate funding for residential placements to Mounton House Special school in line with pupil numbers.

2. Are your proposals going to affect any people or groups of people with protected characteristics in a **negative** way? If **YES** please tick appropriate boxes below.

Age	Race	
Disability	Religion or Belief	
Gender reassignment	Sex	
Marriage or civil partnership	Sexual Orientation	
Pregnancy and maternity	Welsh Language	

3. Please give details of the negative impact

There should be no negative impact on the protected characteristics above as all policies will be followed to minimise impact. Any redundancies will be in line with the protection of employment policy.

4. Did you take any actions to mitigate your proposal? Please give details below including any consultation or engagement.

There has been wide consultation, detailed in section 8.

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5.	Please list the data that has been used to develop this proposal? eg Household survey data, Welsh Govt data, ONS data, MCC service user data, Staff personnel data etc
	As detailed in section 9.
Sic	nedN S WellingtonDesignationCYP Finance ManagerDated 4 th January 2016

Agenda Item 6

SUBJECT: Quarter 2 Performance Report 2015/16: Improvement

Objectives, Outcome Agreement and Key National Indicators

MEETING: Children and Young People Select Committee

DATE: 14th January 2016

DIVISIONS/WARDS AFFECTED: AII

1. PURPOSE

1.1 To present quarter 2 performance data for the Improvement Objective and Outcome Agreement themes which are under the remit of the Children and Young People Select Committee: (Appendix A and B)

Improvement Objective 1: We will improve at all key stages of education

Outcome Agreement Theme 1: Improving school attainment

Outcome Agreement Theme 3: Poverty and material deprivation

Outcome Agreement Theme 5: Improving early years' experiences

1.2 To present the half year performance against key national performance indicators that are under the committee's remit (Appendix C)

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 That members scrutinise the performance achieved and impact made across these reporting elements.
- 2.2 That members challenge any considered underperformance and concerns and seek assurance on future improvement from responsibility holders.

3. KEY ISSUES

3.1 The Outcome Agreement, Improvement Objectives and national indicator sets have a different focus:

Improvement Objectives:

- 3.2 Improvement Objectives are set annually by the Council through the Improvement Plan to deliver on council wide priorities. Despite that the objectives focus on the long term, the specific activities are focused on the year ahead.
- 3.3 Activities on some objectives cut across Select Committee remits and so these will be reported to all relevant committees. Therefore members are asked to target their scrutiny on the activities relevant to this committee.
- 3.4 Improvement Objectives are also evaluated at the end of each year based on the council's self-evaluation framework and are reported retrospectively through the Stage 2 Improvement Plan published in October each year. Performance for 2015/16 will be reported in October 2016.

Outcome Agreement Themes:

- 3.5 The Outcome Agreement is an agreement with the Welsh Government for a three year period and enables the authority to deliver on performance activity and associated targets in line with the national Programme for Government. The current agreement covers the period from 2013 to 2016.
- 3.6 Historically, the level of performance the authority has achieved has determined the associated scale of funding awarded by the Welsh Government. The council has previously been awarded full payment each year.
- 3.7 The Welsh Government has informed that this third and final year of funding will not be tied into the level of performance achieved. Instead, the funding will be automatically directed into the authority's Revenue Support Grant for 2016-17. This means that payment for performance against targets in 2015-16 does not carry the same level of financial risk associated in previous years. However, the activities are still crucial to improvements set by the Council and so it is none the less important to monitor performance against the Agreement in this final year. In this context, to ensure parity with previous assessments the performance has been scored similarly to previous years, using the Welsh Government scoring mechanism as shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Outcome Agreement Scoring					
Definition	Points award				
Fully Successful	2				
Partially Successful	1				
Unsuccessful	0				
Previously the Outcome Agreement no	eeded to achieve at least 8 points from a possible				
10 across the 5 themes to gain	the full annual grant				

3.8 Based on this scoring range:

Outcome Agreement Theme 1 has been scored as Partially Successful – 1 point

Outcome Agreement 3 has been scored as Fully Successful – 2 points

Outcome Agreement 5 has also been scored as Fully Successful – 2 points

3.9 In calculating the scores on the Outcome Agreement as a whole, performance across all five themes indicates that MCC could have achieved 9 points out of a possible 10.

Key National Indicators:

3.10 Appendix C sets out key national indicators that fall under the select committee's remit and are used by the Welsh Government in comparing performance across local authorities. The tables show performance achieved for the half year 2015/16. In some cases these indicators duplicate some already reported in the Improvement Objective and Outcome Agreement. Again, indicators that are relevant to other select committees will be reported to them too.

4. REASONS:

4.1 To ensure that members scrutinise important strands of performance related to provision for children and young people.

5. AUTHOR:

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Appendix A Improvement Objective 1:

ICC Improvement Objective 1: We will improve at all key stages of education						
Council Priority: Education	Single Integrated Plan Outcome: People have access to practical and flexible learning					
What the Single Integrated Plan identifies that we will contribute to	Why have we chosen this?					
 We will provide practical and flexible learning by: Redesigning our schools and making them fit for purpose Offering a more flexible education system that meets the needs of pupils, their families and employers Improving access to education for vulnerable groups Addressing key factors to underachievement 	Education is one of the four priorities for the council. We are working to improve performance at all key stages. While at a headline level our key stage results are amongst the best in Wales we still need to narrow the gap in attainment between those who receive free school meals and those who don't.					

What will we do?	Timescale/ milestone	How we will measure success	What have we done?	What difference has it made?	Progress
Continue to commission and monitor the regional Education Achievement Service (EAS) to challenge, support and develop teachers to continuously raise standards in the classroom and create a culture that nurtures excellence.	December 2016	Measure: Results at Foundation Phase, Key stage 2, Key stage 3 and Key stage 4. Measure: Percentage of schools in the top quartile across all key stages Measure: Reduction in using the powers available to us under the School Standards Act.	The relationship with the EAS has matured and the quality assurance of processes is more robust and provides a better understanding of the challenge and support needed to schools and the authority. The authority / EAS has implemented an annual stocktake process which now covers all key stages from 2015, which should show the benefit in 2016.	Performance in 2015: The Foundation Phase Indicator performance was 91.8% and continues the upward trend by 0.6 percentage points, placing Monmouthshire 2 nd in Wales (we were 1 st in the previous year). At KS 2 we achieved 92.5% in the CSI and were placed 1 st in Wales. The previous year we achieved 89.5%.	On target

What will we do?	Timescale/ milestone	How we will measure success	What have we done?	What difference has it made?	Progress
				At key stage 3 we achieved 90.8% in the CSI, whereas in the previous year we achieved 84.2%. We now rank 2 nd in Wales and achieved our highest position over the past 5 years.	
				The provisional key stage 4 level 2 inclusive result was 66.8% (via the SSP report as opposed to 66.9% recorded on EAS monitoring) against a result of 65.6% in the previous year. We have achieved a provisional 1st position in Wales.	
				At Foundation Phase 23% of schools were in the top quartile and 62% above the median. In the year before 35% were in the top quartile. Fewer schools are now in the lowest quartile	
				At key stage 2 in 2015 32% of schools were in the top quartile and 61% above the median. In the previous year 16% of schools were in	

What will we do?	Timescale/	How we will measure	What have we done?	What difference has it	Progress
	milestone	success		made?	
				the top quartile, showing 100% improvement.	
				100 % improvement.	
				At key stage 3 in 2015 25%	
				of schools were in the top	
				quartile and 75% were	
				above the median. In the	
				year before no schools were in the top quartile and	
				50% were in the lowest	
				quartile.	
				·	
				At key stage 4 level 2	
				inclusive in 2015 50% of	
				schools were in the top quartile and 100% were	
				above the median.	
				abovo ino modiam	
				At key stage 4 CSI 50% of	
				schools were in the top	
				quartile and 50% were	
				above the median. In the previous year only 25% of	
				schools were in the top	
				quartile and 75% were	
				above the median	
				In 2015 we gave 3 warning	
				notices which were all withdrawn without revoking	
				our powers of intervention.	
				In the previous year we	
				invoked our powers of	

What will we do?	Timescale/ milestone	How we will measure success	What have we done?	What difference has it made?	Progress
				intervention in two schools and these are both still in place.	
Develop robust assessment processes to make sure that we can intervene at the earliest possible opportunity with corrective actions that will achieve the best outcomes for all learners.	December 2016	Measure: Percentage of pupils achieving the core subject indicator at all key stages: i) not eligible for free school meals ii) eligible for free school meals.	We have introduced termly monitoring of progress against targets to identify concerns and instigate support to schools at the earliest opportunity. The interrogation goes down to pupil level data. Also, we have refocused the use of the Pupil Deprivation Grant (PDG) to ensure its wider use for vulnerable pupils and so we have broadened the scope from the restricted focus on fsm alone. This is in addition to the improvements highlighted in the entry above, which in this context has led to a greater understanding of the impact of fsm eligibility on pupil performance.	Pupil performance 2015: Foundation Phase performance for non fsm was 92.9% as opposed to 92.2% in the previous year. The results for pupils e fsm was 82.9% and in the year before it was 82.7% Key Stage 2 non fsm performance was 93.8% and in the previous year was 92.2%. The e fsm result for 2015 was 81.9% and in the year before was 70.0% At Key stage 3 the non fsm result in 2015 was 93.6% and in the year before was 86.9%. For e fsm the result was 62.3% and in the previous year was 66.3. At key stage 4 Level 2 inclusive the non fsm performance in 2015 was	Overall on target

