

To all Members of the

**CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE OVERVIEW
AND SCRUTINY PANEL**

AGENDA

Notice is given that a Meeting of the above Panel
is to be held as follows:

VENUE: Council Chamber, Civic Office, Waterdale, Doncaster, DN1 3BU
DATE: Tuesday, 12th September, 2017
TIME: 10.00 am

Members of the public are welcome to attend

Items for Discussion:

1. Apologies for absence.
2. To consider the extent, if any, to which the public and press are to be excluded from the meeting.
3. Declarations of Interest, if any.
4. Minutes of the meeting held on 5th July, 2017. *(Pages 1 - 10)*
5. Public Statements
(A period not exceeding 20 minutes for statements from up to 5 members of the public on matters within the Panel's remit, proposing action(s) which may be considered or contribute towards the future development of the Panel's work programme).
- A. Items where the Public and Press may not be excluded**
6. Performance Challenge of Doncaster Children's Services Trust:
Quarter 1, 2017/18 *(Pages 11 - 46)*

Jo Miller
Chief Executive

If you require any information on how to get to the meeting by Public Transport, please contact
(01709) 515151 – Calls at the local rate

Issued on: Monday, 4 September 2017

Senior Governance Officer Caroline Martin
for this meeting: 01302 734941

7. Annual Complaints Report - Doncaster Children's Services Trust.
(Pages 47 - 68)
8. Doncaster Education Attainment Summary 2017. (Pages 69 - 102)
9. Education and Skills Commission and Social Mobility Opportunity Area (SMOA). (Pages 103 - 108)
10. Children and Young Peoples Scrutiny Panel Work Plan 2017/18.
(Pages 109 - 120)

MEMBERSHIP OF THE CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY PANEL

Chair – Councillor Neil Gethin
Vice-Chair – Councillor John Mounsey

Councillors Nick Allen, Mick Cooper, Jane Cox, Sean Gibbons, Nikki McDonald,
Sue McGuinness and Tina Reid

Invitee:

Jim Board - UNISON

Education Co-optees*

John Hoare
Bernadette Nesbit

*Education Co-optees are invited to attend the meeting and vote on any Education functions which are the responsibility of the Authority's Executive. They may also participate in but not vote on other issues relating to Children and Young People.

Agenda Item 4.

DONCASTER METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY PANEL

WEDNESDAY, 5TH JULY, 2017

A MEETING of the CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY PANEL was held at the 007 B - CIVIC OFFICE, DONCASTER on WEDNESDAY, 5TH JULY, 2017 at 10.00 AM

PRESENT:

Chair - Councillor Neil Gethin

Councillors John Mounsey and Nick Allen

Co-optee: John Hoare (Diocese of Sheffield)

ALSO IN ATTENDANCE:

Rianna Nelson, Assistant Director Partnerships and Operational Delivery
Leanne Hornsby, Assistant Director Commissioning and Business Development
Deborah Burton, Partnership and Engagement Officer
2 Youth Councillors
Sue May, Head of LAC Provider Services, Doncaster Children Services Trust
Mark Douglas, Chief Operating Officer, Doncaster Children Services Trust

APOLOGIES:

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Nikki McDonald, Sue McGuinness, Tina Reid and Nesbit, Diocese of Hallam Roman Catholic Church.

		<u>ACTION</u>
44.	<u>APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE</u>	
45.	<u>TO CONSIDER THE EXTENT, IF ANY, TO WHICH THE PUBLIC AND PRESS ARE TO BE EXCLUDED FROM THE MEETING.</u>	
	None	
46.	<u>DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST, IF ANY.</u>	
	There were no declarations of interest.	
47.	<u>MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 24TH FEBRUARY, 2017</u>	

	RESOLVED: That the minutes be agreed as a correct record.	
48.	<u>PUBLIC STATEMENTS</u>	
	There were no public statements.	
49.	<u>DONCASTER YOUTH COUNCIL - 'CHILD VOICE PATHWAYS' UPDATE.</u>	
	<p>The Youth Councillors provided the Panel with an update on the “Child Voice Pathways”.</p> <p>It was highlighted that the Youth Council had been consulting with young people over the last 12 months about what was important to them. This information was shared with decision makers and has been used to help develop the Children and Young Peoples Plan. To launch the Plan an event was held for children, young people and families, the event was planned and facilitated by the Youth Council. As part of the launch event the Youth Council wished to highlight and promote positive images of children and young people by showcasing some of the many opportunities and activities that young people are involved in across Doncaster. To ensure interaction at the event the Children and Young Peoples Plan video was shown followed by a question and answer panel session. This provided an opportunity for children and young people and families to speak directly to decision makers. Every school child and young person that was involved with the filming and the event were provided with a copy of the Children and Young Peoples Plan and child friendly video.</p> <p>The Children and Young People’s Plan would be monitored by the Youth Council with a proposal to host 3 annual summits planned as detailed below. It was anticipated that the half day sessions would be divided into activity workshops focusing on giving children and young people the opportunity to discuss how Doncaster is progressing against the priorities outline in the Children and Young Peoples Plan.</p> <p><u>Annual Summits</u></p> <p>March, 2018 – Primary Schools; April, 2018 – Secondary Schools; and May, 2018 – Other groups for example, special educational needs and disabilities and Apprentices.</p> <p>Work was currently ongoing to develop youth surgeries in wards across the Borough, hopefully to commence in September, ensuring there was a wide range of voices heard. This had previously been trialled and proved that relationships between Ward Members and young people had grown and it was an area the Youth Council was keen to redevelop. The surgeries would provide another pathway to capture the voice of children and young people.</p>	

	<p>In response to questions from the Panel the Youth Councillors confirmed that their voices were being heard. They had a comprehensive structure in place and met with students from across the Borough including young carers, LGBT and Ladder group with outcomes from discussions taken to the Director of People and Cabinet Members.</p> <p>The Panel noted that there were approximately 4 schools that did not take part with Youth Council activities but work was being undertaken with them to ensure full school engagement.</p> <p>It was reported to the Panel that the two priorities for the Youth Council to address were transport and emotional health. One young person gave an example that due to current bus service schedules she was late to school every morning which had required her to arrange a late arrival pass with school ensuring her attendance record was not affected.</p> <p>RESOLVED: that the report and discussion, be noted and the Chair forward and email to the Mayor relating to the Committee’s concerns with regard to some bus service schedules.</p>	
50.	<p><u>DONCASTER CHILDREN'S SERVICES TRUST - FOSTERING SERVICE 2016/2017 ANNUAL REPORT.</u></p>	
	<p>The Panel considered a report relating to the Fostering Service Annual report 2016/17. The report was a regulatory requirement and informed elected Members, Senior Managers and decision makers about key outcomes in service provision, identify any issues of concern and outline plans for improvement to the equality of service provision.</p> <p>The following areas were addressed:</p> <p><u>Mocking Bird Family Model</u> – an alternative fostering method that brings together up to ten foster families to form a satellite foster family. At the heart of each foster family is a hub home, where specially recruited and trained foster carer supports other carers with the foster family. It offers respite, social activities and just a familiar friend to offer advice.</p> <p>Members expressed concern that not all foster carers were taking part in this family model and asked that its promotion be developed. It was acknowledged that there were some carers who were very experienced and had their own support mechanisms but it was essential that all carers were receiving maximum support.</p> <p>Each foster carer had an annual review which was considered by an Independent Reviewing Officer with personal development plans created. The Plan would include required training and development</p>	

and was set to an individual's needs. There was no requirement that foster carers should attend a support group.

Ofsted – The service was rated as good but there was acknowledgement that this needed to be outstanding, which there was the passion and commitment in place to achieve this. The Children's Trust was aware of the areas of risk and were working on them, for example processes. The service is only rated once in every three years and it was a couple of years since the last inspection.

The last Ofsted judgement highlighted that there were passionate foster carers and social workers that supported the service.

Recruitment – it was noted that this was the largest challenge with the number of foster carers available declining nationally. There were 17 different fostering organisations across the Borough with 5 sets of foster carers transferring to the Children's Trust from independent organisations last year. It was noted that there was a wish to the balance of providers in house as this was more cost effective and good rated service.

This year the service was effectively minus 5 foster care placements however, the offer of placements had increased up to 45. 16 new carers had undertaken the role. Some carers had been deregistered, some were removed to take on special guardianship orders and 3 carers left with the children they have been caring for long term staying with the family.

Remuneration/employment – this has been amended so there were no additional costs and the allowances clear. It enables people to work part time but it was advantageous if the employer was flexible to ensure enough time was devoted to meeting a child's needs. An area of development was to further improve child friendly employers.

Foster carer management – due to the service being so large it was ineffective to site managers throughout the Borough, but working centrally was more advantageous. It was noted that advanced practitioners also undertook case work and lead on foster carers which cause concern.

Length of foster care placements – it was impossible to tell how long a foster care placement would last however there was a distinction between short and long term, with short being a period lasting up to a couple of years. Some Children and young people stay long term which could lead to long term care, eg. never leave and stay with the family.

To conclude, the Chair stated that:

- All Members were corporate parents and that to assist with

	<p>getting an outstanding judgement they need to attend the mandatory training to show their commitment. Members were asked if they could continue to promote in their wards the positives of fostering children;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Members must promote and be positive about the children and young people in Doncaster; and • If Councillors were a Member of a school Governing Body, ensure there was challenge about the education of Doncaster's looked after children. <p>RESOLVED : That the Annual Fostering Service report, be noted.</p>	
51.	<p><u>CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S PLAN 2017-2020.</u></p>	
	<p>The Panel was presented with the Children and Young People's Plan 2017-2020, launched in May, 2017. The event was launched by children and young people and showcased the children's version of the Plan presented in video form. The Panel noted the Plan's four priority themes, that frames the collective effort to improve the lives of children and young people, and key priorities that underpin each theme.</p> <p>The evidence identified a number of issues that were raised through engagement with young people and the Joint Service Needs Assessment evidence including to reduce the levels of childhood obesity, implement the Local Transformation Plan, work to ensure alignment of early help cohort of the Place Plan. The most prominent issue raised by young people was access to emotional well-being and mental health support.</p> <p>Members were informed that the Children and Families Executive Group was the driving force behind the Plan and held to account about achieving against the four themes and key priorities measured through an outcomes framework. The governance structure and how the Partnership would be held to account was highlighted.</p> <p>The Panel stressed the importance of the proposed Participation and Engagement Strategy with and for young people which will set out how they will be involved throughout the duration of the Plan.</p> <p>Resolved: That the Plan be noted and Members be periodically updated with progress.</p>	
52.	<p><u>SUMMARY OF THE HIGH LEVEL QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE CHALLENGE MEETING OF DONCASTER CHILDREN'S SERVICES TRUST: QUARTER 4, 2016/17</u></p>	

The Panel considered a report setting out a summary of the business of the high level quarterly performance challenge meeting of the Doncaster Children's Services Trust for quarter 4 2016/17.

It was noted overall that the third Ofsted Monitoring visit indicated significant progress.

Out of Authority Placements - With regards to expenditure it was noted that a Resource Panel meeting was held before any placements were made outside the borough, with scrutiny on cost and controls and measures put in place for each placement made in this category. It was noted that some children were funded jointly with, for example, the Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG).

Members stressed that they recognised that a child or young person should only be moved if the requirement was consistent with their assessed needs with finance not being the main driver.

Financial and Operational Strategy – it was stressed that the main focus was on financial stability and sustainability, and Members noted that this issue was to be considered by the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee on 20th July.

Risks and performance – with regard to the detail in the report, it was noted that for an organisation like the Children's Trust that was primarily charged with Safeguarding it must be cited that safeguarding failure could result in an inadequate inspection. It was noted that on the last 3 inspections it was found that no children were at risk.

Finance continued to be a pressure with more people seeking support. It was acknowledged that the White Rose Framework was coming to an end with the risk that care prices could increase disproportionately, but was being addressed.

Challenge meetings were being held between the Council and the Trust and address performance against the key indicators ensuring an improving trend in quality of casework. It was noted that rigorous case audits were undertaken by the Trust, with an increasing number being outstanding. Each Ofsted visit case audits were inspected, with all found to be accurate.

Improved confidence has been established with social work practice however caution expressed that they were only as strong as the weakest case. Approximately 18 months ago managers were retrained to ensure they had the corrected skills to recognise what was required to assist social workers to produce excellent case work. If a new social worker starts they were trained, supported and regularly monitored.

RESOLVED: that the discussion, be noted.

53.	<u>BEHAVIOUR INCLUSION PROGRAMME OVERVIEW.</u>	
	<p>The Panel gave consideration to a report relating to Team Doncaster’s ambition to have an inclusive education system to ensure young people were being provided with the best education offer to them.</p> <p>A behaviour programme has been established, commencing in the Autumn of 2016 gathering of systems wide intelligence, Spring to Autumn 2017 addressing current unmet need and address demands on the present system with the final phase from Autumn 2017 to Spring 2018 implementing strategic commissioning intentions.</p> <p>As part of the phase one key finding report, it was acknowledged that Doncaster had a higher than average number of pupils in Pupil Referral Units with a statement of special education needs or education, health and care plan and of the authorities that report no permanent exclusions Doncaster has the highest level of fixed term exclusions, amongst a number of other key issues that had been highlighted.</p> <p>It was hoped that by focusing on improvements and the recommendations from the key findings reports, the following benefits to children and young people would be evident:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved outcomes for vulnerable children in and outside of mainstream education; • A diverse Alternative Provision offer that would meet young people’s needs locally and therefore Reduce the volume of out of authority placements; • Clear, integrated decision making pathways and systems that helps prevent escalation of needs, would improve family experience, reduce duplication of effort and funding across the health and social care system; • Pupil attendance, behaviour and attainment be improved; • Reduce the number of FTE (and PEX) through a more integrated approach to meeting the needs of all children and young people earlier; and • Better outcomes for our vulnerable children when moving into adulthood. <p>Due to the number of recommendations from the phase 2 findings report, they would be addressed in two stages between July and September with commissioning plans in place for the new academic year 2018/19, with regular progress reports being provided to the thematic strategic board.</p> <p>Concern was expressed by Members that exclusion was what some children or young people with behavioural issues aimed to achieve. Examples of young people being removed from school and helping</p>	

	<p>with projects in, for example, the local park were raised, with some of the young people’s behaviour continuing to disrupt those that were wishing and trying to re-engaged. It was stressed that refocusing and a new model of delivery was required within pupil referral units and that they should not be used as a final education destination.</p> <p>Members were saddened to learn that some children at Key Stage 2 age were in pupil referral units and learned that it could be a varying level of seriousness that could have led to them being removed from school. It was recognised that it ranged from a child not wearing the correct uniform to carrying a knife.</p> <p>It was acknowledged that behaviour policies would never be the same across all Doncaster’s schools, however it was essential that schools adhered to their policies. Members reiterated that ultimately parents needed to work with the stronger families programme and early help where there was a whole host of support if behaviour was proving to be very problematic and irreversible.</p> <p>Members wished to see an improvement in the quality of education in pupil referral units and for them not to be seen as the last place to educate a child or young person, particularly if they were suffering with autism, mild learning disabilities or emotional issues.</p> <p>It was stressed that it was a school’s responsibility to ensure that children and young people remained in main stream education but Members were advised as part of the phased improvements investigations and discussions with Chief Executives of MATs and Head Teachers were taking place into what specialist units or learning centres may be required.</p> <p>Need better evidence of why not working in the classroom – need Wrap around system.</p> <p>RESOLVED that the report be noted and an update be provided at a future meeting on progress.</p>	
54.	<p><u>ACADEMIES OVERVIEW - PROGRESS UPDATE ON THE CURRENT STATE OF RELATIONSHIPS AND CHALLENGES</u></p>	
	<p>The Panel considered a report providing the current position relating to the number of academies in Doncaster and future proposals.</p> <p>It was noted that this year had seen 13 schools converting to an Academy, which was its largest number of schools in any one year. To assist schools when considering future options a set of questions have been developed ensuring the right questions were posed, particularly when procuring services. It was noted that schools could be approached by MATs or Academy groups.</p>	

	<p>It was recognised that the Local Authority has a good relationship with its schools, who keep officers informed of proposed changes. Those schools that were considering transferring to academy status or joining a MAT, through conversations with the Local Authority were aware that they need to think more strategically and how sustainable it would be for their school to make this change. It was noted that funding was only provided to schools to undertake the change to an Academy or MAT for example to pay for legal fees.</p> <p>With regard to schools carrying a budget deficit, this was the responsibility of the Local Authority, therefore officers were working with Schools to ensure they were not in a shortfall position.</p> <p>The Director of People and Assistant Director Commissioning and Business Development met regularly with the Regional Schools Commissioner where they could air their concerns. It was noted that engagement has also improved with MATs.</p> <p>RESOLVED: That the report be noted.</p>	
55.	<p><u>CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLES SCRUTINY PANEL WORK PLAN 2017/18.</u></p>	
	<p>The Panel noted the work plan for the Scrutiny Panel and discussed inviting the Children in Care Council to a future meeting.</p> <p>RESOLVED that the work plan be noted.</p>	

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12 September, 2017

**To the Chair and Members of the
CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY PANEL**

Performance Challenge of Doncaster Children's Services Trust: Quarter 1, 2017/18

Relevant Cabinet Member(s)	Wards Affected	Key Decision
Councillor Nuala Fennelly Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Schools	All	None

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. This report provides a review and analysis of the performance challenge carried out by the Director of People of the Doncaster Children's Services Trust (the 'Trust') in Quarter 1 of 2017/18 arising from the challenge meetings held between both parties.

EXEMPT INFORMATION

2. Not exempt.

RECOMMENDATIONS

3. The Panel is asked to:
 - i) Note and evaluate the headline performance information and the resultant analysis;
 - ii) Question the Director of People as to the challenge which he has made of this performance and the implications this has, or may have, for the children and young people of Doncaster;
 - iii) Use the information in this report, the evidence of the Director of People and the response of the Chief Executive of the Trust to the questions posed by the Scrutiny Panel in order to draw conclusions as to the potential impact arising from performance by the Trust in its improvement journey; and
 - iv) Make requests for follow up evidence in order to provide further assurance.

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR THE CITIZENS OF DONCASTER?

4. The Overview and Scrutiny function has the potential to impact upon all of the Council's key objectives by holding decision makers to account, reviewing performance and developing policy. This is achieved through making robust recommendations, monitoring performance of the Council and external partners and reviewing issues outside the remit of the Council that have an impact on the residents of the borough.

BACKGROUND AND CURRENT POSITION

5. The current arrangements for holding the Trust to account are set out in the service delivery contract between the Council and the Trust, which states:

...’The Council’s Director for Children’s Services (DCS) will report to the Council’s Scrutiny Committee twice per annum with an on – site visit between each of those meetings, in each contract year in respect of the Trust’s performance of its obligations under this agreement (including the provision of services) Where required by the DCS the Trust’s Chief Executive (or his nominee) shall attend such Scrutiny Committee to respond to any requests for additional information made by the Scrutiny Committee in respect of the Trust’s performance of its obligations under this agreement (including the provision of the services).’

6. The Trust is contracted to deliver services as specified within the contract with the Council. The current arrangements by which the Trust is held to account are extensive and far reaching, and were described in some detail in the report to the panel of 11 July 2016, and in essence take place through monthly, quarterly and annual reviews at operational, middle and senior management and at senior non – executive/senior political levels of both organisations.
7. At the July 2016 meeting, the panel agreed that a ‘split screen’ approach be adopted – by this arrangement there is a two phased approach. In the first phase, the Council is held to account for its monitoring of the Trust against the service delivery contract. Specifically, this means that the Council submits a report (this report) for the panel to review and question the DCS or his representatives. The second stage of this split screen is that the Trust responds to the Council’s report and the specific performance issues which this has raised.
8. The overall aim of this refined approach is that:
 - The panel achieves a much more rounded, but focused perspective of Trust performance;
 - The obligations within the contract will be properly discharged;
 - The Scrutiny Panel is able to ‘add value’ to the accountability process, which will no longer not duplicate or overlap with existing accountability arrangements;
 - The panel is more clearly able to identify areas of good performance and underperformance, the reasons for any under performance and request ‘exception’ or ‘deep dive’ reports, so as to become better appraised of the performance issues facing the Trust and thereby make recommendations to drive forward improvement.
9. In line with this approach, and following the approval of the report to the Children’s Scrutiny Panel of 11 July 2016, the arrangements for the Scrutiny Panel’s monitoring of the Trust were sharpened and revised to avoid duplication with the monitoring arrangements which are already in place and referenced above.
10. The first report of the revised arrangements was considered at the Children’s Scrutiny Panel at the 27 September 2016 meeting.

EXTERNAL SCRUTINY AND MONITORING ACTIVITY

11. On 31st July, 2017 the DCST hosted a fourth Ofsted monitoring visit from Ofsted. The fourth monitoring visit was not thematic, but had a focus on and visit to the ‘Front Door’ including case sampling, as well as sampling a number of assessments and child in need plans. The Monitoring report can be found in Appendix 4. Feedback was essentially positive overall, with more consistent quality of practice evident – in

particular cases at the front door, assessment, care planning and review, with again, praise for management oversight, performance management and Quality Assurance.

PERFORMANCE CHALLENGE OF THE DONCASTER CHILDREN'S SERVICES TRUST

12. The arrangements by which the Trust is held to account are extensive and far reaching (going beyond contractual requirements) – a point previously reaffirmed by Ofsted in its inspection report on the arrangements for children in need of help and protection and children in care (September 2015) and in addition to oversight by this committee, comprise:
 - A performance review of Finance and Operations on a monthly basis
 - Joint Quarterly monitoring meetings at Assistant Director Level of the Council and the Trust embracing Finance and operational performance as a focus, but including contract monitoring more widely, at which performance is forensically challenged and issues referred for 'deep dive' investigation or escalated to the High level meeting should there be any areas of concern;
 - A High Level Quarterly Performance meeting (QPM) at Chief Officer and Non – Executive level where operational, Financial performance and Quality assurance is monitored.
13. Both the Joint finance and Performance meeting and the High level QPM share overarching principles to ensure joint leadership and management to improve outcomes and value for money for children and young people across the partnership and thereby ensure robust contract management. At the same time, both meetings readily embrace shared principles of collective responsibility, mutual respect and support and a desire to explore opportunities for innovation, best practice and integrated working.
14. At the quarterly challenge meetings the Council holds the Trust to account for its performance during the relevant period. The review of that performance highlights areas of good performance, as well as those which represent areas of concern, or potential concern.
15. In line with the Annual Contract Review and the requirement to review the efficacy of the existing measures, the partners submitted and agreed with the DfE, a new basket of performance indicators, against which this reports. In order to ensure currency and relevance against important stages within the child's journey and where it is known that there are current pressures within that system.
16. There are 18 performance indicators which form part of the contractual measures within the service delivery contract.
17. There is a further suite of 46 'volumetric' measures which are not identified contractual measures, or measures of performance and which do not form part of the contractual assessment of the Trust, but which nonetheless provide important context.
18. The table below summarises the number of contract measures on target, within tolerance and outside tolerance as at the end of Quarter 1 2017/18.

Quarter 1 2017/18				
	Outside tolerance	Inside Tolerance	On or better than target	No target specified
Social Care Pathway	1	4	2	
Children in Care	1	2	2	
Youth Offending Services			3	
Family Support Services				2
Workforce		3	1	

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

19. The format of presentation of performance information consists of a summary of the Council's headline assessment of Trust performance by exception and is shown below in paragraphs 22.1 and 22.2 with indicators selected by the Council where there are areas of good and improving performance and areas of concern and potential concern, respectively.
20. The format adopted is similar to that of the Council's corporate report to the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee and is shown at Appendix 1 and Appendix 2. Each appendix consists of two elements:
 - An Infographic overview which provides an immediately accessible illustration of the areas of performance which are good (illustrated in green), those which are of concern or potential concern (illustrated in red) and which cross reference by the index number to those itemised in paragraphs 22.1 and 22.2 and the tables in Appendix 1 and 2 respectively.
 - Tables which depict how the challenge takes place for each selected performance measure in a two stage process and provides the content of that challenge which is summarised for the assistance of panel members
21. The first appendix depicts performance indicators and volumetric measures where the Council has identified that the Trust is performing above target and /or where performance has improved and provides the Trust's response.
22. The second appendix illustrates where the Council has identified specific performance indicators and volumetric measures which are below target/outside tolerance or expectations, and as such are of concern or potential concern because of the impact or potential impact of below - target performance and the explanation provided by the Trust.

22.1 Areas of Good and Improving Performance – Headline conclusions drawn by the Council

- **A06: Child Subject to a Child Protection Plan (still on a plan - 2yrs or more).** An important measure of sterility (drift and delay) in the system where children may not be receiving proper oversight. However, there can be valid reason why a child remains on a plan. The Trust has provided welcome reassurance to the Council that it is carefully monitoring these cases and performance is within tolerance. Doncaster's (2016) outturn performance was better than the national

average, but worse than regional and statistical neighbour averages, but in quarters 4 and 1 has recovered and is better than that of statistical neighbours and also in Q1, better than the regional average.

- **A08: Children in Need with an open and current plan** - There is a new methodology attached to this PI which gives a more realistic assurance to oversight by including draft plans which is the point - all CIN should have a current plan and this new PI was agreed in the annual contract review. Current performance is almost at target and is within tolerance. Notwithstanding the methodological change, the trend is improving. The Trust has set a strict time limit for all open cases which should be reassessed every six months and which will lead to revisions and updates to the child's plan.

As the Trust states, there will always be a time-lag as cases move between levels of support and where numbers enter the system, which it states, explains the 7% shortfall. By way of assurance, where a CIN does not have a plan the Trust knows why and is closely sighted on the particular case, through regular sampling of open cases.

- **A09: Child Subject Child Protection Plan (second, or subsequent time with a 2 year period)** – This measure was redefined within the contract from the national PI ('second or subsequent time ever') to a local measure which is more sensitive and more reflective of its fundamental objective. Analysis needs to be satisfied that children are not being 'de-planned' prematurely. There may otherwise be valid reasons for becoming subject to a CPP but less so within a short period. This measure is easily skewed by small cohorts. It should be said though, that notwithstanding those caveats, performance is good, being consistently so for the fifth consecutive quarter, above target. Outturn performance for the national 'second or subsequent time measure ('ever') is slightly better than all local comparators.
- **B10: Short term placement stability of Children in Care (children with 3 or more placements in the year)** - This is an important measure of disruption and performance remains pleasing in that children have access to a more stable home environment and improved relationships with carers and their case worker and is better than target. The recent trend is well within tolerance. National outturn performance (2015) shows Doncaster to be in the second highest quartile and average across the region. This is particularly good performance in the context of the repatriation policy (which in itself is a positive) and given that a number of residential providers have given notice on placements.
- **B13: Care leavers in suitable accommodation** – The fall in Q4 performance, has improved in Q1 which represents a pleasing quarterly reported pattern overall. Best practice suggests that custody and 'sofa surfing' should be excluded from this figure, but there is inconsistency of reporting between LAs and commendably, the Trust adopts best practice. Whilst the last annual outturn (2016) Doncaster performance (76%) had fallen, The Trust reports that more recent performance will deliver an anticipated outturn for 2017 of 92%.

This is a continued and welcome improvement in performance since Q4 2015/16 and remains within threshold for the fifth consecutive quarter.

- **F01: Youth offending services % cohort in EET** - The employment rate is above target for the fourth out of five quarters. The figure for the cohort which is in employment education and training is noteworthy.
- **F03: Youth Offending Custody Rate** – This is a new measure which is susceptible to being skewed by the small cohorts from what is a large national cohort. Early indications continue to be positive. Custody rates have been at, or around target and despite a slight fall in quarters 3 and 4 are well within tolerance.
- **A3: Percentage of Case File audits rated 'Requires Improvement or Better'** – Performance remains within tolerance. 48% of case file audits are rated as 'Good' or 'Outstanding' a decrease from 51% in Q4, however 'Outstanding' cases improved from 3% to 7%:
 - 7% Inadequate
 - 44% Requires Improvement
 - 41% Good
 - 7% Outstanding

There is a general trend of cases which require improvement or better and more cases are rated as good with a trend of fewer cases rated inadequate. Where cases are graded inadequate these have immediate action plans put in place that are monitored to completion by the Head of Service with an independent audit within 6 months. The DSCB receive a regular report of the audited cases from DCST.

Ofsted had rated some cases higher than the Trust's own internal audit and the Trust plan to review thresholds. In addition, historical case file issues are affecting current gradings, even when current work is effective.

The Trust states that it has an internal target to achieve 61% of cases judged 'good or better' by October 2017 which it reports it is confident of meeting and exceeding – with the latest monthly performance showing 75% and Ofsted in its 4th monitoring visit reported satisfaction, with the quality of practice, the audits and the assessments of those audits.

Volumetric measures

In addition, to a suite of performance measures which explicitly set out within the contract to measure the performance of services delivered by the Trust, there is a series of 'volumetric' measures which are not contractual measures per se, but which do provide context to the Trust's performance.

Children in Care with up to date:
Health assessments: - June = 86%
Up to date Dental checks - June = 77%

The figure for Health assessments is showing a consistent performance level. The Trust reports that the challenge has been in accessing timely paediatric support so as to refer children more quickly. In addition, Children placed Out of Area is a challenge, as the Trust has less influence and control.

Following challenge by this and other fora, the Trust has discussed with the CCG which has commissioned a GP practise in Balby, which has 4 paediatric GP's to

deliver all initial and review health assessments and have built in 250 initial health assessments a year into the contract and have retained an element of the commissioned service whereby a consultant will provide supervision and advice. There is also on-going training with GP's to develop their expertise and the evidence is that that this seems to be having an impact.

There has been a continuing and acknowledged problem with dental checks which is not unique to Doncaster and in part reflects a national problem with older children not registering with dentists, but nevertheless, performance since Q4 sees encouraging performance continued. Dental practice availability is being raised with the Clinical Commissioning Group and the Corporate Parenting Board, but the Trust reported that this is more of a practice issue. In addition, it should be further noted that older young people have the option to refuse treatment.

