

SUBJECT: Children's Services Quarter 2 Performance

MEETING: Children and Young People Select Committee

DATE: 15th December 2015

DIVISIONS/WARDS AFFECTED: All

1 PURPOSE

- 1.1 To provide members with a report card that considers quarter 2 performance in children's social services.

2 BACKGROUND

- 2.1 This report card for Children's Services provides a line of sight between our performance and council's priority of support for vulnerable people.
- 2.2 The report draws on a range of measures, the majority of these are part of the national performance measurement framework.

3 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 Members should use this report and the associated indicators to scrutinise whether services are being delivered in line with expectations and are contributing to the agreed outcomes.
- 3.2 Members should identify any areas of underperformance or concerns that require further investigation.

4 KEY ISSUES

- 4.1 The report card uses a narrative format alongside graphs to show how the service is performing using a range of measures from the initial referral through to what care leavers are doing when they turn nineteen. It is supplemented by two appendices:
- Appendix 1 contains national performance indicators showing how we have performed over time and compared to other council's in Wales.
 - Appendix 2 contains a broader range of measures including local data, Wales averages are available for these measures but we are unable to publish performance for other authorities individually
- 4.2 The number of looked after children has increased from 108 at the end of 2014/15 to 121 at the end of quarter 2. Over the same period the number of children on the child protection register has declined from 49 to 41.
- 4.3 Children's Services continue to focus on four key National performance indicators where significant improvements were made last year. These are:

	Q2	
	2014/15	2015/16
SCC/011b – Initial assessments where the child is seen alone	57.4%	43.2%
SCC/016 – Child in need reviews	85.2%	59.5%
SCC/025 – LAC statutory visits	84.5%	80.6%
SCC/041a – Reviews of pathway plans	98%	100%

- 4.4 Performance in three of the four key indicators is lower at Quarter 2 than at the end of 2014-15. Charts 2, 3, 7 and 8 in the main body of the report show rolling-year data for these indicators.
- 4.5 Improvements have been made in 2 of the 3 indicators measuring the timeliness of the children protection process. The timeliness of initial child protection conferences and first core groups have both improved since last year but the timeliness of child protection reviews has decreased.
- 4.6 At the end of quarter 2, seven looked after children have had a non-transitional school moves (SCC/002), compared to 15 in the whole of last year. Continuing at this level would produce year-end performance slightly lower than 2014/15 when we were 21st in Wales. The service manager has confirmed that most (but not all) moves are due to children moving into long-term placements.
- 4.7 Two looked after children had 3 or more placements (SCC/004) during 2014/15. By the end of quarter 2 this year two children have had 3 or more placements, a further 8 children have had two placements so we are likely to exceed last year's total.
- 4.8 Three care leavers have turned 19 by quarter 2 and are in touch with social services (SCC/033d). Four more will turn 19 in the remaining 6 months. At present, of those four, two appear to be in contact meaning our likely year end position is 71% (5/7), down from 88.9% last year.
- 4.9 Of the three care leavers who are 19, one is in suitable accommodation (SCC/033e). Of the remaining two in touch who will turn 19 later in the year, both are currently in suitable accommodation. Our year end position is expected to be 60% (3/5,) a decrease from 87.5% in 2014/15.
- 4.10 Of the three care leavers who are 19, one is in education, training or work (SCC/033f). Of the remaining two in touch who will turn 19 later in the year, one is currently in education, training or work so our year end position is expected to be 40% (2/5), compared to 25% last year when we were lowest in Wales.

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Quarter 2 2015/16 Performance Report

Council Priority: Protecting the Most Vulnerable in Society

Single Integrated Plan Outcome: Nobody's Left Behind

Why we focus on this

Safeguarding vulnerable people is one of our council priorities. Children's services have a number of performance indicators covering service processes and outcomes for children. The National Performance Indicators are highlighted in the 'How are we performing?' and 'How do we compare with other areas' sections and are supplemented throughout the report with Service Improvement Data.

What progress are we making?

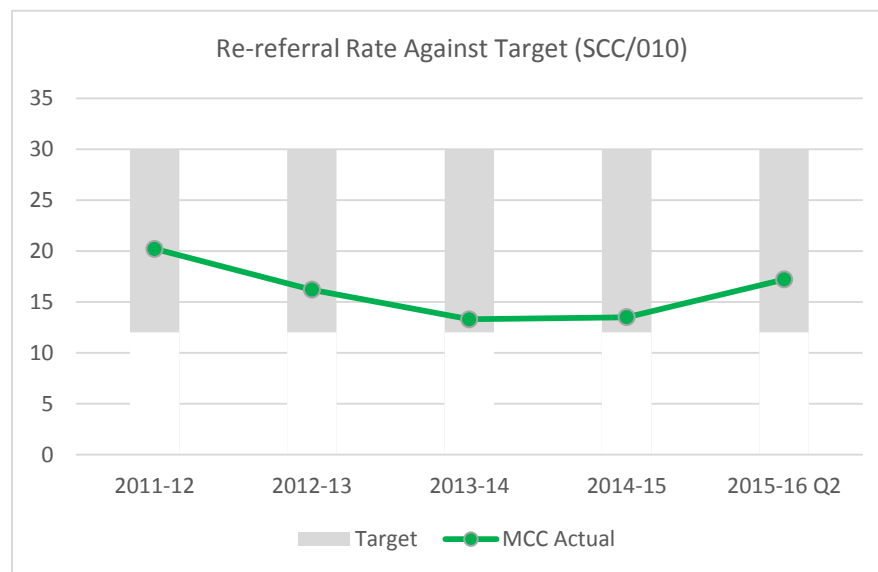


Chart 1 – re-referrals against target range

Referrals

Children's services took 163 referrals on 159 children during the first six months of 2015/16. Of these, a decision was made within one working day on 97.5% (SCC/006), lower than our target of 99.2%.