What will we do?	Timescale/	How we will measure	What have we done?	What difference has it	Progress
Continue to deliver our Post-Inspection Action Plan to develop services and governance arrangements which address the recommendations made by Estyn in 2012.	December 2015	Milestone: The authority will no longer be in Estyn special measures.	The Post-Inspection Action Plan (PIAP) has been delivered on across the six recommendations given by Estyn in the initial judgement. This culminated into a recent Estyn inspection visit in November 2015. Improvement against the issues identified through these recommendations will continue to be monitored.	ro.7% and in the previous year it was 70.6%. For e fsm pupils, in 2015 the result was 39.4% and was 25.0% the year before. For key stage 4 CSI the 2015 result for non fsm pupils was 67.5% and in the previous year it was 65.6%. For e fsm pupils the result in 2015 was 33.3% and in the previous year it was 22.5%. Estyn feedback out of the November 2015 monitoring visit was extremely positive on the improvements made by the authority against the issues raised in the inspection.	On target
Deliver, through the 21 st century schools programme two new	Raglan Primary - September	Measure: Number of school builds completed and occupied on time.	The new School at Raglan has been occupied since September 2015. The first	Plaza teaching at the new Raglan primary has been positively greeted by staff,	On target for Raglan

What will we do?	Timescale/ milestone	How we will measure success	What have we done?	What difference has it made?	Progress
secondary schools and a primary school. We will identify future priorities for new schools through the Education Review.	2015 Caldicot Secondary and Monmouth Comprehen sive - March 2017		health check of the school in November 2015 identified a number of defects which are being dealt with by the contractor within the agreed period. A start on site for Caldicot school was made in July 2015 with the main project work commencing in January 2016. For Monmouth the start on site was made in October 2015, with the main project starting in March 2016. All elements of the projects are on programme, but as revised programmes. Costs are being monitored due to industry inflation.	parents and pupils. No difference can be shown for Caldicot and Monmouth schools until their final completion and occupancy.	Behind target on the original programm es for the secondary phase build
Restructure the provision for children and young people with Additional Learning Needs to achieve sustainable, flexible and responsive services that are inclusive for all and delivered at the point of need.	March 2017	Milestone: ALN Hubs are in Place. Measure: Number of statements and SAPRA agreements.	In this context ALN Hubs means regional provision in the North and South of the county. This milestone is not likely to be secured until 2017 and currently is in mid consultation. We are at the point we would expect to be.	The Authority issued 8 statements in the year 2015 from January to November (11 months completed) giving a reduction from 31 issued last year. The number of destatements for the half year 2015/16 was 53 (an exception due to a large	On target

What will we do?	Timescale/ milestone	How we will measure success	What have we done?	What difference has it made?	Progress
				number of year 11 leavers). The number of statements held was 353 reduced from 401 in the first quarter of the year (which includes the year 11 leavers).	
				SAPRA's will be counted by the Authority at the end of the financial year via School Action (SA) and School Action Plus (SA+).	
Invest in ICT, enabling schools to maximise the impact of technology to create immersive and inclusive classrooms which support the learning needs of students across the whole curriculum.	December 2016.	Milestone: Funding is secured and a project plan for roll-out completed.	The Council agreed funding for the business case on this on 30/07/15. Phase 1 of this investment provides for the upgrade of the current infrastructure and equipment in schools. However, the delay in schools signing up to an SLA has had an impact on the rollout of phase 1. It is hoped to get as much as possible in place and working before the end of March, however, it won't be fully complete until the summer	SIMS particularly was on target at the half year point and has been trialled in the classroom at Shirenewton Primary School. Experience to date shows that teachers have saved time using this method to carry out the target setting process.	Behind target

What will we do?	Timescale/	How we will measure	What have we done?	What difference has it	Progress
	milestone	success	2016. Nonetheless, the SLA agreement will be fully operational from the 1st April 2016. Phase 1 is for Equipment, infrastructure and PSBA upgrades. Rollout plan – A rollout plan for phase 1 work is currently being compiled, and the draft priority list for schools has been revised to take account of the condition and suitability of the current wi-fi and equipment, along with the readiness of schools to work with the SRS to minimise disruption when the installations are being completed.	made?	
			Technicians to implement Phase 1 — A recruitment process has been undertaken and 2 technicians have been appointed to begin the wifi and laptop audits and upgrades. They will start work in January. The wi-fi		

What will we do?	Timescale/	How we will measure	What have we done?	What difference has it	Progress
	milestone	success	work itself will be	made?	
			undertaken by a		
			contractor.		
			Equipment upgrade - A		
			tender has been		
			undertaken and orders		
			have been raised for		
			replacement laptops		
			where current ones are		
			not upgradable.		
			SIMS trainer - An		
			appointment has been		
			made for an additional		
			SIMS trainer to start in		
			January, working with		
			schools to deliver SIMS in		
			the classroom and SIMS		
			training for school staff.		
			DODA		
			PSBA upgrades to the		
			broadband –upgraded		
			lines will be in place April/		
			May 2016, but this is far		
			later than we had hoped		
			for.		
			Phase 2 -		
			Implementation of the		
			new SLA from April 1st		
			2016 - A recruitment of		
			additional technicians and		

What will we do?	Timescale/ milestone	How we will measure success	What have we done?	What difference has it made?	Progress
			network staff for the operation of the new SLA will begin in the new year 2016, in readiness for the 1st April.		

How will we know the difference it has made	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16
	(12/13 Academic	(13/14 Academic	Target	(14/15 Academic
	Year)	Year)	(14/15 Academic Year)	Year)
Percentage of pupil attendance in primary schools	94.4%	95.8%	95.8%	95.8%
Percentage of pupil attendance in secondary schools	93.5%	94.6%	94.5%	94.8%
The percentage of pupils achieving the Foundation Phase indicator: i) Pupils not eligible for free school meals ii) Pupils receiving free school meals	i) 91.9%	i) 92.2%	i) 94.3%	i) 92.9%
	ii) 74.6 %	ii) 82.7 %	ii) 94 %	ii) 82.9 %
The percentage of pupils achieving the Key Stage 2 Core Subject Indicator: i) Pupils not eligible for free school meals ii) Pupils receiving free school meals	i) 91.2%	i) 92.2%	i) 92.8%	i) 93.8%
	ii) 75.8%	ii) 70 %	ii) 87.5 %	ii) 81.9 %
The percentage of pupils achieving the Key Stage 3 Core Subject Indicator: i) Pupils not eligible for free school meals ii) Pupils receiving free school meals	i) 83.7%	i) 86.9%	i) 90%	i) 93.6%
	ii) 59.6 %	ii) 66.3 %	ii) 72%	ii) 62.3%
The percentage of all pupils achieving Key Stage 4 Level 2 Threshold including English or Welsh and Maths i) Pupils not eligible for free school meals ii) Pupils receiving free school meals	i) 61.6%	i) 70.6%	i) 75.5%	i) 70.7%
	ii) 26.7%	ii) 25%	ii) 35 %	ii) 39.4 %

i) 64.5% (20/31) ii) 48.4 % (15/31) iii) 50% (2/4) iv) 50% (2/4)	i) 67.7% (21/31) ii) 41.9% (13/31) iii) 25% (1/4) iv) 75% (3/4)	i) 100% (31/31) ii) 67.7% (21/31) iii) 100% (4/4) iv) 75% (3/4)	i) 61.3% (19/31) ii) 61.3% (19/31) iii) 75% (3/4) iv) 100% (4/4)
i) 425 ii) 0	i) 399 ii) 0	Shifting balance from statements to SAPRA	i) 353 ii) 47
2013	/14	2014/15	2015/16
0.4%		0.1%	Reported at year end
0%		0.3%	Reported at year end
2.8%		1.7%	2.1% Provisional indication from
	(20/31) ii) 48.4% (15/31) iii) 50% (2/4) iv) 50% (2/4) i) 425 ii) 0	(20/31) (21/31) (ii) 48.4% (15/31) (ii) 41.9% (13/31) (iii) 50% (1/4) (iv) 75% (3/4) (2/4) (2/4) (iv) 50% (2/4) (2/4) (iv) 75% (3/4) (3/9) (ii) 0 (3/9) (ii) 0	(20/31) (21/31) ii) 67.7% (21/31) iii) 48.4% (ii) 41.9% (iii) 100% (4/4) iv) 75% (3/4) iii) 50% (2/4) iv) 75% (3/4) iv) 50% (2/4) iv) 75% (3/4) Shifting balance from statements to SAPRA 2013/14 2014/15 0.4% 0.3%

Education Achievement Service (EAS) and The Welsh Government.