22.2 Areas of concern / potential concern – headline conclusions drawn by the Council:

- **A1: Re-referrals in the last 12 months** - An important 'bellwether' PI to demonstrate robustness of process. Performance remains outside target, just within tolerance. Current performance (27%) is slightly worse than 2016 annual outturns: Doncaster (23%) national average (22%) and Statistical Neighbour average (24.2%) but remains better than the regional average (30%). There can be a genuine requirements for a re-referral and the Trust analyses this information, but the Council needs to be assured against the risk areas, as to impact of demand pressures and that there has been no premature stepping down and premature de-planning. This indicator needs to be considered against a backdrop of increasing demand.

A recent external review by 'Ingson' of the 'Front Door' found that a closer analysis is needed in relation to 'step up' and step down' of cases which will provide further analysis of this issue. There are a number of factors at play:

- 1) Due to the duality of ICT systems i.e. EHM and LL it has at times been difficult to follow cases as they move between Early Help into Children Social Care, happily with effect from 2nd August, 2017 this system incompatibility has been resolved.
- 2) There was some evidence found of cases ending Social Care intervention which are being classified as no further action (NFA) where a step down to Early Help, 'Team Around the Family' outcome would have been more appropriate and potentially, these cases could reappear as re-referrals within 12 months because of this oversight. The peer review recognised that there is a need to improve the 'step up / step down' process, particularly the latter and the Early Help (EH) Strategy group is picking up this as a 'deep dive' investigation.

The EH Strategy Group is carrying out detailed investigation as to the effective functioning of the early help system and its interfaces, with a view to improve understanding of the pinch points and how these might be addressed across the partnership. (Q.v. commentary under 'contacts')

3) Other cases that are re-referred still do not meet the social care threshold which the Trust believes is a 'cultural legacy' of risk aversion. The peer review confirmed that thresholds are applied appropriately and consistently at the Front Door. Partly, there was a recognition at the last QPM of the need to review the effectiveness of the EH offer and work has commenced which has been taken to the EH Strategy Group on 28th July, 2017. SYP is the biggest source of contacts with a small conversion rate to referral and assessment. The South Yorkshire Policing (SYP) protocol is subject to review and a QPM action was to look at reviewing police notifications with an attendant resource, but progress is likely to be 12–18 months away. Additional funding of £200k has been allocated to early help of which £70k will fund a post with a profile of a police background to focus on Police referrals in terms of improved understanding and addressing inherited backlogs and this is anticipated to improve this pattern to some extent, but until there is a systemic change in the approach of SYP, social care contacts and NFAs will remain high.

- **A2: Timeliness of single assessments** - Timeliness has fallen further in Q1 and is below tolerance for the third quarter in the most recent 5 quarters. However, The target is a stretch target and performance is still above the most recent published benchmark averages of other Authorities, despite referral rates in the Trust being much higher than comparative Authorities. Assessment timeliness is indicative of demand pressures / caseloads and the numbers of children within the system will have an obvious impact, the numbers of assessments open and referrals have been showing at a high level over the last 12 months. The Trust has to balance efficiency of its process with assurance as to safety and is mindful of this. Of significance is the increasing number of referrals and some reported ICT 'glitches' at the Front Door.

The Trust states that it continues to set a high standard for assessments and will ask case holders to revisit them if they do not meet these standards, this will potentially extend timescales for the sake of quality. Tracking takes place by team and work is underway with team managers to recover performance and ensure tracking reports are used effectively. There have also been some individual issues with front line workers and managers which the Trust has had to address.

The Trust reports that it has agreed £360k of additional funding with the Council to secure temporary social work resource which will tackle caseload levels and which it believes should impact positively against this figure.

- **B14: Care leavers in Employment, Education or Training (EET)** - This indicator is acknowledged to be a challenging one which is reflected in performance figures across the region. In order to be compliant, 'Meaningful contact' must be maintained which can itself be a challenge. There is a recognised need to progress employment opportunities and qualifications locally and it is an Ofsted Improvement Action to strengthen pathways for vulnerable children.

This is an important indicator in meeting Ofsted improvement requirements and for the Council in its role as 'corporate parent'. Locally reported performance is showing an improving trajectory and is again within tolerance. Whilst, the latest published Doncaster outturn performance (36%) appears worse than 2015 and below comparator figures: (2016 outturn National average = 49%, Statistical

Neighbours = 58%). The Trust confirms that this figure reflects the problems with definitional reporting problems with the data, which was anticipated and which has previously been highlighted to this committee and which means that the published national outturn figure is an 'unrepresentative' figure. The locally reported figure (47%) is much improved and close to the latest published national average. The Trust reports an anticipated outturn figure for 2017 of 47%.

The Trust affirmed that if the 'Keys to your Future' programme becomes validated this cohort of children will automatically go onto this programme which would count as 'training'. This would put this figure to nearer 100%. Nationally, care leavers as a vulnerable cohort struggle to achieve compared with the general cohort and therefore need greater support mechanisms into further education training and employment. Opportunities are being explored by DCST and strategies implemented which have demonstrated some local improvement which will be taken forward by the newly established care leavers steering group. A series of actions have been agreed, which include emboldening existing links with employers and training agencies; innovative links via Social Enterprise and Collaboratives establishing a partnership steering group; development of a charter for Care Leavers and a Care Leavers strategy.

- **B8 – Care Proceedings on track to be completed within timescale (26 weeks)** – This is a new measure for 2017/18 brigaded against the national expectation and will be monitored for improvement as reporting continues each quarter. It is referenced for that reason and is not an example of 'bad' performance per se. Only 56% of cases met this target nationally and the national average for this measure is 28 weeks (Q1 2017). However, the nationally figure is a broader and not directly comparable methodology, embracing other care orders

Small cohorts will skew this measure as indicated by the Trust commentary and the Trust responds that its current average is 32 weeks, which is skewed by two specific complex cases.

This was always a 'stretch' target but was designed to protect children by securing permanence more quickly, reduce uncertainty and potential harm and there is a tension given the need to dispense a 'just' solution which allows the courts to extend the time limit by 8 weeks, although locally this is not being applied as a matter of policy. . That said, court proceedings have been streamlined and the national trend is looking healthier.

'Volumetric' measures

- **E1: Contacts to Social Care** – The June outturn shows a 13% increase in contacts since March 2017, noting, however, that there is a seasonal trend for contacts to increase towards the end of each school year. The conversion rate of percentage contacts to referral increased from 21% in March to 25% in June, but this is still very low.

National figures show that Doncaster has by far and away the highest proportion of referrals (37.6%) which result in a an assessment but which are then found not to be CIN compared with benchmark averages (23 – 25%). The commentary in A1 above is relevant in terms of threshold application by partners and the

interface with Early Help which remains a 'wicked issue' and whilst the number of enquiries into the EHH has increased by 31% between Q4 2015/16 and Q4 2016/17 – some of this is new demand.

Of relevance and impact, is the need to improve engagement across the Early Help partnership including engagement by identified Lead Practitioners (LP) with the early help cases allocated. Engagement is highest in schools and PAFSS, but is poor among Health visitors; school nursing and maternity services. School LPs exhibit high caseloads – which has also compromised the effectiveness of the Early Help offer. There is also evidence of a fundamental misunderstanding of the LP role amongst some partners and concerns as to capacity to undertake the role given that this is perceived to be an 'add on' to the 'day job'. There is an identified problem of early help cases not being picked up by LPs which are then becoming additions to the waiting list. The Early help Strategy Group has begun work to investigate and seek solutions to this problem.

There remains the ongoing problem of inappropriate referrals and re- referrals from a specific agency referred to earlier in A1, which will be addressed at least in the first instance, by the deployment of the additional staffing resource

- **E26-E32, SGO: Children in Care and Other Placements** – IFA numbers and DCST foster care numbers have increased this quarter, which is essentially good news, Special Guardianship Order (SGO) numbers are comparable to Q4. Independent fostering Agency (IFA,) Out of Area Placements (OOA) and (SGO) numbers exert considerable cost pressures on the contract. In house residential numbers have increased which in part, reflects the repatriation policy alongside new homes coming on stream. In house foster care numbers are showing a healthier figure, although this is flat lining somewhat, reflecting churn, or attrition, in the system, as numbers drop out, enter into adoption arrangements. Sibling groups and older children are, as ever, a challenge to place into Fostering. That said there is cause for optimism, an improving trend reflecting the new payment system; better advertising and awareness of the growing Trust 'brand'.

OOA placements (30) are higher than anticipated, in most part due to delays in refurbished residential provision coming on stream. The Trust has a strategy to reduce reliance on IFAs via SGOs and in-house provision with 20 forecast conversions. The new in house residential capability should increase capacity in 2017 by 12 beds, compared with 2016.

SGO numbers are higher than forecast reflecting local court practice in care proceedings which imposes a strict 26 week cut off and a preference for SGOs and Child arrangement orders, whilst these are cost incurring, they are more cost effective than IFAs.

23. IMPACT ON COUNCIL'S KEY OBJECTIVES

Outcomes	Implications
<p>All people in Doncaster benefit from a thriving and resilient economy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mayoral priority – creating jobs and Housing • Mayoral priority: Be a strong voice for our veterans • Mayoral priority: protecting Doncaster's vital services 	<p>The Council and the Trust as major partners in the Children and Families Partnership Board share the Children's plan outcome that all children should achieve their potential – in removing barriers and developing good quality service delivery children will be able to access the benefits of a thriving economy and will themselves be participants in creating and sustaining the strength of the economy.</p>
<p>People live safe, healthy, active and independent lives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mayoral priority: Safeguarding our Communities • Mayoral priority: Bringing down the cost of living 	<p>Ensuring children and young people are free and feel from harm are key ambitions of both the Council and the Trust.</p>
<p>People in Doncaster benefit from a high quality built and natural environment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mayoral priority: creating jobs and Housing • Mayoral priority: Safeguarding our communities • Mayoral priority: bringing down the cost of living 	<p>Delivering against the service delivery contract between the Council and the Trust has clear implications for safeguarding communities, in reducing risk and exposure of risk to children; improved early help and thus better outcomes for families.</p>
<p>Working with our partners we will provide strong leadership and governance</p>	<p>Ofsted, in its inspection report commented favourably on the relationship and governance arrangements between the Council and the Trust, recognising that formal arrangements for monitoring and challenge exceed the requirements set out in the contract between the two organisations.</p>

RISKS AND ASSUMPTIONS

24. In addition to the extensive governance arrangements described in paragraph 13, risk is managed and monitored in accordance with the Council's risk management policy on the Council's Covalent system; at the Senior Leadership Team and Heads of Service meetings; within the corporate performance management framework and as a regular item on the high level Quarterly performance meeting agenda.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

25. The Council's contract with the Trust contains various monitoring powers so that that the Council can assure itself that services are being delivered correctly. Adoption of the split screen approach as set out in this report enables the scrutiny panel to more

effectively meet its remit to consider matters in the public interest

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

26. There are no financial implications directly arising from this report. Please note financial monitoring of the DCST contract totalling £46.3m is challenged at the meetings outlined in the body of the report and is reported to Cabinet and Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee.

EQUALITY IMPLICATIONS

27. There are re no equality implications directly arising from this report.

CONSULTATION

28. The Chief Executive of the Trust has been consulted on the content of this report.

ATTACHMENTS

- 'Infographic' depiction and summary record of performance challenge of highlighted performance indicators and volumetric measures – Appendices 1 and 2
- Doncaster Children's Services Trust – Quarter 1 report – Appendix 3
- Monitoring letter following visit to Doncaster on 31 July - Appendix 4

CONTACT OFFICER AND REPORT AUTHOR

Paul Thorpe
Quality and Service Improvement Manager,
Commissioning and Business Development,
Learning Opportunities and Young People's Directorate.
Telephone: 01302 862116
Email: paul.thorpe@doncaster.gov.uk

Background Papers

Report of the Director of Learning Opportunities Children and Young People's Scrutiny Panel – 11th July, 2016.

Damian Allen,
Director of People
Learning and Opportunities Children and Young People / Adults Health & Wellbeing
Directorates

Areas of Good and Improving Performance

AREAS PERFORMING WELL

Children on a Child Protection Plan 2 Years or More

A06

1.3%



Target 3%
Tolerance 5%

Children Become Subject of Child Protection Plan

A09

10%

For the Second or Subsequent Time



Target 10%
Tolerance 16%

Short Term Placement Stability

B10

% 3 or more placements in the year

9%



Target 9% Tolerance 12%

Care Leavers (19-21 yrs) in Suitable Accomodation

B13

85%



Target 85%
Tolerance 80%

F01

% Cohort in EET

Youth Offending Services:

Custody Rates

F03

85%

Target 75%

Tolerance 65%



0.22

Target 0.42
Tolerance 0.75

Children in Need with an Open and Current Plan

A08

93%

Target 95%
Tolerance 90%



Case File Audits

Rated Requires Improvement or Better

A03

93%

Target 95%
Tolerance 90%



Volumetric Measures

Children in Care with up to date:



Health Assessments

86% (June 17)



Dental Checks

77% (June 17)

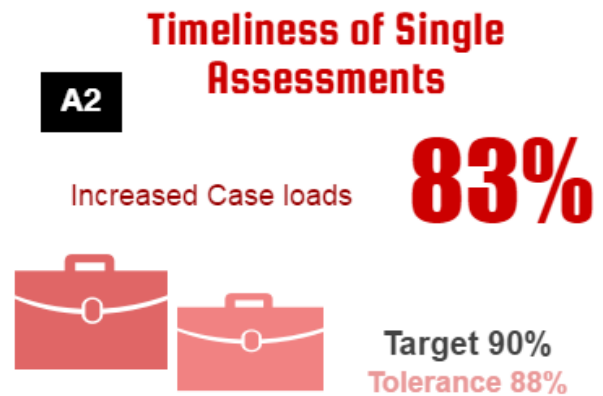
Measure	DMBC Response	Trust Comment
<p>A06 Children on CP Plan for 2 Years or More (still on a plan)</p> <p>Q1 = 1.3% Target: 3% Tolerance: 5%</p>	<p>An important measure of drift and delay in the system where children may not be receiving proper oversight. However, there can be a valid reason why a child remains on a plan. The Trust has provided welcome reassurance to the Council that it is carefully monitoring these cases and performance is within acceptable parameters.</p> <p>Doncaster's (2016) outturn performance was better than the national average but worse than regional and statistical neighbour averages, but has since fallen, albeit, this is still considerably better than the current target.</p>	<p>Remaining within target with a stable trend with very little variability. There has been a reduction in the total number of children subject to a plan 416 to 375.</p>
<p>A09 Children Subject CP Plan Second or Subsequent Time within a 2 year period</p> <p>Q1 = 10% Target: 10% Tolerance: 16%</p>	<p>Performance is good. This measure was redefined within the contract from the national performance indicator (PI) (second or subsequent time ever) to a local measure which is more sensitive and more reflective of its fundamental objective.</p> <p>Analysis needs to be satisfied that children are not being 'de-planned' prematurely. There may otherwise be valid reasons for becoming subject to a CPP but less so within a short period. This measure is easily skewed by small cohorts. It should be said though, that notwithstanding those caveats, performance is good, being consistently at or above target.</p>	<p>Performance remains at target with a stable picture. The number of children subject to a CPP shows low levels of variability month by month but all within target. The most recent month shows the same number of children as April but with a smaller cohort.</p>
<p>B10 Stability of Placement of CiC: percentage of 3+ moves</p> <p>Q1 = 9% Target: 9% Tolerance: 12%</p>	<p>This is an important measure of disruption and performance remains pleasing, and better than target. The recent trend is well within tolerance. National outturn performance (2015) shows Doncaster to be in the second highest quartile and average across the region.</p>	<p>Performance remains at target. 49 children have experienced 3 or more moves in the last 12 months. These will include children with very challenging behaviours as well as planned moves early in a child's care pathway where they may be move to long term or adoptive placements. Performance is better than national average, and compares favourably to LA's currently graded as Good or Outstanding.</p>
<p>B13 Care Leavers in Suitable Accommodation (aged 19 – 21)</p> <p>Q1 = 85% Target: 85%</p>	<p>Performance is at target below the statistical neighbour average but above the national average and equal to the regional average and showing a better trajectory than the 2016 outturn performance. (76%) Best practice suggests that custody and 'sofa surfing' should be excluded from this figure, but</p>	<p>Performance has recovered from Quarter 4 to being back on target with little variability in the quarter. Regular tracking and management oversight means we are in touch with the vast majority of care leavers, and work hard to maintain</p>

<p>Tolerance: 80%</p>	<p>there is inconsistency of reporting between LAs and commendably, the Trust adopts best practice.</p> <p>Whilst the last annual outturn (2016) Doncaster performance (76%) had fallen, noting the lack of a commonly agreed definition for this measure, the Trust reports that that most recent performance will deliver an anticipated outturn for 2017 of 92%.</p>	<p>engagement with them. This means, unlike other LA's, we are aware of the accommodation status of the care leaver cohort, and set high expectations of what is deemed to be suitable accommodation. Some older care leavers choose to live in accommodation we would deem to be unsuitable (for example choosing to stay at friends rather than within their independent address), we consider this to be unsuitable and advise accordingly, but as adults the decision rests with them.</p>
<p>F01 Youth Offending Services - % cohort currently EET</p> <p>Q1 = 85% Target: 75% Tolerance: 65%</p>	<p>Data now available from the YJMIS system, which is the national youth justice database. This measure fluctuates in performance due to small numbers in the cohort, as is shown over the last three quarters. At the end of the quarter performance was above target for the second consecutive month in the quarter.</p>	<p>Quarterly data, for children of school age 95% of the children are EET, whereas those above age the figure is 71%. Doncaster has far better ETE rates than the region and England for both school-age and post-16 young people.</p>
<p>A08</p> <p>Children in Need with an open and current plan</p> <p>Q1= 93% Target: 95% Tolerance:90%</p>	<p>There is a new methodology attached to this PI which gives a more realistic assurance to oversight by including draft plans which is the point all CIN should have a current plan and this was agreed in the annual contract review. Current performance is almost at target, within tolerance. Notwithstanding the methodological change, the trend is improving. As the Trust states there will always be a time-lag as cases move between thresholds.</p>	<p>A known "lag" when cases are stepped down or up between CIN and CPP mean that plans appear to be delayed using this measure; this is in place to ensure all casework is completed prior to the next pathway being opened. Through sampling, analysis and audit it is likely that a rate of 93% to 96% is the range in which performance will sit. As there is no benchmarking information, and we are assured of the status of those without a live/draft plan, we believe that the tolerance range is appropriate.</p>
<p>A3</p> <p>Case File Audits – Requires Improvement or Better</p> <p>Q1= 93%</p> <p>Target: 95% Tolerance: 90%</p>	<p>Performance remains within tolerance. 48% of case file audits are rated as 'Good' or 'Outstanding' a decrease from 51% in Q4, however 'Outstanding' cases improved from 3% to 7%:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o 7% Inadequate o 44% Requires Improvement o 41% Good o 7% Outstanding <p>There is a general trend of cases which require improvement or better and more cases are rated as 'good' with a trend of fewer cases rated 'Inadequate'. Where</p>	<p>The number of cases graded RI or better, has followed the long term trend for this measure, with over half of audits graded good or better for the last two months of 51% and 53% respectively. Outstanding cases are on the increase and doubled in this quarter. In the run up to the anticipated re-inspection in Autumn 2017, the QA team are taking an intelligence led approach to audit; targeting areas for improvement, in</p>

	<p>cases are graded inadequate these have immediate action plans put in place that are monitored to completion by the Head of Service with an independent audit within 6 months. The DSCB receive a regular report of the audited cases from DCST.</p> <p>Ofsted had rated some cases higher than the Trust's own internal audit and the Trust plan to review thresholds. The Trust has started work with audit to reassess the case level thresholds. In addition, historical case file issues have affected current grading even when current work is effective. The Trust states that it has an internal; target to achieve 61% of cases judged 'good or better' by October 2017.</p>	<p>particular focussing on CIN cases, to ensure case file quality is consistent throughout the organisation. This may lead to volatility in performance, but for the right reasons.</p>
<p>F03 Youth Offending Services: custody rates</p> <p>Q1 = 0.22 Target: 0.42 Tolerance: 0.75</p>	<p>Q1 figs are the best ever and improve upon the Q3 and Q4 figures which were outside target but within tolerance. Generally in 3 of the 5 quarters performance has been above target and within threshold for the remaining two quarters. Again the health warning as to low cohort numbers prevails.</p>	<p>Quarterly data shows that having had a rate far higher than all comparator YOTs 5 years ago, our custody rate is now 2nd lowest. In terms of actual numbers, there were 6 young people sentenced to custody in 2016/17 as against 11 in 2015/16. The strategy is to improve further on this by continuing to provide courts with good quality pre-sentence reports outlining robust community based alternatives to custodial sentences. .</p>

Areas of concern / potential Concern

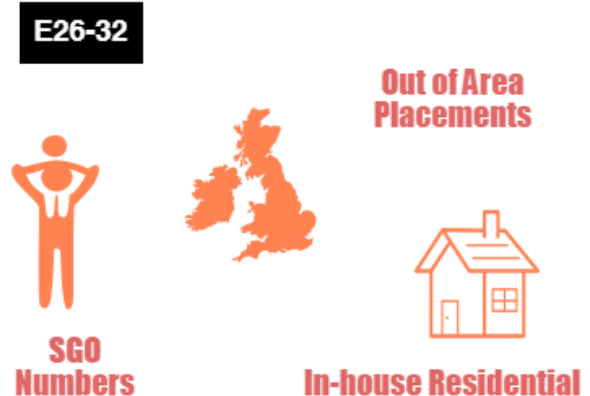
AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT



Contacts into Social Care

Volumetric Measures

SGO: Children in Care and Other Placements



Measure & performance	DMBC Response	DCST Comment
<p>A1 Re-referrals in the last 12 months Q1 = 27% Target: 22% Tolerance: 28%</p>	<p>An important 'bellwether' PI to demonstrate robustness of process. Performance remains outside target, just within tolerance. Current performance (27%) is slightly worse than 2016 annual outturns: Doncaster (23%) national average (22%) and Statistical Neighbour average (24.2%) but remains better than the regional average (30%).</p> <p>There can be a genuine requirements for a re-referral and the Trust analyses this information, but the Council needs to be assured against the risk areas, as to impact of demand pressures and that there has been no premature stepping down and premature de-planning. This indicator needs to be considered against a backdrop of increasing demand. A recent external review by 'Ingson' of the Front Door found that a closer analysis is needed in relation to 'step up' and step down' of cases which will provide further analysis of this issue. There are a number of factors at play:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Due to the duality of ICT systems i.e. EHM and LL it is at times difficult to follow cases as they move from Early Help into Children Social Care. 2) There was some evidence found of cases ending Social Care intervention which are being classified as no further action (NFA) where a step down to Early Help – team around the family outcome would have been more appropriate and potentially, these cases could reappear as re-referrals within 12 months because of this omission. The peer review recognised that there is a need to improve the step up step down process particularly the latter and the EH Strategy group is picking up this as a deep dive investigation. 3) Other cases that are re-referred still do not meet the social care threshold which the Trust believes is a 'cultural legacy' of risk aversion. The peer review confirmed that thresholds are applied appropriately and consistently at the Front Door. Partly, there was a recognition at the last QPM of the need to review the 	<p>A slight dip in performance since Q2 and but still within tolerance. Monitoring will continue to check the impact of high demand levels on this measure.</p> <p>Current performance (26%), is worse than the 2015-2016 national average (22%), and slightly above the Statistical Neighbour average (24.2%) but better than the regional average (30%) (based on outturns)</p> <p>The number of referrals has increased this quarter. This goes against the trend since transfer</p>

	<p>effectiveness of the EH offer and work has commenced which has been taken to the EH strategy group on 28th July, 2017. SYP is the biggest source of referrals with a very small conversion rate. The SYP protocol is an issue and a QPM action was to look at reviewing police notifications with a resource to carry out this.</p> <p>What action is being taken with the partnership to ensure referrals are appropriate? Regarding point 2 above – how is this being addressed through advice to Front Door staff? Re: single Agency referrals – what progress has been made in sourcing some dedicated expertise to review notifications?</p>	<p>The Early help Strategy group is carrying out a ‘deep dive’ investigation as to the effective functioning of the Early help system and its interfaces with a view to addressing pinch points therein.</p> <p>The South Yorkshire Police protocol is subject to review. Additional funding has been secured to provide a specialist resource with an understanding of Police referrals.</p>
<p>A2 Timeliness of Single Assessments Q1 = 83% Target: 90% Tolerance:88%</p>	<p>Timeliness has fallen further in Q1 and is below tolerance for the third quarter in the most recent 5 quarters. The target is a stretch target and performance is slightly above the most recent benchmark averages. Assessment timeliness is indicative of demand pressures / caseloads and the numbers of children within the system will have an obvious impact, the numbers of assessments open and referrals had been showing high over the last 12 months. The Trust has to balance efficiency of its process with assurance as to safety and is mindful of this.</p> <p>The Trust states that it continues to set a high standard for assessments and will ask case holders to revisit them if they do not meet them, this will potentially extend timescales for the sake of quality. Tracking takes place by team and work is underway with team managers to recover performance and ensure tracking reports are used effectively.</p> <p>What is the prognosis for redressing the recent performance?</p>	<p>Assessments timeliness was below target threshold cases in the quarter 2017, in June this was by a margin 20 cases with 349 assessments completed in the month. Sixty seven cases were overdue in the month, with the vast majority completed within 53 working days. The trust continues to set a high standard for assessments, and will ask case holders to revisit them if they do not meet them, this will potentially extend timescales for the sake of quality. Tracking takes place by team. In Quarter One 1250 assessments took place an increase from Quarter Four, where 1043 were completed. Work is underway with Team Managers to recover performance and ensure tracking reports are used effectively.</p> <p>The Trust reports that recovery should be seen by the next quarter.</p>
<p>B8 (New) % Care Proceedings on Track to be</p>	<p>This is a new measure for 2017/18 brigaded against the statutory target and will be monitored for improvement as</p>	<p>This is a new measure for 17/18 designed to measure throughput of the care proceedings process</p>

<p>completed within 26 weeks</p> <p>Q1 = 79% Target: 90% Tolerance: 80%</p>	<p>reporting continues each quarter. Only 56% of cases met this expectation nationally and the national average for this measure is 28 weeks (Q1 2017).</p> <p>Small cohorts will skew this measure as indicated by the Trust commentary. This was always a 'stretch' target but was designed to protect children by securing permanence more quickly, reduce uncertainty and potential harm and there is a tension given the need to dispense a 'just' solution which allows the courts to extend the time limit by 8 weeks. That said, court proceedings have been streamlined and the national trend is looking healthier.</p>	<p>and to increase sample sizes. It will continue to be reported quarterly, and is therefore the first reported quarter. In the quarter we are out of tolerance by 1% that equates to one case. Further analysis will need to be undertaken once we have second quarter's data.</p>
<p>B9</p> <p>Long Term Stability of CiC: Placements 2 Years or More</p> <p>Q1 = 66% Target: 70% Tolerance: 60%</p>	<p>Another important indicator of stability, which is essential for this vulnerable cohort. Placement policy is an important feature of stability; need to review across the range for best results in care and financial terms</p> <p>The Trust's longer term ambition is to rely less upon 'Out of Area' placements which will bring some long term placements to a close, providing of course that this is in the child's best interests.</p> <p>In response to questioning, the Trust reports that the repatriation policy (whilst good for the child) and displacement by residential providers giving notice has impacted negatively against this indicator.</p>	<p>Performance remains within tolerance but showed a slight drop in May and June, relating to 8 children falling out of the measure. Placement changes are tracked weekly, including reason for placement breakdown and placement type ending. Long term stability performance is better within our in-house foster placements, compared to IFA. This measure also does not take into account planned moves that were in the best interests of the child. As the Trust continues to manage placement costs and develops the placement offer, this will mean that some young people in care will change placement, which will in turn impact on this measure.</p>
<p>B14</p> <p>Care Leavers in Employment, Education and Training (age 19-21)</p> <p>Q1= 47%</p> <p>Target: 48% Tolerance:42%</p>	<p>This indicator is acknowledged to be a challenging one which is reflected in performance figures across the region. In order to be compliant, 'Meaningful contact' must be maintained which can be a challenge. There is a recognised need to progress employment opportunities and qualifications locally and it is an Ofsted Improvement Action to strengthen pathways for vulnerable children.</p> <p>This is an important indicator in meeting Ofsted improvement requirements and for the Council in its role as 'corporate parent'. Locally reported performance is showing an improving trajectory and is again within tolerance. Whilst the latest published outturn performance = 36%</p>	<p>Performance is improving and back in tolerance, against this measure for young people currently in their 19th, 20th and 21st years. Out turn for 2016/17 was 47% compared to 34% last year. Care leaver EET status for 17-21 year olds are above this rate, at 54%. Excluding those unavailable to the labour market due to illness, disability or pregnancy, our EET rate is 67% against a latest national figure of 59% and last year's performance of 40%.</p>

	<p>appears worse than 2015 and below comparator figures: (2016 outturn National average = 49%, Statistical Neighbours =58%.) The Trust confirms that this figure reflects definitional reporting problems with the data, which has previously been reported which means that the national outturn figure is an unrepresentative figure. The locally reported figure (47%) is much improved and close to the published national average. The Trust reports an anticipated outturn figure for 2017 of 47%.</p> <p>The Trust affirmed that if the 'Keys to your Future' programme becomes validated this cohort of children will automatically go onto this programme which would count as 'training'. This would put this figure to nearer 100%. Nationally, care leavers as a vulnerable cohort struggle to achieve compared with the general cohort and therefore need greater support mechanisms into further education training an employment. Opportunities are being explored by DCST and strategies implemented which have demonstrated some local improvement which will be taken forward by the newly established care leavers steering group. A series of actions have been agreed, which include emboldening existing links with employers and training agencies; innovative links via Social Enterprise and Collaboratives establishing a partnership steering group; development of a charter for Care Leavers and a Care Leavers strategy.</p> <p>At the last quarter the Trust was requested to report back on the data issue which had led to incorrect reporting against this figure and which may have skewed the performance from its true value – does this explain the disparity with the 2016 published data?</p>	<p>The Trust confirmed that this does indeed explain the outturn figure for 2016 and that this is unrepresentative because of the previously reported data quality issue.</p>
<p>E1 Number of contacts into social care <i>(volumetric measure)</i></p> <p>Q1 average = 2097</p> <p><u>2016-17</u> Q4 average = 1823 Q3 average = 1607 Q2 average =1669 Q1 average = 1843</p>	<p>June outturn had a 13% increase in contacts since March. The conversion rate of percentage contacts to referral increased from 21% in March to 25% in June, but this is still very low.</p> <p>National figures show that Doncaster has by far and away the highest proportion of referrals (37.6%) which result in a an assessment but which are then found not to be CIN compared with benchmark averages (23 – 25%)</p>	