17.2% of the referrals taken were re-referrals within one year (SCC/010). Under guidance from CSSIW we set our target as an appropriate range, if re-referrals are high it could indicate cases being closed before necessary action is complete, if the re-referral rate is low it might suggest cases being held open longer than necessary.

The total caseload across Children's Services in September was 563, comparable with 544 in March 2015.

Service Comments

There were four referrals with data validation issues in respect of a decision being made within one working day, which have now been corrected. Re-referrals remain within the acceptable range of the target.

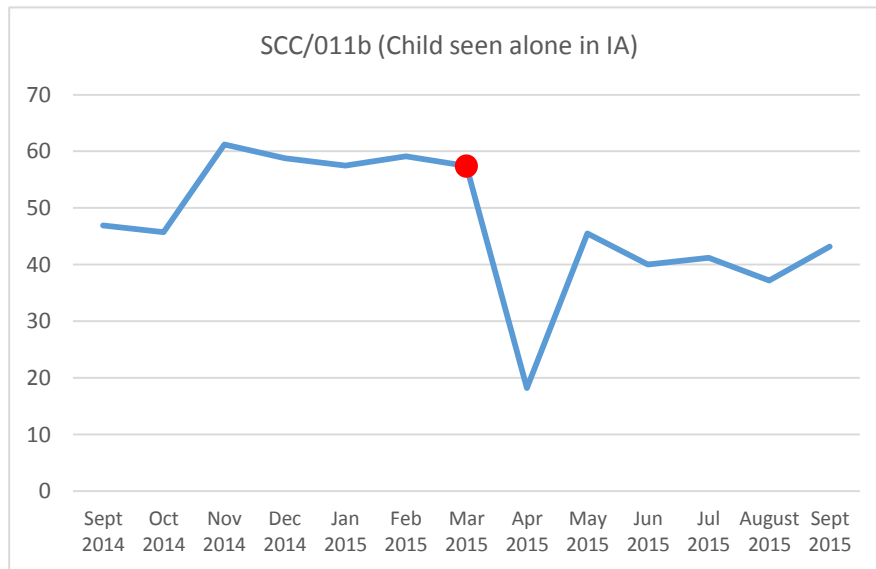


Chart 2: The percentage of children seen alone in initial assessment

Assessments

Following referral, children receive an initial assessment which should be a brief assessment to establish any necessary further action. 82.6% of initial assessments were completed within 7 working days (SCC/042), meeting our target of 82.2%.

During the initial assessment 92.6% of children were seen by the social worker (SCC/011a) and of these, 43.2% are seen alone (SCC/011b). It is not necessary for every child to be seen alone, in some cases it is not appropriate and sometimes children prefer to speak to a social worker with someone else present. Last year a focus on how we recorded this data increased our reported performance from 33.2% (2013/14) to 57.4% (2014/15), see Chart 2. We continue to monitor this to ensure our recording is accurate and where children are not seen alone there is an appropriate reason.

A core assessment follows an initial assessment if it is determined that a more detailed assessment is necessary. 77.0% of core assessments are completed within 35 working days which is a decrease on our 2014/15 performance which was 84.7%.

Service Comments

Children seen not seen alone continues to be monitored by the Service Manager on a monthly basis to ensure that there is an appropriate reason.

