

**Meeting:** Children, Education and Skills Sub-committee  
**Date:** 23 January 2017  
**Title:** Children and Young People's Plan 2014-18 update

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**Service:** Corporate Strategy  
Policy Performance and Research

**Wards affected:** All

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## **1. Purpose of Report**

Recommendation 2 of the Child Poverty Sub Group report in 2014 was that the Children, Education and Skills Sub-committee receive a bi-annual performance report on the delivery of the Children and Young People's Plan 2014-18.

The previous report to this sub-committee was in June 2016. The attached report represents a mid-year progress report for 2016/17.

## **2. Recommendations**

The Sub-committee is recommended to note the progress made in delivering the Children and Young People's Plan priorities and if considered appropriate provide comments and / or recommendations.

## **3. Background**

- 3.1 North Tyneside's Children and Young People's Plan provides the strategic framework for the integrated planning, commissioning and delivery of children's services, in order to improve the lives of children and young people. The plan is produced and owned by the Children, Young People and Learning Partnership. Since 2010 the plan has also served as the borough's Child Poverty Strategy, setting out how partners will work together to address the underlying causes of deprivation.
- 3.2 In 2014 the Children, Young People and Learning Partnership agreed to develop a new plan. Partners recognised the need to further integrate children's services to address the complex issues facing children and young people in the borough. The new Children and Young People's Plan 2014-18 was approved by Council in September 2014.
- 3.3 North Tyneside Council's Overview and Scrutiny Committee's 'Review of Child Poverty' report was published in 2014 and included the recommendation that the Children, Education and Skills Sub-committee should receive bi-

annual progress reports on the implementation of the Children and Young People's Plan.

- 3.4 Cabinet accepted Overview and Scrutiny's recommendation on the 10 March 2014 and agreed that the first report on the new Children and Young People's Plan would be presented at the June 2015 Children, Education and Skills Sub committee meeting.

#### **4. Detail**

The updated report including key performance information is attached.

#### **5. Conclusion**

Committee members are requested to note the progress made against the Children and Young People's Plan and make any further comments or recommendations around the delivery of the shared priorities, or any further information required.

#### **6. Background Information**

The following documents have been used in the compilation of this report and may be inspected at the offices of the author.

- Various Children's Social Care Management Information reports
- Management Information reports to the North Tyneside Local Safeguarding Children's Board
- Department for Education Statistical First Release (SFR) information.

# North Tyneside Children, Young People and Learning Partnership



**Date:** November 2016 **Author:** Policy, Performance and Research



North Tyneside Council

## 1. Purpose

This report provides an update to the North Tyneside Children, Young People and Learning Partnership on performance against the North Tyneside's Children and Young People's Plan.

The Children and Young People's Plan 2014- 18, which also acts as the North Tyneside Child Poverty Strategy, sets out three priorities and associated outcomes

- **Ready for School (page 3)**
  - A healthy early childhood
  - Children are ready to start school
  
- **Ready for Work and Life (page 5)**
  - Narrow the gap in educational outcomes
  - Ready for employment
  
- **Safe, Supported and Cared For (page 10)**
  - The most vulnerable children and young people are protected
  - Improved outcomes for looked after children
  - The right support for children and young people with disabilities and additional needs

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## 2. Ready for School

### 2a) A healthy early childhood

Mothers smoking during pregnancy, babies born with low birth weight, and babies not being breastfed are factors which impact negatively on a child's healthy life chances. Breastfeeding rates have improved within the Borough but remain significantly below the national average.