Appendix B Outcome Agreement Themes 1, 3 and 5:

Outcome Agreement Theme	Theme 1: Improving school attainment
Monmouthshire Theme(s)	People have access to practical and flexible learning People in Monmouthshire benefit from education, training and skills development
Wales Programme for Government Theme & Outcome	Education: Improving school attainment
MCC Projected Score at half year 2015/16	Partially Successful - 1 point. This is based on cautious assessment at September 2015 and prior to the positive feedback given by Estyn in their inspection visit in November anticipating the authority will be taken out of Special Measures

Why we have chosen this Objective?

The gap in educational attainment between children from our vulnerable families and the rest of Monmouthshire must be narrowed. School must become much more than a building that delivers academic education and must consider how our education system can help develop the skills needed for our local economy to encourage our young people to stay local. Schools must prepare children and young people with skills for life and help them to be part of society.

Schools are well placed to identify and support families who are struggling. The needs of the parents and families are complex, but creating opportunities for parents to learn and develop good parental skills are essential. Such opportunities for parents will improve their children's social and emotional development and give them a good start in life.

We want all families in Monmouthshire to benefit from positive environments to nurture their children to grow, develop and prosper. We also recognise the importance of play in children's lives, for both its recreational value and for the important part that it plays in children's physical and emotional health and well-being and also in their personal development. Play provides a platform for children to learn, to have fun and to develop friendships with other children in a variety of settings from the school playground to formal open spaces and the wider physical environment.

What will success look like?

The Performance Indicators will show the difference we are making. In order to access practical and flexible learning our Single Integrated plan identifies we need:

- To redesign our schools and make them more fit for purpose.
- To offer a more flexible education system that meets the needs of the pupil, their families and employers.
- Improved access to education for vulnerable groups.
- · To address key factors to underachievement
- Improved 'life skills' to be taught to young people, for example how to get mortgages and how to budget

To ensure children and young people have access to flexible and appropriate play opportunities

During the term of the agreement we will:	What have we done so far?	What difference has it made so far?	Progress
Deliver our 21st Century Schools programme in line with funding arrangements with the Welsh Government	The new School at Raglan has been occupied since September 2015. The first health check of the school in November 2015 identified a number of defects which are being dealt with by the contractor within the agreed period. A start on site for Caldicot school was made in July 2015 with the main project work commencing in January 2016. For Monmouth the start on site was made in October 2015, with the main project starting in March 2016. All elements of the projects are on programme, but as revised programmes. Costs are being monitored due to industry inflation.	Plaza teaching at the new Raglan primary has been positively greeted by staff, parents and pupils. No difference can be shown for Caldicot and Monmouth schools until their final completion and occupancy.	On target for Raglan Behind target on the original programmes for the secondary phase build

During the term of the agreement we will:	What have we done so far?	What difference has it made so far?	Progress
Implement and assure our Safeguarding Policy to ensure compliance in all maintained and non-maintained education settings.	A Monmouthshire Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy is in place and embedded across the Council's services. Compliance with the council's policy is monitored through a range of methods and reporting to SLT and full Council on a 6-monthly basis. A range of key actions have been implemented to support and monitor compliance with the policy including audits, training and improved recruitment processes. In addition, a whole authority corporate group has been put in place to give a strategic lead on safeguarding and to monitor progress of activities and impact made. Members now consider safeguarding in all its key decisions and this includes predecision scrutiny. All decision reports to Select, Cabinet and Council include an impact statement regarding any implications the decision might have on safeguarding and/or corporate parenting. Alongside this change a Cabinet member champions safeguarding across the organisation. Corporate safeguarding arrangements are currently being audited by the Internal Audit Service. The results will be shared within the corporate group and through the political	There is increased cross directorate and political involvement with safeguarding supported by strong leadership. This means that safeguarding is increasingly understood as 'everybody's responsibility'. An overarching Monmouthshire Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy is in place to give clear guidance for all settings detailing roles and responsibilities in safeguarding and child protection. An audit programme is in place to ensure that individual settings adhere to the requirements of the policy and provide information regarding how they meet their child protection and safeguarding responsibilities in practice. This has led to increased challenge and development of safeguarding practices at a service unit level; as a result, individual children and young people are kept safer. There is a system in place to maintain central oversight of safe recruitment and an increased focus on developing safe work force practices. New employees understand right from the start that safeguarding children is integral to the authority's values and is elementary within their work. There is a robust system in place within the authority to respond to any concerns arising from professional allegations or organised abuse. This ensures that people working with children and young people are suitable and do not pose a risk. Monmouthshire staff are informed regarding their individual responsibilities to report any concerns and are trained in how to recognise basic signs and symptoms of abuse.	On target

During the term of the agreement we will:	What have we done so far?	What difference has it made so far?	Progress
	structure. The council ensures internal challenge to Directorate and service areas through the service improvement planning process.	The recent CSSIW inspection confirmed that child protection processes safeguard children. We are gaining confidence in self-evaluating safeguarding using a wide range of sources to assist with on-going improvement at a whole authority level. We have been able to use self-evaluation and our analysis of operational and higher level information to identify aspects of family need and vulnerability and have used this to identify areas for improvement in services and practice.	
Re balance the relationship we have with our schools to ensure we provide an appropriate level of challenge and support. We will determine in consultation with the Education Achievement Service (EAS), the level of informal / formal intervention to be used in each school. This will be based on school performance and could be formal warning notices, removal or replacement of	Working with the EAS we have fully implemented the national model for school improvement to inform the support and intervention needed in schools. This incorporates three steps. In addition we have revised and implemented our policy for working with schools causing concern. The three steps are: Step 1 on performance and standards, Step 2 on self evaluation /capacity to self improve, leadership and the quality of teaching and learning, Step 3 on the categorisation and level of support, challenge and intervention.	This model uses categories, steps and traffic light colours. A higher category number / letter reflects a higher performing school and the level of concern ranges from Green as lesser to Red as higher concern. The position at the half year 2015/16 continues from the end of 2014/15 and cannot potentially change until moderation in January 2016. For step 1: 8 schools were in category 1, 14 schools in category 2, 9 schools in category 3 and no primary schools in category 4. For step 2: 4 schools were in category A, 13 schools in B, 12 schools in C and 2 in D. For step 3 the overall categorisation for the primaries shows that 3 schools were in Green, 14	On target in implementing the new framework

During the term of the agreement we will:	What have we done so far?	What difference has it made so far?	Progress
governors or governing bodies, withdrawal of delegated financial and or staffing powers		were in yellow, 12 in Amber and 2 in Red. For the secondary schools, for step 1: 2 schools were in category 2, 1 in category 3 and 1 in category 4. For step 2: 3 schools were in category B and 1school in C. For step 3 as the overall intervention, 3 schools were in Yellow and 1 school was in Amber. For the Pupil Referral Unit (PRU) and Mounton House, the PRU was B in step 2 and in an overall category of Yellow, whereas Mounton House was D and in Red. These do not have standards categorisations. All schools that have received follow up Estyn inspection visits have been removed from monitoring after the revisit. Since the previous update at the end of March 2015 only one school has been placed in a category of needing improvement and is now subject to Estyn monitoring. We issued two schools with a warning notice, but both have now been removed and we haven't invoked our powers of intervention in any schools.	
Strengthen service planning and review Children and Young Peoples services under a refreshed service planning	All service plans have been updated quarterly via the Hub as expected. Checkin, Check-out appraisals have been completed and regular 1/1 appraisals	All managers' service plans align with corporate plans. Informal feedback from the recent Estyn monitoring visit in November 2015 indicated that self evaluation is satisfactory and that planning and performance management is good in the CYP Services / the authority. In general the feedback	On target

During the term of the agreement we will:	What have we done so far?	What difference has it made so far?	Progress
and performance management framework. Implement this under more robust management to ensure the outcomes	completed also. CYP DMT has adopted a more structured regime in its meetings to manage the directorate's business. This has ensured a more robust approach to business planning, monitoring and reviewing performance and securing intervention in services as needed. The corporate Policy & Performance unit have appraised the service plans across the authority to test their robustness across a number of specifications and have worked closely with the CYP directorate to support their performance planning and performance management.	was that performance management overall has improved significantly since the November 2012 inspection.	
Continue our support to schools to improve ICT provision. Particularly, we will develop a data system to give teachers more immediate availability to data so that they can readily assess every pupil's performance. This will help schools in tracking individual pupil progress and in identifying any concerns due to variations in performance	The key point of this activity is to ensure robust target setting and timely and appropriate intervention to help pupils achieve their best performance. The practice in target setting procedures has been a concern over the past years and last year this was reviewed with the EAS to determine one overall target to replace the previous separate minimum and challenging targets. However, an improved ICT platform is crucial to delivering on the overall objective.	The authority is working with the EAS and schools to ensure a focus on pupil tracking and in instigating appropriate pupil support. This is for all pupils, but will ensure a focus on narrowing the gap between efsm and non fsm pupil performance. So far SIMS particularly has been trialled in the classroom at Shirenewton Primary School. Experience to date shows that teachers have saved time using this method to carry out the target setting process.	Overall is Behind target