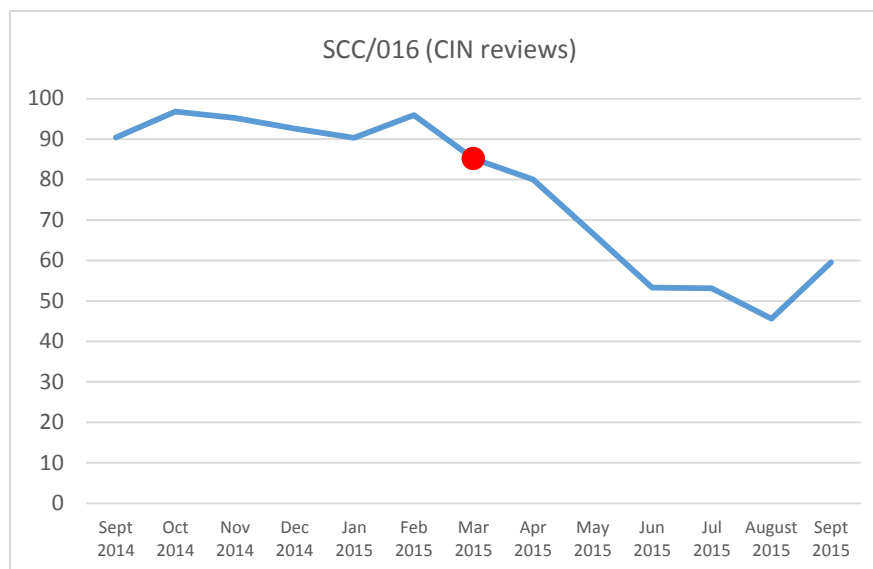


Chart 3: The percentage of Children in Need reviews undertaken on time

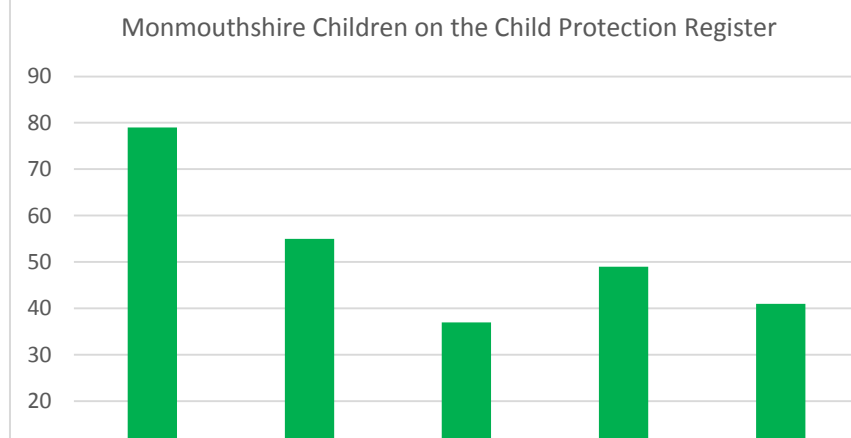
Children in Need

Following assessment, children are deemed 'children in need' if they will benefit from services and ongoing involvement with a social worker. We have identified the timely delivery of reviews of children in need as an area we need to improve performance. 59.5% of children in need were reviewed on time (SCC/016), this is a decrease from our year end position of 85.2% (see chart 3).

71.5% of children in need are allocated to a social worker (SCC/013(a)iii), 15.3% were allocated to other members of staff such as occupational therapists or support workers and the remainder were unallocated.

Service Comments

We are currently reviewing the way in which the reviews have been recorded to establish if there is a recording issue. Workers have also been reminded pre-planning reviews in a timely way and that reviews are considered to be late even if they are recorded one day late.



Child Protection

The number of children on the child protection dropped from 49 at the end of 2014/15 to 41 at the end of Quarter 2.

Where children are at risk of harm, child protection procedures are followed. A strategy discussion is held when there is cause to suspect that a child has suffered or is likely to suffer significant harm. A strategy discussion enables Children's Services and police to share information with other relevant agencies (such as education and health) and decide on the next course of action. 90.5% of initial child protection conferences were held within 15 working days of the strategy discussion (SCC/014), an improvement from last year's 75%.

Chart 4: Child Protection Numbers

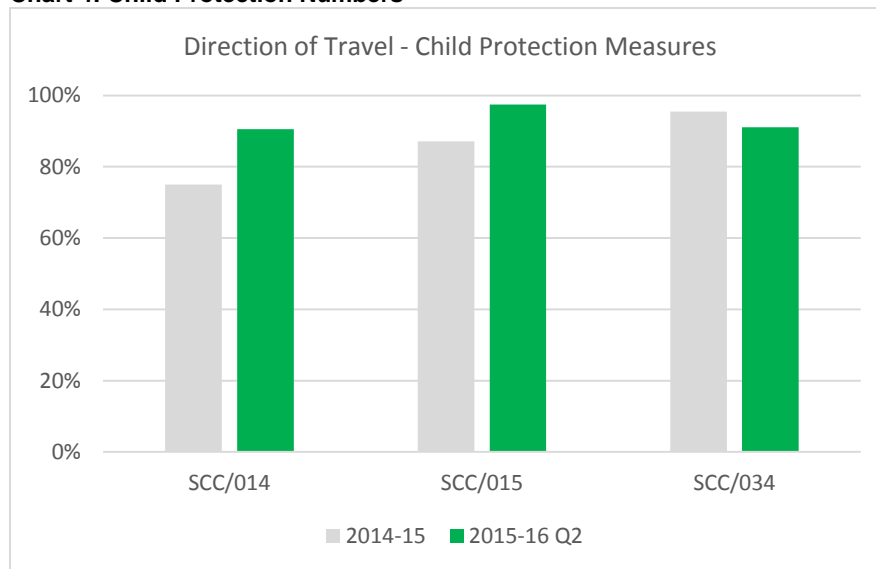


Chart 5: Change in Child Protection Measures from 2014/15 to Q2

At the initial child protection conference a decision is made whether or not to add the child to the child protection register. If the child is added to the register, the first core group meeting should take place within 10 working days of the initial child protection conference. 97.4% of first core groups were undertaken within this timescale (SCC/015), improving on last year's total of 87.1%.

Child protection review conferences should assess progress of the child protection plan and the continued risk of abuse or neglect. The first review conference should be held within three months of the initial child protection conference. Further reviews should be held at least six monthly while the child remains on the child protection register. 91.1% of child protection reviews have been held on time during the first 6 months of the year (SCC/034), below our 100% target.

100% of children on the child protection register are allocated to a social worker (SCC/013(a)i). The average number of months that children spend on the child protection register has dropped consistently as shown in the table below:

2012/13 Actual	2013/14 Actual	2014/15 Actual	2015/16 Q2
11.8	7.7	6.5	5.7

Service Comments

There has been a decrease in numbers of children registered during the period with 5 large sibling groups being de-registered. The numbers of children on the register in the last 2 years is showing no marked trend.

There has been a steady decrease in the numbers of children registered for longer than a year (from 56% at the end of 2013 to 10% as of 30th September 2015). This correlates to the appointment of a permanent child protection coordinator;