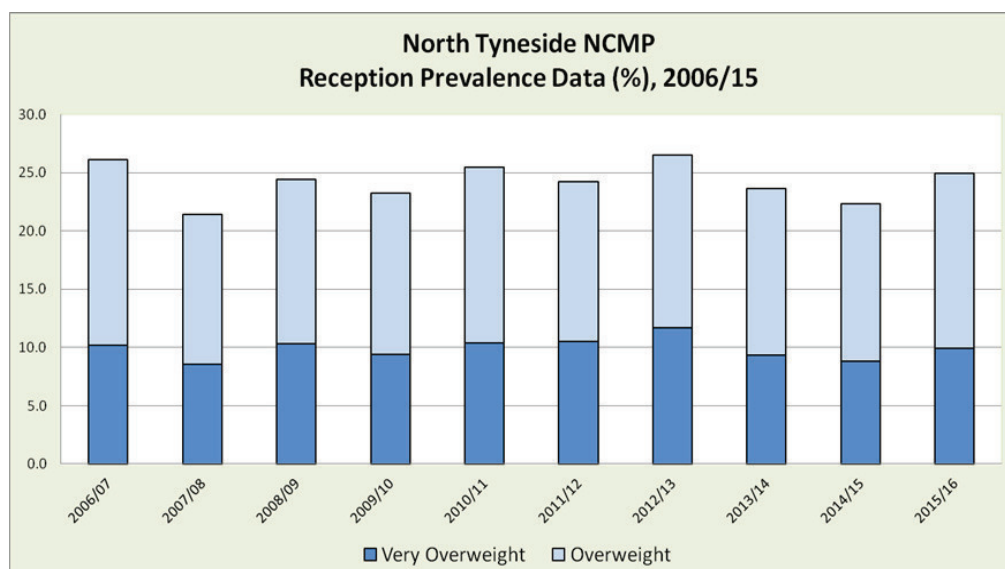
Rates of smoking amongst pregnant women have also improved considerably but still remain too high.

At the start of primary school in Reception, the percentage of children who are "Very Overweight" in the Borough is approximately 10% with a further 15% who are "Overweight".

The numbers who are either Overweight or Very Overweight fluctuates year on year, but the trend across 10 years of data is an almost horizontal line suggesting the overall rate of children with Excess weight has not risen across the Borough in this time period.

Rates within the Borough at Reception are slightly higher than for England and initial evidence indicates that nationally the rate of children with Excess Rate may be decreasing, vary marginally.

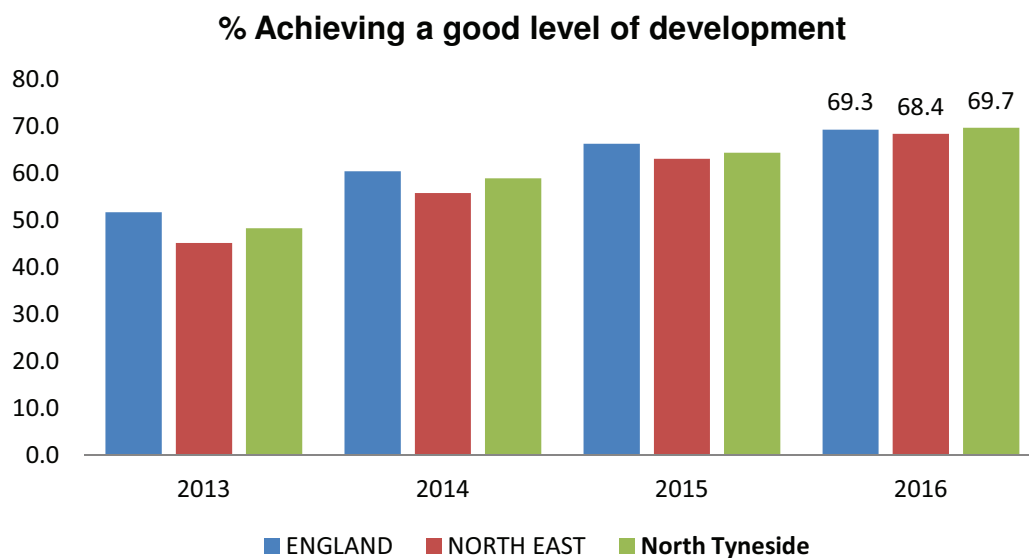
However the rate of obese children in North Tyneside doubles between the age of 4-5 (one in ten) and age 10-11 (one in five), with a higher propensity for obesity to occur in areas of deprivation.



## 2b) Children are ready to start school

If a pupil achieves at least the expected level in the prime Early Learning Goal areas of Learning, Literacy and Mathematics, they are classed as having a “good level of development”.

Attainment for this Early Years Foundation Stage measure has progressed over the past four years to the point that in 2016 we are higher than both the regional and national averages for the first time.