During the term of the agreement we will:	What have we done so far?	What difference has it made so far?	Progress
so that we can give more effective support.	So far all schools have access to a pupil tracking system on site, but we want to provide access to a classroom system. The Council agreed funding for the business case on this on 30/07/15.		
	Phase 1 of this investment provides for the upgrade of the current infrastructure and equipment in schools. However, the delay in schools signing up to an SLA has had an impact on the rollout of phase 1. It is hoped to get as much as possible in place and working before the end of March, however, it won't be fully complete until the summer 2016. Nonetheless, the SLA agreement will be fully operational from the 1st April 2016. Phase 1 is for Equipment, infrastructure and PSBA upgrades.		
	Rollout plan – A rollout plan for phase 1 work is currently being compiled, and the draft priority list for schools has been revised to take account of the condition and suitability of the current wi-fi and equipment, along with the readiness of schools to work with the SRS to minimise disruption when the installations are being completed.		
	Technicians to implement Phase 1 – A recruitment process has been undertaken and 2 technicians have been appointed to begin the wi-fi and laptop audits and		

During the term of the agreement we will:	What have we done so far?	What difference has it made so far?	Progress
	upgrades. They will start work in January. The wi-fi work itself will be undertaken by a contractor.		
	Equipment upgrade - A tender has been undertaken and orders have been raised for replacement laptops where current ones are not upgradable.		
	SIMS trainer - An appointment has been made for an additional SIMS trainer to start in January, working with schools to deliver SIMS in the classroom and SIMS training for school staff.		
	PSBA upgrades to the broadband – upgraded lines will be in place April/ May 2016, but this is far later than we had hoped for.		
	Phase 2 - Implementation of the new SLA from April 1 st 2016 — A recruitment of additional technicians and network staff for the operation of the new SLA will begin in the new year 2016, in readiness for the 1 st April.		

How much did we do?	2012/13 Actual	2013/14 Actual	2014/15 Actual	2015/16 Target	2015/16 Actual	RAG Trend	Comment
The percentage of all pupil attendance in schools: Primary Schools: (i) Attendance Secondary Schools: (ii) Attendance	i) 94.7 ii) 93.2	i) 94.4 ii) 93.4	i) 95.8 ii)94.5	i)95.8 ii) 94.5	i)95.8 ii) 94.8	i) maintained/ met target ii)improved / above target	
How well did we do it?	2012/13 Actual	2013/14 Actual	2014/15 Actual	2015/16 Target	2015/16 Actual	RAG Trend	Comment
The percentage of pupils achieving the Foundation Phase indicator: i)All pupils ii)Pupils receiving free school meals	i) 86.8 ii) 72.9	i) 89.5 ii) 74.6	i)91.2 ii)82.7	i) 94.2 ii) 94	i)91.8 ii)82.9	i) improved/ missed target ii) improved / missed target	
The percentage of pupils achieving the Key Stage 2 Core Subject Indicator: i)All pupils ii)Pupils receiving free school meals	i) 86.3 ii) 62.3	i) 89.3 ii) 75.8	i)89.5 ii)70	i) 92.2 ii) 87.5	i)92.5 ii)81.9	i)improved/ above target ii)improved / missed target	
The percentage of all pupils achieving Key Stage 4 Level 2 Threshold including English or Welsh and Maths i)All pupils ii)Pupils receiving free school meals	i) 56.3 ii) 25.7	i) 57.3 ii) 26.7	i) 65.6 ii) 25	i) 70.5 ii)35	i) 66.9 ii) 39.4	i) improved/ missed target ii) improved / above target	
The percentage of schools in the 3rd						(lower is better)	

quartile of the national standards framework (i) Foundation Phase (ii) Key Stage 2 core subject indicator (iii) Key Stage 3 core subject indicator (iv) Key Stage 4 level 2 including English and Maths	i)29.0 ii)35.5 iii)50.0 iv)50.0	i)19.3 ii)32.3 iii)0 iv)0	i)16.1 ii)38.7 iii)25.0 iv)25.0	i)6.5 ii)9.7 iii)25.0 iv)0.0	i)29 ii)25.8 iii)25.0 iv)0.0	i) declined/ missed target ii)improved/ missed target ii) maintained/ met target iii)improved/ met target	
The percentage of schools in the 4 th quartile of the national standards framework (i)Foundation Phase (ii) Key Stage 2 core subject indicator (iii) Key Stage 3 core subject indicator (iv)Key Stage 4 level 2 including English and Maths	(i)16.1 (ii)22.6 (iii)25.0 (iv)25.0	(i)16.1 (ii)19.3 (iii)50 (iv)50	i)16.1 ii)19.3 iii)50.0 iv)0.0	i)6.5 ii)9.7 iii)0.0 iv)0.0	i)9.7 ii)12.9 iii)0.0 iv)0.0	 i) improved /missed target ii) improved /missed target iii) improved /met target iii) unchanged/ met target 	
Is anyone better off?	2012/13 Actual	2013/14 Actual	2014/15 Actual	2015/16 Target	2015/16 Actual	RAG Trend	Comment
Percentage of pupils leaving education, training and worked based learning without a recognised qualification	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	Reported at year end only	improved/ missed target	
Percentage of pupils who have been looked after leaving education, training and worked based learning without a recognised qualification	0	0	0	0	Reported at year end only	Unchanged/ hit target	

Percentage of 16 year olds who are not in education, employment or training (NEET)	3.8	2.8	1.7	2.8	2.1% Provisional indication from Careers Wales	(lower is better) Declined/missed target	
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Outcome Agreement Theme	Theme 3: Poverty and material deprivation
Monmouthshire Theme(s)	People are confident, capable and involved & Our County Thrives
Wales Programme for Government Theme & Outcome	Poverty and material deprivation
MCC Projected Score 2015/16	Fully Successful – 2 points as based on data available at quarter 2. Some data is only available annually, including on wage levels in the County and so this may impact on the scoring level of this theme. The Acorn service has continued to provide evidence based parenting programmes across the county. Reported parenting skills and confidence for parents on the Acorn project are above targets, but remain below the levels achieved in the previous year. The Enterprise strategy is being delivered providing a programme of business support, networking and facilitation and new businesses supported to start up is projected to meet targets. Anti-poverty programmes continue to be delivered and work is underway to complete an antipoverty action plan. The Flying Start Scheme, including parenting programmes and early language development continue to be delivered. The measurement of the scheme as part of theme has been updated to better reflect what the service is trying to achieve. Compared to 2014/15 there has been a reduction in 2 and 3 year olds on the flying start team who are reaching or close to their development milestones.

Why we have chosen this objective

Our Single Integrated plan identifies:

To better support our families we need:

- To support our families earlier to prevent them becoming more vulnerable.
- Better co-ordinated support which can react more quickly.
- Good access to financial support and advice.

To access practical and flexible learning we need:

- Improved access to parenting skills.
- Improved access to education for vulnerable groups.

To enable business and enterprise to prosper in Monmouthshire, we need:

- · Better paid local employment opportunities.
- To build on the services already being provided by Monmouthshire Enterprise and its partners to support the growth of new and existing enterprises.

During the term of the agreement we will:	What have we done so far?	What difference has it made so far?	Progress
Deliver the Flying Start Scheme, including parenting programmes and early language development	102 children have benefitted from Flying Start nursery provision in 2015/16. The Incredible years Infant and Toddler programmes continue to be delivered each term in each of the three Flying Start areas of Abergavenny, Caldicot and Monmouth. Early language development support to eligible young children continues to be provided. Children in receipt of the support now also receive an early language play plan within their childcare setting.	At quarter 2 2015 70% of children on the flying start scheme reached or were close to their development milestones at 2 years, which is below the target of 86% and performance achieved in the previous year. 79% of children on the Flying Start scheme reached or were close to their development milestones at 3 years. This is below the target of 85% and performance achieved in the previous year. Any decline in assessment scores can be due to a range of factors, individual child	Behind Target

During the term of the agreement we will:	What have we done so far?	What difference has it made so far?	Progress
		development, family background or lack of engagement in the programme. Also, this can be influenced by new children entering the programme in expansion areas, here they may have received an assessment without any prior intervention.	
Deliver the Acorn Project to families in need, including parenting support and early years support.	The service has continued to provide evidence based parenting programmes across the county for children from birth to 12 years with 7 in total completed so far in the year. The service has continued to offer bespoke packages of care in the community to families with children 0-3 years. So far this year 10 informal structured parenting groups have been delivered. The project offers childcare alongside all	By the second quarter 2015/16 88% of parents reported an improvement in parenting skills and 86% reported improved confidence in supporting their children after receiving Acorn Project support. This was above the targets set but a decline from performance achieved in the previous year. 100% of parents reported an improvement in their child's development.	On target
Continue to assist pre start and existing business in Monmouthshire to access support through Monmouthshire Enterprise and other partners.	programmes to encourage attendance. Monmouthshire Business and Enterprise continue to enhance their work with partners to develop a pipeline for pre-start businesses in Monmouthshire and to support the growth of existing businesses. This is evidenced by 57 business start-ups so far in 2015/2016 which is on track against the annual target of 75. The fourth Monmouthshire Business Awards took place in October 2015	So far assistance from Monmouthshire Business Enterprise and partners has helped create 87.5 jobs. It has also safeguarded 121 jobs. Four larger pipeline projects that are being supported when completed will increase the number of jobs created. Some of these may be completed following the end of the year and would therefore be included in next years jobs created figures. There were a total of 99 entrants for 11 award categories at the business awards. The	On target