		<p>increased training around Child Protection Planning; and the implementation of multi-agency supervision within the authority.</p> <p>Children are removed from the register when they are no longer at risk of significant harm or when they become looked after. 47 children have been de-registered in this period, 9 of whom became looked after children. This means that 38 children were de-registered because the family had successfully engaged with the child protection process.</p> <p>We have been working on timeliness of ICPC which is reflected in the figures. We do need to sustain this, however, low registration figures and large sibling groups can have an impact on this. Sometimes we will still take a decision that it is better to be a day or two out than not have the right people around the table.</p> <p>Taken overall the performance information indicates that once children are registered they are actively managed and monitored and that there are mechanisms in place to identify and support cases which may be at risk of drift.</p>
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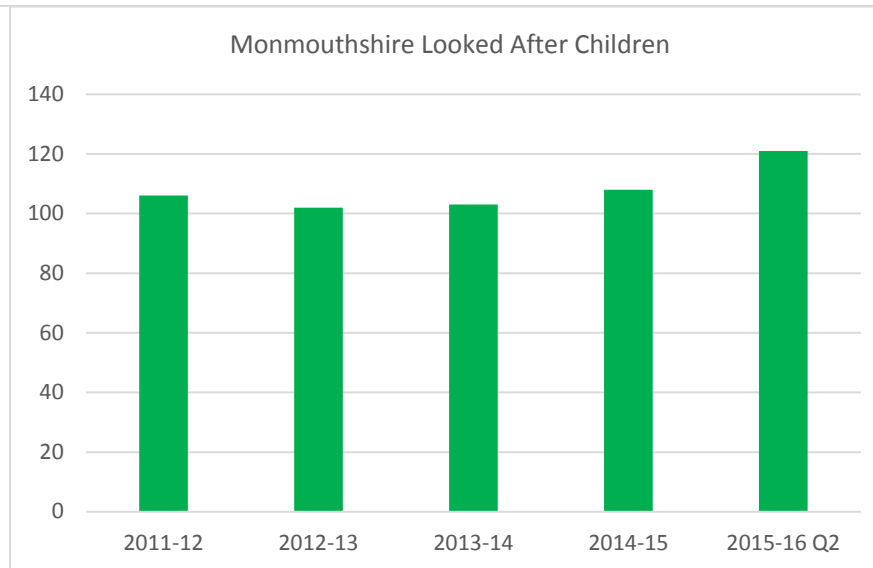


Chart 6: LAC Numbers

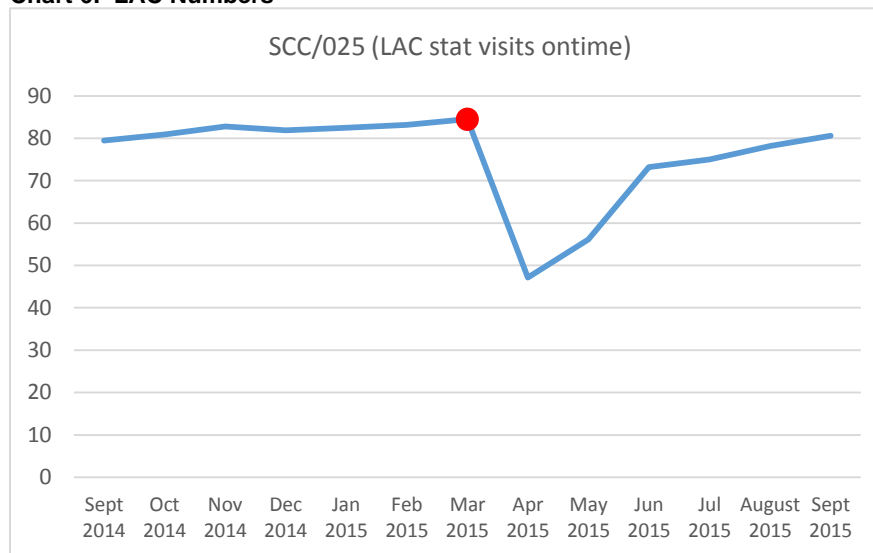


Chart 7: Percentage of LAC Statutory Visits undertaken on time

Looked After Children

The number of looked after children has increased from 108 at the end of 2014/15 to 121 at the end of quarter 2 (see chart 6).

93.3% of children becoming looked after had a plan in place at the time of entry into care (SCC/001a). 100% of looked after children had a plan for permanence in place by the time of their second review which is due within 4 months of the child becoming looked after (SCC/001b). All looked after children were allocated to a social worker (SCC/013(a)ii)

Social workers conduct statutory visits to looked after children, the timetable of these visits depend on when children enter new placements. 80.6% of statutory visits to looked after children were conducted on time (SCC/025), this is a decrease from year end last year but a slight improvement on our position at Q2 2014/15, see Chart 7. This is a key area of focus for us, last year we achieved a 19% increase but were still bottom quartile. Our target of 90% is to get us to a median position in Wales.

Reviews of looked after children are conducted by the Independent Reviewing Officers (IRO) and should ensure the care plan for each child continues to be appropriate and that the child's needs are being met. 100% of LAC reviews were conducted on time (SCC/021).

Looked after children benefit from stability. At Quarter 2 1.7% of looked after children had 3 or more placements (SCC/004), this is likely to increase by the end of the year, exceeding our final 2014/15 figure of 1.9% which was the lowest in Wales.

10.3% of school age looked after children had a non-transitional school move in the year (SCC/002). If we continue at this rate, we will be slightly lower than last year when Monmouthshire's rate was one of the highest in Wales at