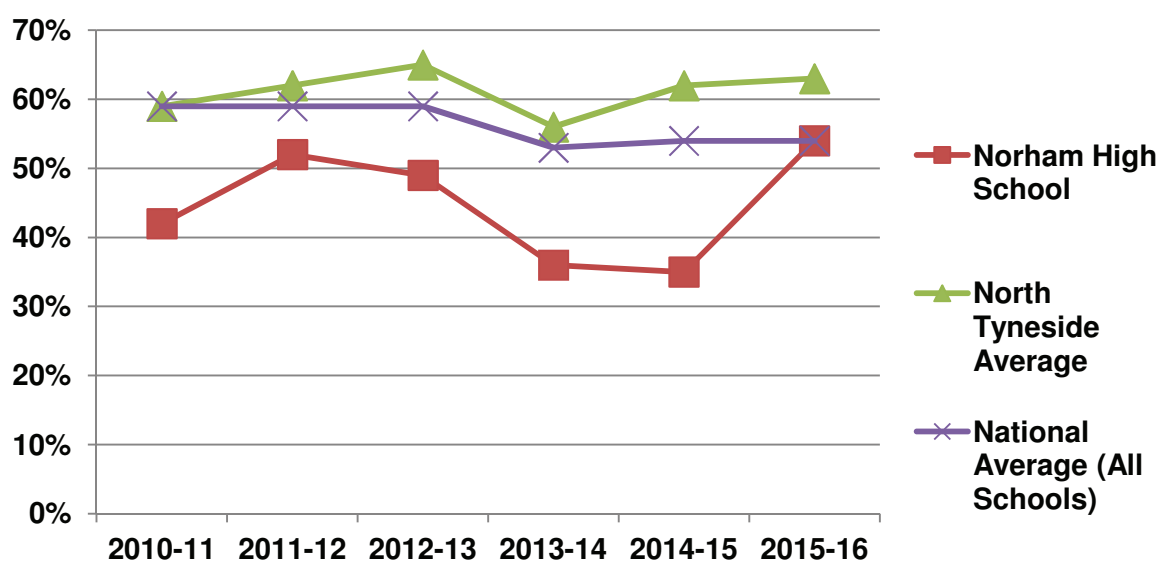
The key comparator measures at Key Stage 2 (School Year 6) have changed this year, and provisional information has now been published for the % reaching the expected standard in reading, writing and maths. 56% reached this standard, in line with the Regional average and significantly above the national average of 53%.

### 3. Ready for Work and Life

#### 3a) **Narrow the gap in educational outcomes**

For Key Stage 4 (5\* A- C, including English and Maths) North Tyneside has had its best ever results, maintaining its position as top quartile performance, ranking 25<sup>th</sup> out of 150 authorities nationally.

Improvements in KS4 results were particularly significant at Norham, where the number of students achieving 5 + A\* - C including English and Maths increased from 35% in 2015 to 54% in 2016.



It should be noted that “5+ A\* - C including English and Maths” measure at KS4 is no longer seen as the key performance measure by the Department for Education and has been published only to enable comparisons over time.

This is being superseded by “Progress 8” using this previous measure. Progress 8 measures have been calculated for the first time, North Tyneside’s overall Progress 8 score is in line with national, amongst the top performing North Eastern LAs and amongst the top group of our statistical neighbours.

Provisional KS5 results show that performance is largely in line with 2014 levels. Average point score (APS) per entry for North Tyneside, incorporating state-funded schools and colleges, was 31.04, with Regional and National averages of 31.07 and 31.25 respectively.

Please note that the system for calculating the APS has been changed and scores should not be compared directly to previous years.