	<p>The commentary in A1 above is relevant in terms of threshold application by partners and the interface with Early Help which remains a 'wicked issue'.</p> <p>The number of enquiries into the EHH has increased by 31% between Q4 2015/16 and Q4 2016/17 – some of which is new demand.</p> <p>There have been delays within the Family Support service because of high caseloads and vacancies and in engagement by identified Lead Practitioners with the allocations provided. Engagement is highest in schools and PAFSS but is poor among Health visitors; school nursing and maternity services. School LPs exhibit high caseloads – all of which has compromised the effectiveness of the Early help offer. There is also evidence of a fundamental misunderstanding of the LP role amongst some partners and concerns as to capacity to undertake the role given that this is perceived to be an 'add on' to the day job. The Early help Strategy Group has begun work to investigate and produce solutions to this problem</p> <p>There remains the ongoing problem of inappropriate referrals and re-referrals from specific agencies. There is an identified problem of early help cases not being picked up by LPs which are then becoming additions to the waiting list.</p> <p>The Early help strategy group is rebooting its Early help offer and improving the rigour of its performance monitoring now that improved data capture and intelligence is becoming available.</p> <p>What prospects are there for the new front door arrangements to impact on the NFAs and IAGs?</p>	<p>There should be a positive impact along with the deployment of an additional dedicated resource to address contacts from Police sources - referenced earlier against measure A1.</p>
<p>E20-22 Children in Care with up to date: <i>(Volumetric measures)</i></p> <p>Health Assessment: Q1 =84%</p>	<p>The June outturn shows positive improvement in up to date health assessments, however dental checks and PEPs are lower than at the end of Q4. Up to date PEPs remain lower than at transfer, and have fallen in the quarter. The roll out of the integrated system should impact positively on this measure</p>	

<p>Dental checks: Q1 =78%</p> <p>Personal Education Plans: Q1= 78% (joint DMBC / DCST)</p>	<p>and will be monitored. The virtual head reports that very recent systemic enhancements have seen performance increase to 86%</p> <p>The previously proposed 'professional portal' which had been in development for some time is not fit for purpose and the acquisition of an off the peg School Management system is actively being sought which it is known will deliver wider benefits and provide a much more cost effective solution.</p>	
<p>E26/29/30/32/SGO (<i>Volumetric measures</i>)</p> <p>CiC Placements</p>	<p>IFA numbers and DCST foster care numbers have increased this quarter. The latter is good news. SGO numbers are comparable to Q4. IFA, OOA and SGO numbers exert considerable cost pressures on the contract. In house residential numbers have increased which may reflect the repatriation policy and with new homes coming on stream. In house foster care numbers are showing a healthier figure, although this is flat lining somewhat probably reflecting churn in the system, as number drop out, enter into adoption arrangements. Sibling groups and older children are, as ever, a challenge to place into Fostering. There is cause for optimism, with an improving trend reflecting implementation of the new payment system; better advertising and awareness of the growing 'Trust' brand.</p> <p>OOA placements (30) are higher than anticipated, in most part due to delays in refurbished residential provision coming on stream.</p> <p>The Trust has a strategy to reduce reliance on IFAs via SGOs and in-house provision with 20 forecast conversions. The new in house residential capability should increase capacity by 12 beds. Compared with 2016.</p> <p>SGO numbers are higher than forecast but whilst cost incurring, are more cost effective than IFAs.</p>	<p>If the detail is disaggregated there is much positive news with increasing numbers of Foster carers, but some 'attrition' with turnover.</p> <p>OOA Placement repatriation has taken longer in some circumstances.</p> <p>SGO numbers are higher than forecast and reflect Court activity.</p>

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Item 2.1 – Quarterly Performance Report – Quarter 1, 2017/18

Reporting Period 1 April 2017 to 30 June 2017

1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1. To provide an overview of Doncaster Children's Services Trust's performance position for Quarter 1, 2017/18

2. SUMMARY POSITION

- 2.1. The contract indicator set was revised during the fourth quarter of 2016/17, as agreed through the second annual contract review. This is the first quarter of the revised indicator set.
- 2.2. The table below summarises the number of contract measures on target, within tolerance and outside tolerance as at the end of Quarter 1 2017/18.
- 2.3. Two additional measures were agreed during the latest annual contract review, following the transfer of family support services from DMBC to the Trust. These will be reported in the second quarter of 2017/18, for three reasons
- 2.3.1. Staff were transferred on 1 April, into a reorganised Parenting and Family Support Service, and therefore a period of baselining is required.
- 2.3.2. An issue of cases held on waiting lists for assessment was identified upon transfer and therefore remedial work needed to be taken in order to establish an accurate caseload.
- 2.3.3. Changes to the EHM and LCS systems were completed on 2 August, which will mean changes to early help pathway recording that require changes to performance reports.

	Quarter 1 2017/18			
	Outside Tolerance	Inside tolerance	On or better than target	No target specified
Social Care Pathway	1	4	2	
Children in Care	1	2	2	
Youth Offending Services			3	
Family Support Services				2
Workforce		3	1	
Total	2 9.5%	9 43%	8 38%	2 9.5%

- 2.4. There are currently two measures that lie outside tolerance. These are discussed later within the report.
- 2.5. There are currently no “hard to shift” measures– those which have been outside tolerance for two or more consecutive quarters.
- 2.6. No measures are showing a declining trend, based on last 6 months’ performance.
- 2.7. **Measures at or better than Target as at end of Quarter 4 2016/17**
 A9 – Percentage of children becoming the subject of Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time
 A6 – Percentage of children in child protection plan for 2 years or more.
 B10 – Stability of Placement of CiC: percentage of 3+ moves
 B13 – Care leavers aged 19-21 in suitable accommodation
 F01 – Youth Offending Services – %cohort currently EET
 F02 – Youth Offending Services – reoffending rate after 12 months
 F03 – Youth Offending Services – Custody Rate
 C15 – Staff turnover. This measure is showing an improving trend over the last two quarters.
- 2.8. **Measures within Contract Tolerance as at end of Quarter 3 2016/17**
 A1 – percentage of re-referrals in last 12 months
 A3 – Percentage of monthly case file audits rated as ‘requires improvement’ or better
 A8 – Percentage of children in need with an open and current plan
 NEW – Children seen in appropriate timescales (CIN, CPP, and CIC)
 B9 – Long-term placement stability of looked after children
 B14 – Percentage of Care Leavers in Employment, Training and Education (age 19-21yrs)
 C14 – Percentage of frontline FTE posts covered by Agency Staff
 C16 – Frontline staff receiving supervisions in timescale
- 2.9. **Measures outside Contract Tolerance as at end of Quarter 3 2016/17**
 A2 – timeliness of single assessment. See commentary explanation above.
 NEW – Percentage of care proceedings on track to be completed within 26 weeks.
- 2.10. **Measures with no target currently set**
 Outcomes for Families That Have Received Family Support on Closure
 Length of Intervention from Family support Services
- 2.11. Further detail on each measure, along with trends and narrative can be found in appendix A

3. OPERATIONAL MEASURES AND CONTEXT

3.1. The operational measure set was also reviewed and revised during the annual contract review. These are supplied within appendix A. A summary of the key themes emerging from this dataset is listed below:

3.1.1. **Contacts:** are now reported as a combined figure all contacts to reflect the “one front door.” Previously they were divided into early help enquiries and social care contacts. In quarter one 6291 contacts were received, 59% led to no further action (ie continue with universal services), 18% led to a social care referral, 3% to MASH screening and 20% for screening through the Early Help Hub. The rate of contacts increased throughout the quarter, leading to an increased demand for early help and social care services. **Referral** rates also showed an increase during the quarter, in line with the rise in contacts. This is a seasonal trend seen annually with increases in referrals and contacts seen in the run up to the school summer holidays.

3.1.2. **Children in Need:** numbers ended the quarter at 2806, the highest number in the last 12 months, although it should be noted that any one time, approximately one quarter of CIN cases will currently be at assessment stage following a referral. Case “turnover” remains fluid with 1258 joiners and 942 leavers to the CIN cohort in this period. Locality ACPS teams are focussing on quickly progressing cases to closure or step down; however the current referral rate means that, for the quarter, new cases outnumbered cases closed. This means that, despite an improving rate of early help enquiries and early help episodes, this is not translating into a reduction in the CIN population.

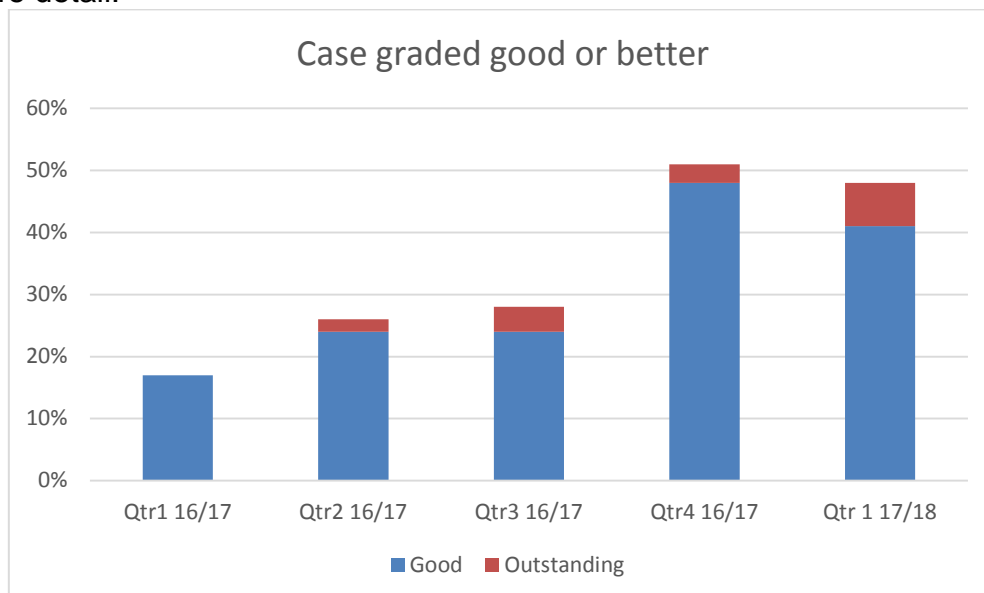
3.1.3. There are 55 fewer children on a **child protection plan** at the end of the quarter than the previous one. The rate of children on a plan for more than 2 years remains low, as do re-registration rates. Combined, this suggests that the Trust is effectively using CP procedures to safeguard children, and set plans to address risk and escalate or step down cases in an appropriate way. The reduction also demonstrates effective use of PLO and pre-proceedings activity to progress cases and move children to the most appropriate level of the care ladder. Previous audits of re-registration and of children becoming subject to CP have confirmed the decision to initiate to be valid.

3.1.4. The number of **children in care** has increased in the quarter by 25, to 537. However, 16 are due to turn 18 in the next quarter. This gives a higher rate than the national, regional and statistical neighbour rates (82 vs 60, 64 and 74 respectively). The increase in part will be due to improved tracking and management of PLO and proceedings activity.

3.1.5. Sickness rates for the quarter remain low at 4.1%, a reduction from the previous quarter.

4. KEY EXCEPTIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS

- 4.1. Seventeen operational measures currently remain within tolerance or are performing at or above target level, and two are outside tolerance in the quarter **A2 - Timeliness of Single Assessment** and the new measure of the percentage of care proceedings on track to be completed within 26 weeks.
- 4.2. Assessment timeliness is impacted by referral rate as this reflects total workload for staff. Work is underway with Team Managers to recover performance and ensure tracking reports are used effectively. The Trust continues a programme of weekly tracking of assessments so that any that fall outside the 45-day statutory timeframe are quickly addressed and finalised. There is an improving trend of an increasing proportion of cases being completed within 20 working days, rather than the full 45. The Trust continues to reassess each case every 6 months, with 95% of all CIN cases being reassessed in this timescale. As reported previously, it should be noted that Trust performance on assessment timeliness continues to be better than statistical neighbours and national averages.
- 4.3. The care proceedings measure is new for 17/18; it is designed to measure throughput of the care proceedings process and to increase sample sizes. It will continue to be reported quarterly, and this is therefore the first reported quarter. In the quarter we are out of tolerance by less than 1% for 126 cases, which equates to one case. Further analysis will need to be undertaken once we have second quarter's data.
- 4.4. The upward trend in **cases audited as good or better** should be noted, with 48% of cases audited in the quarter graded as good or outstanding, and was over 50% for two of the three months. This is in line with our own internal trajectory to achieve "the majority" of cases graded as good or better by time of inspection, using Ofsted counting rules. Monitoring visits have offered a validation of grading thresholds. A separate report to this meeting will provide more detail.



4.5. **Youth Offending Service** performance continues to be good, with all three measures better than target. Doncaster is now the sixth best performer nationally, in terms of frequency reoffending rate.

5. EXTERNAL EVALUATION

5.1. During the quarter, the Trust's performance was evaluated by external bodies through

5.2. One children's home was inspected:

- Morrison Road (Full). Overall judgement of Good with Good judgement for how well children are helped and protected, and the effectiveness of leaders and managers

5.3. The Trust has also tasked a recently retired Ofsted Inspector; with experience of over 25 reviews of care leaving services to complete a review of own care leavers' service, including an audit of a sample of cases. This work was completed during June. Key findings were:

- Improvements in the quality of recording were evident, reflecting the considerable efforts made by the service over the last year. These have begun to impact positively on the quality of most case recording, although inconsistently so, at the time of review.
- Practitioners are active and responsive to events and their level of knowledge of the young people is almost always thorough, determined, current and compassionate
- Management oversight is evident in the cases although not as routine in frequency or in providing clear guidance and direction within specific timescales.
- Workers were clear about the direction of travel of the service and positive about the ambitions of the Trust for care leavers. They value their immediate line manager as supportive and responsive with active promotion of training, both in-team and external provision. However, they did report occasional delays in supervision timeliness.
- There are no unallocated cases or 'holding' arrangements in place, enabling most young people to develop a confident and positive relationship with their new practitioner without having to explain their circumstances afresh.
- Audit, evaluation and performance data are all evident within case files with regular reports using a 'traffic light' system for specific expectations. Those self-evaluations of the selected cases seen within the recording system are clear, robust and accurate with the self-assessed grading of the cases being realistic and accurate
- Good evidence of escalation leading to positive outcomes for young people.
- Access to a wide range of resources and specialist interventions
- Shared ownership of risk throughout the Trust.
- All staff commented on the visibility, accessibility and support of management at every level.

- Awareness and understanding of the Trust's strategic objectives was found to be well-documented and embedded.
 - Safeguarding of children and young people was evidenced in every line of enquiry at a practice, operational and strategic level.
 - Resources to keep children and young people safe are consistently innovative and creative.
 - Strong evidence of the voice of the child being heard throughout the service, where the Voice Strategy is strategically embedded across the organisation.
- 5.4. The Trust and Doncaster Safeguarding Children Board (DSCB) jointly commissioned an external review of Front Door arrangements in Doncaster that took place in May 2017. This included a sample and review of 121 referrals into social care and early help. The headline conclusion was that *"there has been further progress in the wider-agency understanding of the thresholds for social care intervention as evidenced by the quality of incoming referrals,"* and that *"management decision making and the accompanying rationale has also improved since the time of the last Ofsted visit where it was noted to be inconsistent."*
- 5.5. The Trust has recruited a recently retired DCS (of a recently rated "Good" LA) to review our "annexe A" dataset, (which is the evidence requested by Ofsted at the start of the inspection) and to undertake an assurance test of readiness for full inspection. This work took place between 31st July and 4th August. The DCS was supported by two Trust Directors and a performance lead. A total of 20 cases were sampled. No children were found to have been left at risk of significant harm. The former DCS confirmed positive progress across all practice areas, but expressed concern about demand levels, and advised that further reassurance is required education issues and children in special circumstances. This will be considered at the next DSCB meeting.
- 5.6. The fourth Ofsted monitoring visit took place on 31st July 2017. This included a site visit to the Front Door and case sampling of cases across the Trust. Ofsted will publish the letter summarising the visit on August 31st therefore the detail is currently embargoed. Nevertheless, the Trust can report that this was a very positive visit, which confirmed continuing and timely progress and clear progress from the monitoring visits and the SIF. No children were found to have been left at risk of significant harm.
- 5.7. Inspection dates have now been announced for the autumn period. Doncaster's Children's Services will be re-inspected in this window. Authorities will be notified on the Thursday prior to these dates. Our preparations continue in the run up to these dates. Dates are:

11 September
25 September
9 October
30 October
6 November
13 November

- 5.8. Weekly Getting to Good meetings continue, chaired by the Chief Executive of the Trust. Recent representation includes the CCG and council's Virtual School, to ensure that there is a consistent approach and pace to meeting the action plan across all service areas. These meetings have recently been used to review progress against the 20 recommendations from the previous inspection, as well as build the evidence base to demonstrate this.
- 5.9. Each Service Area is expected to maintain a self-evaluation report, which will ultimately be included in our evidence submission to Ofsted. These are being reviewed through the Trust's performance clinics.
- 5.10. The Trust's Inspection Action Plan continues to be used to measure progress against the recommendations from the previous inspection and additional findings from the three monitoring visits using a RAG rating grid. As of June 99% of actions are now complete. There are three "Amber" actions, all of which are underway but not yet signed off. These will be progressed with action owners prior to the next monitoring visit. There are no "Red" rated actions.

6. CONCLUSIONS

- 6.1. This report reflects good performance against the contract indicator set for the first quarter of 2017/18.
- 6.2. All but two measures lie within contract tolerance or at/above target, showing good performance. Measures are in place to recover the performance of these two measures.
- 6.3. Reinspection of services for children in need of help and protection is anticipated for autumn 2017, and could be as soon as 11 September. Preparations continue, including external evaluations of Trust services. These reviews validate our own self-evaluation, and all indicate a positive outcome.

James Thomas
Head of Performance and Business Intelligence
29 July 2017

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Aviation House
125 Kingsway
London WC2B 6SE

T 0300 123 1231
enquiries@ofsted.gov.uk
www.ofsted.gov.uk



31 August 2017

Damian Allen DCS Doncaster MBC
Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council Children's Services
Civic Office
Doncaster
DN1 3BU

Dear Mr Allen

Monitoring visit of children's services provided by Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council (DMBC) and Doncaster Children's Services Trust (DCST)

This letter summarises the findings of the monitoring visit to Doncaster on 31 July 2017. The visit was the fourth monitoring visit since the local authority was judged inadequate in November 2015. The inspectors were Her Majesty's Inspectors, Graham Reiter and Jan Edwards.

The local authority and the Trust are continuing to make clear and continuing progress in improving services for its children and young people.

Areas covered by the visit

During the course of this visit, inspectors reviewed the progress made in help and protection, with a particular focus on:

- contact and referral arrangements
- strategy meetings and section 47 enquiries
- assessments
- child protection and children in need plans and reviews.

These areas were based on the recommendations and areas of inadequacy identified in the original single inspection and took into account progress identified at previous monitoring visits. Further to this, wider performance and briefing information was considered across the range of services provided for children in Doncaster, to achieve an overview of overall progress being made.

The visit considered a range of evidence, including electronic case records, supervision files and notes, and observation of social workers and managers undertaking referral and assessment duties. Performance management, quality assurance and briefing information provided by staff and managers were also

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considered. In addition, we spoke to a range of staff, including senior, middle and first-line managers and social workers.

Overview

Continuing progress is evident in the quality of services for children who require help and protection. Recommendations from the single inspection have been thoroughly addressed, and clear improvements have been seen in areas identified for further development from previous monitoring visits. The views and lived experiences of children come through very strongly in cases seen, facilitated by effective engagement and direct work from social workers. Prompt and thorough responses have ensured that no children were found to be in situations of unassessed or unmanaged risk, and timely progression of work on cases seen has meant that risks for children are reduced effectively. Timely first-line management oversight of work was evident in all areas of practice covered on this visit, although, in some cases, the rationale for decisions was not clearly recorded. Performance management and quality assurance information remains a key strength, which continues to evolve, and its effective use is embedded in all levels of the organisation.

Findings and evaluation of progress

Based on the evidence gathered during the visit, we identified areas of strength and areas of continuing improvement, and significant progress is evident since the single inspection.

Risk is responded to well and threshold decisions are made appropriately in the current front-door arrangements. Timely and thorough management oversight is evident in all cases seen, providing direction to social workers at the outset of the triage and in decision-making following the social work recommendation. The use of a nationally recognised practice framework further supports effective risk analysis at the front door. Consent is understood and obtained appropriately.

Inspectors found evidence of persistent engagement by social workers in following up enquiries in a timely way. Thorough analysis and good practice knowledge ensured that social workers were able to identify issues that were not immediately evident from the presenting information, and this underpinned effective service responses.

The multi-agency safeguarding hub (MASH) benefits from the co-location of partners from police, health and education. This enhances decision-making based on the most up-to-date and proportionate information available. An example of added value to the co-location of partners is the ongoing monitoring by the health representative of children identified as having complex health needs, to ensure that they were fully understood within the assessment undertaken by the locality team.

When risk is heightened, referrals are sent immediately to the locality teams for a safeguarding response. Strategy discussions take place promptly and, when partner agencies are unable to attend, information is obtained from them to support

appropriate decision-making and actions for section 47 enquiries. The enquiries seen were undertaken promptly and thoroughly, and there were appropriate outcomes in all cases seen.

Further improvements were seen from the single inspection and previous monitoring visits in the consistent quality of assessments. All assessments seen on this visit were thorough, with clear descriptions of children's views and their lived experiences. These included thorough consideration and observations of children who were unable to communicate verbally, because of either age or disability. There were good engagement and involvement with significant adults and wider family, whose views were incorporated effectively into the assessment and analysis. Genograms were evident in the majority of assessments. Thorough analysis was seen in all assessments, underpinned effectively by the use of the nationally recognised practice framework. Appropriate outcomes and decisions were evident in all assessments seen.

Management oversight was evident both at the start and conclusion of assessments. Initial oversight gave clear direction with timescales predicated on children's needs and the complexity of the work. While all assessments were quality assured and signed off by managers, in the majority of cases seen, the rationale for the management decision was not clearly recorded.

Improvements from the single inspection and previous monitoring visits were also seen in the consistent quality of plans. In the vast majority of cases seen, plans were appropriately focused and detailed in relation to what needed to change for risk to be reduced and how children's needs were to be met. Actions and responsibilities with timescales were clearly identified, and contingency planning was sufficiently detailed for families to be clear about what would happen if changes were not made. In a small number of cases seen, a simpler and more structured statement of risks would have made the plan clearer for families and agencies.

Thorough safety plans were evident, and there were good examples of children being fully aware and involved in the planning. In one case seen, the child took action as planned as part of ensuring safety. The safety plans were also detailed in case summaries and recording, so that actions required would be clear to any staff member dealing with the case. However, key elements of safety planning had not been consistently integrated into the overarching child protection or children in need plan. While this did not have a negative impact in any of the cases seen, this integration would enable regular multi-agency monitoring and reviewing of the safety plan as part of, or at least alongside, the overarching plan, with all involved staff and family members.

Timely progress was seen in the vast majority of cases sampled. Core groups were regular and effective in reviewing and updating the plan, and there was appropriate multi-agency and family participation. The effectiveness of core groups would be further enhanced by consistent evaluation of risk at each core group, to underpin ongoing planning.

Child protection and children in need reviews seen were timely, with appropriate family and multi-agency participation, and the reviews ensured appropriate progression of the work. Child protection conferences used the practice framework effectively to facilitate child and parental engagement and to underpin the evaluation of progress and subsequent planning and decisions.

Effective and coordinated engagement and work with children and adults were seen in families in which domestic abuse was an issue, and in particular work with, and by, the domestic abuse navigators (DANs). Culture and individual family dynamics were sensitively and thoroughly considered and addressed. Children's safety was appropriately managed during the work. This evidences the progress and impact of innovations funding in developing responses to domestic abuse in Doncaster, and future funding has been identified to mainstream this.

Senior leaders have successfully developed a culture across the workforce of high support and high challenge, with clear practice expectations to improve outcomes for children. Performance management and quality assurance have been identified on previous monitoring visits as a particular strength. This continues to be the case, and there is an increasing and effective focus on quality and the embedding of the positive performance and quality assurance practice by first-line managers and frontline staff.

Findings from previous monitoring visits in relation to the approachability and visibility of senior managers and the effective support of line managers have been replicated by workers spoken to on this visit. Workforce stability continues to improve, and this has been reflected in the more consistent quality of practice seen on this monitoring visit.

I am copying this letter to the Department for Education. This letter will be published on the Ofsted website on 31 August 2017.

Yours sincerely

Graham Reiter

Her Majesty's Inspector



12th September 2017

**To the Chair and Members of the
CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY PLAN**

**ANNUAL COMPLAINTS REPORT – DONCASTER CHILDREN'S SERVICES
TRUST**

Relevant Cabinet Member(s)	Wards Affected	Key Decision
Councillor Nuala Fennelly - Portfolio Holder for Children, Young People and Schools	All	No

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. This is the Doncaster Children's Services Trust's (DCST) annual report with respect to the complaints activity for the period 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017.

EXEMPT REPORT

2. This is not an Exempt Report.

RECOMMENDATIONS

3. That the Complaints and Compliments – Annual Report for 2016/17 - Doncaster Children's Services Trust's be noted.

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR THE CITIZENS OF DONCASTER?

4. The report demonstrates the Trust's commitment to the on-going development of the complaints and compliments function. Citizens of Doncaster can note that The Trust has continued to take steps to maximize the potential learning from complaints to continually drive service improvements. The Trust ensures that the complaints functions sits central to the Trust's ambitions to be a reflective, learning and developing service.

BACKGROUND

5. The responsibility for the provision of Children's Social Care Services transferred to the Doncaster Children's Services Trust on 1st October 2014. There is a statutory requirement for an annual report to be produced which outlines the complaints activity for this service.

This is the third annual report produced by Doncaster Children’s Services Trust and it covers the period 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017. A permanent Customer Experience Manager was appointed in January 2016 who brought continuity to the management of the statutory complaints function. This annual report reflects a more accurate picture of complaints received during the reporting period.

OPTIONS CONSIDERED

6. Not applicable.

REASONS FOR RECOMMENDED OPTION

7. Not applicable.

IMPACT ON THE COUNCIL’S KEY OUTCOMES

8.

	Outcomes	Implications
	<p>All people in Doncaster benefit from a thriving and resilient economy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Creating Jobs and Housing</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Be a strong voice for our veterans</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Protecting Doncaster’s vital services</i> 	<p>The Trust has been established with a mandate to continue delivering improvements in children’s social care. The formal contract with DMBC details a requirement for future Ofsted inspection judgements to be:</p> <p>- ‘Requires improvement’ or better by April 2016</p> <p>- Good or better by October 2017</p> <p>- And that overall the service should be Outstanding by October 2019.</p>
	<p>People live safe, healthy, active and independent lives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Safeguarding our Communities</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Bringing down the cost of living</i> 	
	<p>People in Doncaster benefit from a high quality built and natural environment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Creating Jobs and Housing</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Safeguarding our Communities</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Bringing down the cost of living</i> 	<p>Through robust complaints management the Trust will continually improve the quality and consistency of service provision.</p>
	<p>All families thrive.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Protecting Doncaster’s vital services</i> 	
	<p>Council services are modern and value for money.</p>	
	<p>Working with our partners we will provide strong leadership and governance.</p>	

RISKS AND ASSUMPTIONS

9. Should complaints not be managed in line with statutory requirements there are both financial and reputational risks to the council as well as the risk that opportunities to improve practice are missed.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

10. The statutory requirements for dealing with children's complaints and representations are determined by the following legislation: The Children Act 1989, Representations Procedure (England) Regulations 2006. The Children & Adoption Act 2002 and Children (Leaving Care) Act 2000 and the accompanying guidance 'Getting the Best from Complaints' (DfES July 2006)
11. The Council was directed by the Secretary of State for Education to transfer the provision of Children's Social Care Services to a new company called Doncaster Children's Services Trust Limited ("the Trust").

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

11. There are no specific financial implications arising from the recommendations of this report.

HUMAN RESOURCES IMPLICATIONS

12. Not applicable

TECHNOLOGY IMPLICATIONS

13. Not applicable.

EQUALITY IMPLICATIONS

14. There are no Equalities Implications arising from this report, however it is essential that the Trust operates the complaints procedure in accordance with the provisions of the Equality Act 2010.

CONSULTATION

15. This report has significant implications in terms of the following:

Procurement		Crime & Disorder	
Human Resources		Human Rights & Equalities	
Buildings, Land and Occupiers		Environment & Sustainability	
ICT		Capital Programme	

BACKGROUND PAPERS

16. Service Delivery contract between Doncaster Council and Doncaster Children's Services Trust.

The Children and Young People's Service – Complaints and Compliments
Annual Report 2014-15 and 2015-16.

