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Date: 15th November 2013

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To: All Members of the Early Years, Children and Youth Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel

Councillors: Sally Davis, Sarah Bevan, Liz Hardman, David Veale, Loraine Morgan-Brinkhurst MBE, Michael Evans and Dine Romero

Co-opted Voting Members: David Williams

Co-opted Non-Voting Members: Chris Batten and Peter MountstephenMike Fidanoglu

Cabinet Member for Early Years, Children & Youth: Councillor Dine Romero

Chief Executive and other appropriate officers
Press and Public

Dear Member

Early Years, Children and Youth Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel: Monday, 25th November, 2013

You are invited to attend a meeting of the **Early Years, Children and Youth Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel**, to be held on **Monday, 25th November, 2013 at 4.30 pm** in the **Council Chamber - Guildhall, Bath.**

The agenda is set out overleaf.

Yours sincerely



Mark Durnford
for Chief Executive

If you need to access this agenda or any of the supporting reports in an alternative accessible format please contact Democratic Services or the relevant report author whose details are listed at the end of each report.

This Agenda and all accompanying reports are printed on recycled paper

NOTES:

- 1. Inspection of Papers:** Any person wishing to inspect minutes, reports, or a list of the background papers relating to any item on this Agenda should contact Mark Durnford who is available by telephoning Bath 01225 394458 or by calling at The Guildhall, Bath (during normal office hours).
- 2. Public Speaking at Meetings:** The Council has a scheme to encourage the public to make their views known at meetings. They may make a statement relevant to what the meeting has power to do. They may also present a petition or a deputation on behalf of a group. Advance notice is required not less than two full working days before the meeting (this means that for meetings held on Wednesdays notice must be received in Democratic Services by 4.30pm the previous Friday)

The public may also ask a question to which a written answer will be given. Questions must be submitted in writing to Democratic Services at least two full working days in advance of the meeting (this means that for meetings held on Wednesdays, notice must be received in Democratic Services by 4.30pm the previous Friday). If an answer cannot be prepared in time for the meeting it will be sent out within five days afterwards. Further details of the scheme can be obtained by contacting Mark Durnford as above.

- 3. Details of Decisions taken at this meeting** can be found in the minutes which will be published as soon as possible after the meeting, and also circulated with the agenda for the next meeting. In the meantime details can be obtained by contacting Mark Durnford as above.

Appendices to reports are available for inspection as follows:-

Public Access points - Riverside - Keynsham, Guildhall - Bath, Hollies - Midsomer Norton, and Bath Central, Keynsham and Midsomer Norton public libraries.

For Councillors and Officers papers may be inspected via Political Group Research Assistants and Group Rooms/Members' Rooms.

- 4. Attendance Register:** Members should sign the Register which will be circulated at the meeting.
- 5. THE APPENDED SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS ARE IDENTIFIED BY AGENDA ITEM NUMBER.**
- 6. Emergency Evacuation Procedure**

When the continuous alarm sounds, you must evacuate the building by one of the designated exits and proceed to the named assembly point. The designated exits are sign-posted.

Arrangements are in place for the safe evacuation of disabled people.

**Early Years, Children and Youth Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel - Monday, 25th
November, 2013**

at 4.30 pm in the Council Chamber - Guildhall, Bath

A G E N D A

1. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

2. EMERGENCY EVACUATION PROCEDURE

The Chair will draw attention to the emergency evacuation procedure as set out under Note 6.

3. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE AND SUBSTITUTIONS

4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

At this point in the meeting declarations of interest are received from Members in any of the agenda items under consideration at the meeting. Members are asked to indicate:

(a) The agenda item number in which they have an interest to declare.

(b) The nature of their interest.

(c) Whether their interest is a **disclosable pecuniary interest** or an **other interest**,
(as defined in Part 2, A and B of the Code of Conduct and Rules for Registration of Interests)

Any Member who needs to clarify any matters relating to the declaration of interests is recommended to seek advice from the Council's Monitoring Officer or a member of his staff before the meeting to expedite dealing with the item during the meeting.

5. TO ANNOUNCE ANY URGENT BUSINESS AGREED BY THE CHAIRMAN

The Chair will be asked to accept this item onto the agenda - call-in request relating to the Cabinet decision of 13th November 2013 concerning the re-structuring of the Early Years, Children's Centre and Early Help was received and validated on 21st November 2013.

6. ITEMS FROM THE PUBLIC OR COUNCILLORS - TO RECEIVE DEPUTATIONS, STATEMENTS, PETITIONS OR QUESTIONS RELATING TO THE BUSINESS OF THIS MEETING

At the time of publication no notifications had been received.