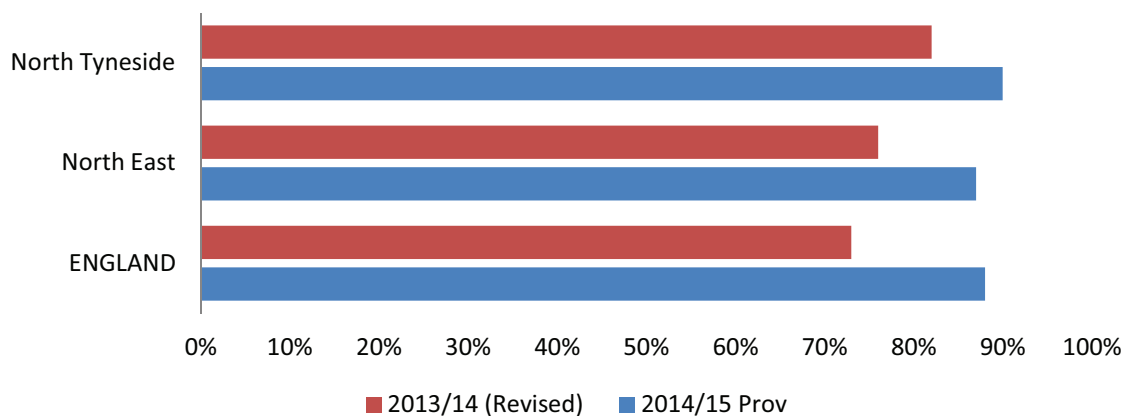
### 3b) Ready for employment

Data in relation to Key Stage 5 destinations is released annually with provisional data released in October prior to the release of final data in January. Revisions in the methodology used, most notably in the use of new employment and benefits data from the Longitudinal Education Outcomes dataset has had significant impact on the quality of the data, resulting in a significant fall in the students not captured. This has historically been a problem both nationally and to a lesser extent regionally. It is estimated that nationally the impact of the new data matching has improved the quality of the data by between 14-17%

The impact of this at an individual authority level has not been quantified by the Department for Education but what is evident is that North Tyneside has consistently outperformed Regional and National figures under the previous and new methodologies.

The impact of this can be seen in relation to both a positive “overall education, employment or training” destination, and the fall in number / % of students who are missing or “not captured” in the data.

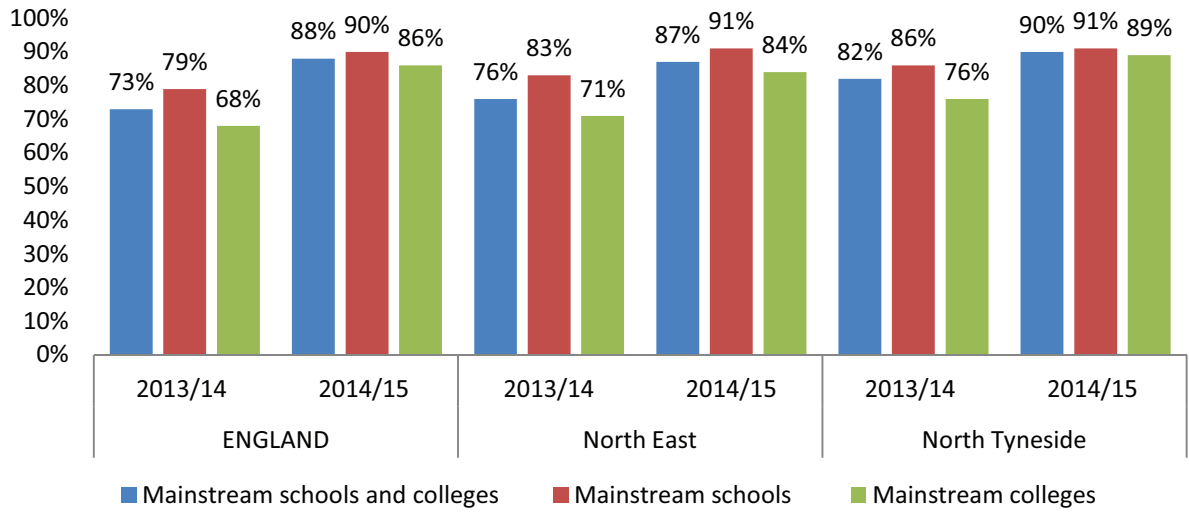
**Overall EET destination stats  
2013/14-2014/15**



The previous chart reflects the position of all state funded schools and colleges, when this data is separated between the two a similar picture arises of performance levels above national and regional figures:

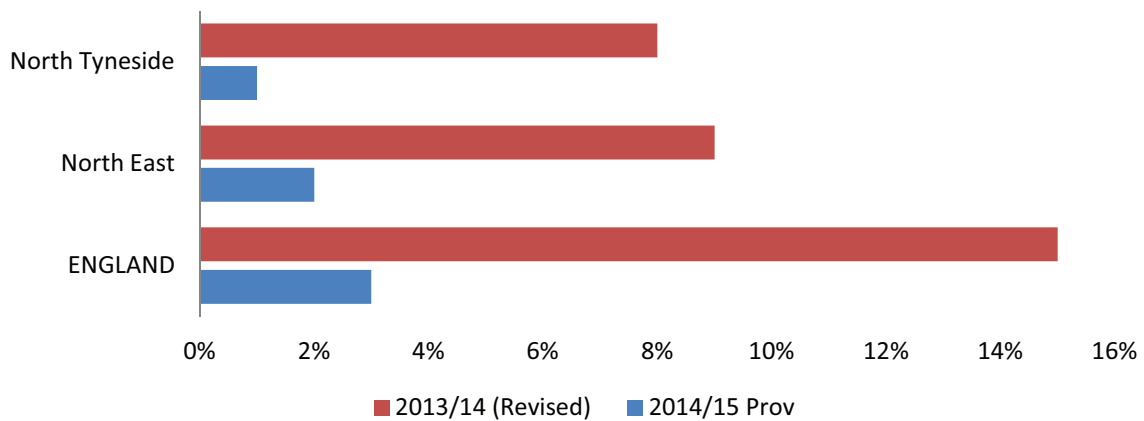


## EET Destination %s

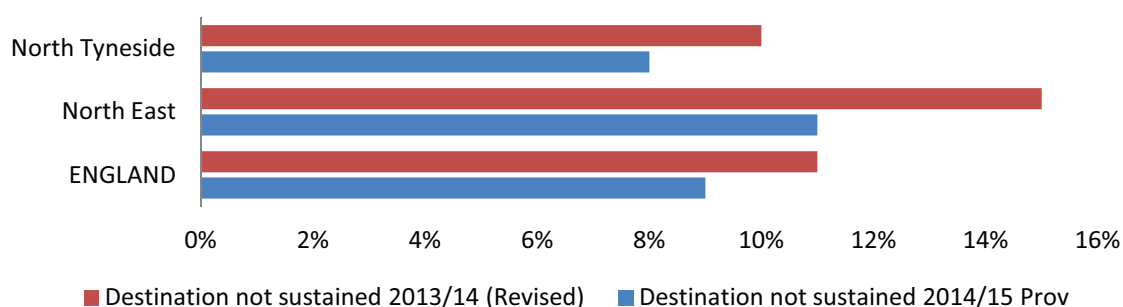


This also corresponds to lower levels of students missing from the statistics in North Tyneside. North Tyneside again has a lower % of students for whom we either have no data, “missing” or who were unable to maintain a sustained place in employment, education or training:

### Reduction in % Students missing from destination information 13/14-14/15



## KS5 Students Destination not sustained

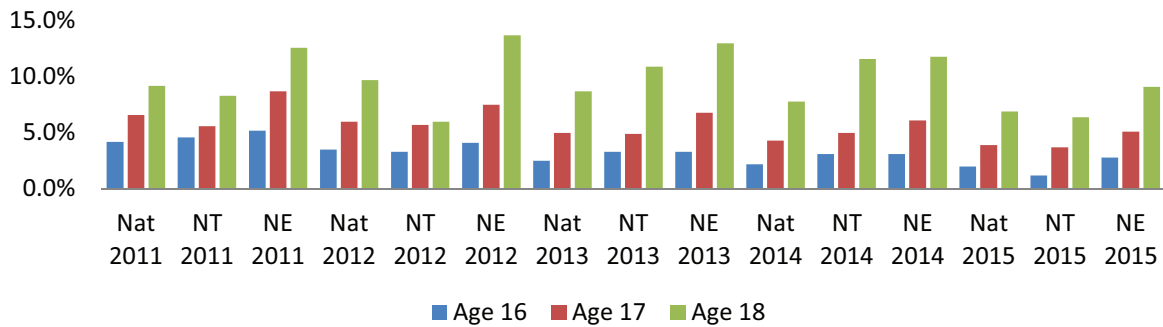


A more detailed analysis of the types of outcomes within the classification of Employment Education and Training reveals the following:

Percentage of students, in 2013/14, who entered an A Level or other Level 3 qualification, going to, or remaining in, an education or employment destination in 2014/15	UK HE (%)	FE / Other further education provider	Apprentice ships	Sustained Employment and/or Training destination	Other EET combination / destination	Overall education or employment /training destination <sup>7</sup>
ENGLAND - Total state-funded	48	14	7	23	3	88
North East	48	18	11	18	2	87
North Tyneside	51	21	17	17	2	90