During the term of the agreement we will:	What have we done so far?	What difference has it made so far?	Progress
		Awards promoted new and existing business success and Monmouthshire as the place to set up business.	
Develop an Enterprise Strategy	 The Monmouthshire Business Growth and Enterprise Strategy is being delivered focused on three strategic priorities: Supporting business growth Encouraging inward investment Growing Entrepreneurs Specific progress includes: Appointment of a Business and Enterprise Manager, Strategic Investment and Funding Manager and SMART communities & Digital Access Manager. Development of a Business Growth & Enterprise web portal, providing a toolkit for businesses at: www.monmouthshire.biz Development of an Action Plan for Growing Entrepreneurship. Continued promotional activity to support the Super-connected Cities voucher Scheme, the WG ICT exploitation programme and the new WG Superfast Business Wales face to face support programme. 	The strategy provides a programme of business support, networking and facilitation which will help unlock the potential for growth in the County. In total 60 Expressions of Interest to the Superconnected Cities Voucher Scheme have now been received, with 27 vouchers being awarded. Through the continued roll out of high-speed broadband there has been an increase in the total number of premises with access to high-speed broadband to 32,900.	On target
Develop and implement an anti- poverty strategy	We have developed an Anti-Poverty Programme of Intent which highlights the key anti-poverty themes of the Single Integrated Plan. We have nominated a corporate champion, established	This is on-going work that enables us to map provision and develop partnerships with the community, service providers, the third sector and employers. It ensures that tackling poverty	On target

During the term of the agreement we will:	What have we done so far?	What difference has it made so far?	Progress
	governance arrangements and set key performance indicators to measure progress: o Preventing Poverty	is a cross-cutting theme as set out in the Single Integrated Plan and directed through the Local Service Board Partners.	
	 Helping People into Work Jobs Creation Mitigating the Impact of Poverty 	In relation to children and young people, the Flying Start and Families First programmes work closely together to ensure seamless universal support for all children (0-4) and not	
	We have consulted with the Chairs of the Key LSB partnership groups and have set up a	just those living in designated Flying Start areas.	
	Tackling Poverty Group to review, implement and monitor the Tackling Poverty Action Plan. We continue to deliver three of Welsh	Increasingly, Families First and Supporting People commissioners are working together to ensure a joined up approach and increasing	
	Government's flagship programmes responding to the anti-poverty agenda:	awareness of the range of projects that exist to prevent and mitigate the impact of poverty.	
	Flying Start supports families with children under 4 years of age in selected areas (based on deprivation) of Abergavenny, Caldicot, Chepstow and Monmouth.	This approach is helping to ensure alignment of tackling poverty programmes and linking closely to statutory services and the third sector.	
	Families First which has been recommissioned to focus on needs and directly aligns to the Single Integrated Plan. Our Projects include:		
	 Acorn Project and Watch, Wait and Wonder Joint Assessment Family Framework Face 2 Face Counselling School / Home Family Support 		

During the term of the agreement we will:	What have we done so far?	What difference has it made so far?	Progress
	Families Matter Project Inclusive Projects aimed at working with children with disabilities Supporting People projects provide advice and support to vulnerable adults to live independently in their own homes as well as supported living projects, hostels and safe accommodation.		

How much did we do?	2012/13 Actual	2013/14 Actual	2014/15 Actual	2015/16 Target	2015/16 Actual	RAG & Trend	Comment
Number of children benefitting from Flying Start nursery provision	82	119	158	150	102	N/A	This indicator records the actual numbers eligible for Flying Start sessions on the register. In this sense the number is subject to fluctuations and the authority has no control over it. The measure therefore gives context but doesn't measure how many engage in the programme.
Percentage of Flying Start funded childcare sessions attended	73%	70%	69%	75%	72%	Improved/ below target	This measure will supplement the above measure to capture the number of funded sessions that are actually attended by eligible children.

Number of new business start- ups where assistance was provided by Monmouthshire Enterprise and Partners	60	103	122	75	57	On target	The 2015/16 target is based on external market factors that influence development times for projects and knowledge of existing pipeline projects.
How well did we do it?	2012/13 Actual	2013/14 Actual	2014/15 Actual	2015/16 Target	2015/16 Actual	RAG & Trend	Comment
Percentage of children on the Flying Start scheme reaching, exceeding or within one age band below the developmental norm at 24 months	85%	80%	85%	86%	70%	Declined/b elow target	Any child scoring below in their SoGS will receive a Play Plan when childcare commences.
Percentage of Acorn Project parents who report improved parenting skills	79%	88%	90%	85%	88%	Declined/ on target	In 2013-14, 133/151 parents who returned the distance travelled questionnaires showed a positive impact. In 2014-15 this figure was 202/224. So far in 2015-16 the figure is 52/59 parents.
Is anyone better off?	2012/13 Actual	2013/14 Actual	2014/15 Actual	2015/16 Target	2015/16 Actual	RAG & Trend	Comment
Percentage of Acorn project parents who report improved confidence as a parent	79%	83%	92%	83%	86%	Declined/o n target	In 2013-14, 126/155 parents who returned the distance travelled questionnaires showed a positive impact. In 2014-15 the figure was 240/262. So far in 2015-16 the figure is 51/59 parents
Percentage of children on the Flying Start scheme aged 23-25 months who were more than one age interval below the	63%	71%	80%	65%			Some of the children assessed at 2 years of age may not continue to be with the programme at 3 years of age and therefore this reduces the number of children picked up

developmental norm who show an improvement at 35 – 37 months							in the indicator. Due to this, the measure has been replaced in 2015/16 with the measure below.
Percentage of eligible children reaching, exceeding or within one age band below the developmental norm at 36 months	92%	80%	81%	83%	79%	Declined/ Below target	Replacement measure
Proportion of children living in low income families	12.5% (2011 data)	11.9% (2012 data)	Not available	12.2%			The latest available data produced by HMRC is for 2012.Based on available data there has been an improvement (decline) from 13.1% in 2010 to 11.9% in 2012
Average wage levels in the county (gross weekly pay by workplace)	£438	£427	£466	£475		N/A	

Theme 5: Improving early years' experiences
Theme : Our County Thrives
Theme: The Culture and Heritage of Wales Outcome: Improving early years' experiences The focus for Monmouthshire, as part of this outcome, is access to physical activity and play for children and young people.
Fully Successful – 2 points - based on data available at quarter 2. Data that is only available annually, on participation in sport and swimming, may impact on the scoring level of this theme. The school sport survey was completed again in 2015. The outcome of the survey shows an increase in children in Monmouthshire who are physically active (Hooked on sport for life) from 42% in 2013 to 49% in 2015. Work has continued in line with targets to encourage young people to become ambassadors for sport and achieving the In-sport Awards for inclusive sport provision. The swimming
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every child being a swimmer. Data from the Summer of 2015 shows 75% of children swimming 25 metres at Key Stage 2. A review of all play delivery is being completed, implementing work following the Monmouthshire Play sufficiency audit is currently behind target. The Childcare Sufficiency assessment in 2015 has highlighted there is sufficient childcare of all types in all areas of Monmouthshire.

Why we have chosen this objective

To access practical and flexible learning our Single Integrated plan identifies we need:

- To explore inter-generational connections to support young people.
- To ensure children and young people have access to flexible and appropriate play opportunities.