		<p>21.4%.</p> <p>Educational outcomes for looked after children are measured at key stages 2 to 4. 57.1% of looked after children achieved the Core Subject Indicator at key stage 2 (SCC/035) and 66.7% at key stage 3 (SCC/036). When compared to the wider Monmouthshire pupil population of 92.5% at key stage 2 and 90.8% at key stage 3 the gap in achievement is apparent. However, low numbers of looked after children in each year group mean overall percentage achievements are volatile.</p> <p>The average point score for looked after children (SCC/037) was expected to be lower than last year based on the 9 children in this year's cohort and our target was set accordingly. Provisional data shows a decrease from 308 on average in 2014/15 to 232 in 2015/16.</p> <p>Service Comments</p> <p>The Service is currently undertaking some work to review children who have been admitted to care between April-September so that we can try and gain a better understanding of issues that may be affecting this increase. We will consider whether different practice, resources or interventions could assist in reducing the numbers safely. The significant rise in looked after children does place additional pressure on all aspects of the service.</p> <p>The Service is continuing to work on improving our performance in relation to LAC statutory visits. The high numbers of looked after children as well as the high number and turnover of agency staff do add to the challenges of achieving this. Our new IT system, PLANT, has recently been implemented and we expect this to support staff in better planning and easier recording of their work.</p> <p>The children who have had a school move have been reviewed on an individual basis. Of the seven children</p>
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		<p>affected five moved schools in a very planned way because they are now settled in their long-term placement and it had been agreed that attending a local school was not in their best interests. One child is statemented and the school decided they were unable to meet his needs and he is now being educated in a specialist school. Unfortunately one child did move schools because the only placement available for him was too far from his school.</p>
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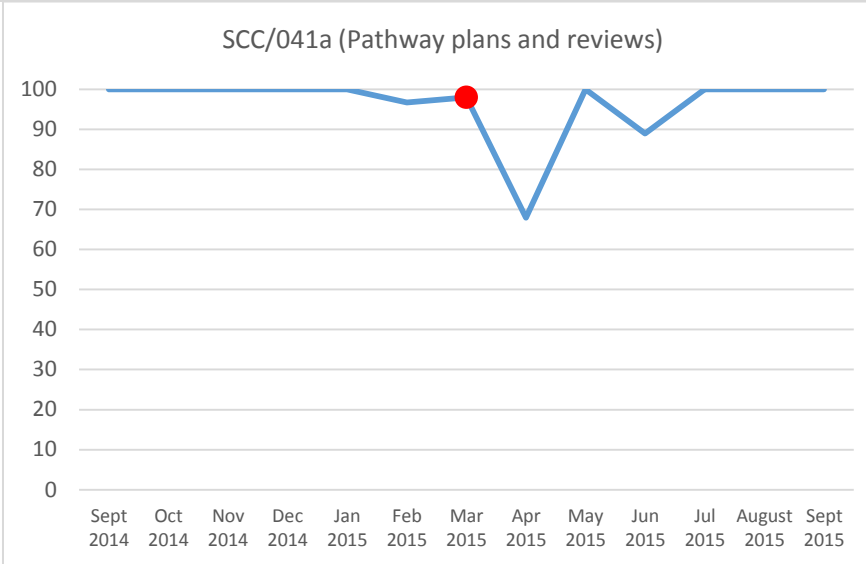


Chart 8: Percentage of current pathway plans

Care Leavers

Local authorities have a responsibility to assist children to prepare for, and transition to leaving care. From age 16 looked after children should have a Pathway Plan and access to a personal advisor. These continue as the children become care leavers until the age of 21 or longer if they remain in education.

We aim to stay in contact with care leavers and support their transition and stability into adulthood. All three 19 year old care leavers were in contact at Quarter 2 (SCC/033d), although this is projected to drop later in the year. One out of three care leavers were in suitable non-emergency accommodation at the age of 19 (SCC/033e). One out of three care leavers at the age of 19 were in education, training or employment (SCC/033f). This is an area we need to improve on and is an action in our Improvement Plan. This requires whole authority support to provide opportunities for work experience and apprenticeships.

At Quarter 2 all the required reviews of pathway plans had taken place (SCC/041a), we need to continue to focus on this until the end of the year so that each care leaver has a current plan. See Chart 8 for details.

Service Comments

The numbers of care leavers are relatively small and so small numbers do result in large swings in performance. The Service has just configured itself to have a group of practitioners who will work together as a “virtual” 16+ team. We have recruited practitioners who are committed and have specific skills for working with this age group. Two of the main priorities for these practitioners is to work with partners to develop a broader range of accommodation for care leavers and support for accessing education, training and

		<p>employment. There are some early indicators that as a result of the Chief Executive's intervention that the Local Authority and partners are considering training and employment opportunities for care leavers.</p>
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<p>Collaboration/ Partners we are working with</p>	<p>South East Wales Adoption Service, National Adoption Service, Gwent Police, Education, Youth Offending Service, Action for Children and Aneurin Bevan University Health Board.</p>
<p>What we have spent on this objective</p>	<p>The total budget for Children Services 2015/16 is approximately £8.2m. Of the total Children Services budget, around £4.8m relates to LAC, which equates to nearly 60%.</p> <p>At Quarter 2 Children's Services were £1.18m overspent after reserve funding. A large element of expenditure is within external residential placements with the overall external placements budget supporting 64 children. The number of looked after children has increased this year. The service is experiencing significant staff issues resulting in the use of agency staff as well as additional capacity.</p> <p>A number of work streams are being followed in relation to recruitment and cost reductions. For example, we are working to implement in house contact centres, which will reduce costs of renting external facilities for contact and venue costs to host child protection conferences and LAC reviews etc.</p> <p>Prevention is being considered along with other work streams to increase effective services for families to reduce the risk of them coming to the attention of Children's Services. There is also work being developed to consider how to effectively support newly qualified social workers in the service, which will assist with a focus on children at the child in need level of support to reduce the numbers of children escalating further into statutory intervention.</p>