REPORT AUTHOR & CONTRIBUTORS

Dawn Jones, Customer Experience Manager
Telephone: 01302 862845
Email: dawn.jones@dcstrust.co.uk

Paul Moffat
Chief Executive



Complaints and Compliments

Annual Report for 2016/17

Covering the statutory complaints procedures for the Children and Young People's Service

Dawn Jones
Customer Experience Manager
10th August 2017

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Analysis of representations dealt with under the statutory complaints procedure

1.0 Background

Every local authority with a responsibility for children's social care services is required to produce an annual report outlining the complaints activity for the service. This report covers the period 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017. The statutory complaints function transferred from Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council (DMBC) to Doncaster Children's Services Trust on the 2 February 2015.

2.0 An outline of the statutory complaints procedure

The majority of representations that The Trust receives regarding the functions of Children's Social Care fall under the statutory complaints procedure. The procedure is defined in *The Children Act 1989 Representations Procedure (England) Regulations 2006*. The statutory procedure allows for children and young people "to make representations, including complaints about the actions, decisions or apparent failings of a local authority's children's social services provision; and to allow any other appropriate person to act on behalf of the child or young person concerned or make a complaint in their own right" (Getting the Best from Complaints, DfE, 2006). Not all complaints regarding Children's Social Care fall under the statutory procedure, although the majority do.

The Customer Experience Manager confirms how a representation should be handled. If a contact does not meet the threshold to be dealt with as a Stage 1 complaint it is either dealt with as a "representation" or a "corporate complaint".

The statutory complaints procedure has three stages once a representation has been accepted as a statutory complaint.

2.1 Stage 1 - Local Resolution

The aim is to resolve as many complaints as possible by the local team at this early stage. The local Team Manager should discuss the complaint with the complainant and attempt to address the issues as quickly as possible. They should exchange information and thinking behind decisions and try to agree a way forward. This should take up to 10 working days, with a maximum extension of up to 20 working days for complex complaints or due to staff availability.

2.2 Stage 2 – Investigation

When a complainant is not satisfied with the outcome of Stage 1, they may request a Stage 2 investigation. The investigation is conducted by an external Investigating Officer who is accompanied by an external Independent Person, whose role is to ensure that the investigation is open, transparent and fair. Both officers complete a report following the investigation which is passed onto a senior manager within The Trust (Adjudicating Officer) for the adjudication process.

The Adjudicating Officer then considers the reports and responds to the complainant on behalf of The Trust. The Stage 2 process should be completed within 25 working days, although this timescale can be extended to 65 working days for complex complaints.

2.3 Stage 3 – Review panel

Following a full Stage 2 investigation a complainant can request that their complaint is considered further by a review panel. The panel consists of two independent persons, plus an independent chair. Following a review meeting, the panel make recommendations to the Chief Operating Officer who then makes a decision on the complaint and any actions needed, and sends a final response to the complainant on behalf of The Trust. The review panel should be held within 30 working days of the request. Within 5 working days of the review panel meeting, the Independent Chair will send a letter to the Chief Operating Officer, outlining the panel's findings and recommendations and the Chief Operating Officer will then provide The Trust's final response within a further 15 working days. The whole process should take a maximum of 50 working days.

3.0 Local Government Ombudsman (LGO)

At the conclusion of the three stages of the complaints process the complainant has the right to escalate their concerns to the Local Government Ombudsman for consideration.

The Customer Experience Manager can make an early referral to the Local Government Ombudsman at any stage of the complaints procedure.

4.0 The Complaints Service

In September 2016 preparation began to form the Centre for Excellence and the Customer Experience Team moved into this area. The Centre for Excellence is located within the Safeguarding and Standards Unit. The Customer Experience Manager retained responsibility for statutory complaints as well as taking over line management for three new advocates who came into post by the 1 December 2016. The advocacy roles provide advocacy support to children and young people receiving a service from The Trust as well as undertaking statutory independent return home interviews for children in Doncaster who have been reported missing. The senior business support role which provided 0.5 FTE support to the complaints function increased to 1.0 FTE to ensure additional resources were in place due to the extra demands on the Customer Experience Manager.

One of the benefits of moving responsibility of the advocacy service to the Customer Experience Manager is that any young person requiring advocacy support in making a complaint has immediate access to this resource.

4.1 How Complaints have been received

The majority of complaints are received directly by The Trust (91%). Complaints have also been logged onto DMBC's on line services (9%). A breakdown of how contact has been made with The Trust is provided in Table 1 below.

The Customer Experience Manager has either met with complainants directly to capture their complaints (6%) or spoken to them on the telephone (45%). On occasion, the Customer Experience Manager and the Team Manager have met with the complainant in order to seek early resolution.

Contact Chanel

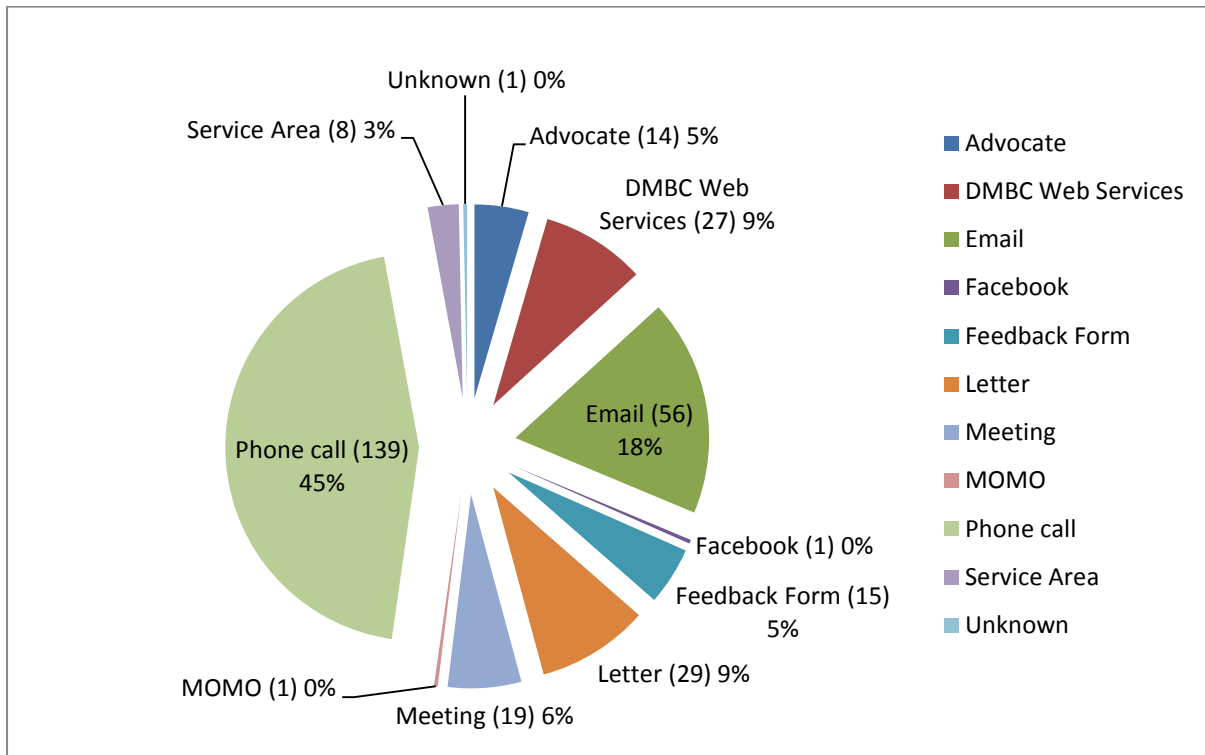


Table 1 – Contact Channel

4.2 Total number of individual complaints received

During the reporting year, 310 contacts were logged received from 228 different complainants. These were handled as follows:

- 187 accepted as Stage 1 complaints (60%)
- 65 were dealt with as representations (informally) (21%)
- 44 were withdrawn (14%)
- 14 corporate complaints (5%)

In 2015/16 it was reported that 149 contacts were logged as received. However, as robust recording practices were not in place until the 4th quarter of 2015/16 it is felt that the 2016/17 figure of 310 is a more accurate reflection of contacts made. Reporting in 2017/18 will enable the first full year of year on year comparison.

Contacts Received – 1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017

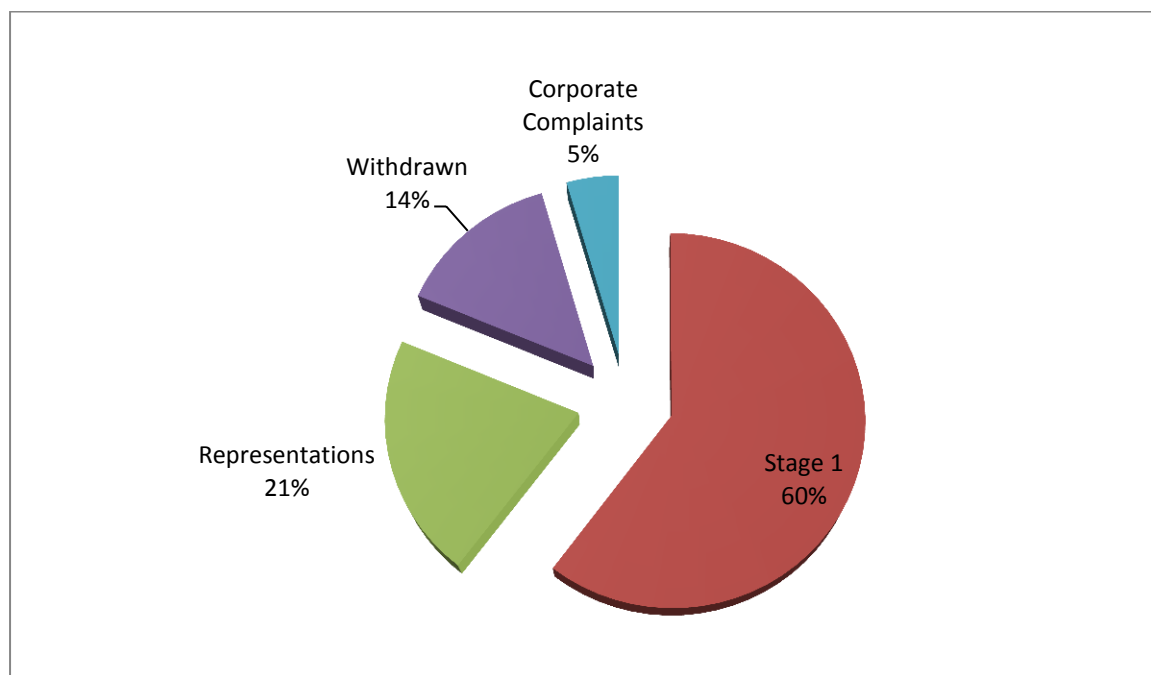


Table 2 – Breakdown of contacts received

4.3 Who made complaints?

A large majority of the complaints recorded were made by adults who were expressing their dissatisfaction with the service provided by children's social care.

Contacts with The Trust came from 228 different complainants.

There were 28 contacts received from young people and these are broken down as follows:

Route	Children in Care	Leaving Care
Advocate	10	1
Telephone call with Customer Experience Manager	7	
Feedback Form	5	
Letter	2	
Meeting with Customer Experience Manager	1	
DMBC Website	1	
Shared by service area		1
Total	26	2

Table 3 – Route for complaints from children and young people

Whilst children and young people who are supported by the Trust by virtue of being children in need or subject to child protection plans should be informed by their social worker of their right to complain about the services they receive it is noteworthy that no such children have made complaints.

The Trust has developed a new information pack which includes better information for children and young people about how they can complain. This will encourage young people to complain when they are unhappy about the service they receive. This will be monitored through 2017/18.

4.4 Breakdown of Stage 1 Complaints by Area

Below is a breakdown of the Stage 1 complaints received by service area:

Complaints by Service Area

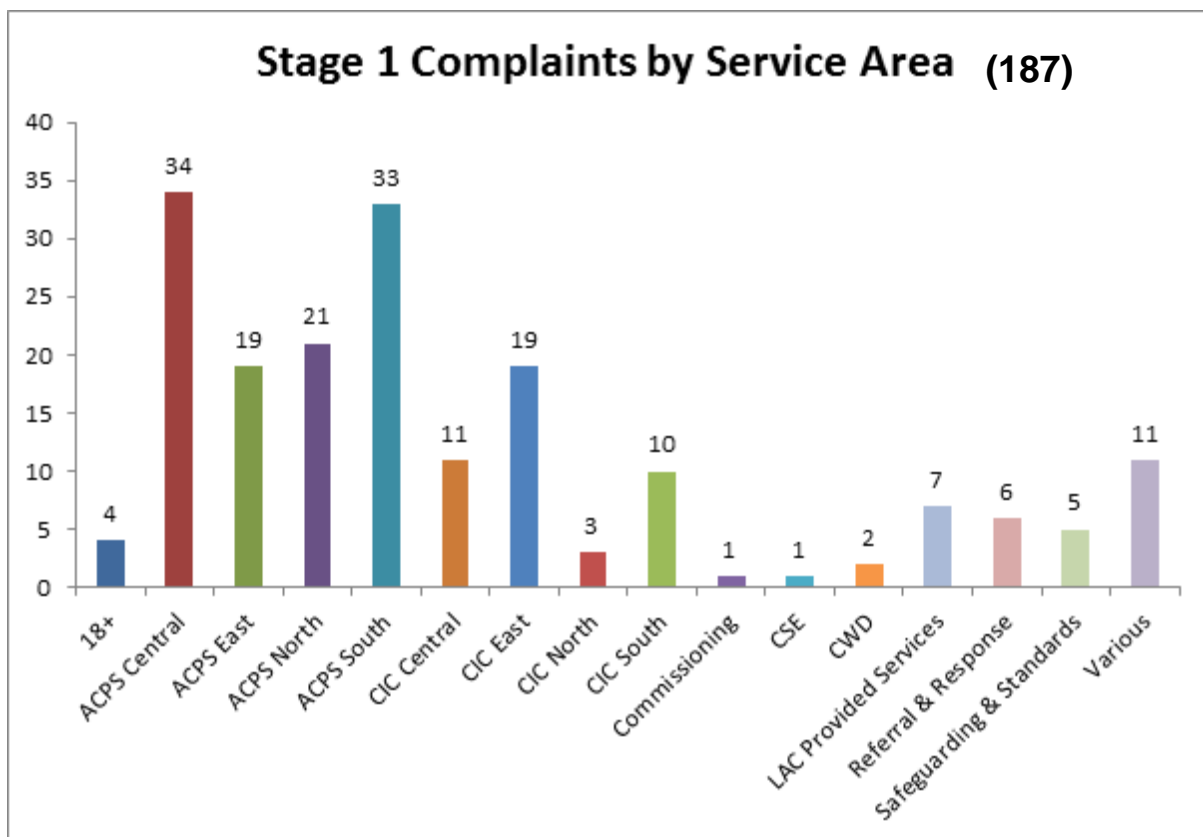


Table 4 – Complaints by service area

There were a number of people who made a number of complaints:

No. of Complaints	No. of people who raised this amount of complaints
3	4
4	6
5	2
6	1
7	2
18	1

Table 5 – Repeat complainants

4.5 Compliance with timescales - Stage 1

Below is a breakdown of the timescales to deal with the 187 Stage 1 complaints received between 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017:

- Within 10 working days – 71 (38%)
- Within 20 working days – 54 (29%)
- Over 20 working days – 62 (33%)

Stage 1 complaints dealt with within statutory timescales – 67%

Breakdown of timescale to respond to Stage 1 complaints

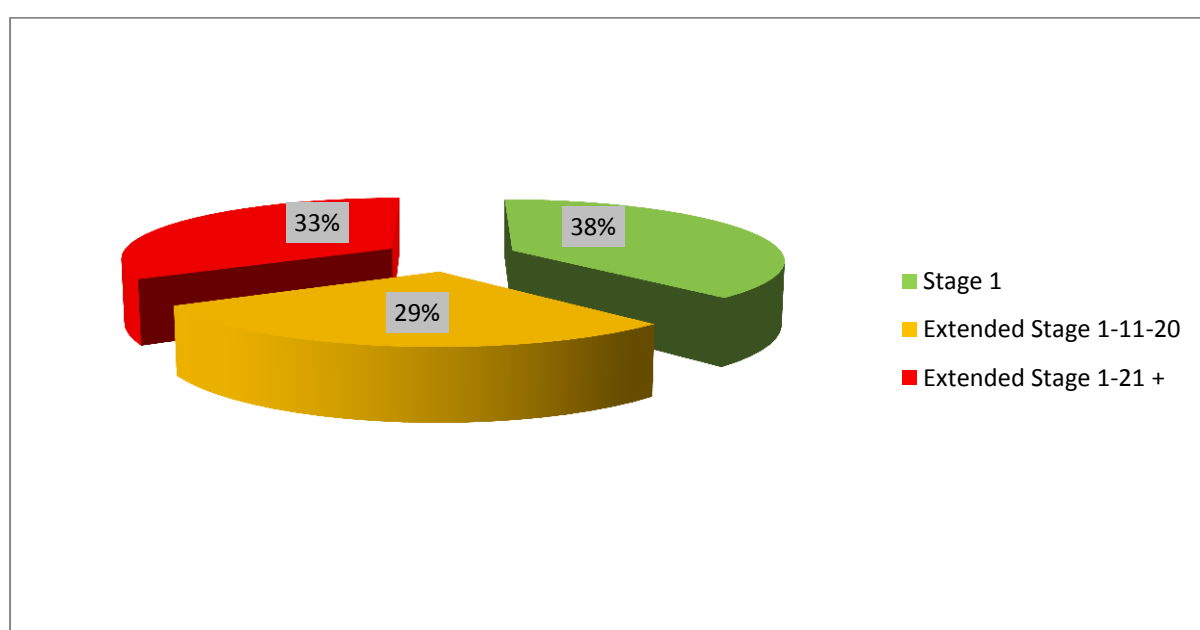


Table 6 – Breakdown of timescale to respond to Stage 1 complaints

4.6 Compliance with timescales, Stage 2

Five (2.7%) of the Stage 1 complaints received during the whole of the reporting period were escalated to Stage 2.

Timescales have been significantly reduced for Stage 2 investigations during this reporting period in comparison to 2015/16. This was as a result of preparatory work undertaken by the Customer Experience Manager with the complainant to identify which complaints would be escalated to Stage 2. The Customer Experience Manager also changed the provider for Investigating Officers and Independent People. This resulted in a significant improvement in the timescales taken to undertake the investigation itself and the associated costs (see Table 7 below).

4.7 Cost of Stage 2 investigations

Due to the tighter control on Stage 1 complaints escalating to Stage 2 and the performance of the Investigating Officer and Independent Person there has been a decrease in the number of and costs associated with Stage 2 investigations in 2016/17. The number of Stage 2 investigations has decreased by 14% whilst the unit cost per investigation has reduced by 33% from £6053 to £4017. This has however not been at the expense of the quality of investigations. There is for example no evidence that Stage 2 complaints are being escalated to Stage 3.

Table 7 below shows the costs for Stage 2 investigations in 2015/16 in comparison to costs in 2016/17.

The focus of the Customer Experience Manager is to ensure that complaints are resolved at Stage 1 in order to ensure both resolution and efficiency.

Stage 2 - Timescale and Cost – 2015/16

STAGE 2 - BY AREA	Complainant	Date TOR Signed	Date of Adjudication	Date Closed	No. of Working Days	Cost
East Area	Person A	25/05/2015	31/03/2016	06/05/2016	249	£13,428.23
East Area	Person B	14/12/2015	05/07/2016	11/07/2016	150	£14,913.16
South Area	Person C*	22/01/2016	01/04/2016	15/04/2016	60	£2,871.98
LAC Provided Services	Person D	03/02/2016	24/07/2016	07/07/2016	99	£8,656.39
North Area	Person E	24/02/2016	27/06/2016	14/07/2016	101	£10,363.02
Central Area	Person F*	31/03/2016	27/06/2016	05/07/2016	66	£2,504.45
Total						£42,374.21

* These Stage 2 investigations were completed by the new provider.

Stage 2 - Timescale and Cost – 2016/17

STAGE 2 - BY AREA	Complainant	Date TOR Signed	Date of Adjudication	Date Closed	No. of Working Days	Cost
East Area	Person 1	19/05/2016	26/08/2016	04/10/2016	97	£4,531.40
South Area	Person 2	23/05/2016	26/08/2016	08/09/2016	77	£3,960.10
North Area	Person 3	19/09/2016	22/11/2016	28/11/2016	51	£5,606.78
Central Area	Person 4	04/11/2016	23/12/2016	16/01/2017	49	£1,927.00
East and South Area	Person 5	20/02/2017	29/03/2017	18/04/2017	39	£4,064.63
Total						£20,089.91

There were 20 requests received by the Customer Experience Manager for complaints to be escalated to Stage 2 during the reporting period which were denied. The complainants were advised of their right to contact the Local Government Ombudsman if they were unhappy with this decision. One person raised nine requests and another person raised three with the Local Government Ombudsman.

4.8 Stage 3 Complaints

There was one Stage 3 panel review during this reporting period. This related to a complaint that was raised in 2015/16. The Stage 2 escalated to Stage 3 as a result of the Adjudicating Officer not reaching the same conclusion as the Independent Investigating Officer. The Stage 3 panel agreed with the findings of the Adjudicating Officer on six complaints and the Investigating Officer on one complaint. The Stage 3 Panel reached a different conclusion to the Adjudicating Officer and Investigating Officer on two complaints and was unable to reach a conclusion on two complaints.

The Stage 3 complied with statutory timescales.

There were two requests received by the Customer Experience Manager for complaints to be escalated to Stage 3 during the reporting period which were denied. The complainants were advised of their right to contact the Local Government Ombudsman if they were unhappy with this decision.

5.0 Analysis in relation to the reasons for complaints being made is as follows:

Complaints have been received relating to a number of different areas as follows:

Breakdown of Complaint Themes

Subject of Complaint	No. Received	No. Upheld/ Partly Upheld
Actions of Social Worker	50	14
Poor communication	46	36
Delays in receiving services	23	16
Accuracy of Assessment/Reports	18	11
Decision making	14	0
Financial assistance	11	8
Family time arrangements	9	5
Unhappy with placement	9	3
Changes in Social Worker	7	4
Total	187	97

Table 7 – Breakdown of complaint themes

Actions of Social Worker

This covered a range of topics about social worker behaviour from allegations about the way a social worker spoke to the complainant, feeling that a social worker was bias against them, had lied, had hung up the telephone on them, not attended meetings and that they had acted unprofessionally.

There were a number of requests for social workers to be changed because of these alleged behaviours or because the complainant disliked the social worker.

In the majority of cases there was no evidence to support these allegations. There were a few occasions that apologies were offered in relation to tone of voice and an acknowledgement of the need to ensure that families clearly understood information. Managers confirmed that suitable guidance would be given and that the social worker would reflect on their practice going forward. On a few occasions the worker was no longer employed by The Trust and the complainant was given advice on how they could take this complaint forward if they wanted to.

Poor Communication

Complaints were received about telephone calls not being returned, reports for meetings being received late, meetings being moved at short notice and allocated workers being difficult to contact. From the information available there was evidence that, on occasion, communication was poor and this was accepted by the Team Manager and addressed with individual workers. On some occasions, problems had been caused by unplanned absences of staff.

Delays in receiving services

A number of complaints were received regarding delays in receiving services from social care. This included assessments not being completed in timescale, undertaking pieces of work that had been agreed or sharing items such as photographs.

In some cases these complaints came from third parties so they did not always have a full picture of what had not happened. As it was not possible to share the findings with a third party the manager provided the evidence to the Customer Experience Manager. On other occasions timescales were driven by court proceedings.

Accuracy of assessments/reports

A number of complaints were received regarding the quality of information contained within reports. On occasion, complainants also felt that these reports were biased against them or information was inaccurate. In one instance, this was in relation to a trans gender person and the recording had not been sensitive to their circumstances. As a result of this complaint the Customer Experience Manager and a Practice Development Social Worker attended Trans Gender Awareness training. Lessons learnt from this training were shared with staff across The Trust.

There were also occasions where information that informed referrals and assessments were provided by a third party. On these occasions, it was not possible to change the original information provided but the complainant was able to respond to information as part of the assessment process.

Where complaints were upheld, one of the resolutions offered was to attach a case note advising of the error or the parents view on the matter. Guidance was given to staff on the use of language and the need to clearly explain statements where this complaint was accepted.

Decision Making

Complaints were received about decisions to undertake assessments, requests for new partners to be assessed before staying in the family home overnight and case closure. On occasion, complaints related to decisions that had been made by the court and the complainant was advised that they would need to return to court. One young person was unhappy that they were unable to have devices to access the internet. This was because of safeguarding concerns.

Financial arrangements

Complaints have been upheld where financial arrangements have not been put in place or the correct amounts have not been paid. Where family arrangements have been made without the involvement of The Trust this has been explained to the complainant.

Family time arrangements

Complaints have been made regarding family time not going ahead as planned or delays in being arranged. On some occasions, this has been as a result of unplanned staff absence or when the foster carer has made arrangements and not communicated them with all concerned. On other occasions, family time is not within the responsibility of The Trust but families have not understood this. The opportunity has been taken to remind carers of the importance of family arrangements and to explain to families the role that social care is currently playing and what authority it has.

Unhappy with placement

The majority of these complaints came from young people. On some occasions the young people were unhappy to be placed away from Doncaster. The opportunity was taken to advise the young person again why this decision had been made. One person was unhappy to be in secure accommodation due to concerns for their safety. . A young person complained about the room that they moved into was dirty. This was upheld and the service provider advised of lessons learnt from this. On two occasions, it was necessary to move young people from placements due to concerns about the carers. On two occasions, the young people were unhappy that education had not been sorted out quickly enough in their new placements and this was upheld.

Changes in social worker

Complaints about changes in social worker related to either the number of social workers a young person has had or how a change in social worker has been handled. When social workers have left The Trust this has been out of the managers control. Decisions were made by managers to allocate a permanent member of staff to young people who had a number of social workers to reduce the risk in changes.

6.0 Compliments

Throughout the year staff in The Trust have been encouraged to acknowledge and celebrate good practice. As a result of this culture, staff share the compliments they have received. Staff have responded positively to this public acknowledgement of their hard work and dedication to improving outcomes for children and young people within The Trust. Everyone recognises the importance of each individual and the role that they play in improving services.

During the report year, 145 compliments were gathered from across The Trust from service users, external professionals and internal professionals. The Trust wishes to not only learn from feedback in relation to complaints but also recognises, celebrates and learns from good practice.

Sources of Compliments

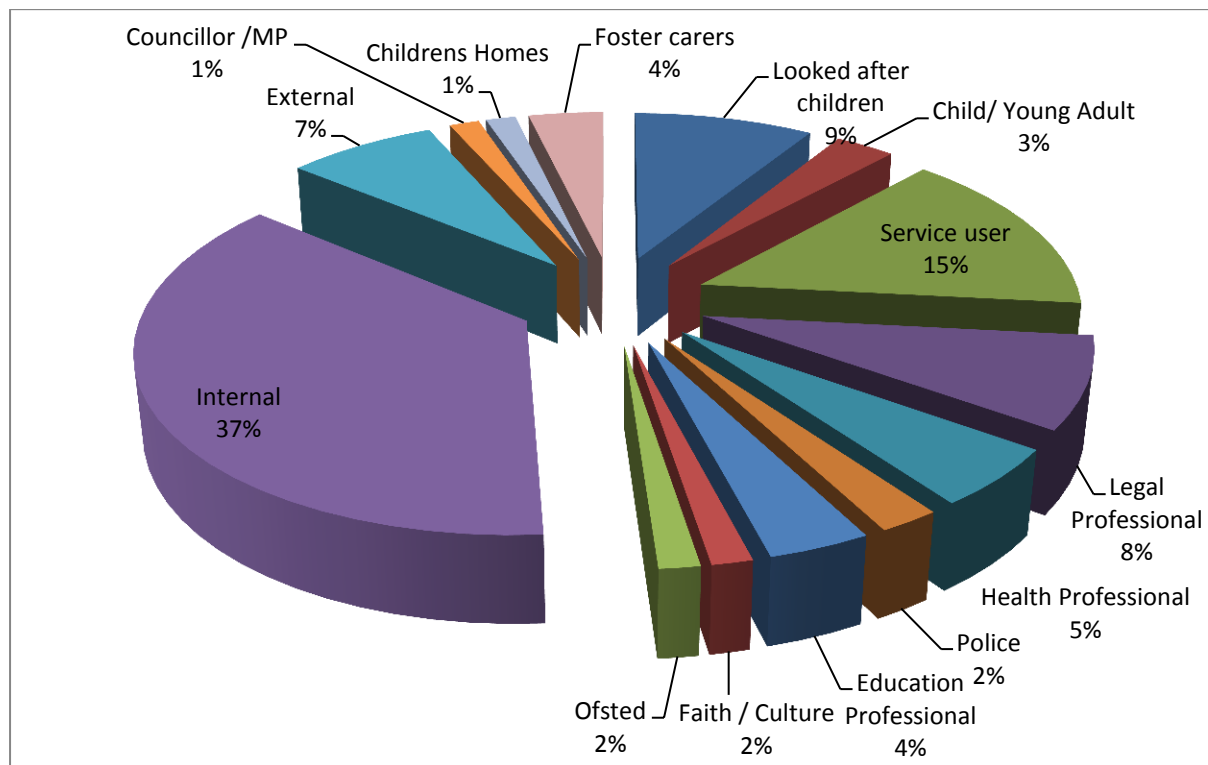


Table 8 – Sources of compliments

Compliments by Area

	Internal	External
Central Area	12	26
North Area	4	3
South Area	3	7
East Area	11	6
LAC Provided Services	12	8
Targetted Youth Support	2	7
Safeguarding & Standards	14	14
Performance Management & Business Intelligence	2	
HR, Comms & Executive Office	3	1
Commissioning	2	
Total	72	65

6.1 Examples of external compliments received

Below are some examples of the 65 compliments received from outside The Trust.

Child in Need

“She is one of the most kindest SW I have ever met. She seemed to actually care. Not just doing her job.”

“I think my social worker has done right by listening to me and giving advice on what to do and what not to do in situations.”