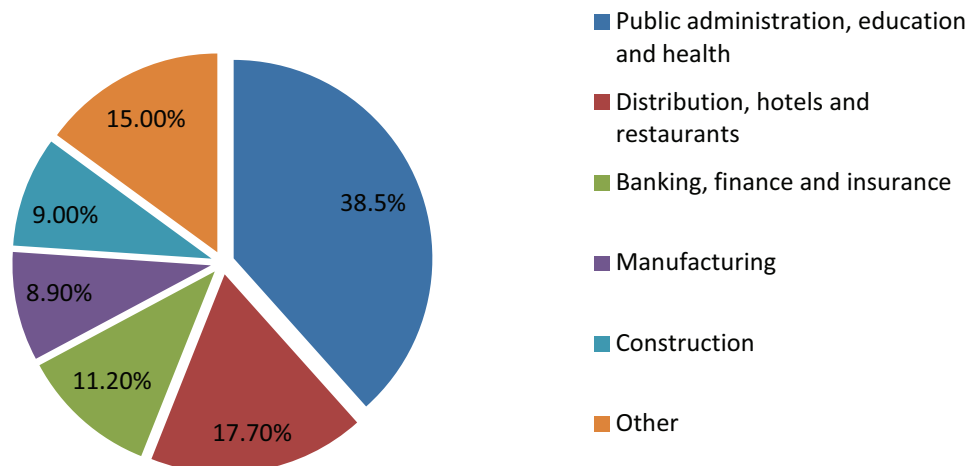
At 3.8% North Tyneside now has a lower % of 16-18 year olds not in employment education or training than the national average of 4.3%, as well as the regional figure of 5.7%.

## Comparison of NEET rates for 16,17 & 18 year olds 2011 -2015



More generally the employment picture is one of growth when viewed over time, there are more working age people, increasing by 7,800 over 15 years from 119,500 in 2000 to 127,300 in 2015. Of these 98,000 are in employment, in a range of industries, as shown below:

## Employment Patterns 2015



The UK Employer Skills Survey 2015 indicates that there were 2,044 vacancies in total where 753 were hard to fill, with 536 of these being because of a skills shortage vacancy.

The skills shortage vacancies i.e. employers find it hard to find people with the right skills by occupation figures are

- 36% skilled trades
- 24% machine operatives
- 18% caring and leisure

The next highest was 44 (8%) for associate professionals

## 4. Safe, Supported and Cared For

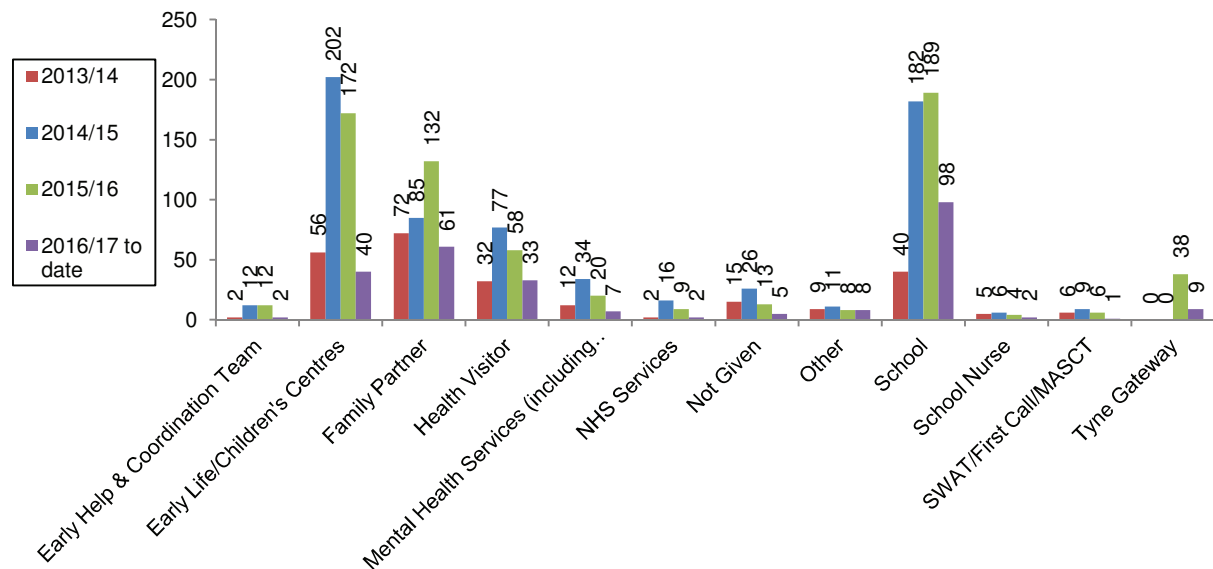
### 4a) The most vulnerable children and young people are protected

The Children, Young People and Learning partnership is focused on prevention and providing early help to the most vulnerable families in North Tyneside.