During the term of the agreement we will:	What have we done so far?	What difference has it made so far?	Progress
Develop a Monmouthshire Walking and Cycling strategy	The cycling strategy is still in draft and being developed alongside the strategic cycling group and Welsh Cycling strategy. This is being further developed in line with the Active Travel (Wales) Bill. As part of the act a consultation is underway on the walking & cycling "Existing Routes Maps" in the County which cycling group members are contributing to. This will link to the Walking Product Development Strategy which helps promote the County as a walking destination. Further work is being undertaken linking cycling and walking as part of the realignment of the Creating an Active Monmouthshire group with the Single Integrated Plan outcomes. Walking and cycling projects have also	The Walking Product Development Strategy is being implemented with partners. The walking toolkit has been launched which provides practical advice and guidance to support volunteer groups The establishment and consultation on "Existing Route Maps" highlights routes that are fit for everyday walking & cycling journeys and views on these routes and walking and cycling in Monmouthshire. www.monmouthshire.gov.uk/active-travel-act	On target

During the term of the agreement we will:	What have we done so far?	What difference has it made so far?	Progress
	been included in the Community Infrastructure levy draft plan.		
Implement a MCC Aquatic Pathway to develop swimming	A 50 week swimming lesson plan for all 4 leisure centres continues to be provided as part of the Aquatic Plan. There has been an increase in swimming memberships, including junior swimming lessons.	The pathway plan is helping drive the achievement of key targets related to swimming and is working towards every child being a swimmer. Data from the Summer of 2015 shows 75% of children swimming 25 metres at Key Stage 2 with a greater number of children being tested. This rate is a decrease from the 76% achieved in the summer of the previous year.	Behind target
Complete an individual school sport survey with every Primary and Secondary School and use the findings to plan future service priorities.	The findings from the survey in 2013 were used to plan future service priorities and develop the 5x60 scheme. The survey was completed again in 2015 with a high response rate from every primary and secondary school in Monmouthshire.	The outcome of the school sport survey in 2015 showed an increase in children in Monmouthshire who are physically active (Hooked on sport for life) from 42% in 2013 to 49% in 2015. The Wales average in 2015 was 48%. The findings from the 2015 survey will again be used to plan future service priorities and develop the 5x60 scheme.	On target
Encourage young people to become ambassadors for sport inspiring future generations.	There are currently 8 young ambassadors at silver, gold and platinum levels helping to promote, lead and inspire other young people in Monmouthshire to participate in sport. A further 67 bronze ambassadors are expected to be recruited in October 2015.	A total of 400 volunteer hours were delivered which would have cost an equivalent of approximately £4,000.	On target

During the term of the agreement we will:	What have we done so far?	What difference has it made so far?	Progress
Work towards achieving bronze and then silver In-sport Award for inclusive sport provision, including accreditation with community clubs.	In 2014 Monmouthshire Council's leisure services have achieved the bronze award for inclusive sport provision from Disability Sport Wales. Work is continuing to achieve the next stage, the silver award. Currently 18 community sports clubs have achieved Insport accreditation (which supports the development of inclusive thinking, planning, and delivery by the club) with work continuing with a further 7 clubs.	The bronze award recognises the progress and commitment made by the Council in providing inclusive sport facilities and opening up opportunities for disabled people to participate in sport.	On target
Complete a Monmouthshire Play sufficiency audit and address areas of improvement for play provision identified	The action plan developed as a result of the play sufficiency audit is being taken forward. The action plan is due to be reviewed and refreshed reflecting the statutory play duty and areas identified in the audit. The Review of Play Sufficiency Assessment is due to be completed by March 2016 and will be presented through select committee and cabinet in March/April 2016. An externally facilitated review of all our play delivery is being undertaken, particularly focussed on direct play delivery. A Review of staffed play provision (Summer Play schemes) has been completed by Torfaen Play Service and will be report to Children & Young People Select Committee in November. Consultations are in progress with Town and Community Councils who fund the existing scheme, with a view to developing	The play sufficiency audit has allowed the identification of priority areas for improvement in order to secure sufficient play opportunities. This will be built on by the review to deliver a sustainable play service.	Behind target

During the term of the agreement we will:	What have we done so far?	What difference has it made so far?	Progress
	a new delivery model for 16/17. A Play Sufficiency Action Plan 15/16 has also been prepared and the plan and review are due to be considered in January by cabinet.		
Take forward actions related to childcare and associated play from the Monmouthshire Childcare Sufficiency assessment and continue to assess demand and requirements through annual Childcare Sufficiency Refresh and Action Plan Update	A Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (CSA) 2014-17 was produced and published in April 2014, including a gap analysis and action plan. A Childcare Sufficiency Assessment Refresh was produced and submitted to Welsh Government in April 2015. The Refresh showed there no obvious childcare gaps in any area of Monmouthshire. However, It did show there are some areas without Welsh medium childcare provision and the demand is being assessed by the authority. An analysis of progress against the original action plan shows that all targets for 2014-15 have been met and we are on target to meet all targets by March 2017. There is an updated action plan in the CSA Refresh which builds on the progress to date. In 2015/16 so far, significant developments include a holiday club and an after school	The assessment refresh in 2015 highlighted there is sufficient childcare across a number of levels in all areas of Monmouthshire and the number of places is being maintained. The latest data shows a 21% childcare vacancy rate.	On target

During the term of the agreement we will:	What have we done so far?	What difference has it made so far?	Progress
we wiii.	club in identified areas of need.		

How much did we do?	2012/13 Actual	2013/14 Actual	2014/15 Actual	2015/16 Target	2015/16 Actual	RAG & Trend	Comment
Number of young people aged 11- 25 who are young ambassadors for sport	29	71	80	75	8	On target (projection)	A further 67 bronze young ambassadors will be recruited in October 2015.
Number of community sports clubs achieving in-sport accreditation	12	14	16	18 (2 further clubs)	18	On target (projection)	This includes 16 existing clubs who have retained their accreditation in the year and 2 new clubs have achieved the standards.
The number of childcare places available, relevant to uptake	5361 Places 27% vacancy rate	5624 Places 24% vacancy rate	5544 Places 21% vacancy rate	Maintain an appropriate level of places and vacancy rate	Available April 2016		An appropriate level of places has been maintained, as has a healthy vacancy rate. Take up of places has increased slightly leading to an associated drop in the vacancy rate. The 2014/15 actual figure relates to data produced in April 2015. The 2015/16 data will not be available until the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment is completed in April 2016.
Complete play sufficiency audit and take forward actions identified	Carried out the audit work	Audit and action plan completed.	Funding secured for 2 play areas in Monmouth	Develop one further destination play area with a range of accessible	Funding has been secured and consultation on the development	Behind target	Funding has been secured for the development of two destination play areas in Monmouth. The design is being consulted on with local children. The consultation on the

				play equipment	s is ongoing.		developments is taking a little longer than anticipated These aren't likely to be developed in the current financial year.
How well did we do it?	2012/13 Actual	2013/14 Actual	2014/15 Actual	2015/16 Target	2015/16 Actual	RAG & Trend	Comment
Number of volunteer hours delivered by young ambassadors for sport	410	960	1310	1200	400	On target	Bronze young ambassadors recruited in October 2015 will deliver further volunteer hours – this is expected to achieve the target.
Number of visits per 1000 of the population to leisure centres where the visitor will be participating in physical activity	6852	8099	7893	7600	3,556 (7,112 – full year projection)	Behind target	Half year visitor numbers indicate a decrease for the whole year to 7112 per 1000 population. Although visits are expected to increase in the next 6 months due to seasonal club bookings. The target for the year was set lower based on the impact of the new school rebuilding on Monmouth leisure centre.
Is anyone better off?	2012/13 Actual	2013/14 Actual	2014/15 Actual	2015/16 Target	2015/16 Actual	RAG & Trend	Comment
Percentage of young people who participate in physical activity 5x60 scheme	40%	41%	42%	43%	Produced Annually		Data is for academic years, for example 2014/15 data is autumn term 2014 to summer term 2015. 2015/16 data will not be available until Summer 2016.
Percentage of children swimming 25 metres at Key Stage 2	72%	76%	75%	78%	Produced Annually		Data is for academic years. 2015/16 data will not be available until Summer 2016. This rate is down on the 76% achieved in 2013/14
Percentage of children who are physically active (hooked on sport for life)	Baseline set in 2013/14	42% Wales Average	Bi annual	48% Above Wales average	49%	Improved/ on target	The target was to maintain physical activity above the Wales average for the bi annual survey completed in 2015 which was

40%		48%, therefore this has been met.
		Further information is available in
		a Monmouthshire summary

Appendix C National Indicators: Key Education Indicators:

Monmouthshire Summary - Ch	ildren & Young P	eople					Latest Data:				
Indicator Name	Reported	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	DoT	Target	RAG	Yearly Tren		
Standards											
Foundation Phase	Ac Year										
% pupils achieving the Foundation Phase Indicator at the expected level	Annually	86.8	89.5	91.2	91.8	1	94.2				
% pupils achieving the Foundation Phase Indicator at the expected level +1	Annually	21.9	23.8	33.8	36.5		37	NA			
Foundation Phase Indicator FSM Gap (Non FSM - FSM)	Annually	16	17.3	9.2	10	1	0.3	NA	-		
Foundation Phase Indicator Gender Gap (Boys - Girls)	Annually	4.3	3.4	6.2	6.4	<u>1</u>	NA	NA			
% pupils achieving the expected level in Language Literacy and Communication	Annually	90.8	92.4	93.4	93.3	1	95				
% pupils achieving the expected level in Mathematical Development	Annually	91.4	91.5	93.3	93.9	1	95.4				
% pupils achieving the expected level in Personal & Social Development	Annually	92.7	95.9	97.2	97.6		97.9				
Key Stage 2	Ac Year										
% pupils achieving the Core Subject Indicator at the expected level	Annually	86.3	89.3	89.5	92.5	1	92.2				
% pupils achieving the Core Subject Indicator at the expected level +1	Annually	29.6	30.2	36	43.1	1	41.2	NA			
Core Subject Indicator FSM Gap (Non FSM - FSM)	Annually	26.6	15.5	22.2	11.9	1	5.3	NA			
Core Subject Indicator Gender Gap (Boys - Girls)	Annually	6.3	2.8	4.4	4.2	•	NA	NA			
% pupils achieving the expected level in English	Annually	89.1	90.6	90.8	93.4	1	93				
% pupils achieving the expected level in Mathematics	Annually	90.2	92.3	91.4	94.7	1	94				
% pupils achieving the expected level in Science	Annually	93.2	93.5	93.9	95.2	•	95				
Key Stage 3	Ac Year										
% pupils achieving the Core Subject Indicator at the expected level	Annually	77.7	80.3	84.2	90.8	•	88.3				
% pupils achieving the Core Subject Indicator at the expected level +1	Annually	27.8	34.1	45	58.2	•	53	NA			
Core Subject Indicator FSM Gap (Non FSM - FSM)	Annually	31.4	24.1	20.6		1	18	NA			
Core Subject Indicator Gender Gap (Boys - Girls)	Annually	14.9	11.1	9.5	6.2	•	NA	NA	-		
% pupils achieving the expected level in English	Annually	84.5	87	89.2	93.7	1	91.7	1473			
% pupils achieving the expected level in Mathematics	Annually	84.5	86.5	87.7	92	•	92.9				
% pupils achieving the expected level in Science	Annually	86.8	91.3	93	94.9	1	95.2				
Key Stage 4	Ac Year	80.8	91.3	93	34.3		93.2				
% pupils achieving the Level 2 Threshold including English and Mathematics	Annually	56.3	57.3	65.6	66.8	•	70.5				
Level 2 Threshold inc. FSM Gap (Non FSM - FSM)	Annually	34.8	35	46	31.2	1	40.5	NA			
Level 2 Threshold inc. Gender Gap (Nort 13M - 13M)	Annually	14	11.4	10.4		•	NA	NA	•		
% pupils achieving the Level 2 Threshold	Annually	74.1	74.2	87.4	88.3	1	89.3	INA			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Annually	92.5	92.2	96.4	96.9	1	97.4		,		
% pupils achieving the Level 1 Threshold	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	54				•	67.7				
% pupils achieving the Core Subject Indicator	Annually		53.4 329.2	60.9	63.2		NA				
Average Capped Point Score	Annually	328.6		351.2	353	↑					
Average Wider Point Score	Annually	464	473	526	500	*	NA				
Inclusion 2/ Private Address A	Ac Year	04.7	04.4	05.0	05.0		05.0		,		
% Primary Attendance	Annually	94.7	94.4	95.8	95.8	~	95.8				
% Primary Attendance - eFSM pupils	Annually	91.9	91.8	93.9	Jan. '16	1	94	NA			
% Primary Attendance - LAC	Annually	96.4	95.9	96.9	Jan. '16	1	96.9	NA			
% Secondary Attendance	Annually	93.2	93.4	94.6	94.8	1	94.6		:		
% Secondary Attendance - eFSM pupils	Annually	87.8	88.3	90.4		1	90.6	NA			
S% econdary Attendance - LAC	Annually	90.5	93.3	94.1		1	94.1	NA			
Days lost to Fixed Term Exclusions - Primary	Annually	137	50.5	60	41	1	NA	NA			
Days lost to Fixed Term Exclusions - Secondary	Annually	633	481	277.5	371.5	<u>+</u>	NA	NA			
Days Lost to Fixed Terms Exclusions - eFSM pupils - Primary	Annually	NA	22	19.6	23	1	NA	NA	/		
Days Lost to Fixed Terms Exclusions - eFSM pupils - Secondary	Annually	NA	48.5	91.5	133.5	1	NA	NA			
Days Lost to Fixed Term Exclusions - LAC - Primary	Annually	0	7.5	5.5		1	NA	NA			
Days Lost to Fixed Term Exclusions - LAC - Secondary	Annually	12	16.5	16	Apr. '16		NA	NA			

Monmouthshire Sur	mmary - Children	& Young Peo	ple						Latest Data:		
Indicator Name	Reported	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Previous	Current	DoT	Target	RAG	Yearly Trend
ALN	Financial Year										
Number of pupils with Statements of SEN	Quarterly	484	462	425	399	401	353	1	NA	NA	
Number of pupils with School Action Plus Resource Assist	Quarterly	0	0	0	0	0	47	1	NA	NA	• • • • •
Number of tribunal appeals	Quarterly	6	4	2	1	1	1	\Rightarrow	NA		1
Number of Statements issued within 26 weeks without exceptions	Quarterly	100	100	100	100	100	100	\Rightarrow	NA		
Number of Statements issued within 26 weeks with exceptions	Quarterly	42.9	55.6	57.1	64.5	66.7	66.7	1	NA		
Outcome Measures	Financial Year										
Leaving school without qualifications - all pupils	Annually	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	1	0	NA	
Leaving school without qualifications - LAC	Annually	0	0	0	0	0	0	\Rightarrow	0	NA	• • • • •
16 year olds not in Education, Employment or Training	Annually	3.8	3.8	2.8	1.7	2.8	1.7	1	2.8		
18-24 year olds claiming Job Seeker's Allowance	Quarterly	8.6	6.2	5.2	3.4	2.5	2.6	₽	NA		1
Resource Management	Financial Year										
Schools in deficit	Quarterly	23.7% (9)	13.5% (5)	16.6% (6)	13.9% (5)	13.9% (5)	13.9% (5)	\Rightarrow	0	NA	\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\-
Deficit Balance (£000)	Quarterly	490	390	457	482	482	381	1	0	NA	
Schools in surplus	Quarterly	76.3% (29)	86.5% (32)	83.4% (30)	86.1% (31)	86.1% (31)	86.1% (31)	\Rightarrow	100	NA	
Surplus Balance (£000)	Quarterly	1,516	1,629	1,444	1,622	1,622	931	₽	NA	NA	
		1.6%	1.6%	0.3%			0.5%				
CYP variation to budget	Quarterly		overspent	overspent	On Budget	On Budget	overspent	1	On Budget	NA	
		overspent	oversperit	overspent			(£273k)				
Days lost per FTE to sickness - CYP	Quarterly	NA	13	9.92	7.3	7.3	1.26	1	NA	NA	
Days lost per FTE to sickness - School based staff	Quarterly	NA	10.55	10.91	9.22	9.22	2.46	1	NA	NA	

Appendix C National Indicators: Key Children's Services Indicators:

	How much did we do?												
Ref	Description	2012/13 Actual	2013/14 Actual	2014/15 Actual	Q2 2015/16	2014/15 Wales Av	2014/15 Quartile in Wales	Direction of travel	2015/16 Target	Target Met			
SCC/041(a) (NSI)	The percentage of eligible, relevant and former relevant children that have pathway plans as required	68.4% 54/79	73.3% 44/60	98% 50/51	100%	91.2%	Lower Middle	↑	98%	√			
SCC/001(b)	For those children looked after whose second review (due at 4 months) was due in the year, the percentage with a plan for permanence at the due date	100%	100%	100%	100%	94.7%	Тор	-	100%	√			
SCC/013(a)i	The percentage of open cases of children with an allocated social worker - on the child protection register	100%	100%	100%	100%	99.9%	Тор	-	100%	✓			
SCC/013(a)ii	The percentage of open cases of children with an allocated social worker -children looked after	100%	100%	99.8%	100%	95.1%	Lower Middle	-	100%	✓			
SCC/013(a)iii	The percentage of open cases of children with an allocated social worker - children in need	82.0%	79.0%	80.6%	71.5%	77.7%	Upper Middle	Ψ	77.5%	×			
LAC	Number of children looked after at the end of the period	102	103	108	121	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
CPR	Number of children on the child protection register at the end of the period	55	37	49	41	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			