Child in Care

“You have time for children”

“Treats me with respect”

“... whenever I phone up everyone is willing to listen to me and are really nice and try to help me out, you are the only people I can truly trust”

“I would like you to know that my social worker is a brilliant social worker and that she is very good at her job. Thank you”

“.....it is a better home and it is a warm and nice food. And I like my family and my bedroom and my pets.....”

“I feel safe, loved and trusted. I DON'T want anything to change”

Adopted Child

"I would like to say thank you. You have always been there for me when I have needed someone to talk to and support me. When I am older I wish to be like you because you have changed my life, in a good way."

Parents

"He said that he has not stolen in a while and he thinks this is due to completing the Core thinking course. He said this has helped him to think about consequences before he does anything. He said he now has a good relationship with his mum and earned back her trust and would not want to do anything to spoil it."

".....made me feel for the first time that I wasn't going mad. Things started to make sense. She is a fantastic social worker someone who we trusted as a family."

"I can't have asked for a better social worker".

"Thank you so much for working with us and helping us as a family. You are a top social worker and it has been a pleasure working with you. A bit sad to say Goodbye but here is to a new chapter in my life."

"Thank you for turning my life around so that I could become a better mummy you helped us all build something new together."

Prospective Adopters

"We have had fantastic support from Child A's social worker and family finder, we feel very lucky!"

CAHMS Worker

"..... I think you have done a brilliant job with the family as this is evidenced by it being kept away from social care for as long as it has well done."

Forensic Psychologist

"I am impressed with the work that has been completed with Child B and his family. it is so nice to see services putting all possible provisions in place to help young people."

Solicitors

"I would like to take this opportunity to say that your social workers on this case were excellent, not only in their dealings with the matters regarding Child C, but also in the professional but compassionate way they dealt with the mother. I was extremely impressed with them and felt that it would be helpful to commit the same to writing."

Judge

“Assessment is thorough fair- knew her papers inside out.....Consider Social Worker evidence unwavering.”

Children’s Guardian

“During the final hearing for the children yesterday the Guardian made a point of informing the Judge of how instrumental and supportive the Independent Reviewing Officer had been in supporting the management of the case. The Judge advised that he was heartened to hear of this.”

Head teacher

“..... supported one of our pupils during a very sad and tragic time, it was an immense relief to know that such a personalised service was available. From the beginning they provided exceptional guidance for myself and my colleagues, this was invaluable as events were totally outside my experience. I know that the service provided has been beneficial for the bereaved child I believe that such a service is vital for Doncaster, I would have been uncertain where to access support, especially of such a high standard.”

7.0 Summary

The development work started by The Trust in the last quarter of 2015/16, which continued into 2016/17, has ensured that systems and processes have embedded. Lessons continue to be learnt from complaints and compliments and support staff development.

A copy of all final complaint responses are now shared with Heads of Services so they have an overview of the issues causing complaints in their area and to assist in developing service delivery. Where a response advises that an action will be taken, for example with the worker, the team or a change in working practice a “Complaints Monitoring and Learning Form” is sent to the responding manager to complete. This evidence is returned to the Customer Experience Team. This addresses one of the lessons learnt from a Stage 2 investigation in relation to ensuring that any resolution offered at Stage 1 is implemented.

In order to address the complaints that The Trust receives in relation to poor communication the opportunity was taken to inform a suite of documents being produced through The Voice Project for parents/carers and young people. These documents form part of an introductory pack which provides families with information about the service they are current receiving from The Trust. The pack includes guidance on reports/assessments being shared in a timely way, opportunities to respond to information contained within documents, availability of social workers and who to contact when they are not available. This is an example of taking lessons learnt from complaints to influence service delivery.

There is some concern that complaints from children in need or subject of a child protection plan have not been received but it is envisaged that the introduction of the new information pack will encourage where appropriate children and young people to complain.

The move of the advocacy service into the Customer Experience Team saw the start of improved access to advocacy support. The advocates have started to build open and honest relationships with young people to support them in getting their voice heard and impact on planning for their future.

The focus for 2017/18 will be to continue to develop an efficient and cost effective service that responds well to service user need. This will be alongside further enhancing the use of learning from the complaints the Trust receives. As such as well as developing staff in response to this learning it will shape services to better reflect the needs of service users. By doing so the number of complaints that are upheld or partly upheld will continue to fall.

Dawn Jones
Customer Experience Manager

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12 September 2017

**To the Chair and Members of the
SCHOOLS, CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY PANEL**

DONCASTER EDUCATION ATTAINMENT SUMMARY 2017

Relevant Cabinet Member(s)	Wards Affected	Key Decision
Councillor Nuala Fennelly Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Schools	All	No – Information only

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. This report informs the panel about performance across a range of educational indicators that either form part of or contribute to the performance tables published by the DfE. The report covers the headline information for the areas below:
 - Attainment and achievement
 - Exclusions
 - Attendance
 - Ofsted judgements
2. In some cases the data is provisional and awaiting final release from the DfE and where possible includes breakdowns for vulnerable groups and those with protected characteristics either in the body of the report or the appendix.

EXEMPT REPORT

3. This is not an exempt report.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the panel note:

4. Challenges that are in place to the DfE, Governing Bodies and School Leaders to improve performance at all levels, including proposals for the growth of Multi-Academy Trusts
5. The transformational nature of school improvement support and services within Doncaster, across the region and nationally.
6. That year one of the Key stage 2 Raising Achievement Initiative placed focus on reading as the subject identified as requiring most intervention in 2016.
7. Children are making a better start than ever in Doncaster with over 70% of children reaching a good level of development. This figure is in line with the national average and has risen in each of the last three years. This outcome is

above the regional average and places Doncaster seventh out of sixteen LAs in the region.

8. At KS1 62% of children reach the expected standard in reading, writing and maths combined with writing outcomes being the limiting factor which echoes the picture seen in other LAs in the region. The RWM outcomes are an improvement on those reached in 2016. The improvement rate is in line with the region and the national average. Doncaster pupils perform better than their regional peers but outcomes are 2 percentage points below the national average. Doncaster is ranked ninth out of the sixteen LAs in this region. The picture is better for the percentage of pupils achieving the higher standard. 11% of pupils secured this outcome which is an increase of 3pp from 2016 and is in line with the national average. For this measure Doncaster is ranked sixth in the region. However Doncaster drops to 13th for the percentage of pupils working at the required level in phonics.
9. At KS2 53% of pupils met the expected standard in reading, writing and mathematics combined. Although this is an improvement in line with the national average it still places Doncaster 16th out of sixteen LAs in the region. Although the rate of improvement has been strongest in reading this is still the factor that limits combined outcomes most. The percentage of pupils achieving the higher standard in the combined subjects doubled to 6% this year, placing Doncaster at the bottom of regional league table for this measure. At the higher standard writing is the limiting factor.
10. Progress scores have improved in the individual areas of reading, writing and maths in 2017. Against other regional LAs Doncaster ranks 15th for progress in reading, 11th for progress in writing and 11th for progress in maths.
11. 2017 results have reaffirmed the need to place additional focus on areas requiring intervention
12. Changes to the curriculum and assessment system.
13. GCSE exams in English and Maths will be graded using a numerical system for the first time this year – with grades from the highest 9 to the lowest 1, a 4 will be a standard pass
14. That in line with the white paper 'Educational Excellence Everywhere' the next phase of current strategies and initiatives looks to build on educational performance by building character and resilience in every child.

15. The Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP) 2017-2020 sets out how the overall ambition for children and young people translates into action and how we can assess the impact we are having. It sets out who is doing what and the priorities for the next 3 years and acts as the overarching document that directs strategic commissioning across the partnership.
16. The Plan sets out 12 priorities for improving the lives of children and young people in the borough. The priorities are set out under four key themes: safety, health, achievement and equality. These are drawn from the intelligence gathered from the JSNA, and using insight from the direct participation of children and young people.
17. The Independent Commission on Education and Skills in Doncaster in their 'One Doncaster' report identified the need for the education and skills system in the borough to thrive. The Local Authority will work with strategic partners, school leaders and governors, national agencies and other partners and stakeholders to ensure that the system delivers what is expected and required. There are three key tenets of the reform programme: improving childhood, strengthening schools, and strengthening routes to work. In the first year, the programme will focus on the delivery of four reforms: 100 things to do before you're 11, improving teacher recruitment and retention, the extension of the Doncaster Skills Academy, and the development of Doncaster as a 'University City'.
18. Doncaster has been nominated to receive a share £6m from the DfE to improve social mobility. Doncaster is one of 12 'opportunity areas' - areas which are ranked as 'cold spots' in the government's social mobility index. The objectives of the social mobility funding closely reflect the ambitions set out in the Doncaster Education and Skills Commission, focussing on a series of barriers to social mobility that include the home learning environment, KS4 attainment, exclusions and absenteeism, and young people's aspiration and achievement.
19. Doncaster is largely unique in that all of its secondary schools are Academies or part of Multi Academy trusts. This shift in the locus of control for education has perhaps best been characterised by the introduction of a regional schools commissioner. Alongside this, the renewed focus on the creation of grammar schools, Free Schools, University Technical Colleges and Studio Schools, is leading to a large increase in the range of providers that are responsible for the education and training of children and young people.
20. There have also been changes to the ways schools are supported, with an increased focus on the development of school to school support, including Teaching Schools, National/Local and Specialist Leaders of Education and National Leaders of Governance. These changes have seen the role of the LA change from being a direct provider of support to maintained schools to becoming a broker of support with a focus on evaluating the impact that the support has had on a school. The local authority is working closely to develop a strategic partnership with Partners in Learning, (PiL) the Teaching School Alliance that centres on Doncaster. PiL already operate the school to school support system and have developed highly valued professional development programme and are now commissioned by the local authority to manage the Standards and Effectiveness Partner (StEP) programme that is available to all maintained schools and can be purchased by academies.

21. This year has seen the LA revise our school improvement strategy in full consultation with partners including schools, academies, Partners in Learning and governors. This ensures a tighter focus on and identification of schools causing concern. Part of the strategy has been introduction of a school on a page document that provides a summary of key strengths, issues and areas for development.
22. Aligned to this strategy is our ambition around education for all, including those with additional needs, SEND and behaviour issues. The key drivers for change include Doncaster's current and predicted exclusion rates at secondary and primary, with the proportion of exclusions attributed to persistent disruption being a key factor and particular performance around SEND support. A number of reviews will inform our Inclusion strategy.
23. Behaviour and Attendance: This work will take place in 3 phases:

Phase 1 has involved the review of current provisions and pathways, with on-going work regarding the setting of outcomes for children and young people and the establishment of a 'fit for purpose' governance structure accountable to the Children and Young People and Families Board. This included baselining of data, consultation and data assessment. It consolidated the findings from a comprehensive needs analysis (current needs of the population, finance, provision and gap analysis) and set out the plan for systems transformation in 2018.

Phase 2 involves remediating and optimising the current system for 2017/18 that will align the future strategic direction for Phase 3 to provide a firm foundation from where long term commissioning (including de-commissioning) can take place.

Phase 3 (Autumn 2017) linking with the One Doncaster programme to create a sustainable fit for purpose system that meets the needs of all young people in the borough. On-going changes to the system will embed with continued long term commissioning against need with appropriate resources.
24. In line with the recommendations of the 'One Doncaster Report' it is anticipated that a review of the Special Educational Needs & Disabilities (SEND) system will commence during the autumn term.
25. The findings of the behaviour, Special Educational Needs & Disabilities and attendance reviews will contribute to our inclusion strategy.

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR THE CITIZENS OF DONCASTER?

26. Performance across different age groups in 2017 has varied with younger children again laying strong foundations to build on.
27. Where focus has been placed on individual subjects through various initiatives, performance has improved. A good example of this is provided by the Reading Strategy. Schools that participated in this initiative had a 12 pp increase in KS2 reading test outcomes against 7pp for Doncaster overall. However, there is still a need to ensure that Doncaster children continue to build on these positive outcomes to ensure that they continue to progress throughout their school life. The Raising Aspiration and Achievement Strategy along with the School

Improvement Strategy have a clear focus on improving outcomes for all children and young people across all age groups.

28. Where analysis of performance across the borough indicates an area for development or need for intervention and support the council and its partners develop action plans. This covers subjects, geographical groupings, groups of children and those with protected characteristics

BACKGROUND

29. In 2017 approximately 20500 children and young people in Doncaster were assessed at various stages of their school life. The 2016/17 academic year saw 3722 five year olds undertake Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) assessments, 3873 six year olds undertook Phonics screening checks, 3772 seven year olds were teacher assessed at the end of Key Stage 1 and 3532 eleven year olds took tests and were teacher assessed at the end of Key Stage 2. At Key Stage 4, 3111 sixteen year olds sat GCSE assessments and 2475 eighteen year olds sat A-levels in school sixth forms.
30. Local authorities are held to account based on the performance of children undertaking the above assessments and tests with the 2016/17 outcomes published as follows:

Stage	Age	Date	Final/Provisional
EYFSP	5	October 2017	Final
Phonics	6	September 2017	Final
Key stage 1	7	September 2017	Final
Key stage 2	11	November 2017	Provisional
Key stage 4 (GCSE)	16	October 2017	Provisional
Key stage 5 (A Level)	18	October 2017	Provisional

31. This report covers performance of children and young people across the borough for the 2017 academic year. Where comparisons are made to previous years they are to be treated with caution due to changing calculations, curriculum and the change in reporting outcomes.
32. In partnership with schools, academies and Partners in Learning the Local Authority act swiftly

Outcomes for Doncaster Children and Young People

33. Early Years Foundation Stage – Good Level of Development

The percent of Doncaster children making a ‘Good Level of Development (GLD)’ in 2017 increased by 0.6% to 70.3% which is comparable to the national average of 70.7%.

The table below show performance over the last three years:

	% of cohort	GLD	All ELGs	Total points	LA (GLD)	England	GLD 2016	GLD 2015
All pupils (3722)	100%	70%	69%	34.0	71%	71%	69%	65%
Female (1836)	49%	76%	75%	35.4	76%		77%	74%
Male (1886)	51%	64%	62%	32.6	64%		62%	57%
FSM (643)	17%	53%	51%	30.4	53%		56%	51%
Not FSM (3074)	83%	74%	72%	34.8	74%		72%	68%
EHCP (58)	2%	2%	2%	17.0	2%		9%	0%
SEN support (288)	8%	21%	20%	24.7	21%		20%	13%
No SEN (3371)	91%	75%	74%	35.1	75%		74%	70%
English (3309)	89%	71%	70%	34.3	71%		71%	67%
EAL (408)	11%	59%	57%	31.3	59%		56%	53%

The highest performing group of children is those with no special educational need with 75% reaching a GLD.

Girls outperform boys by 12% (76% of girls make a GLD compared to 64% of boys).

A lower number of children eligible for Free School Meals (FSM) make a GLD (53%) compared to 74% of those not eligible.

Children whose first language is English outperform those whose first language is other by 12% with 71% of those whose first language is English achieving a GLD in comparison to 59%.

Performance across school pyramids varies from 65% in the Outwood Adwick and Balby Carr pyramid to 75% in the Hayfield pyramid. Three pyramids (Armthorpe, Hayfield and Hungerhill) outperformed the national average.

34. Phonics Screening Check

	% of cohort	Wa	Mark	LA	England	Wa 2016	Wa 2015	GLD 2016
All pupils (3873)	100%	78%	32.5	78%	81%	77%	70%	69%
Female (1904)	49%	82%	33.5	82%		81%	74%	77%
Male (1969)	51%	74%	31.5	74%		75%	67%	62%
FSM (614)	16%	62%	28.2	62%		64%	57%	56%
Not FSM (3251)	84%	81%	33.3	81%		80%	74%	72%
EHCP (48)	1%	23%	10.8	23%		10%	20%	9%
SEN support (395)	10%	36%	21.3	36%		32%	24%	20%
No SEN (3422)	88%	84%	34.1	84%		83%	77%	74%
English (3434)	89%	79%	32.7	79%		78%	71%	71%
EAL (431)	11%	72%	31.1	72%		72%	63%	56%

The percentage of year 1 achieving the expected standard has increased 7 percentage point since 2016, while the national results have remained unchanged. Girls continue to outperform boys, and the gap has widened since last year. Similarly, pupils eligible for free school meals perform less well than their peers, and that gap has also widened. Pupils with an EHCP or statement have performed significantly better than last year, although this is only a small number of children.

See Charts 16a, 16b and 16c in the Appendix

The results show a similar pattern geographically to last year, with Balby pyramid again the weakest by a significant margin, and Edlington pyramid achieving the highest results.

35. KEY STAGE 1

Key Stage 1 codes:	
GDS	Working at greater depth at the expected standard
EXS+	Working at the expected standard or above (EXS and GDS)
EXS	Working at the expected standard
WTS	Working towards expected standard
PKF	Pre-key stage foundation
BLW	Below the standard of the pre-key stage

Key Stage 1 Reading, Writing and Maths combined

	% of cohort	TA		LA	England
		EXS+	GDS	EXS+	EXS+
All pupils (3772)	100%	62%	11%	62%	64%
Female (1829)	48%	67%	14%	67%	69%
Male (1943)	52%	56%	8%	56%	59%
FSM (561)	15%	45%	5%	45%	
Not FSM (3200)	85%	65%	12%	65%	
EHCP (60)	2%	7%	2%	7%	
SEN support (480)	13%	15%	1%	15%	
No SEN (3221)	85%	70%	13%	70%	
English (3317)	88%	63%	11%	63%	
EAL (444)	12%	55%	7%	55%	

In Doncaster 60% of pupils achieved at least the expected standard in reading, writing and mathematics, two percentage points lower than national, with the gap remaining the same as in 2016. The gender gap is slightly wider than it was last year, and very slightly wider than nationally, although this difference is not significant. Pupils with EAL have slightly narrowed the gap to their peers from last year.

Performance was weakest in the Balby pyramid, and strongest in the Ridgewood pyramid, in both cases 3pp clear of the next closest.

See Chart 17a in the Appendix

Key Stage 1 Reading

	% of cohort	Teacher assessment						LA	England
		EXS+	GDS	EXS	WTS	PKF	BLW	EXS+	EXS+
All pupils (3772)	100%	72%	23%	49%	19%	6%	2%	72%	76%
Female (1829)	48%	76%	26%	50%	17%	4%	1%	76%	80%
Male (1943)	52%	68%	20%	49%	20%	8%	2%	68%	72%
FSM (561)	15%	58%	13%	45%	24%	12%	4%	58%	
Not FSM (3200)	85%	75%	25%	50%	18%	5%	1%	75%	
EHCP (60)	2%	10%	3%	7%	17%	10%	37%	10%	
SEN support (480)	13%	26%	5%	21%	34%	31%	9%	26%	
No SEN (3221)	85%	80%	26%	55%	17%	2%	0%	80%	
English (3317)	88%	74%	24%	50%	18%	6%	2%	74%	
EAL (444)	12%	63%	15%	48%	23%	9%	4%	63%	
EYFS 1 (995)	26%	31%	1%	31%	43%	19%	5%	31%	-
EYFS 2 (1951)	52%	87%	20%	67%	12%	1%	0%	87%	-
EYFS 3 (598)	16%	100%	73%	26%	0%	0%	0%	100%	-
Wt (342)	9%	2%	0%	2%	35%	49%	13%	2%	-
Wa Y2 (511)	14%	35%	2%	33%	54%	10%	0%	35%	-
Wa Y1 (2830)	75%	88%	30%	59%	11%	1%	0%	88%	-

In Doncaster 72% of pupils achieve at least the expected standard in reading, compared to 76% nationally. Pupils who achieved the expected standard of phonic decoding in year 1 were much more likely to achieve the expected standard in reading than those who passed phonics in year 2 or were working toward achieving it.

See Chart 17b in the Appendix

Key Stage 1 Writing

	% of cohort	Teacher assessment						LA	England
		EXS+	GDS	EXS	WTS	PKF	BLW	EXS+	EXS+
All pupils (3772)	100%	66%	14%	52%	25%	6%	2%	66%	68%
Female (1829)	48%	73%	19%	54%	21%	4%	1%	73%	75%
Male (1943)	52%	60%	9%	51%	28%	8%	3%	60%	62%
FSM (561)	15%	50%	7%	44%	34%	10%	5%	50%	
Not FSM (3200)	85%	69%	15%	54%	23%	5%	2%	69%	
EHCP (60)	2%	10%	2%	8%	18%	7%	38%	10%	
SEN support (480)	13%	17%	1%	16%	44%	29%	10%	17%	
No SEN (3221)	85%	75%	16%	59%	22%	3%	0%	75%	
English (3317)	88%	67%	15%	53%	25%	6%	2%	67%	
EAL (444)	12%	60%	10%	50%	26%	9%	4%	60%	
EYFS 1 (1123)	30%	27%	0%	26%	51%	16%	5%	27%	-
EYFS 2 (1969)	52%	84%	12%	72%	15%	1%	0%	84%	-
EYFS 3 (452)	12%	99%	63%	36%	1%	0%	0%	99%	-
Wt (342)	9%	1%	0%	1%	39%	44%	15%	1%	-
Wa Y2 (511)	14%	23%	1%	23%	66%	10%	1%	23%	-
Wa Y1 (2830)	75%	83%	19%	65%	16%	1%	0%	83%	-

In Doncaster 66% of pupils achieve at least the expected standard in writing, two percentage points below national. The gap between boys and girls, at 13pp, is in line with the national average and with the figures from last year.

See Chart 17c in the Appendix

Key stage 1 Mathematics

	% of cohort	Teacher assessment						LA	England
		EXS+	GDS	EXS	WTS	PKF	BLW	EXS+	EXS+
All pupils (3772)	100%	74%	21%	53%	19%	5%	2%	74%	75%
Female (1829)	48%	77%	21%	56%	18%	4%	1%	77%	76%
Male (1943)	52%	72%	21%	51%	19%	6%	2%	72%	74%
FSM (561)	15%	60%	12%	48%	26%	9%	4%	60%	
Not FSM (3200)	85%	77%	22%	54%	18%	4%	1%	77%	
EHCP (60)	2%	12%	3%	8%	12%	12%	38%	12%	
SEN support (480)	13%	30%	4%	26%	38%	24%	7%	30%	
No SEN (3221)	85%	82%	24%	58%	16%	1%	0%	82%	
English (3317)	88%	75%	21%	53%	19%	4%	1%	75%	
EAL (444)	12%	71%	17%	54%	18%	6%	3%	71%	
Num 1 (895)	24%	34%	1%	32%	44%	15%	6%	34%	-
Num 2 (2141)	57%	87%	18%	69%	13%	0%	0%	87%	-
Num 3 (508)	13%	99%	71%	29%	1%	0%	0%	99%	-
SSM 1 (746)	20%	33%	1%	31%	43%	16%	6%	33%	-
SSM 2 (2354)	62%	84%	19%	65%	15%	1%	0%	84%	-
SSM 3 (444)	12%	99%	70%	30%	1%	0%	0%	99%	-

In Doncaster, 74% achieved the expected standard in maths, with 75% achieving it nationally. This gap is 2pp narrower than it was last year. The gender gap has widened from 1pp to 5pp; girls in Doncaster now outperform girls nationally, and boys have narrowed the gap to the performance of boys nationally.

See Chart 17d in the Appendix

Key Stage 1 Science

	% of cohort	Teacher assessment		LA	England
		EXS	HNM	EXS	EXS
All pupils (3772)	100%	80%	19%	80%	83%
Female (1829)	48%	82%	17%	82%	85%
Male (1943)	52%	79%	21%	79%	80%
FSM (561)	15%	66%	32%	66%	
Not FSM (3200)	85%	83%	17%	83%	
EHCP (60)	2%	20%	45%	20%	
SEN support (480)	13%	36%	64%	36%	
No SEN (3221)	85%	88%	12%	88%	
English (3317)	88%	82%	18%	82%	
EAL (444)	12%	72%	27%	72%	

In Doncaster, 80% of children achieved the expected standard in science, compared with 83% nationally; this gap has reduced by 1pp from last year. The gap between boys and girls has narrowed slightly, and is narrower than the gap nationally.

See Chart 17e in the Appendix

Key Stage 1 Children in Care Results

Results below are the percentage of pupils achieving at least the expected standard in each measure. 'ALL' refers to all pupils in care, whereas OC2 children are those who have been in care for 12 months as at 1 April. These figures only include children who are looked after by Doncaster and attend school within the borough.

Group	Cohort	RWM	Reading	Writing	Maths	Science
Doncaster		62%	72%	66%	74%	80%
ALL	21	57%	62%	62%	67%	71%
ALL Boys	13	54%	62%	54%	62%	62%
ALL Girls	8	63%	63%	75%	75%	88%
ALL No SEN	16	75%	81%	81%	88%	94%
ALL Support	4	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
ALL EHCP/St	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
OC2	15	60%	67%	67%	73%	80%
OC2 Boys	9	56%	67%	56%	67%	67%
OC2 Girls	6	67%	67%	83%	83%	100%
OC2 No SEN	12	75%	83%	83%	92%	100%
OC2 Support	2	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
OC2 EHCP/St	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

It is difficult to compare the scores of such small cohorts to Doncaster figures and analysis will therefore lack statistical significance. OC2 Children in Care perform broadly in line with other children in Doncaster, although are slightly further behind in reading. Children who have entered care more recently do not typically perform as well as those who are OC2.

36. KEY STAGE 2

Key Stage 2 codes:	
GDS/High	Working at greater depth at the expected standard
EXS/Exp+	Working at the expected standard
WTS	Working towards expected standard
PKF/PKE/PKG	Pre-key stage foundation/early development/growing
BLW	Below the standard of the pre-key stage

Key Stage 2 Reading, Writing and Maths combined

	% of cohort	Test		LA	England
		Exp+	High	Exp+	Exp+
All pupils (3532)	100%	53%	6%	53%	61%
Female (1749)	50%	56%	6%	56%	65%
Male (1783)	50%	50%	5%	50%	57%
FSM (608)	17%	34%	3%	34%	
Not FSM (2910)	82%	58%	7%	58%	
EHCP (93)	3%	9%	1%	9%	
SEN support (489)	14%	14%	0%	14%	
No SEN (2936)	83%	61%	7%	61%	
English (3203)	91%	55%	6%	55%	
EAL (315)	9%	36%	3%	36%	
W+ (86)	2%	2%	0%	2%	
1+ (477)	14%	13%	0%	13%	
2C+ (691)	20%	33%	0%	33%	
2B+ (1057)	30%	62%	2%	62%	
2A+ (634)	18%	89%	12%	89%	
3 (286)	8%	95%	36%	95%	

53% of children achieved the expected standard in reading, writing and maths, compared to 61% nationally. This is up from 45% of pupils in 2016, with the gap to national remaining the same. The biggest gains have been from more children with prior attainment of level 2c and 2b now achieving the expected standard. Although twice as many children achieved a high standard across all subjects, this increase was slower than the increase nationally.

The gap between boys and girls, although marginally wider than last year, remains narrower than the gap nationally. The gap between pupils with EAL and their peers is dramatically wider than it typically is nationally, and it has widened since 2016.

The weakest area of the borough at key stage 2 attainment was Adwick pyramid, although this was largely down to the performance of one particular school. The strongest area was Edlington, where six of the seven schools were above the national average.

The areas where progress at key stage 2 were strongest were Don Valley and Edlington pyramids, where pupils made better progress than average across all three subjects. The areas where progress was weakest were Campsmount, Rossington

and Thorne pyramids, where pupils made substantially less progress than average across all three subjects.

See Chart 18a in the Appendix

Key Stage 2 Reading

	% of cohort	Test				Teacher assessment						LA	England
		Score	Exp+	High	Progress	EXS	HNM	PKG	PKE	PKF	BLW	Exp+	Exp+
All pupils (3532)	100%	102	63%	17%	-1.4	75%	21%	2%	0%	1%	0%	63%	71%
Female (1749)	50%	102	66%	19%	-1.3	79%	19%	2%	0%	0%	0%	66%	75%
Male (1783)	50%	101	59%	15%	-1.5	71%	24%	3%	1%	1%	1%	59%	68%
FSM (608)	17%	98	45%	11%	-2.2	56%	36%	4%	1%	1%	1%	45%	
Not FSM (2910)	82%	103	66%	18%	-1.2	79%	18%	2%	0%	0%	0%	66%	
EHCP (93)	3%	96	24%	2%	-1.9	29%	31%	7%	4%	2%	14%	24%	
SEN support (489)	14%	94	24%	3%	-3.0	28%	59%	9%	2%	1%	0%	24%	
No SEN (2936)	83%	103	71%	20%	-1.1	84%	15%	1%	0%	0%	0%	71%	
English (3203)	91%	102	65%	18%	-1.4	76%	21%	2%	0%	0%	0%	65%	
EAL (315)	9%	98	43%	10%	-0.7	64%	27%	3%	2%	1%	2%	43%	
W (63)	2%	89	5%	2%	3.1	9%	40%	19%	2%	5%	14%	5%	-
1 (327)	9%	92	20%	1%	-1.8	22%	66%	7%	2%	2%	0%	20%	-
2C (340)	10%	96	33%	3%	-2.3	45%	51%	2%	0%	1%	0%	33%	-
2B (889)	25%	100	54%	6%	-1.8	76%	22%	1%	0%	0%	0%	54%	-
2A (874)	25%	105	83%	17%	-1.1	95%	4%	1%	0%	0%	0%	83%	-
3 (732)	21%	110	97%	48%	-0.7	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	97%	-

The proportion of pupils achieving the expected standard in the reading test increased 7pp to 63%, which was a faster rise than nationally. At the same time, the proportion of children assessed by the teacher as meeting the expected standard fell 3pp to 75%, which reduces the significant disparity between test results and teacher assessments that we saw in 2016.

The gap between boys and girls is in line with the national average. Significantly more children achieved a high standard in the test, including some with very low prior attainment. Pupils have made more progress this year, with an average score of -1.4, compared to -1.9 last year. Pupils with EAL remain very significantly below their peers; their progress results, while still below average, are considerably better than their peers, and this may indicate that Doncaster has a higher proportion of recent arrivals into the country than is typically the case elsewhere.