In 2015/16 we supported an initial 10 families via North Tyneside's Troubled Families Programme. So far in 2016/17 we have supported 23 families including six into work. In phase 2 to date, 21% of all claims were for getting families into work for a sustained length of time (13 or 30 consecutive weeks, dependant on the type of benefit).

One of the key drivers is through the use of the Early Help Assessment.

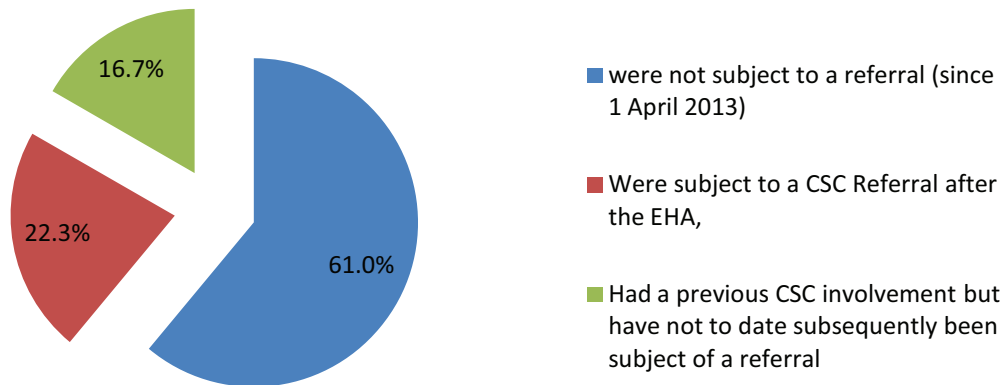
**No of EHAs by Author since 2013/14**



The number of Early Help Assessments has increased by 26% in the period April to September from 2015 to 2016.

Of the 660 families involved in EHAs in 2014/15, only 22% (145) were subsequently subject to a referral to Children's Social Care.

## 2014/15 EHAs & subsequent referrals



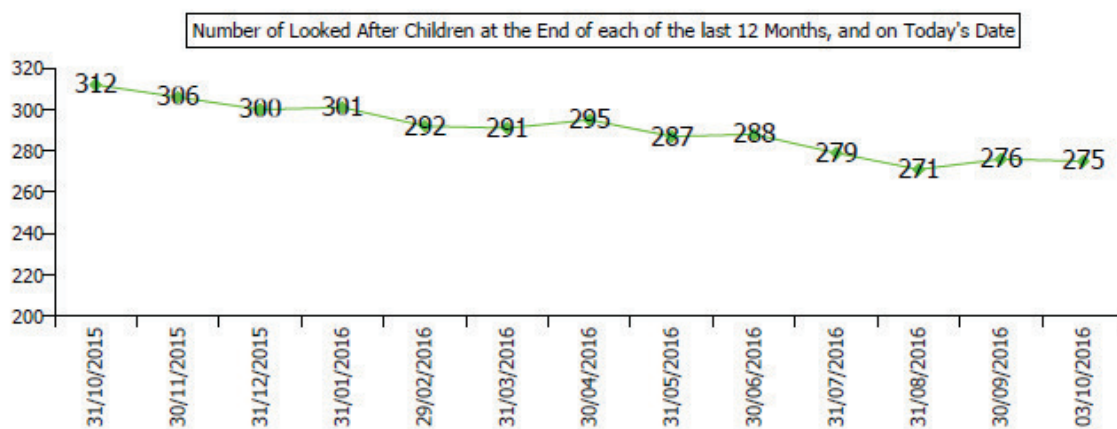
However, this has not been followed by a reduction in the number of cases progressing to a referral, as 879 referrals were received from April to September 2016, an increase of 9% on the same period of 2015.

The rise in referrals suggests a year end per 10k rate of 434.4, which would be an increase on the 410.6 of 2015/16 and moving towards comparator groups. However, this rate remains significantly below comparator group averages suggesting the level is not inappropriate, and that referrals are appropriate and thresholds are applied consistently.