7. MINUTES - 23RD SEPTEMBER 2013 & 14TH OCTOBER 2013 (Pages 7 - 26)
8. SCHOOL TRAVEL PLANS (INCLUDING SAFER ROUTES TO SCHOOL) (Pages 27 - 32)

Every school in the Bath and North East Somerset has a Travel Plan and we were one of the first Local Authorities to achieve this. We also have a shift away from car use from 32.5% in 2006/7 down to 26.7% in 2009/10 throughout Bath and North East Somerset in both rural and urban areas. Comparing 2006/7 data with 2009/10 data, more children are cycling, using public transport and car sharing rather than coming by car. This report updates the Panel on current initiatives.

9. SEX AND RELATIONSHIPS EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS - SHEU SURVEY RESULTS (Pages 33 - 38)

This report highlights the Personal Social and Health Education (PSHE) provision within the Council and the results of the latest Schools Health Education Unit (SHEU) survey.

10. SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS REFORM (Pages 39 - 46)

This is a briefing on SEND reform and its implications for Bath and North East Somerset. The report sets out the new requirements, outlines work underway and some of the issues and implications. This paper does not make firm proposals for changes to the way services are organised or funded at this stage.

11. RE-STRUCTURING OF THE EARLY YEARS, CHILDREN'S CENTRE AND EARLY HELP (0 - 11 YEARS) SERVICES 2014 - 2016 (Pages 47 - 90)

A call-in request relating to the Cabinet decision of 13th November 2013 concerning the re-structuring of the Early Years, Children's Centre and Early Help was received and validated on 21st November 2013.

12. EARLY HELP OFFER (Pages 91 - 94)

This report seeks to update the Panel on the actions of the Local Authority in response to our "Early Help Offer". Both the recently updated version of "Working Together" (2013) and the Review of Child Protection by Professor Eileen Munro place particular emphasis on the importance of each Local Authority developing and sustaining ways of identifying families that would benefit from support at an early/preventative stage. This "offer", must ensure that all partners contribute to the support plans for these families and that outcomes are positive.

13. SCHOOL PERFORMANCE DATA (Pages 95 - 114)

This report sets out the headlines of pupil performance in 2013 at ages 5, 7, 11, 16 and 18. Currently the data for Key Stage 4 and Post 16 is provisional. Performance figures for all key stages are provided within the attachment to this report. A glossary setting out national expectations for each key stage is also attached.

14. MEDIUM TERM PLAN AND 2014/15 BUDGET UPDATE (Pages 115 - 134)

The Children's Service Medium Term Service & Resource Plan (MTSRP) Update is presented for consideration by the Panel:

- (1) To ensure all members of the Panel are aware of the context for Service Action Planning
- (2) To enable comment on the strategic choices inherent in the medium term plan
- (3) To enable issues to be referred to the relevant Portfolio holder at an early stage in the service planning and budget process.

15. CABINET MEMBER UPDATE

The Cabinet Member will update the Panel on any relevant issues. Panel members may ask questions.

16. PEOPLE AND COMMUNITIES STRATEGIC DIRECTOR'S BRIEFING

The Panel will receive a verbal update on this item from the People and Communities Strategic Director.

17. PANEL WORKPLAN (Pages 135 - 138)

This report presents the latest workplan for the Panel.

The Committee Administrator for this meeting is Mark Durnford who can be contacted on 01225 394458.

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BATH AND NORTH EAST SOMERSET COUNCIL

EARLY YEARS, CHILDREN AND YOUTH POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND SCRUTINY PANEL

Monday, 23rd September, 2013

Present:- Councillors: Sally Davis (Chair), Sarah Bevan (Vice-Chair), Liz Hardman and David Veale

Co-opted Voting Members:- David Williams

Co-opted Non-voting Members:- Chris Batten

Also in attendance: Ashley Ayre (Strategic Director for People and Communities), Mike Bowden (Divisional Director for CYP Strategy and Commissioning), Richard Baldwin (Divisional Director for CYP Specialist Services), Kevin Amos (Parent Support Services Manager), Lynda Deane (Operations Manager, Sport and Active Lifestyles Team), Linda Todd, (Project Manager, Special Olympics), Jen Southall (School Development Adviser), Lin Bartlett (Senior Secondary Adviser), Sara Willis (Service Manager for 0-11 Outcomes) and Sharon Lymposs (Children Missing Education Service Manager)

29 WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

The Chair welcomed everyone to the meeting.

30 EMERGENCY EVACUATION PROCEDURE

The Chair drew attention to the emergency evacuation procedure.

31 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE AND SUBSTITUTIONS

The Chair announced at this point that Tess Daly had retired from her post as a Co-optee of the Panel and that Tony Parker was due to leave the Council at the end of October. On behalf of the Panel she wished to thank them both for all the work they had done.

32 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were none.