See Chart 18b in the Appendix

Key stage 2 Writing

	% of cohort	Teacher assessment									LA	England
		EXS+	GDS	EXS	WTS	PKG	PKE	PKF	BLW	Progress	EXS+	EXS+
All pupils (3538)	100%	73%	13%	60%	20%	3%	1%	1%	0%	-0.2	73%	76%
Female (1749)	49%	80%	16%	64%	16%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0.5	80%	83%
Male (1789)	51%	66%	11%	55%	24%	5%	2%	1%	1%	-0.9	66%	70%
FSM (608)	17%	55%	7%	48%	32%	6%	2%	1%	1%	-1.0	55%	
Not FSM (2916)	82%	77%	15%	62%	18%	3%	1%	0%	0%	-0.1	77%	
EHCP (94)	3%	18%	2%	16%	30%	9%	7%	5%	12%	-2.9	18%	
SEN support (491)	14%	23%	1%	22%	54%	15%	5%	2%	0%	-3.0	23%	
No SEN (2939)	83%	83%	16%	67%	14%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0.3	83%	
English (3206)	91%	75%	14%	61%	19%	3%	1%	0%	0%	-0.3	75%	
EAL (318)	9%	56%	10%	46%	31%	5%	2%	1%	2%	1.5	56%	
W (78)	2%	4%	0%	4%	31%	21%	12%	12%	9%	0.8	4%	
1 (428)	12%	24%	0%	24%	57%	12%	4%	3%	0%	-0.9	24%	
2C (613)	17%	62%	1%	62%	34%	3%	1%	0%	0%	-0.2	62%	
2B (1041)	29%	86%	5%	81%	13%	1%	0%	0%	0%	-0.3	86%	
2A (684)	19%	98%	25%	73%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.2	98%	
3 (383)	11%	99%	56%	43%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-0.2	99%	

Writing remains the strongest subject, with 73% of pupils in Doncaster achieved the expected standard in writing, which is in line with the results in 2016, although nationally the proportion has increased to 76%. The gender gap remains broadly in line with the gap nationally. Slightly more children were assessed as working at greater depth than last year, but nationally this increased by a similar amount.

Progress is very close to the national average at -0.2, an improvement on last year's -0.5, although boys do significantly well on this measure than girls. Pupils with EAL achieve results significantly lower than their peers, but make accelerated progress; again, care needs to be taken in interpreting these results as only about two-thirds of EAL pupils are eligible for a progress score.

See Chart 18c in the Appendix

Key Stage 2 Mathematics

	% of cohort	Test				Teacher assessment						LA	England
		Score	Exp+	High	Progress	EXS	HNM	PKG	PKE	PKF	BLW	Exp+	Exp+
All pupils (3535)	100%	103	69%	17%	-0.6	74%	23%	2%	0%	0%	0%	69%	75%
Female (1749)	49%	102	69%	16%	-1.3	75%	22%	2%	0%	0%	0%	69%	75%
Male (1786)	51%	103	70%	19%	0.0	73%	23%	2%	1%	1%	1%	70%	74%
FSM (608)	17%	99	50%	9%	-2.1	58%	35%	4%	1%	0%	1%	50%	
Not FSM (2913)	82%	103	74%	19%	-0.3	78%	20%	1%	0%	0%	0%	74%	
EHCP (94)	3%	97	22%	2%	-1.6	25%	38%	6%	4%	4%	14%	22%	
SEN support (489)	14%	95	33%	3%	-2.1	33%	58%	6%	2%	1%	0%	33%	
No SEN (2938)	83%	104	77%	20%	-0.3	83%	16%	1%	0%	0%	0%	77%	
English (3204)	91%	103	71%	18%	-0.7	75%	22%	2%	0%	0%	0%	71%	
EAL (317)	9%	101	59%	15%	1.5	64%	29%	3%	0%	0%	1%	59%	
W (43)	1%	90	2%	0%	5.1	3%	39%	13%	3%	8%	21%	2%	
1 (202)	6%	91	15%	0%	-1.4	13%	73%	6%	2%	5%	0%	15%	
2C (500)	14%	96	34%	1%	-1.6	40%	57%	2%	1%	0%	0%	34%	
2B (946)	27%	102	70%	5%	-0.5	78%	21%	1%	0%	0%	0%	70%	
2A (918)	26%	105	89%	20%	-0.4	94%	5%	1%	0%	0%	0%	89%	
3 (615)	17%	110	99%	54%	-0.5	99%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	99%	

In Doncaster 69% of pupils reached at least the expected standard in mathematics whereas nationally 75% of pupils achieved this measure. The gap between boys and girls remains narrow and in line with the gap nationally at 1pp, although girls do not make as much progress as boys. The gap between pupils with EAL and their peers has widened significantly, although it is not as wide as in other subjects.

See Chart 18d in the Appendix

Key Stage 2 Science

	% of cohort	Teacher assessment		LA	England
		EXS	HNM	EXS	EXS
All pupils (3512)	100%	78%	22%	78%	82%
Female (1741)	50%	80%	19%	80%	84%
Male (1771)	50%	75%	24%	75%	80%
FSM (601)	17%	59%	40%	59%	
Not FSM (2902)	83%	81%	18%	81%	
EHCP (85)	2%	21%	65%	21%	
SEN support (486)	14%	36%	64%	36%	
No SEN (2932)	83%	86%	13%	86%	
English (3190)	91%	79%	21%	79%	
EAL (313)	9%	66%	31%	66%	
W (25)	1%	0%	72%	0%	
1 (267)	8%	27%	73%	27%	
2 (2286)	65%	81%	19%	81%	
3 (637)	18%	98%	2%	98%	

The proportion of children meeting the expected standard in science has dropped 1pp to 78%, while the figure nationally has increased 1pp to 82%. The gap between boys and girls is marginally wider than the gap nationally.

See Chart 18e in the Appendix

Key Stage 2 Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling

	% of cohort	Test			LA	England
		Score	Exp+	High	Exp+	Exp+
All pupils (3532)	100%	104	71%	25%	71%	77%
Female (1749)	50%	105	75%	29%	75%	81%
Male (1783)	50%	103	67%	21%	67%	73%
FSM (608)	17%	100	52%	12%	52%	
Not FSM (2910)	82%	105	75%	28%	75%	
EHCP (93)	3%	97	20%	6%	20%	
SEN support (489)	14%	96	29%	4%	29%	
No SEN (2936)	83%	106	80%	29%	80%	
English (3203)	91%	104	72%	25%	72%	
EAL (315)	9%	103	61%	24%	61%	

The proportion of children passing the test in grammar, punctuation and spelling increased 5pp to 71%, while nationally it increased 5pp to 77%. The gender gap is in line with the national gap at 8pp. Pupils with EAL perform better in relation to their peers than in other subjects.

See Chart 18f in the Appendix

Comparison between test and teacher assessment at key stage 2

See Charts 18g and 18h in the Appendix commentary/analysis

Key Stage 2 Children in Care Results

Results below are the percentage of pupils achieving at least the expected standard in each measure. 'ALL' refers to all pupils in care, whereas OC2 children are those who have been in care for 12 months as at 1 April. These figures only include children who are looked after by Doncaster and attend school within the borough.

Group	Cohort	RWM	Reading	Writing	Maths	GPS	Science
Doncaster		53%	63%	73%	68%	71%	78%
ALL	32	19%	25%	44%	53%	47%	59%
ALL Boys	18	22%	33%	50%	56%	50%	72%
ALL Girls	14	14%	14%	36%	43%	43%	43%
ALL No SEN	16	25%	38%	69%	75%	75%	88%
ALL Support	11	18%	18%	27%	36%	27%	45%
ALL EHCP/St	5	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
OC2	25	24%	32%	48%	48%	52%	60%
OC2 Boys	16	25%	38%	50%	50%	56%	69%
OC2 Girls	9	22%	22%	44%	44%	44%	44%
OC2 No SEN	12	33%	50%	75%	75%	83%	92%
OC2 Support	8	25%	25%	38%	38%	38%	50%
OC2 EHCP/St	5	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

It is difficult to compare the scores of such small cohorts to Doncaster figures and analysis will therefore lack statistical significance. Children in Care perform significantly less well than other pupils; those who are OC2 achieved slightly better than those who entered care recently but their results are still well below average. Reading was by far the weakest subject across all groups of looked after children.

37. KEY STAGE 4

Key Stage 4 GCSE Results (Provisional)

Key Stage 4 GCSE Results (Provisional) 2017	
% achieving 4+ in English and mathematics	59.1%
% achieving 4+ in English	70.5%
% achieving 4+ in mathematics	64.5%
Progress 8	-
Attainment 8	43.7
Achieving E-Bacc based on 4+	18.0%

Due to the change in grading systems, results are not comparable with last year's figures, particularly for Attainment 8, which is the principal measure. This is because grades B to F are worth 0.5 or 1 grade less than they were last year, which means that we would expect Attainment 8 results to be lower than they were last year – a rough estimate is that, with the same results, schools would see their Attainment 8 results drop by 2–3 points. This year's national figures for Attainment 8 have not yet been published.

- This year saw the introduction of new harder exams in English and mathematics both of which are graded using a numerical system for the first time – with grades from the highest 9 to the lowest 1 – a 4 is a ‘standard’ pass, equivalent to a C grade in the old exams.
- Nationally, 70% achieved a 4 or above in English and 71% in Maths (both figures in line with last year).
- This means that we have remained in line with national in English, but the gap in maths has widened as our results have fallen slightly.

Key Stage 4 Children in Care GCSE Results (Provisional)

Following Ofqual’s advice that a Grade 4+ in EnLang, EnLit and Ma has an equivalence to last year’s C+, and looking for C+ in the other subjects that are still using the letter grades, this year’s early indication is that the performance of Children in Care has improved at key stage 4.

38. KEY STAGE 5 (A Levels)

Key Stage 5 A Level Results (Provisional)*	
% achieving at least 1 A level pass	97.0%
% grades A or above	19.0%

*Does not include all schools data

While the pass rate has marginally declined in Doncaster, it has also done so nationally. The percentage of A to A* grades in Doncaster has dropped slightly since year by 0.6 percentage points. Nationally this figure has increased by 0.5 percentage points.

One of the key recommendations from the Education & Skills Commission was to conduct a Post-16 review of the education landscape in Doncaster. The Commission found widespread evidence of confusion and dissatisfaction with the current arrangements. Young people, employers and the business community all spoke of the urgent need to put in place a simplified, more focused, more unified and more collaborative post-16 system that works in the interests of students and employers as well as providers. As such, we will commission an independent expert to conduct an in-depth assessment of the current leadership within the system in Doncaster, how the different options available meet the needs of the children and young people in the borough, and what impact the choices available has on their subsequent destination, such as university, employment or an apprenticeship.

39. ABSENCE

Absence rates

		Absence (autumn term)		
		2016/17	2015/16	2014/15
Overall absence (primary)	Average score	4.2%	3.9%	4.1%
	National	3.9%	3.6%	3.9%
	National rank (151)	128	127	111
	Regional rank (15)	13	12	9
	Stat neighbours (11)	10	9	8
Overall absence (secondary)	Average score	6.4%	5.6%	5.7%
	National	5.0%	4.6%	5.1%
	National rank (151)	150	146	135
	Regional rank (15)	15	14	11
	Stat neighbours (11)	11	10	8
Persistent absence (primary)	Average score	13.0%	10.6%	11.5%
	National	10.0%	9.0%	10.1%
	National rank (151)	149	134	123
	Regional rank (15)	14	12	9
	Stat neighbours (11)	10	10	8
Persistent absence (secondary)	Average score	18.3%	15.6%	16.1%
	National	13.4%	12.1%	14.0%
	National rank (151)	149	145	128
	Regional rank (15)	15	14	9
	Stat neighbours (11)	11	10	6

Absence in primary schools remains slightly above the national average, and Doncaster remains in the bottom quartile against local, regional and statistical neighbour benchmarks. Persistent absence has risen sharply, much faster than nationally, and we are now in the bottom 3 LAs in the country. Absence in secondary schools is significantly above average and has worsened this year at a much faster rate than nationally. Doncaster Local Authority now fall in the bottom 5 LAs for overall absence, unauthorised absence and persistent absence.

However, we are aware of this issue and are currently working with partners to develop a comprehensive borough wide strategy to encourage good attendance and address high levels of persistent absence.

As part of the Education Inclusion programme, we are undertaking a review of attendance in Doncaster. This review is due to report in early September, and will provide an assessment of the current levels of absenteeism, alongside recommendations as to how this can be addressed. This review will be implemented alongside the Behaviour Review during the course of the 2017/18 school year.

40. EXCLUSIONS

Both nationally and locally permanent exclusion rates are very low and therefore no analysis is shown.

		Primary	Secondary	Special	All
Fixed period exclusion rate	Doncaster	1.9↑	30.7↑↑	3.8↓	12.9↑
	Statistical Neighbours	1.5	20.5	11.9	8.7
	Regional	1.3	13.6	5.8	6.2
	National	1.2	8.5	12.5	4.3
	Stat neighbour rank	8/11↓	9/11↓	5/10↓	10/11↓
	Regional rank	13/15↓	14/15↓	9/14↓	14/15↓
	National rank	140/152↓	149/152↓	41/144↑	150/152↓
Average number of exclusions per excluded pupil	Doncaster	2.3↑	3.5↑	2.1↑	3.4↑
	Statistical Neighbours	2.3	2.8	2.1	2.8
	Regional	2.3	2.6	2.1	2.5
	National	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.0
	Stat neighbour rank	6/11=	9/11↑	8/11↓	8/11↑
	Regional rank	7/15↑	14/15=	12/15↓	14/15=
	National rank	103/152=	149/152↓	84/151↓	147/152↑
Average number of days lost per excluded pupil	Doncaster	4.8=	5.6↑	5.0↓	5.5↑
	Statistical Neighbours	4.5	5.1	3.9	5.0
	Regional	4.3	5.1	4.4	5.0
	National	4.1	4.5	4.8	4.4
	Stat neighbour rank	8/11↑	9/11↓	8/11↓	9/11↓
	Regional rank	11/15↑	13/15↓	11/15↓	13/15↓
	National rank	125/152=	138/152↓	99/151↑	137/152↓
One or more fixed period exclusion rate	Doncaster	0.79↑	8.7↑	1.8↓	3.8↑
	Statistical Neighbours	0.66	6.9	5.0	3.0
	Regional	0.59	5.3	2.7	2.5
	National	0.56	4.3	5.1	2.1
	Stat neighbour rank	8/11↓	10/11↓	3/9↑	10/11↓
	Regional rank	13/15↓	14/15↓	5/13↓	14/15↓
	National rank	137/151↓	149/152↓	26/140↑	149/151↓

The fixed period exclusion rate in Doncaster is very high, with Doncaster ranking 150th out 152 local authorities nationally, with Barnsley and Middlesbrough ranking below. The fixed term exclusion rate is significantly higher in secondary schools in Doncaster who have an exclusion rate of 30.7 compared to the national figure of 8.5. This has increased significantly on last year where the fixed period exclusion rate was 17.3.

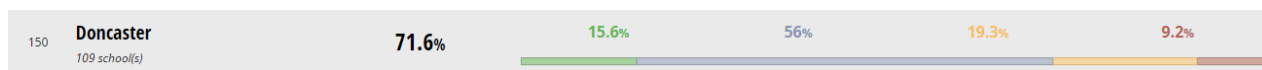
There is a higher average number of exclusions per pupil in Doncaster, considerably more so than national average. Pupils in Doncaster are more likely to be excluded for a longer length of time than their national peers. Over half (51.1%) of all fixed term exclusions in Doncaster are due to persistent disruptive behaviour which is significantly higher than the national average of 27.7%.

There is considerably higher percentage of pupils receiving one or more fixed term exclusion in Doncaster than national average in mainstream schools. This rate is substantially higher in Doncaster than national average in secondary schools.

A comprehensive review of the behaviour system has concluded with a number of recommendations being taken forward. This include recommendations relating to how the LA will support schools in quality teaching and behaviour management; applying a graduated approach to supporting children with behaviour issues and a number of strategic commissioning options that will improve the alternative provision offer in line with the needs of children and young people in Doncaster. The inclusion board will oversee implementation of this far reaching program and has buy-in and representation from strategic partners including schools.

41. OFSTED OUTCOMES

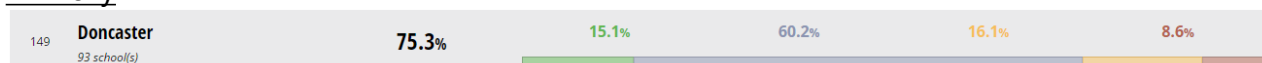
- The percentage of pupils who attend a good or better school in Doncaster is 68.7%. (147/152)
- The percentage who attend a good or better primary school is 76.7% (145/151)
- The percentage of pupils who attend a good or better secondary school is 56% (141/151)
- The percentage of primary and secondary schools judged good or better is 71.6% (151/152)



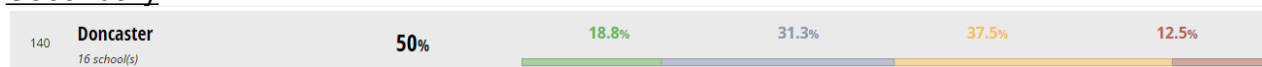
- The percentage of Primary schools judged good or better is 75.3% (150/151).
- 50.0% of secondary schools are rated as good or better. (141/151).
- 60% of the 5 special schools in Doncaster are rated as good or better with these schools not included in the overall figures.

The breakdown of grades are as follows:

Primary



Secondary



It is also worth noting that the above figures don't take into account recent inspections still waiting for published reports. These figures also need to be treated with caution as they fluctuate on a weekly basis.

Since the last meeting of the Education Improvement Board 17 inspection reports published which have resulted in; 7 declining, 7 remained the same and 3 improving. There have also been 4 Section 8 monitoring visits of RI/Inadequate primary schools where all 4 schools were judged to be taking effective action against the key areas for improvement identified in the original report. The following Inspections have taken place: Full inspection is a 2 day Section 5. Short inspection is a Section 8 inspection of a school previously judged to be good.

Date of Inspection	Inspection type	School	Outcome	Previous Grade	Diff
07/12/2016	Full	Heatherwood	Outstanding	Outstanding	→
17/01/2017	Full	Hooton Pagnell	Requires improvement	Good	↓
17/01/2017	Short	Richmond Hill	Good	Good	→
24/01/2017	Full	Thorne Brooke	Requires improvement	Good	↓
01/02/2017	Short	Windhill	Good	Good	→
02/02/2017	Short	Arksey	Good	Good	→
28/02/2017	Full	Pheasant Bank	Serious weaknesses	Requires improvement	↓

28/02/2017	Short	Norton Junior	Good	Good	→
17/03/2017	Full	Highwoods	Requires improvement	Good	↓
25/04/2017	Full	Balby Carr	Special measures	Requires improvement	↓
25/04/2017	Full	Intake	Good	Requires improvement	↑
25/04/2017	Full	Montagu	Requires improvement	Special measures	↑
03/05/2017	Full	Marshland	Requires improvement	Good	↓
09/05/2017	Full	Stirling	Special measures	Requires improvement	↓
18/05/2017	Short	Holy Family	Good	Good	→
24/05/2017	Short	Our Lady of Mount Carmel	Good	Good	→
07/06/2017	Full	Sunnyfields	Good	Requires improvement	↑

The impact of the above is:

- The net effect of these inspections is that we now have two less schools judged to be good or better. The two schools that moved up from RI to Good have benefitted from significant LA support through the 'School of Concern' and 'Standards and Effectiveness Partner' (StEP) process.
- The four schools where the judgement has dropped from Good to Requires Improvement had all been previously identified as schools of concern. There are a number of schools that were judged good but have not sustained improvement and have therefore not been able to maintain their previous judgement.
- Five of the schools in the table above are academies and are not part of our 'Standards and Effectiveness Partner' (StEP) process neither do they engage with LA support from Senior Education Standards and Effectiveness Officers.
- The percentage of good or better schools in Doncaster is too low and needs to rise to narrow the gap to national average. This will be done through:
 - The new revised School Improvement Strategy that focuses school improvement resources into Schools of Concern.
 - The Raising Aspiration and Achievement Strategy
 - Further developing the Reading Strategy that has shown significant impact on this year's KS2 outcomes.
 - Developing Continued Professional Development (CPD) opportunities for headteachers and senior leaders to become better prepared for OFSTED. This includes an OFSTED network led by a practising lead OFSTED inspector and a training session delivered by Senior HMI on the new OFSTED handbook.
 - Increasing the capacity of the Standards and Effectiveness Team by deploying a Maths and English specialist into schools of concern.
 - Better liaison with Partners in Learning to ensure more focused school to school support.
 - Continued focus on improving the quality of leadership and management in all our schools.
 - A greater focus on safeguarding to ensure that schools are compliant with safeguarding requirements at point of inspection.

OPTIONS CONSIDERED

42. There are no options as the report is for information

REASONS FOR RECOMMENDED OPTION

43. There are no options as the report is for information

IMPACT ON THE COUNCIL'S KEY OUTCOMES

Outcomes	Implications
All people in Doncaster benefit from a thriving and resilient economy.	Good education enables us to prepare our children and young people for employment in the future. In turn helping the economy to grow and flourish.
All families thrive	As above, a good education supports families to thrive by preparing children and young people for future employment

RISKS AND ASSUMPTIONS

44. Assumptions:
- Doncaster schools are challenged by their governing body, the Local Authority, the DfE and Ofsted about their examination and test outcomes for all children at all stages.
 - Governing bodies are responsible for ensuring the school development plans are in place to address low attainment and progress
 - Schools are responsible for the purchase of high quality training and support from a range of sources to improve teaching and learning
 - The Local Authority is not the provider of training and support, but acts to challenge providers when the results are too low.
 - The Local Authority and partners monitor results and progress and exercises duties in accordance with a published Doncaster School Improvement Policy.
 - Schools, academies and partners will respond appropriately to issues associated with changes to exam systems.
45. Risks:
- New measures and tests could result in a lack of consistency when comparing performance year on year.
 - New measures mean we won't have an accurate picture of progress or schools below floor standard until December.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

46. Section 13 of the education act 1996 states that a local authority shall (so far as their powers enable them to do so) contribute towards the spiritual, moral, mental and physical development of the community by securing that efficient primary, secondary and further education are available to meet the needs of

the population in their areas.

47. This duty is extended by Section 13A which requires a local authority in England to ensure that their relevant education functions and the relevant training functions are (so far as capable of being so exercised) exercised by the authority with a view to promoting high standards, ensuring fair access to opportunity for education and training, and promoting the fulfilment of learning potential by every person under the age of 20 and aged 20 or over but under 25 who are subject to a learning difficulty assessment.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

48. None

HUMAN RESOURCES IMPLICATIONS

49. None

TECHNOLOGY IMPLICATIONS

50. None

EQUALITY IMPLICATIONS

51. There are no significant equality implications associated with this report. Within its programme of work Overview and Scrutiny gives due consideration to the extent to which the Council has complied with its Public Equality Duty and given due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, promote equality of opportunity and foster good relations between different communities.
52. The equality of expectation for all children is a core value within all aspects of the work undertaken in education settings and underpins the support and challenge provided by officers.

CONSULTATION

53. No further consultation was undertaken for this report.

BACKGROUND PAPERS

- Education Excellence Everywhere
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/educational-excellence-everywhere>
- [One Doncaster report](#)
- [Children & Young People's Plan 2017-2020](#)

REPORT AUTHOR & CONTRIBUTORS

Author

Chris Toyne, Head of Commissioning, Performance & Quality
Learning, Opportunities & Skills
Phone: 01302 736659
Email: christopher.toyne@doncaster.gov.uk

Contributors

Leanne Hornsby, Assistant Director, Commissioning and Business Development

Phone: 01302 734865

Email: leanne.hornsby@doncaster.gov.uk

Riana Nelson, Assistant Director, Partnerships and Operations

Phone: 01302 737909

Email: riana.nelson@doncaster.gov.uk

Jessica Herbert, Data & Performance Officer

Phone: 01302 734294

Email: jessica.herbert@doncaster.gov.uk

Paul Ruane, Head of Education

Phone: 01302 737658

Email: paul.ruane@doncaster.gov.uk

David Ayre, Head of Service, Strategy & Performance Unit

Telephone: 01302 735412

Email: david.ayre@doncaster.gov.uk

Alun Rees, Virtual School Head

Phone: 01302 737880

Email: alun.rees@doncaster.gov.uk

Damian Allen
Director of People

APPENDIX
Early Years Foundation Stage

Chart 15a - Good Level of Development (GLD over the past three years)

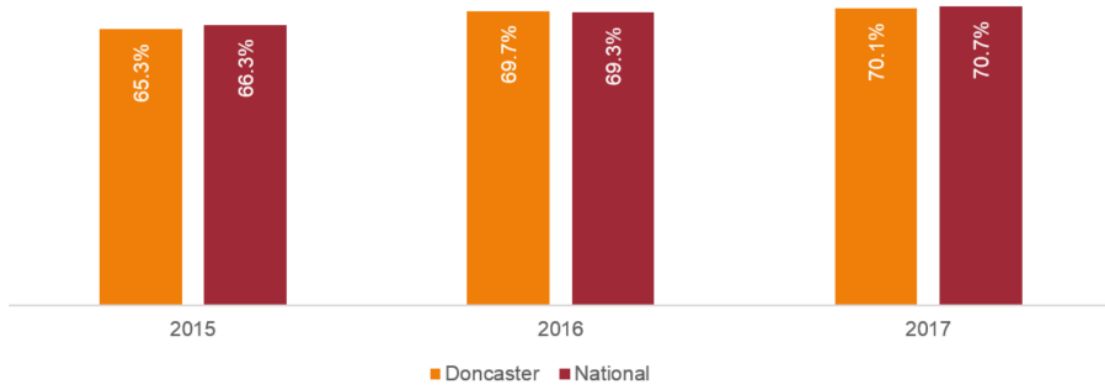


Chart 15b – Percentage of pupils achieving GLD in 2017 by demographic groups

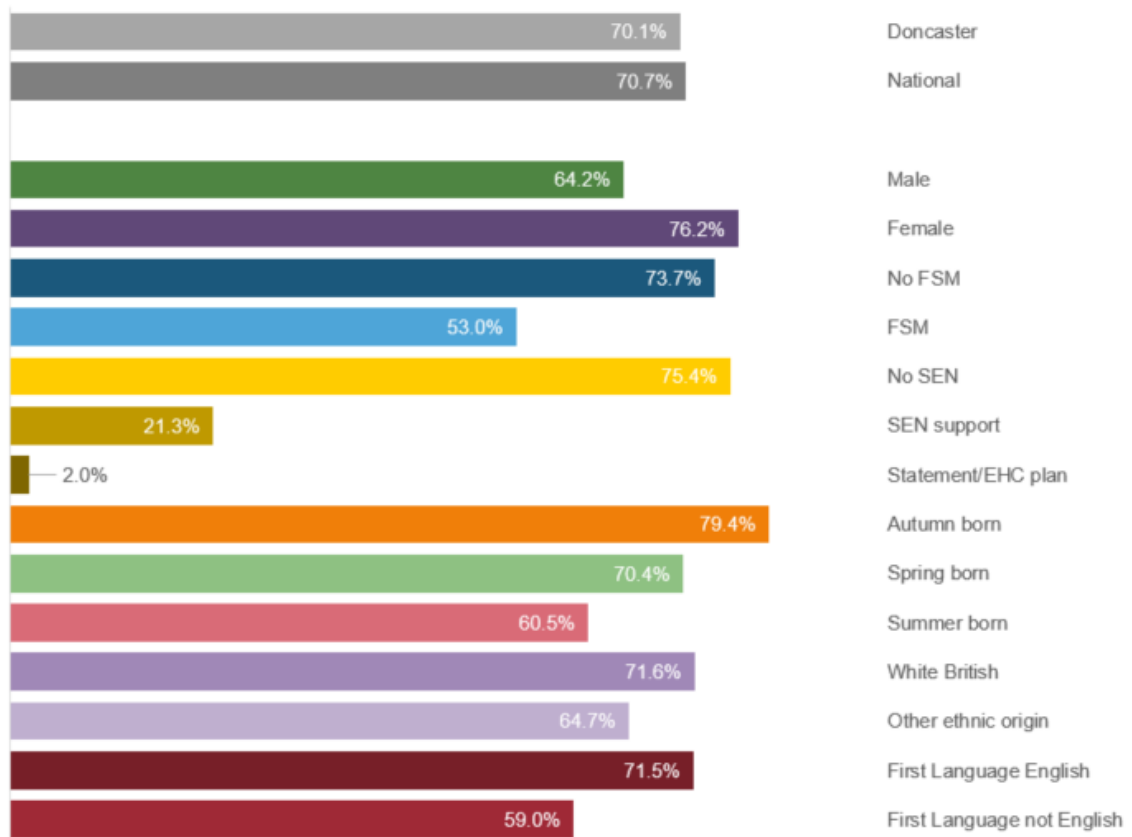
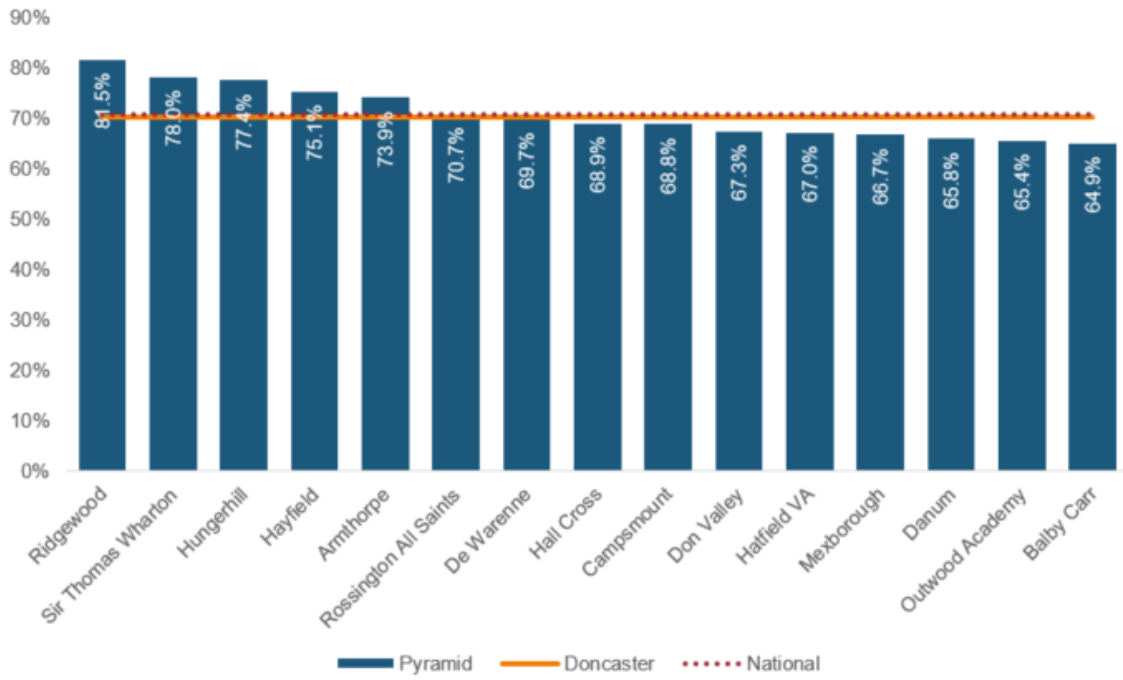