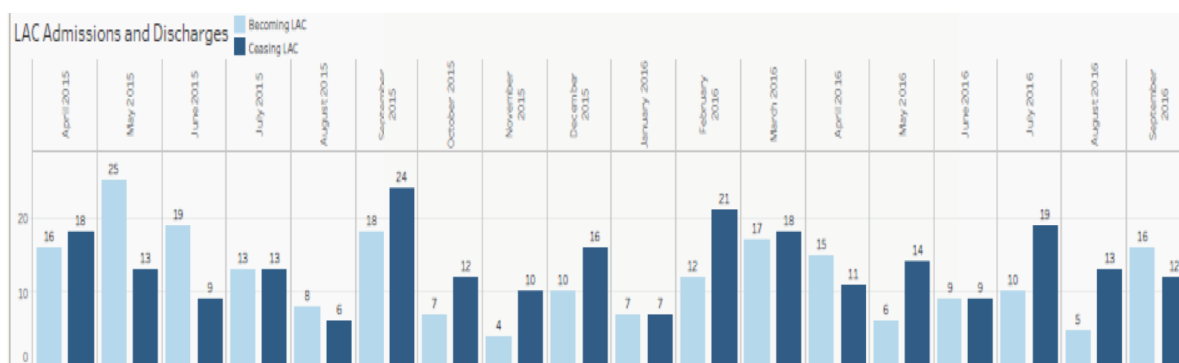
The April to September re-referral rate of 23% is increased on the 2015/16 outcome of 18%, though this is in line with historic trend and comparator groups.

### 4b) Improved outcomes for looked after children

North Tyneside's Looked after Children population was 275 as at 30<sup>th</sup> September 2016. This is a reduction on the October 2015 figure of 312



LAC numbers, particularly the number coming into care, continue to be reduced by improved Edge of Care work at the front door and safeguarding. This is helping to reduce the numbers of admissions so impacting on the total:



We are seeing improvements with children and young people safely and appropriately going home subject to special guardianship orders (SGO). Whilst we are still appropriately supporting many of them for a period of time after the SGO is made, this is also helping to reduce the LAC numbers.

While long term placement stability figures are on course to be in line with previous figures, the number of young people having more than placement move in the year has increased – this will remain a key focus as we attempt to secure stable placements for our looked after children.

We continue to support Care Leavers appropriately, as evidenced by the relatively high levels of out Care Leavers in employment, education and training (78.1%) and in suitable accommodation (96.9%).

In contrast to Regional and National rates in 2015/16 we were able to maintain the number and percentage placements leaving care via adoption, a positive result. Our figure was 25 (15%) compared to decreases of 23 % regionally and 12% nationally. These figures also do not take into account rising number of Special Guardianship Orders (SGOs), a similar arrangement to adoption but using the extended family network where this is considered appropriate.

Perhaps the one of the best example of our work with our LAC is the Regional Children in Care council. North Tyneside has been instrumental in it's development and on 30 September North Tyneside hosted an event where Children in care from across the region met Anne Longfield, the Children's Commissioner, telling her about their concerns and what would make the most difference to their lives. This is one example demonstrating North Tyneside's commitment to ensure that all children's views are heard and those who are in care or leaving care are able to tell us about their experiences, the support they need and subsequently help to shape services

#### 4c) The right support for children and young people with disabilities and additional needs

The percentage of pupils with Special Educational Needs (SEN) attending schools in North Tyneside is 13.7% compared to 14.7% nationally. Despite, overall, North Tyneside's figure being lower than the national average the percentage of pupils in our schools who have a Statement or EHCP is high and has remained consistent over the past four years (3.7% compared to a national average of 2.8% and a national maximum of 4.5%).

On the other hand, the percentage of pupils with SEN support has seen a continual decline, both locally and nationally, over the past three years. In the academic year 2015/16 10% of pupils in North Tyneside were recorded as having SEN support compared with 11.9% nationally.

In contrast to the overall picture in North Tyneside schools, a lower proportion of Looked After Children in North Tyneside have a Statement and a higher proportion have SEN but no Statement compared to the national figures.

The proportion of CIN with a Statement or EHCP is higher than national (28.8% compared to 21.9%) and the proportion with SEN support is lower than national (26.4% compared to 28.1%).

6.5% of school aged CIN have a disability compared to 13.2% nationally.

In North Tyneside there is a far higher percentage of pupils in our primary and secondary schools having an identified primary need of Speech Language and Communication Needs (SLCN) compared to national. This is particularly the case at primary school, as shown in the table below:

#### **Primary (i.e Main) SEND needs in Primary Schools:**