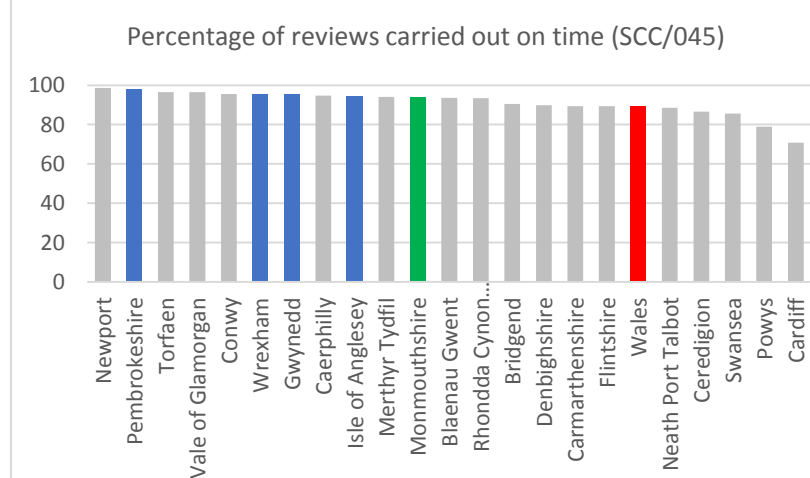
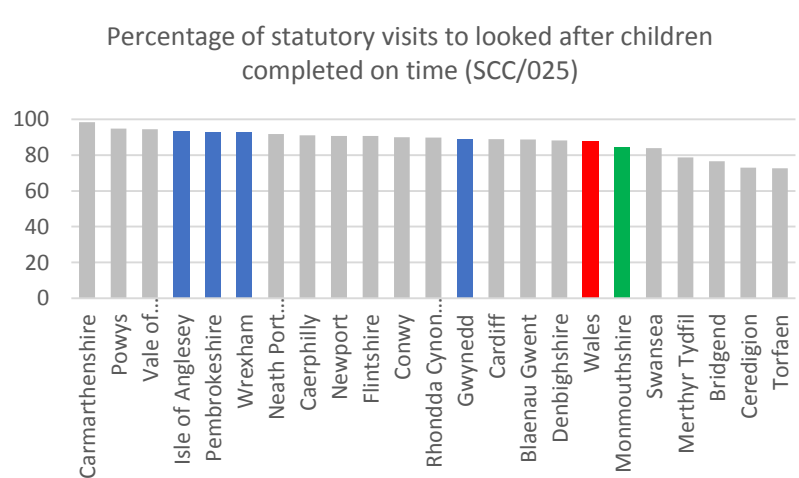
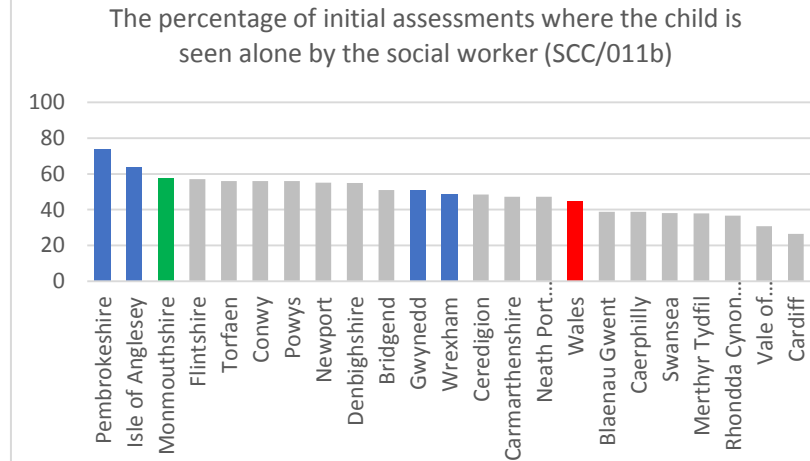
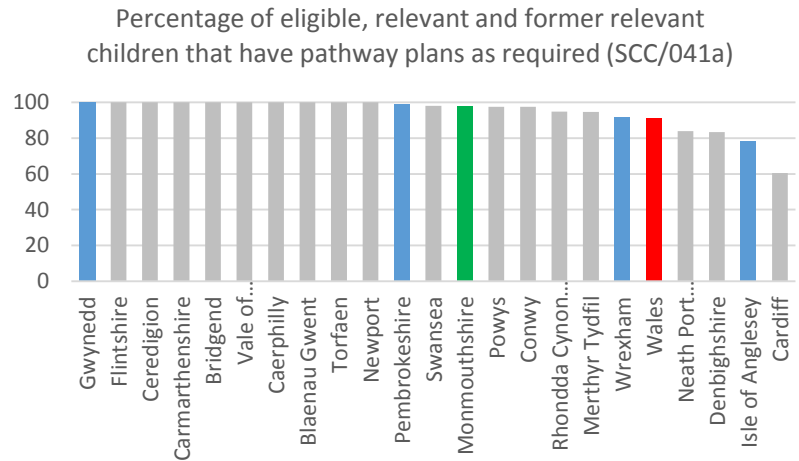
Appendix 1