Chart 15c – Percentage of pupils achieving a GLD by school pyramid

Percentage reaching a good level of development 2017 by pyramid



Phonics

Chart 16a – percentage of pupils working at the expected level in Y1 Phonics

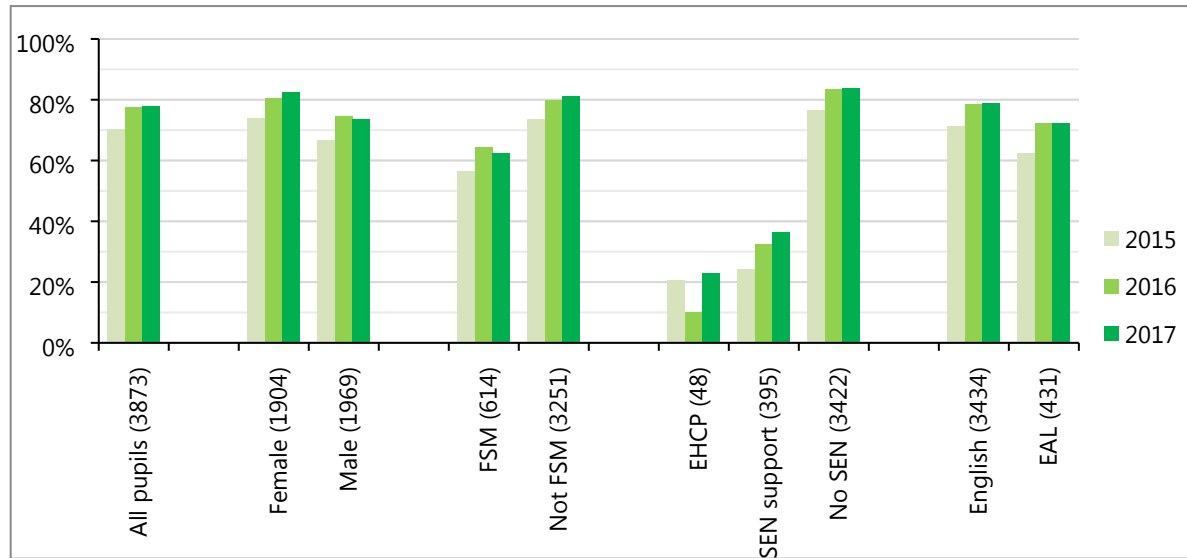


Chart 16b – The average mark in the Phonics Screening check by pupil demographics (NB: Pupils were required to reach a mark of 32 to work at the expected standard)

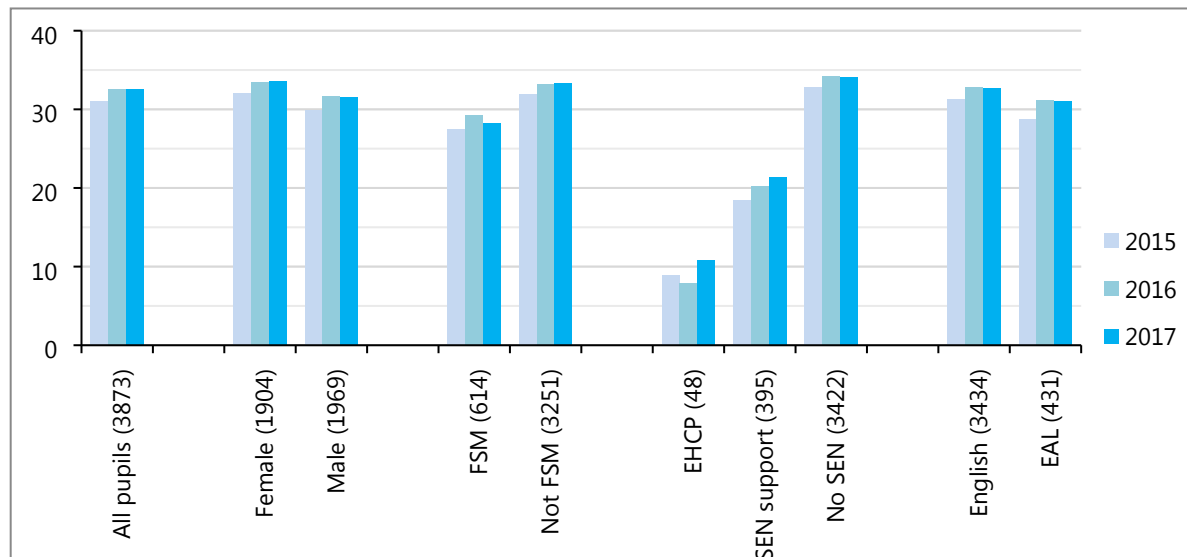
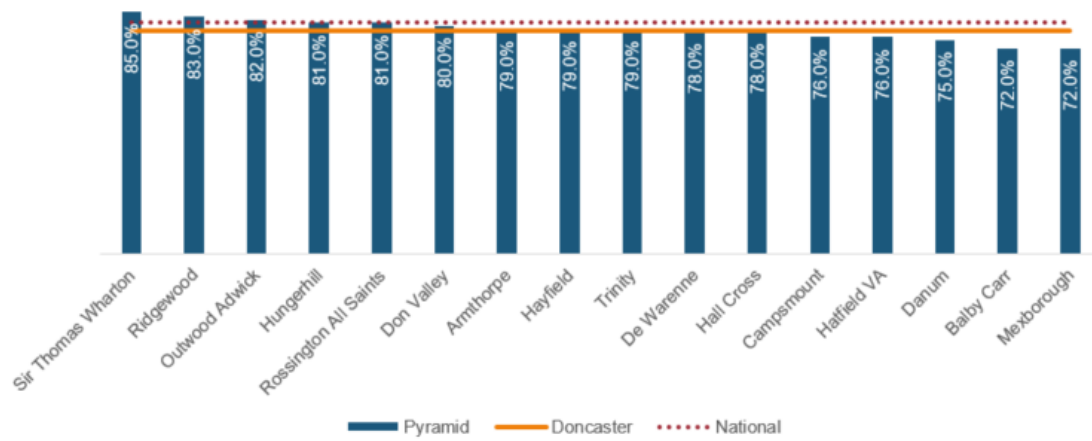


Chart 16c – Percentage of pupils working at the expected standard in Phonics by school pyramid

Percentage meeting the expected standard of phonic decoding 2017



Key Stage 1

Chart 17a – Percentage of pupils at Key Stage 1 achieving at least the expected standard in reading, writing and maths combined by pupil demographic groups. (The grey diamonds are the relative national average)

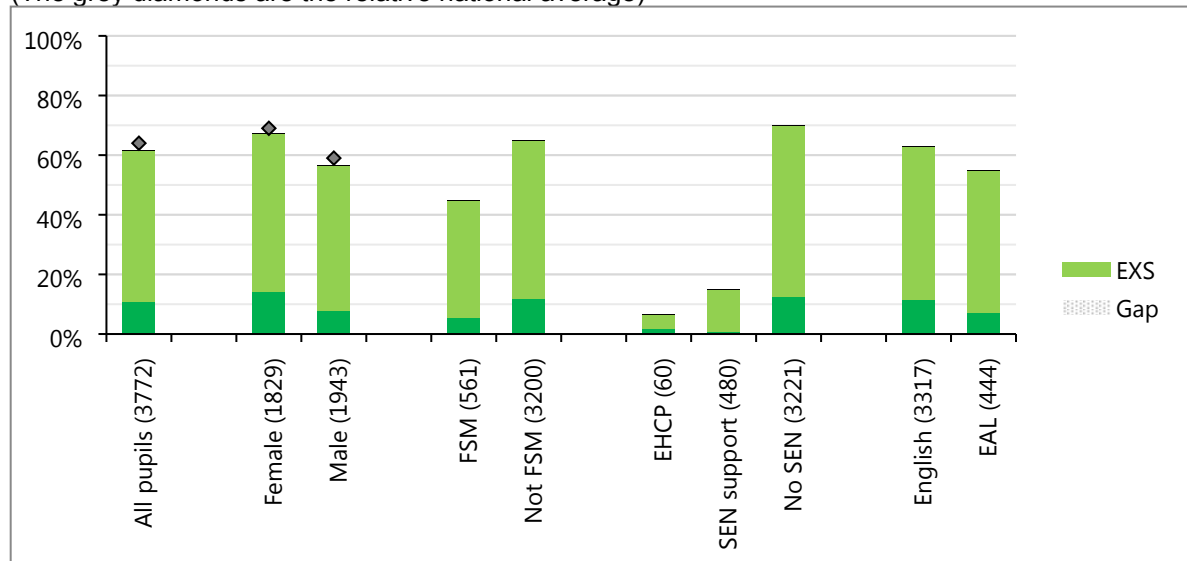


Chart 17b – Grade distribution of Key Stage 1 reading by demographic groups

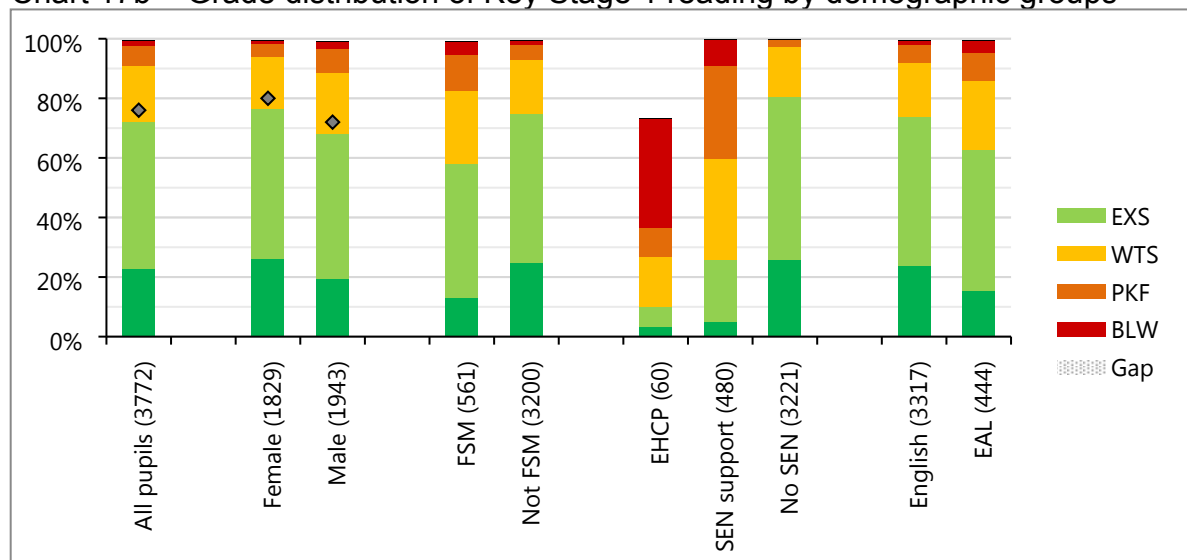


Chart 17c – Grade distribution of Key Stage 1 writing by demographic groups

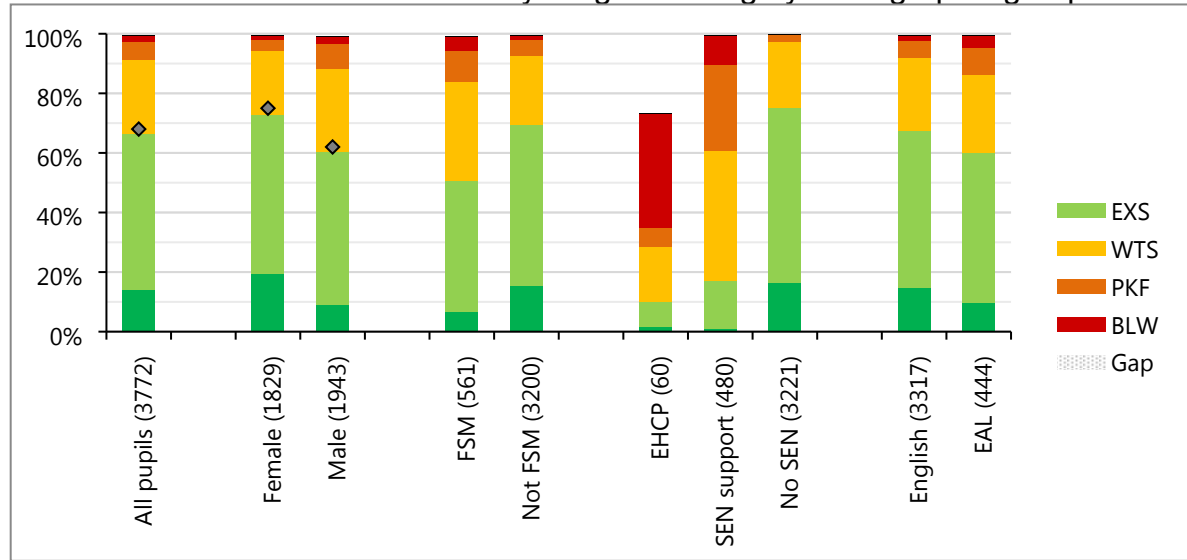


Chart 17d – Grade distribution of Key Stage 1 mathematics by demographic groups

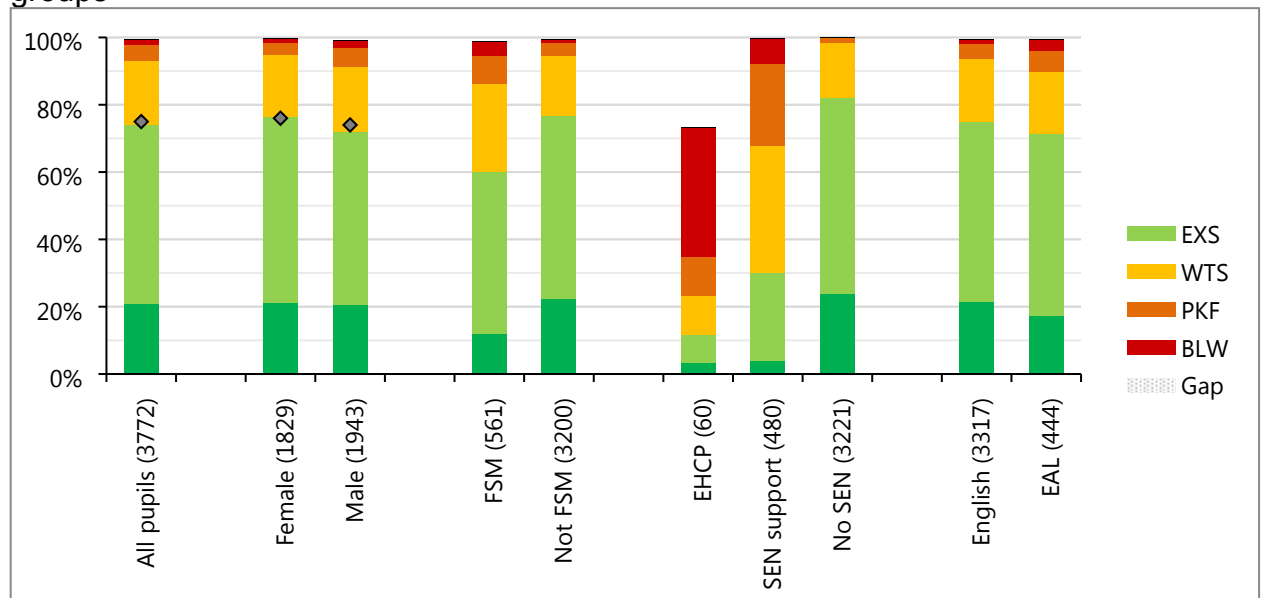
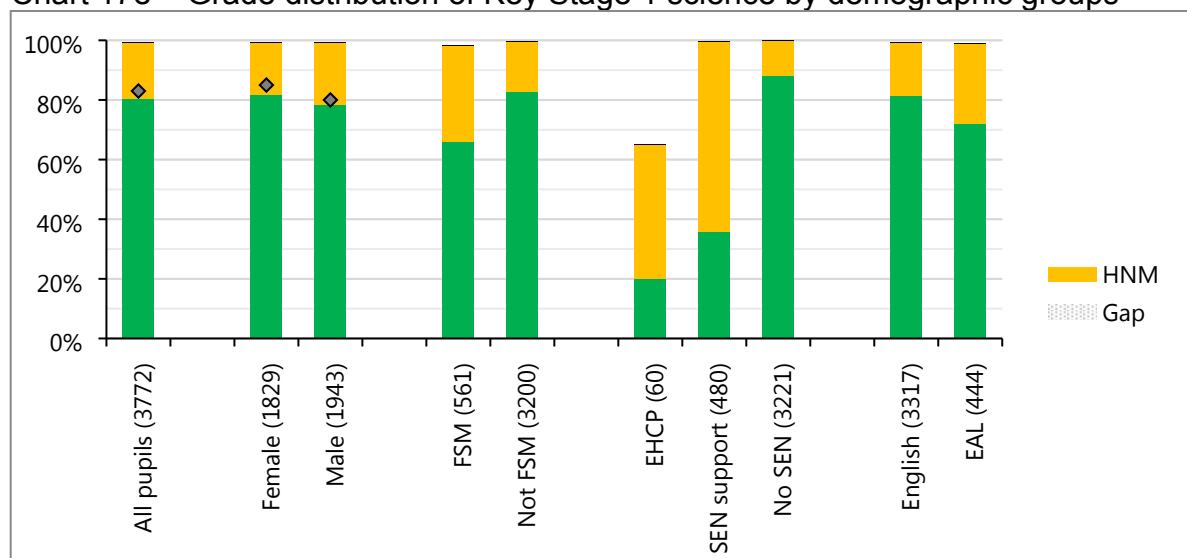


Chart 17e – Grade distribution of Key Stage 1 science by demographic groups



Key Stage 2

Chart 18a – Percentage of pupils achieving at least the expected standard in Key Stage 2 reading, writing and maths combined by demographic groups

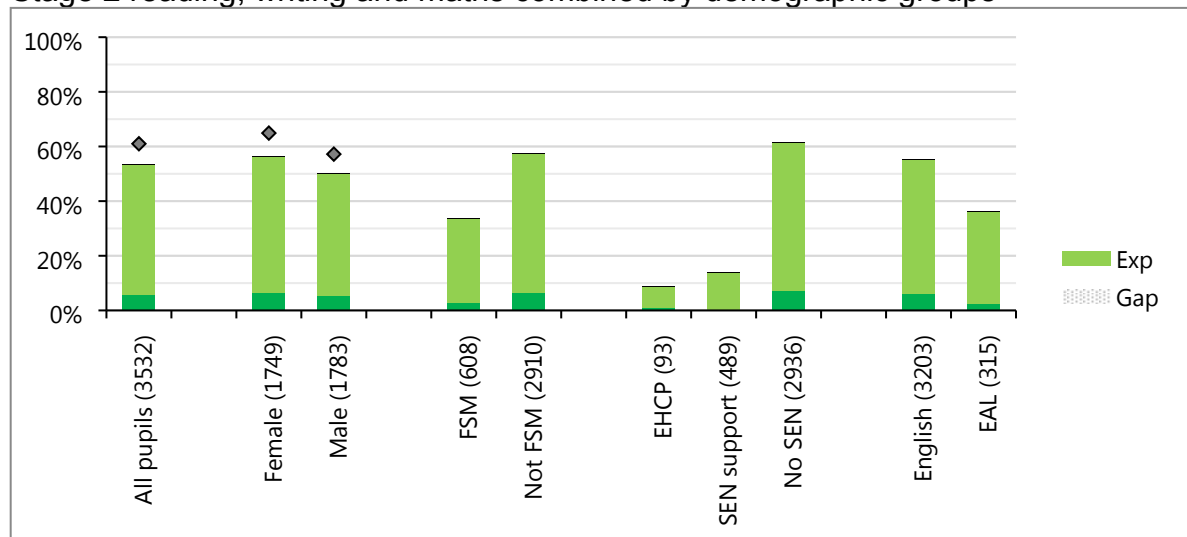


Chart 18b – Percentage of pupils achieving the expected standard in Key Stage 2 reading test by demographic groups

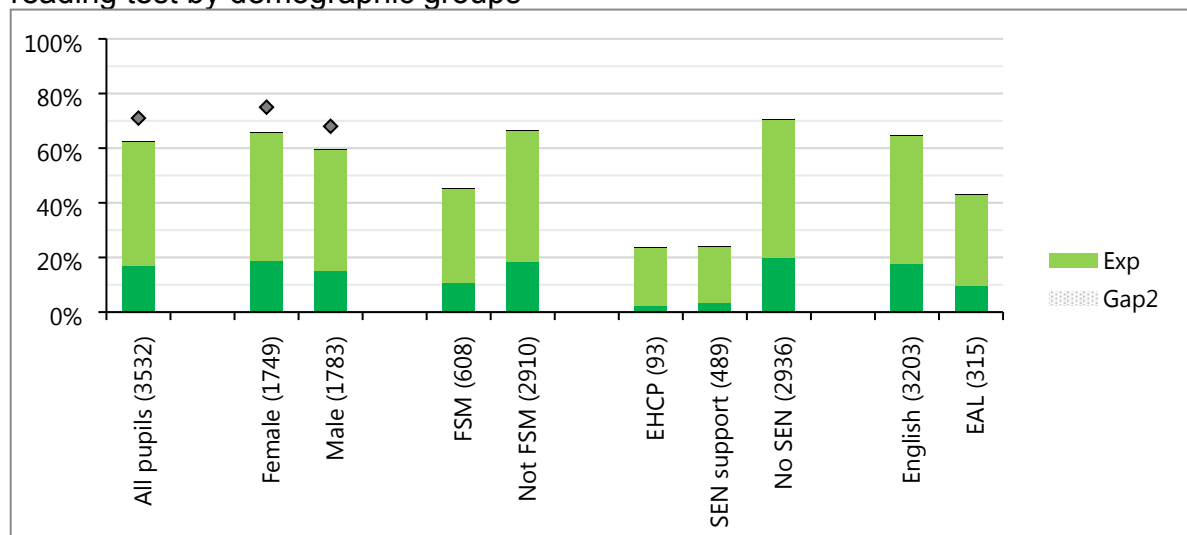


Chart 18c – Percentage of pupils achieving the expected standard in Key Stage 2 writing teacher assessment by demographic groups

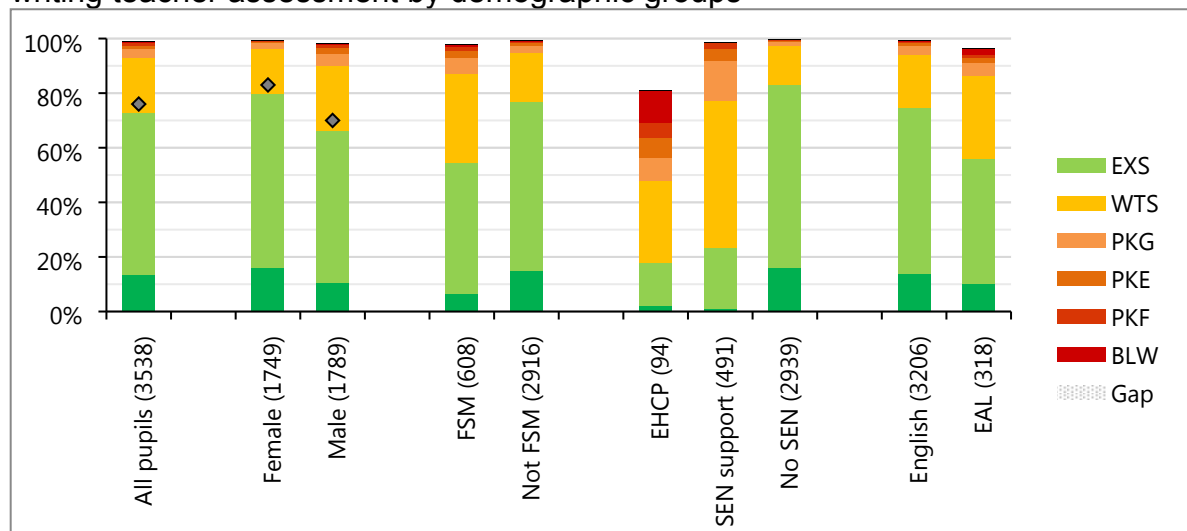


Chart 18d – Percentage of pupils achieving the expected standard in Key Stage 2 mathematics test by demographic groups

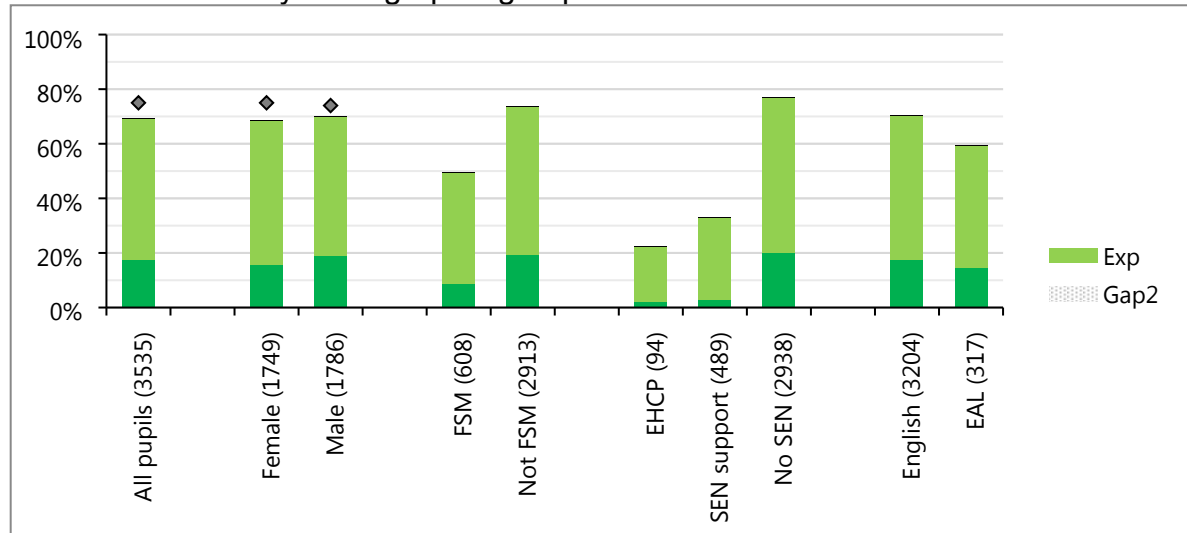


Chart 18d – Percentage of pupils achieving the expected standard in Key Stage 2 science teacher assessment by demographic groups

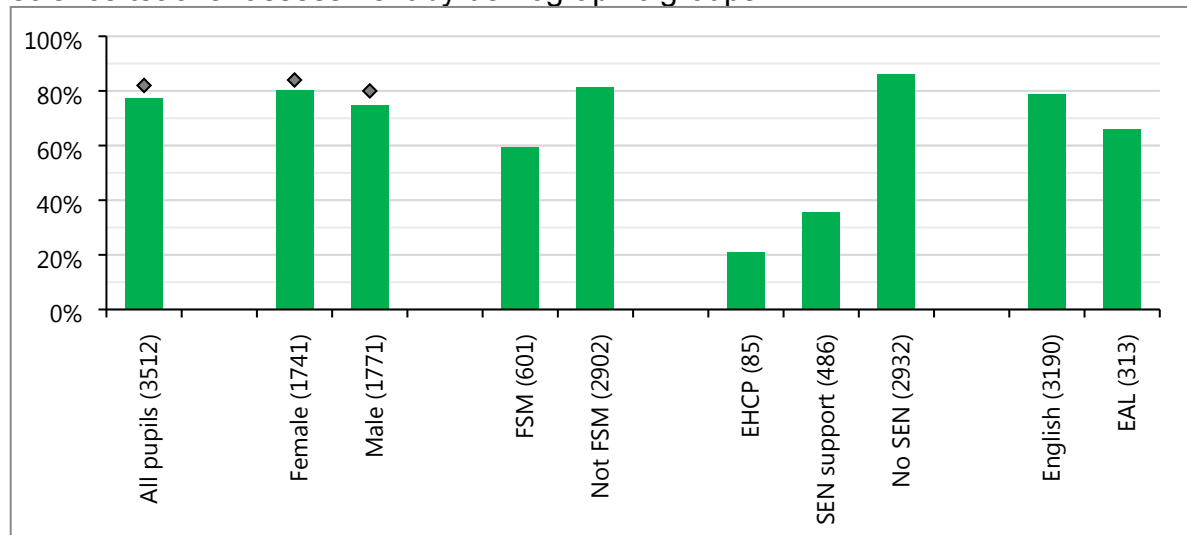
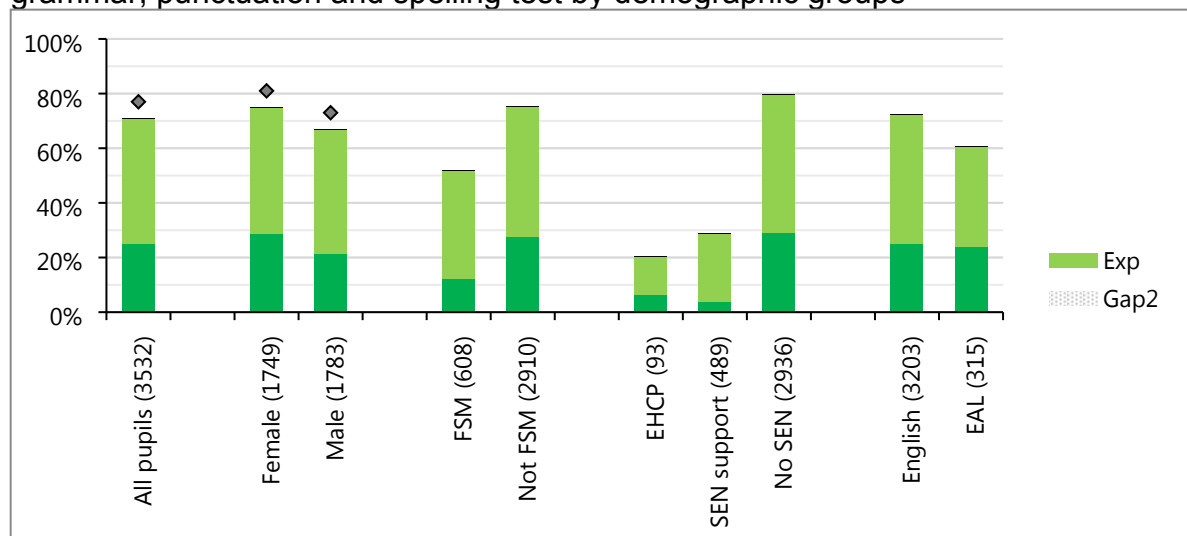