			How well d	id we do it	?					
Ref	Description	2012/13 Actual	2013/14 Actual	2014/15 Actual	Q2 2015/16	2014/15 Wales Av	2014/15 Quartile in Wales	Direction of travel	2015/16 Target	Target Met
SCC/011(b) (NSI)	The percentage of initial assessments that were completed during the year where there is evidence that the child has been seen alone by the Social Worker.	22.4% 81/362	33.2% <i>93/280</i>	57.4% 213/371	43.2% 64/148	44.8%	Тор	Ψ	60%	×
SCC/033(d) (NSI)	The percentage of young people formerly looked after with whom the authority is in contact at the age of 19.	88.9% <i>8/9</i>	92.3% <i>12/13</i>	88.9% <i>8/9</i>	100% 3/3	93.3%	Bottom	↑	100%	~
SCC/025 (PAM)	The percentage of statutory visits to looked after children due in the year that took place in accordance with regulations.	66.9%	65.3%	84.5%	80.6%	87.7%	Bottom	Ψ	90%	×
SCC/045 (PAM)	The percentage of reviews of looked after children, children on the Child Protection Register and children in need carried out in line with the statutory timetable	59.5%	86.1%	93.9%	84.7%	88.9%	Upper Middle	Ψ	95%	×
SCC/001(a)	The percentage of first placements of looked after children during the year that began with a care plan in place	Not submitted 2012/13	83.0% <i>44/53</i>	100% 37/37	93.3% <i>28/30</i>	92.2%	Тор	Ψ	100%	×
SCC/006	The percentage of referrals during the year on which a decision was made within 1 working day	93.9% <i>399/425</i>	99.0% <i>411/415</i>	99.2% <i>478/482</i>	97.5% 159/163	97.0%	Lower Middle	Ψ	99.2%	×
SCC/011(a)	The percentage of initial assessments that were completed during the year where there is evidence that the child has been seen by the Social Worker	85.6% 310/362	95.7% 268/280	97.3% <i>361/371</i>	92.6% 137/148	78.0%	Тор	4	97.5%	×
SCC/014	The percentage of initial child protection conferences due in the year which were held within 15 working days of the strategy discussion	84.8% 56/66	93.4% <i>57/61</i>	75% <i>57/76</i>	90.5% <i>38/42</i>	92.6%	Bottom	↑	93.2%	×
SCC/015	The percentage of initial core group meetings due in the year which were held	34.0% <i>16/47</i>	96.2% <i>51/53</i>	87.1% <i>54/62</i>	97.4% <i>38/39</i>	91.1%	Bottom	↑	91.5%	✓

	How well did we do it?									
	within 10 working days of the initial child protection conference									
SCC/016	The percentage of reviews of child in need plans carried out in accordance with the statutory timetable.	19.5% <i>89/456</i>	57.5% 104/181	85.2% 190/223	59.5% 72/121	77.9	Lower Middle	¥	86%	×
SCC/021	The percentage of looked after children reviews carried out within statutory timescales during the year	100% 296/296	99.6% 284/285	100% 281/281	100% 172/172	95.5%	Тор	-	100%	✓
SCC/034	The percentage of child protection reviews carried out within statutory timescales during the year	90.5% 181/200	93.9% 155/165	95.5% 126/132	91.1% 72/79	98.0	Bottom	Ψ	100%	×
SCC/042(a)	The percentage of initial assessments completed within 7 working days	76.5% <i>277/362</i>	76.4% 214/280	76.8% 285/371	82.6% <i>123/149</i>	75.9%	Lower Middle	↑	82.2%	✓
SCC/042(b)	The average time taken to complete initial assessments that took longer than 7 working days to complete	20 1643/84	20 1298/66	21 1,842/86	23 607/26	20.5%	Lower Middle	Ψ	15	×
SCC/043(a)	The percentage of required core assessments completed within 35 working days	81.3% <i>74/91</i>	86.7% 78/90	84.7% 138/163	77.0% <i>57/74</i>	80.7%	Upper Middle	Ψ	86.7%	×
SCC/043(b)	The average time taken to complete those required core assessments that took longer than 35 days	78 1326/17	66 794/12	56 1405/25	63 1075/17	62.5%	Lower Middle	Ψ	54	*

		ls	anyone be	tter off?						
Ref	Description	2012/13 Actual	2013/14 Actual	2014/15 Actual	Q2 2015/16	2014/15 Wales Av	2014/15 Quartile in Wales	Direction of travel	2015/16 Target	Target Met
SCC/002 (NSI)	The percentage of children looked after at 31 March who have experienced one or more changes of school, during a period or periods of being looked after, which were not due to transitional arrangements, in the 12 months to 31 March	10.2% <i>6/</i> 59	11.0% <i>8/73</i>	21.4% 15/70	10.3% 7/68	13.5%	Bottom	↑	10%	×
SCC/004 (NSI)	The percentage of children looked after on 31 March who have had three or more placements during the year	2.0 <i>2/101</i>	10.7% 11/103	1.9% 2/108	1.7% 2/121	9.0%	Тор	Ψ	6%	✓
SCC/033(e) (NSI)	The percentage of young people formerly looked after with whom the authority is in contact, who are known to be in suitable, non-emergency accommodation at the age of 19.	100% <i>8/8</i>	91.7% 11/12	87.5% 7/8	33% 1/3	93.1%	Bottom	Ψ	100% <i>8/8</i>	×
SCC/033(f) (NSI)	The percentage of young people formerly looked after with whom the authority is in contact, who are known to be engaged in education, training or employment at age 19.	25.0% 2/8	58.3 7/12	25% 2/8	33% 1/3	59.5%	Bottom	^	75% <i>6/8</i>	×
SCC/037 (NSI)	The average external qualifications point score for 16 year old looked after children, in any local authority maintained learning setting	269 1614/6	222 1773/8	308 2156/7	232 2088/9	276	Upper Middle	Ψ	147	✓
SCC/010	The percentage of referrals that are re-referrals within 12 months	16.2% <i>69/425</i>	13.3% 55/415	13.5% <i>65/482</i>	17.2% 28/163	21.1%	Тор	Ψ	12-30%	✓
SCC/035	The percentage of looked after children eligible for assessment at the end of Key Stage 2 achieving the Core Subject Indicator, as determined by Teacher Assessment	80% 4/5	0% 0/3	66.7% 2/3	57.1% <i>4/7</i>	60.0%	Upper Middle	¥	57% <i>4/7</i>	√
SCC/036	The percentage of looked after children eligible for assessment at the end of Key Stage 3 achieving the Core Subject Indicator, as determined by Teacher Assessment	33.33 2/6	50.0% 3/6	57.1% <i>4/7</i>	66.7% 4/6	43.1%	Тор	↑	66% 4/6	√

Monmouthshire's Scrutiny Forward Work Programme 2015-2016

Children and You	ng People's Select Committee				
Meeting Date	Subject	Purpose of Scrutiny	Responsibility	Type of Scrutiny	
14 th January 2016	Post Consultation on ALN provision at Deri View	Post-consultation report on future ALN provision at Deri View Primary School.	Stephanie Hawkins	Pre-decision Scrutiny	
Schools Funding Formula Mounton House Formula		To consider changes to the schools funding formula for: Threshold payments, primary school top up and free school meal funding for primary schools. To consider the Mounton House Formula.	Nikki Wellington	Policy Review	
-	Future Play Models	Requested a return of the Options Paper brought on 12 th November with a specific Action Plan for safeguarding children.	Matthew Lewis	Policy Development	
Special Meeting w/c 25 th	Adoption and Fostering	Scrutiny of the performance of the South East Wales Adoption Service (SEWAS) ~ Annual Report.	Tracey Jelfs	Performance Monitoring	
January 2016 STBC	Childhood Obesity *TBC* CHECK WITH THEM	Public Health Wales to consult the Committee on a Childhood Obesity Strategy for Gwent	Public Health Wales	Consultation	
	Improvement Objectives, Outcome Agreements	Improvement Objective/Outcome Agreement Performance report on services falling under the Committees' remit.	Teresa Norris	Performance and Risk Monitoring	

Monmouthshire's Scrutiny Forward Work Programme 2015-2016

Children and You	ng People's Select Committee				
Meeting Date	Subject	Purpose of Scrutiny	Responsibility	Type of Scrutiny	
Provisional Partnership Scrutiny: Special Meeting			Nicola Bowen and	Performance Monitoring	
	Anti-poverty (Single	Presentation of the Anti-poverty Statement of	Will Mclean (Anti-		
Date TBC	Integrated Plan Theme 3)	Intent	poverty Champion)		
impact		Digital Stories: What we are delivering and the impact on families	Andrew Kirby		
 	Joint Assessment Family Framework (JAFF)	Report on "Families First" (the central WG funded programme of the JAFF (which has 7 family focussed projects in total)	Kirsten Major		
Prov. Special	Estyn Feedback	To receive final feedback from the inspection.	Estyn	Performance	
Mid - end	·	·	Sarah McGuiness	Monitoring	
February 2016	KS4 Outcomes and the	To scrutinise pupil results at key stage 4 during	Nicola Allan	Performance	
	Quality Assurance Report	2015 and to consider the Quality Assurance Report.	Sharon Randall	Monitoring	
	EAS		Smith		
17 th March	Draft Play Sufficiency	To consider whether the Action Plan addresses	Matthew Lewis	Policy Development	
2016	Assessment 2016-19 and	needs accordingly prior to submission to WG on 31st			
	Action Plan 2016-2017	March.			

Meeting Dates to be confirmed for:

- * Home to School Transport Cross party advisory panel established, recommendations to be considered by select and their feedback incorporated into the consultation process.
- * Corporate Parenting Report Annual scrutiny together with discussion on the issues, actions proposed and strategies in place to manage placements and reduce MCC's dependency upon external agencies.

Monmouthshire's Scrutiny Forward Work Programme 2015-2016

- * Healthy School Meals Scheme Pre-decision scrutiny.
- * Categorisation of schools and results of target setting process
- * Review of Collaborative Arrangements proposed reduction in spending on 16-17 and 17-18.
- * CYP Self-evaluation continued scrutiny
- × ICT in Schools
- × Youth Offending Service Report

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