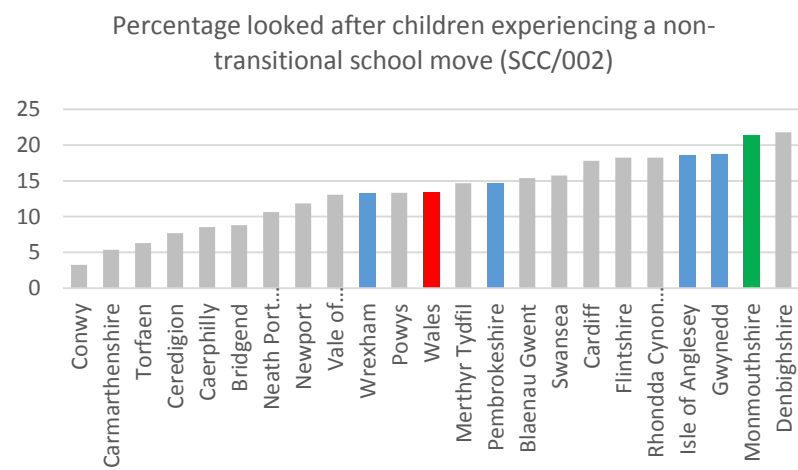
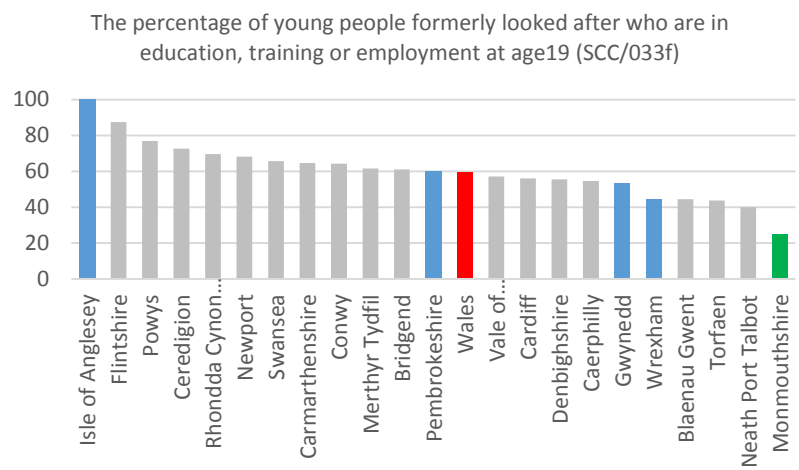
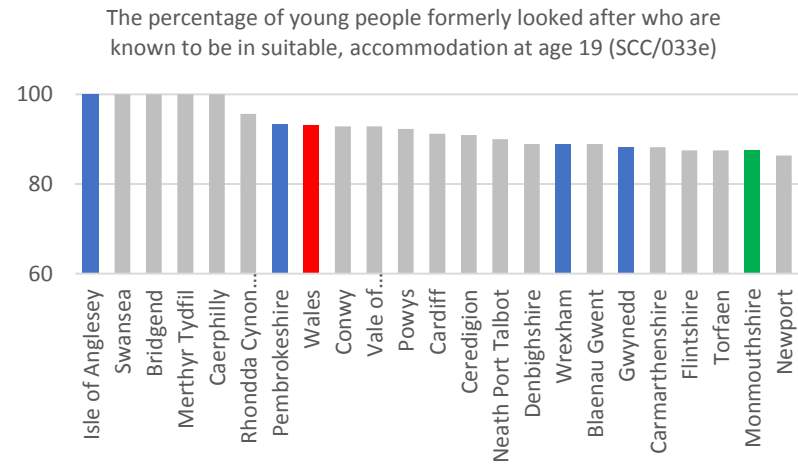
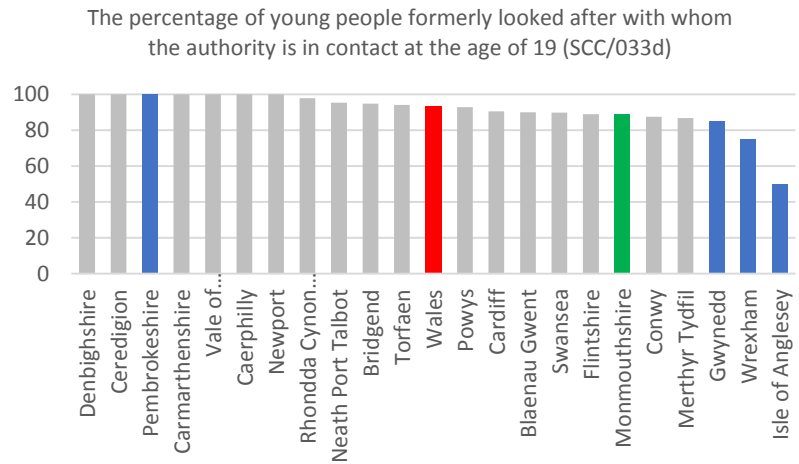
National Performance Indicators:						
Performance Indicators	2012/13 Actual	2013/14 Actual	2014/15 Actual	2015/16 Q2	2015/16 Target	Ranking in Wales
How Much?						
Number of Looked After Children	102	103	108	121	N/A	N/A
Number of Children on the Child Protection Register	55	37	49	41	N/A	N/A
Percentage of eligible, relevant and former relevant children that have pathway plans as required (SCC/041a)	68.4% 54/79	73.3% 44/60	98% 50/51	100%	98%	13
How Well?						
Percentage of initial assessments where the child is seen alone (SCC/011b)	22.4% 81/362	33.2% 93/280	57.4% 213/371	43.2% 64/148	60%	3
Percentage of statutory visits to looked after children completed on time (SCC/025)	66.9%	65.3%	84.5%	80.6%	90%	17
Percentage of reviews carried out on time (SCC/045)	59.5%	86.1%	93.9%	84.7%	95%	11
The percentage of young people formerly looked after with whom the authority is in contact at the age of 19 (SCC/033d)	88.9% 8/9	92.3% 12/13	88.9% 8/9	100% 3/3	100%	19
Is anyone better off?						
Percentage looked after children with 3 or more placements (SCC/004)	2.0% 2/101	10.7% 11/103	1.9% 2/108	1.7% 2/121	6%	1
Percentage looked after children experiencing a non-transitional school move (SCC/002)	10.2% 6/59	11.0% 8/73	21.4% 15/70	10.3% 7/68	10%	21
The percentage of young people formerly looked after who are known to be in suitable, non-emergency accommodation at the age of 19 (SCC/033e)	100% 8/8	91.7% 11/12	87.5% 7/8	33.3% 1/3	100%	19
The percentage of young people formerly looked after who are in education, training or employment at age 19 (SCC/033f)	25.0% 2/8	58.3% 7/12	25% 2/8	33.3% 1/3	75%	22
Average external point score for 16 year old looked after children (SCC/037)	269 1614/6	222 1773/8	308 2156/7	232 2088/9	147	9
The average number of months that children spend on the child protection register	11.8	7.7	6.5	5.7	N/A	N/A