Chart 18f - Percentage of pupils achieving the expected standard in Key Stage 2 grammar, punctuation and spelling test by demographic groups



Comparison between test and teacher assessment at key stage 2

Chart 18g – Comparison between reading test outcomes and TA

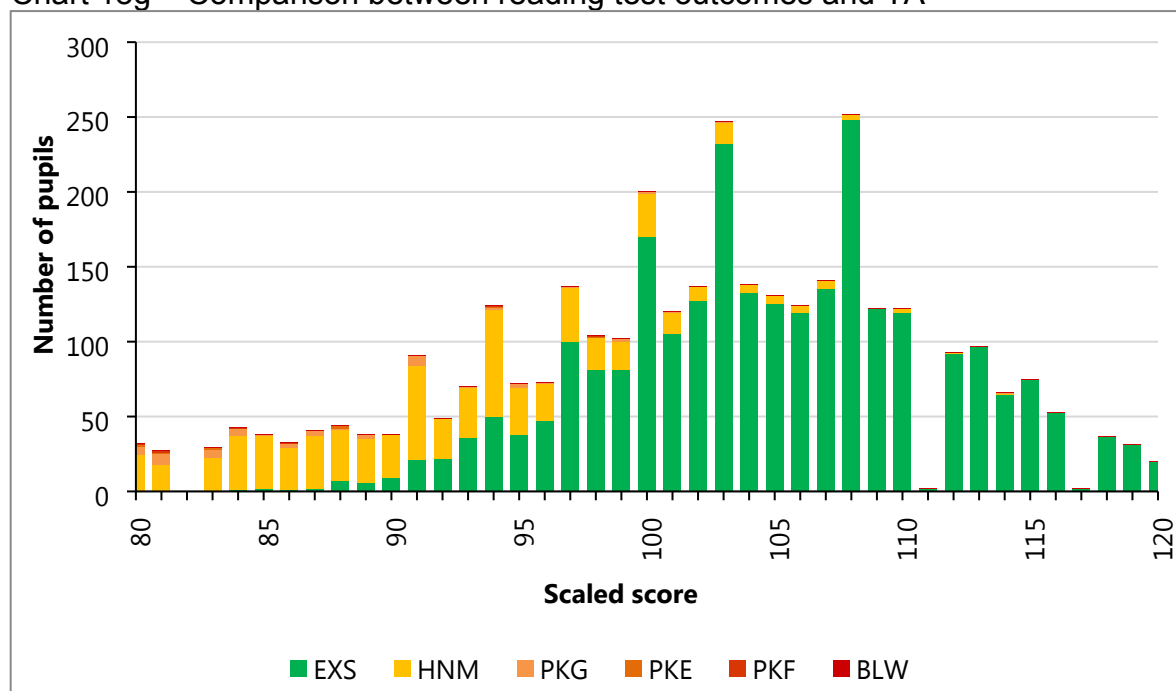
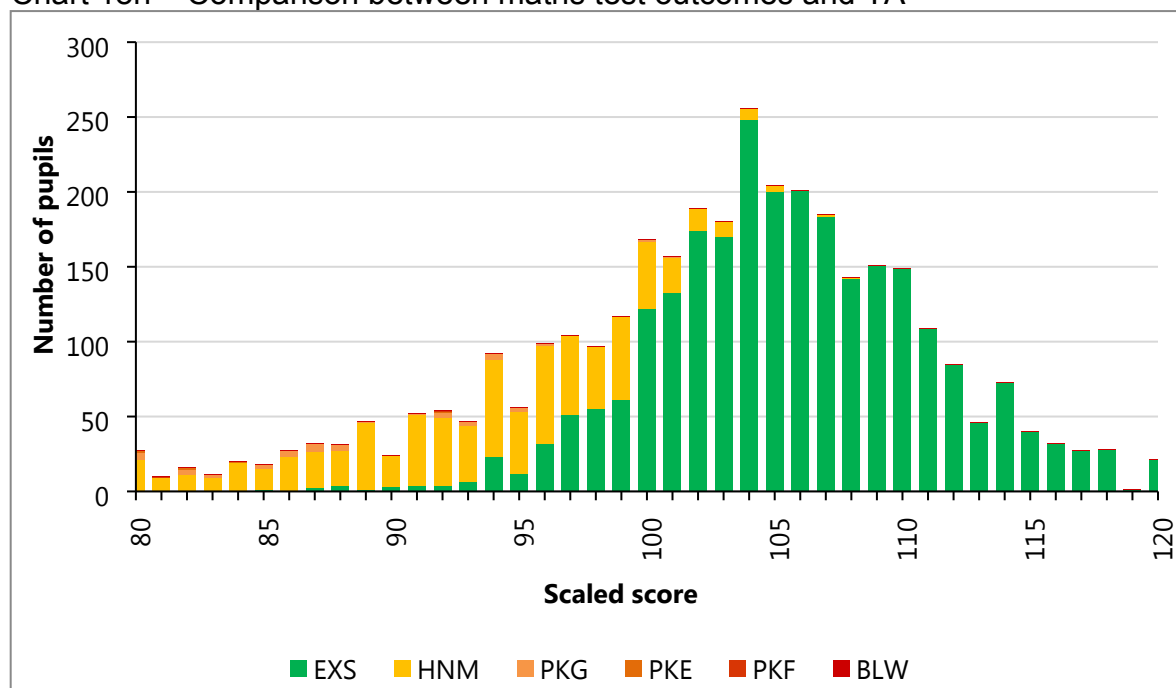


Chart 18h – Comparison between maths test outcomes and TA



There is a much better correlation between a teacher assessment of EXS and passing the test (achieving a score of 100) in maths than in reading. In maths, only a small proportion of children scoring below 100 were assessed as working at the expected standard and this tails off very quickly for scores of 95 or below. In reading, by contrast, there are significantly more pupils assessed as working at the expected standard who have scored as little as 90 on the test, and more than half of those who have scored between 95 and 100 were assessed as having met the expected standard. However, there is also a small but significant number of pupils who passed the reading test, in a few cases with a high score, but who were assessed as still working towards the expected standard. While these

discrepancies are not as dramatic as they were in 2016, there is still some considerable work to do on understanding why children's performance in the reading test and their teacher's assessment are so poorly aligned.

12 September 2017

**To the Chair and Members of the
SCHOOLS, CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY PANEL**

Education & Skills Commission and Social Mobility Opportunity Area (SMOA)

Relevant Cabinet Member(s)	Wards Affected
Councillor Nuala Fennelly Lead Member for Children, Young People and Schools	All

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. This report has been presented to update O&S on progress on the Education & Skills Commission and Social Mobility Opportunity Area (SMOA).
2. In January 2017, Mayor Ros Jones announced the formal response to the independent One Doncaster Report. In the same month, Doncaster was awarded SMOA status by the Department for Education. This report sets out the progress made to date in terms of implementing the recommendations of the One Doncaster report, and also how this aligns with the structure and intent of SMOA in the borough.

RECOMMENDATIONS

3. It is recommended that O&S note the progress to date and endorse the direction of travel for the development of the two programmes of work.

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR THE CITIZENS OF DONCASTER?

4. The Education & Skills Commission and SMOA seek to improve educational attainment in the borough, to increase social and cultural capital of children and young people, ensure that the skills that young people develop are well placed to meet the needs of the job market, and to make sure that schools in Doncaster can thrive.

BACKGROUND

5. In December 2015, Team Doncaster agreed to set up a small group of independent national experts to assess what could be done to ensure that Doncaster's education and skills system was able to equip its residents and businesses for changing times, from childhood and through adulthood. The Commission formed in late February 2016 and was asked to submit its report in the autumn. The report, called 'One Doncaster' was published on the 21st October, 2016.

6. Following extensive consultation Mayor Ros Jones gave the Team Doncaster Strategic Partnership response to the One Doncaster report in January 2017. The response collated the recommendations under 3 broad headings: Whole Person, Whole Life; Skills for Growth; The Professor Sir Tim Brighouse Challenge.
7. In the same month, the government announced Doncaster as 1 of the second wave of 6 Opportunity Areas in January 2017, alongside Bradford, Fenland & East Cambridgeshire, Hastings, Ipswich and Stoke-on-Trent. This expanded upon the original 6 Opportunity Areas announced in October 2016 (Blackpool, Derby, Norwich, Oldham, Scarborough and West Somerset).
8. Opportunity Areas embody a major policy driver for the government and the Department for Education to improve social mobility and ensure that the life chances of young people are not restricted by their background or where they live and grow up. Each Opportunity Area was selected by the DfE based on the social mobility 'cold spots' identified by the Social Mobility Commission.
9. To ensure effective leadership and oversight of the two programmes, programmes boards have been established to set the strategic direction for the programmes and to take key decisions about direction and implementation. The Education & Skills Programme Board is jointly chaired by Prof. Chris Husbands and Nigel Brewster, with Prof. Husbands also chairing the SMOA Board. The boards meet monthly, and do so in two consecutive one hour slots, due to the distinct cross-over in membership. This is a reflection of the common goals of the two programmes.
10. To build a business case for SMOA, local partners have worked closely with the Department for Education (DfE) to produce a pre-diagnostic assessment of Social Mobility across the 6 perceived barriers: Early Years; Schooling; Home Learning Environment; Careers Information, Advice and Guidance; Post 16 education; and Post 19 education. This pre-diagnostic analysis was shared with Board members in early August, and will form the basis of the subsequent Delivery Plan which will provide the mechanism for releasing funding.
11. The co-chairs of the Education & Skills Programme Board opted to change the language of the three areas of focus to: Improving Childhood, Strengthening Schools, and Strengthening Routes to Work. Alongside this, there is also a scoping exercise for the development of Doncaster as a University City, and the intention to conduct a review of post-16 education in the borough. These broad areas of work will focus, in the first instance, on:
 - a. The development of 100 things to do before you're 11, which is a programme of educational and cultural enrichment for all children in Doncaster that seeks to raise aspiration and increase cultural capital
 - b. The development of new means of improving teacher recruitment and retention, including the development of a bespoke micro-site to showcase opportunities
 - c. The extension of the Doncaster Skills Academy, which offers a variety of interventions such as giving students real life work experiences and support from local businesses through a variety of means such as mentoring, business visits and internships, as well as providing them with up to date information on the skill needs of local businesses and the variety of career opportunities available to them within the area.

12. For the post 16 review, we intend to commission an independent expert with a track record in further and / or higher education to conduct the post-16 review on behalf of the Council. We want them to conduct an in-depth assessment of the current leadership within the system in Doncaster, how the different options available meet the needs of the children and young people in the borough, and what impact the choices available has on their subsequent destination, such as university, employment or an apprenticeship. This builds on the recommendation from the One Doncaster report, which recommended that there be a systematic review of Doncaster College, each sixth form's or each private training provider's offer. This was based on the feeling that a wider range of subjects and options available through clusters of excellence or federations would give more meaningful and useful choices to young people - and would better serve the economic needs of growing and incoming businesses. The Review will also link in to forthcoming developments, including the creation of a digital library and the refreshed learning provision strategy.
13. There is an appreciation that in order to successfully deliver on the ambition of these programmes, there needs to be deep and meaningful stakeholder engagement. To this end, there have been two stakeholder events co-hosted with the DfE to set out the vision and intent of the programmes and to make clear how they will work together going forward. These events have also incorporated workshops sessions to generate insight and ideas for how we can develop some of the proposed changes for the Education & Skills Commission.
14. To drive the delivery of these two key programmes of work, we have established a programme delivery team which draws on DMBC staff and partners to create a delivery plan, utilising the same format and style of the SMOA delivery plan. This will set out the rationale for the interventions, how they will be funded, what the governance of the programme is, and the timescales for different activity

IMPACT ON THE COUNCIL'S KEY OUTCOMES

15. There is strong correlation between the vision and ambition of the Education & Skills Commission and SMOA, and the council's key outcomes. The implications for these are set out below.

	Outcomes	Implications
	<p>All people in Doncaster benefit from a thriving and resilient economy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Creating Jobs and Housing</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Be a strong voice for our veterans</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Protecting Doncaster's vital services</i> 	<p>Young people are equipped to access education, employment or training</p>
	<p>People live safe, healthy, active and independent lives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Safeguarding our Communities</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Bringing down the cost of living</i> 	
	<p>People in Doncaster benefit from a high quality built and natural environment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Creating Jobs and Housing</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Safeguarding our Communities</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Bringing down the cost of living</i> 	
	<p>All families thrive.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Protecting Doncaster's vital services</i> 	<p>Children and young people enjoy improved social mobility</p> <p>Diminish the difference between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged children and young people</p>
	<p>Council services are modern and value for money.</p>	
	<p>Working with our partners we will provide strong leadership and governance.</p>	<p>The distributed leadership across the Education & Skills Commission between DMBC, Partners and Learning and Doncaster Chamber will ensure strong leadership and governance.</p>

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

16. SMOA brings with it £6m. of funding, which will be distributed over the 3 years of the programme, and released against the priorities which are established for in the Delivery Plan.

CONSULTATION

17. The pre-diagnostic assessment of the strengths and challenges for social mobility in the borough will be consulted on with stakeholders at an event on the 25th September. This feedback will then be incorporated into the delivery plan that is published at the end of October.

BACKGROUND PAPERS

- [One Doncaster report](#)
- [Social Mobility Commission 'State of The Nation'](#)
- [Children & Young People's Plan 2017-2020](#)

REPORT AUTHOR & CONTRIBUTORS

David Ayre, Head of Service,
Strategy & Performance Unit
Telephone: 01302 735412
Email: david.ayre@doncaster.gov.uk

Damian Allen
Director of People

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**To the Chair and Members of the
CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY PANEL**

**OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S PANEL WORK
PLAN REPORT 2017/18**

Relevant Cabinet Member(s)	Wards Affected	Key Decision
Councillor Nuala Fennelly Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Schools	All	None

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. This report provides details of the Children and Young Peoples Scrutiny Panel's work plan for the 2017/18 civic year.

EXEMPT INFORMATION

2. Not exempt.

RECOMMENDATIONS

3. The Panel is asked to;
 - i. Consider and comment on the Children and Young People Overview and Scrutiny work plan (Appendix 1).
 - ii. Note that the work plan is a living document and will be reviewed and updated at each meeting of the Panel to include any relevant correspondence, updates, new issues and resources available to meet additional requests;

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR THE CITIZENS OF DONCASTER?

4. The Overview and Scrutiny function has the potential to impact upon all of the Council's key objectives by holding decision makers to account, reviewing performance and developing policy. This is achieved through making robust recommendations, monitoring performance of Council and external partners and reviewing issues outside the remit of the Council that have an impact on the residents of the borough.

BACKGROUND

5. Members will recall that the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee and the standing Panels held work planning sessions in 1st June 2017, with a view to identifying areas for consideration over the coming year. The work plan is due for approval by OSMC on the 29th June, 2017 and will therefore be circulated to Members following that meeting. It will provide an ongoing summary of the work currently being undertaken across the whole Scrutiny function

OPTIONS CONSIDERED

7. There are no specific options to consider within this report as it provides an opportunity for Members to discuss the Panel's work plan for 2017/18.

REASONS FOR RECOMMENDED OPTION

8. This report provides an opportunity for Members to discuss the Panel's work plan for 2017/18.

IMPACT ON COUNCIL'S KEY OBJECTIVES

9.

	Outcomes	Implications
	<p>All people in Doncaster benefit from a thriving and resilient economy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Creating Jobs and Housing</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Be a strong voice for our veterans</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Protecting Doncaster's vital services</i> 	<p>The Overview and Scrutiny function has the potential to impact upon all of the council's key objectives by holding decision makers to account, reviewing performance and developing policy through robust recommendations, monitoring performance of council and external partners services and reviewing issues outside the remit of the council that have an impact on the residents of the borough.</p>
	<p>People live safe, healthy, active and independent lives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Safeguarding our Communities</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Bringing down the cost of living</i> 	
	<p>People in Doncaster benefit from a high quality built and natural environment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Creating Jobs and Housing</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Safeguarding our Communities</i> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Bringing down</i> 	

	<i>the cost of living</i>	
	All families thrive.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mayoral Priority: Protecting Doncaster's vital services</i> 	
	Council services are modern and value for money.	
	Working with our partners we will provide strong leadership and governance.	

RISKS AND ASSUMPTIONS

10. To maximise the effectiveness of the Overview and Scrutiny function it is important that the work plan devised is manageable and that it accurately reflects the broad range of issues within its remit. Failure to achieve this can reduce the overall impact of the function.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

11. The Council's Constitution states that subject to matters being referred to it by the Full Council, or the Executive and any timetables laid down by those references Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee will determine its own Work Programme (Overview and Scrutiny Procedure Rule 6a).
12. Specific legal implications and advice will be given with any reports when Overview and Scrutiny have received them as items for consideration.

HUMAN RESOURCES IMPLICATIONS

13. There are no specific human resources issues associated with this report.

TECHNOLOGY IMPLICATIONS

14. There are no specific technological implications resources issues associated with this report.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

15. The budget for the support of the Overview and Scrutiny function 2017/18 is not affected by this report however, the delivery of the work plan will need to take place within agreed budgets. There are no specific financial implications arising from the recommendations in this report. Any financial implications relating to specific reports on the work plan will be included in those reports.

EQUALITY IMPLICATIONS

16. This report provides an overview of the work programme undertaken by Children and Young People Overview and Scrutiny. There are no significant equality implications associated with this report. Within its programme of work Overview

and Scrutiny gives due consideration to the extent to which the Council has complied with its Public Equality Duty and given due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, promote equality of opportunity and foster good relations between different communities.

CONSULTATION

17. The work plan has been developed in consultation with Members and officers.

BACKGROUND PAPERS

18. None

REPORT AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS

19. Caroline Martin, Senior Governance Officer - 01302 734941
caroline.martin@doncaster.gov.uk

Damien Allen
Interim Director of People
**- Learning and Opportunities: Children and Young People/
Adults Health and Wellbeing Directorates**

OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY WORK PLAN 2017/18

	OSMC	H&SAC O&S	CYP O&S	R&H O&S	C&E O&S
June	Tues, 6th June 2017, 11:30am – Rm 209 (CR) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work planning – OSMC • State of the Borough Assessment (Andy Pattinson) • Local Plan (Jeremy Johnson to inform Members prior to July meeting) 	21st June 2017, 11am – Rm 210 (CR) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work planning – HASC O&S • State of the Borough Assessment (Andy Pattinson) 	Thurs 1st June 2017, 10 am Rm 008 (CR) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work Planning • State of the Borough Assessment (Andy Pattinson) 		Fri, 16th June 2017, 9:00am, Rm 413 (CM) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C&E O&S Work planning • State of the Borough Assessment (Andy Pattinson)
	Fri, 16th June 2017, 12:30pm – Council Chamber (CM) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth Justice Plan (Members Briefing - Community Engagement Framework briefing to follow the meeting)				
	Thurs, 29th June 2017, 10am – Council Chamber (CR) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated Medium Term Financial Forecast 2017/18 • State of the Borough Assessment (Andy Pattinson) • O&S Draft Work Plans OSMC Evaluation – scoping following meeting				
July	Thurs, 20th July 2017, 10am – Council Chamber (CM) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DCST Update (and DMBC action plan) • DMBC Finance & Performance - Qtr 4 – 16/17 • St Ledger Finance & 	5th July 2017 Leeds City Council (CM) Joint Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee (Chair Only) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Congenital Heart Disease 	Wed, 5th July 2017, 10am – Rm 007b (CR) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth Council – from discussion raise possible review on children to adult services mental Health. 	Thurs, 20th July 2017, 4pm – Rm 210 (CM) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R&H O&S Work planning • State of the Borough Assessment (Andy Pattinson) 	

	OSMC	H&SAC O&S	CYP O&S	R&H O&S	C&E O&S
	Performance - Qtr 4 – 16/17	<p>Mon 31st July, 2017 3.30pm CCG, Jctn 1 Rotherham Jt Health O&S Committee (CR)</p> <p>CWT (Commissioning Working Together) Hyper acute stroke services and children’s surgery and anaesthesia services – final consideration</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doncaster Children’s Trust Update following high level Challenge Meeting with DCST - Damian • Fostering • Children and Young People Plan (including Governance of the Children and Families Strategic Board) • Behaviour Inclusion Programme Overview (key programme that contributes to the state of the borough assessment) • Academies Overview – progress update on the current state of relationships and challenges 		
Aug	August 2017	<p>Mon 14th August, 2017, 2pm – Rm 007a&b (CM)</p> <p>Standard Items</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substantial Variation GP Scawthorpe Surgery. • Doncaster Strategic Health and Social Care Plans (Sustainability and Transformation Plan, Place Plan and Adults Health & Wellbeing Transformation Programme). • Inspection and Regulation • O&S Workplan 		August 2017	August 2017
	<p>1st September 2017 (CM)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doncaster Growing Together (Corporate Plan) 	<p>Wed, 20th Sept. 2017, 10am – Council Chamber (CR)</p>	<p>Tues, 12th Sept. 2017, 10am – Council Chamber (CM)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doncaster Children’s Trust (split screen) Children’s Trust and Damian 	Sept, 2017	<p>12th September, 2017</p> <p>Joint Waste strategy and update on new waste collection contract</p>

	OSMC	H&SAC O&S	CYP O&S	R&H O&S	C&E O&S
	<p>Thurs, 7th Sept 2017, 10am – Council Chamber (CR)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finance & Performance - Qtr 1 17/18 Equalities and Diversity Plan O&S Workplan Report 	<p>Place Plan, better care fund</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quarterly Performance – eg. regular updates into uptake of direct payments, residential and homecare Inspection and Regulation <p>Other Items: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> End of Life Care – CCG/Public Health – Non hospice care, sufficient nursing, pain relief Carers Strategy – review impact and effectiveness (to invite CYP Scrutiny panel) Intermediate care – MAYBE NOVEMBER TBC O&S Workplan Report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education and Skills Overview (key programme that contribute to the state of the borough assessment) – to include post 6th form review School Performance Tables Annual Complaints O&S Workplan Report 		
		<p>Thursday 21st September - 1pm Room 210</p> <p>Social Prescribing</p>			
	<p>Mon 18th September, 2017 at 2pm – Council chamber</p>				
	<p>Mayor’s 4 Year Plan (Budget/Borough Strategy)</p>				
Oct	<p>Thurs, 5th Oct 2017 – 10am Council Chamber (CM)</p>			<p>Oct 2017</p>	<p>Oct 2017</p>
	<p>Doncaster and North Lindsey College Merger</p>			<p>Economic Plan Refresh (Date TBC)</p>	

	OSMC	H&SAC O&S	CYP O&S	R&H O&S	C&E O&S
Nov	Thurs, 9 th Nov 2017, 10am – Council Chamber (CR)	Wed, 22 nd Nov 2017, 10am – Council Chamber (CM)		Nov 2017	Wed, 8 th November, 2017 (CM/CR)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<p>Standard Items</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult Transformation - Overview and spotlight on specific required areas eg: Place Plan, better care fund • Quarterly Performance – eg. regular updates into uptake of direct payments, residential and homecare • Inspection and Regulation <p>Other Items: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult Safeguarding Board chair • Suicide Safeguarding – (Assets Team to provide risks/update on number of cases) • Social Prescribing Review – update from meeting – TBC • O&S Workplan Report 		<p>Date To be confirmed</p> <p>Urban Centre Masterplan Overview – what’s happening in terms of delivery, implementation, and gather views on priorities. Provide update of physical developments around and issues gathering momentum.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wool Market • Railway Station forecourt <p>Options for the future provision of central library and its impact on the Museum, Archives and Library Service for Schools – maybe Regeneration and Housing.</p>	<p>Crime and Disorder Meeting – evidence gathering addressing anti-social behaviour and crime</p> <p>Ideas to include: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South Yorkshire Police (strategic and PCSOs) • Neighbourhood Response Team – including park land • Crime Statistics • Complex lives – including exclusion of children from school • Youth Offending – Childrens Trust • Countryside Rangers – how is anti-social behaviour addressed in parks
Dec	Thurs, 14 th Dec 2017, 10am – Council Chamber (CR)		Tues, 5 th Dec 2017, 10am - Council Chamber (CM)	Dec 2017	Dec 2017
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finance & Performance - Qtr 2 17/18 • O&S Workplan Report 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doncaster Children’s Trust Update following Directors Challenge Meeting with DCST - Damian • Annual Childrens Safeguarding Report • Education and Skills Update (key programme that contribute to the state of the borough 		

	OSMC	H&SAC O&S	CYP O&S	R&H O&S	C&E O&S
			assessment) – to include careers advice and guidance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Behaviour Inclusion Programme update (key programme that contributes to the state of the borough assessment) O&S Workplan Report 		
Jan	Thurs, 18th Jan 2018, 10am – Council Chamber (CM)	Tues, 23rd Jan 2018, 10am Council Chamber (CR)		Jan 2018	Jan 2018
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DCST Update (and DMBC action plan) 	Standard Items <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adult Transformation - Overview and spotlight on specific required areas eg: Place Plan, better care fund Quarterly Performance – eg. regular updates into uptake of direct payments, residential and homecare Inspection and Regulation Other Items: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transition from child to adult services Health and Well-being Board Strategy update O&S Workplan Report 		Date To be confirmed Housing Needs Analysis	
Feb	Thurs, 8th Feb 2018, 10am Council Chamber (CR)			Feb 2018	Mon, 19th Feb 2018, 10am – Council Chamber (CR)
	Thurs, 22nd Feb 2018, 10am (CR)			Crime and Disorder meeting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feedback from evidence gathered in the Autumn. Streetscene theme – update on flytipping, better co- 	

	OSMC	H&SAC O&S	CYP O&S	R&H O&S	C&E O&S
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finance & Performance - Qtr 3 17/18 O&S Workplan Report 				ordained approach across SY to tackle it more strategically then chase individuals, part of organised crime. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hate Crime – just launched hate crime strategy - review how's that working.
Mar	Thurs, 22nd March 2018, 10am Council Chamber (CR)	Wed, 14th March 2018, 10am Council Chamber (CM)	Mon, 5th March 2018, 10am Council Chamber (CR)	March 2018	March 2018
		Standard Items <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adult Transformation - Overview and spotlight on specific required areas eg: Place Plan, better care fund Quarterly Performance – eg. regular updates into uptake of direct payments, residential and homecare Inspection and Regulation Other Items: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Health Protection Assurance O&S Workplan Report Health inequalities – BME Health Needs Assessment – date to be confirmed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Doncaster Children's Trust (split screen) Children's Trust and Damian Child Poverty Overview with a view to possible in-depth review Education and Skills Update (key programme that contribute to the state of the borough assessment) Behaviour Inclusion Programme update (key programme that contributes to the state of the borough assessment) Strategies in place to improve schools. O&S Workplan Report 		
	April 2018	April 2018	April 2018	April 2018	April 2018
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 		Drainage Boards Following the floods where are we now, what has changed and future plans. Drainage Board Governance Invite to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environment Agenda and DMBC

	OSMC	H&SAC O&S	CYP O&S	R&H O&S	C&E O&S
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drainage Board Chairs
ISSUES FOR FUTURE CONSIDERATION					
	OSMC	H&SAC O&S	CYP O&S	R&H O&S	C&E O&S
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OSMC Evaluation – currently in discussions with CfPS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air Quality – to be invited if considered by the Community and Environment Scrutiny Panel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invitation to children in care council to attend the panel next July (suggested at the CYP Panel 5th July) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homelessness Recommendations Update - re recs on update funding and legislation) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traffic Offences, town centre parking, parking on grass verges – available later on around autumn. (To be transferred to next year)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Area Based Review – ward comparisons (Learning, Working, Living and Caring) – currently in discussions with CfPS 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning Enforcement – Is planning enforcement effective – raising awareness session 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Engagement Strategy –. How will it fit together i.e. supporting voluntary groups and encouraging people to volunteer, community capacity and supporting neighbours. - Early Autumn.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultants – VFM – Overview and understanding 				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Welfare Reform – Universal Credit and Sanctions on Benefits 				

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