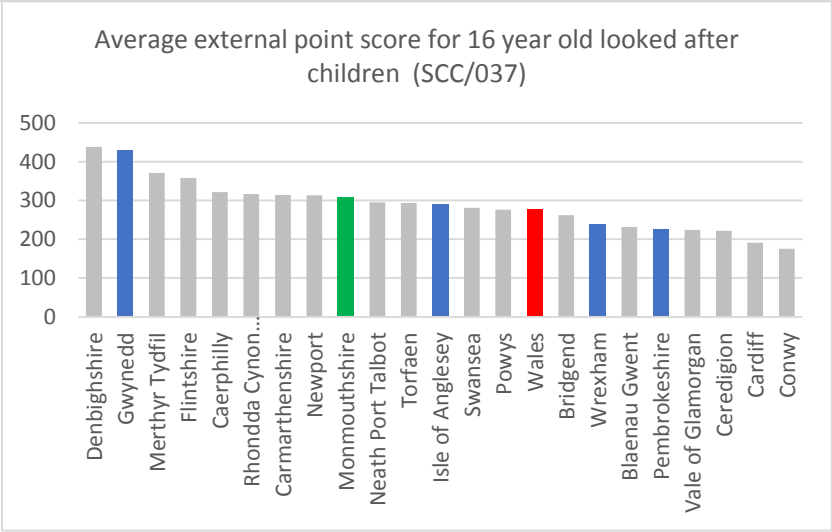
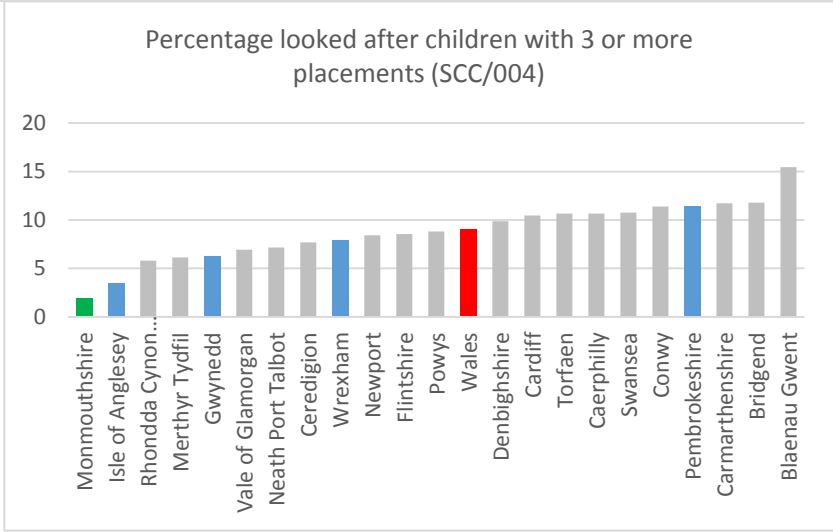
National Performance Indicators – How we compare:

In the charts below, Monmouthshire is highlighted in green, Wales average in red and the most statistically similar authorities in blue:

How do we compare other areas







Appendix 2 – 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%	Top	-	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%	Top	-	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	↓	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 did 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% 93/280	57.4% 213/371	43.2% 64/148	44.8%	Top	↓	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% 8/9	92.3% 12/13	88.9% 8/9	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	↓	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	↓	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% 44/53	100% 37/37	93.3% 28/30	92.2%	Top	↓	100%	✘
SCC/006	The percentage of referrals during the year on which a decision was made within 1 working day	93.9% 399/425	99.0% 411/415	99.2% 478/482	97.5% 159/163	97.0%	Lower Middle	↓	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% 361/371	92.6% 137/148	78.0%	Top	↓	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% 57/61	75% 57/76	90.5% 38/42	92.6%	Bottom	↑	93.2%	✘
SCC/015	The percentage of initial core group meetings due in the year which were held	34.0% 16/47	96.2% 51/53	87.1% 54/62	97.4% 38/39	91.1%	Bottom	↑	91.5%	✓

	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% 89/456	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%	Top	-	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	↓	100%	✘
SCC/042(a)	The percentage of initial assessments completed within 7 working days	76.5% 277/362	76.4% 214/280	76.8% 285/371	82.6% 123/149	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	↓	15	✘
SCC/043(a)	The percentage of required core assessments completed within 35 working days	81.3% 74/91	86.7% 78/90	84.7% 138/163	77.0% 57/74	80.7%	Upper Middle	↓	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	↓	54	✘

Is anyone better 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% 6/59	11.0% 8/73	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 2/101	10.7% 11/103	1.9% 2/108	1.7% 2/121	9.0%	Top	↓	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% 8/8	91.7% 11/12	87.5% 7/8	33% 1/3	93.1%	Bottom	↓	100% 8/8	✘
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% 6/8	✘
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	↓	147	✓
SCC/010	The percentage of referrals that are re-referrals within 12 months	16.2% 69/425	13.3% 55/415	13.5% 65/482	17.2% 28/163	21.1%	Top	↓	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% 4/7	60.0%	Upper Middle	↓	57% 4/7	✓
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% 4/7	66.7% 4/6	43.1%	Top	↑	66% 4/6	✓