33 TO ANNOUNCE ANY URGENT BUSINESS AGREED BY THE CHAIRMAN

The Chair announced that she had received a letter from a member of the public thanking the Council for the 'outstanding & exemplary personal care support' they had provided for their son during his lifetime. She asked for the letter to also be passed to Councillor Simon Allen, Cabinet Member for Wellbeing and Councillor Vic Pritchard, Chair of the Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel.

34 ITEMS FROM THE PUBLIC OR COUNCILLORS - TO RECEIVE DEPUTATIONS, STATEMENTS, PETITIONS OR QUESTIONS RELATING TO THE BUSINESS OF THIS MEETING

There were none.

35 MINUTES - 8TH JULY 2013

The Panel confirmed the minutes of the previous meeting as a true record and they were duly signed by the Chair.

36 SPECIAL OLYMPICS GB

The Panel received a presentation on this item from the Council's Operations Manager and the Project Manager for the Special Olympics GB.

The Operations Manager informed the Panel that the Council was host to 1,700 athletes involved in 12 sports over 5 days. She added that the event was supported by 500 volunteers, many of whom were local to the Bath & North East Somerset area.

She spoke of how the Council supported the Opening Ceremony in Royal Victoria Park, provided Games Transport for the duration of the event and organised the Families' Social Evening at the Parade Gardens.

She stated that a one-off sum of £20,000 was approved by the Cabinet in July 2012 and assigned to the Council's Sport and Active Lifestyles Team to support Special Olympics GB in bringing the Games and Opening Ceremony to Bath. The majority of budget (£14,000) was used for Transport Services with the remainder providing infrastructure, event licence, land hire, waste services and cleansing.

She said that it was vital that the Council appointed a Project Manager to become a single point of contact to assist Special Olympics GB in dealing with the many departments involved. This link ensured that Special Olympics GB and B&NES were aligned and worked effectively together and promoted the One Council approach.

The Project Manager said that B&NES provided advice and support throughout the planning stage to ensure a high standard of delivery and safety. She stated that numerous departments were involved in the event, including Sport and Active Lifestyles, Corporate Health and Safety, Communications and Marketing, Transport, Highways, Parking, Business Continuity and Emergency Planning.

She also gave mention to the number of businesses that gave their support, such as Bath Bus Company, Milsom Place, Bath Tourism Plus, Southgate, BMW Wellsway, University of Bath, Bath Golf Club, The House, Minute Man Press, The Royal Crescent Hotel and Curo.

The Operations Manager spoke of the intention now to meet with Special Olympics GB to discuss legacy work, which would include an inclusive Multi-sport Hub Club highlighting the Paralympic / Special Olympic events in B&NES.

Councillor Liz Hardman commented that she wished to praise the work of all those involved in the event.

Councillor Sarah Bevan said that she would be interested in hearing further information following the full de-brief by Special Olympics GB.

The Chair congratulated them on running a very smooth event and agreed that it was important for them to have a central contact point.

Councillor David Dixon, Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods commented that he was very proud of the whole team involved in the event and thanked staff from all across the Council for their support.

37 SCHOOL ADMISSIONS

The Parent Support Services Manager introduced this item to the Panel. He informed them that a total of 1649 children were offered their 1st preference Primary School [93.4%]. The number of children refused their 1st preference school was 113 [6.6%]. He added that in September 2012 these figures were 92.1% and 7.9% respectively. Only 26 children [1.45%] did not get a place at one of their preferred schools.

A total of 2019 children were offered their 1st preference Secondary School [94.9%]. The number of children refused their 1st preference school was 109 [5.1%]. In September 2012 these figures were 93.79% and 6.39%. Only 3 children [0.14%] did not get a place at one of their preferred schools.

Councillor Liz Hardman asked if there was any need to be concerned over the admission numbers involving rural Primary Schools.

The Parent Support Services Manager replied that they were keeping a watchful eye on the figures, but had no reason to be overly concerned at this stage.

Councillor Liz Hardman asked if he knew why the schools of Broadlands and St. Marks were not filling many places.

The Parent Support Services Manager replied that it appeared that fewer children from South Bristol were attending Broadlands.

The Deputy Director for Children & Young People, Strategy & Commissioning replied that he was not unduly worried as St. Marks was viewed as a long term plan.

The Chair wished to thank the officers involved in the admissions process and said that the Panel would receive a report at some point in the future on Primary School Place Planning.

38 SCHOOL EXCLUSIONS

The Service Manager for 0-11 Outcomes introduced this item. She explained that the Panel had asked officers to consider whether there was any correlation between schools becoming academies and the rising number of children being permanently excluded from school (PEX) or fixed term excluded (FTE).

The Children Missing Education Service Manager said that they had analysed secondary school exclusion data from 2009 to 2013; looking both at permanent and fixed term exclusions. In considering the PEX data it showed that in the academic year 2009-2010 there were 4 PEX; whilst at the end of the 2012-13 there were 20. At one level this could appear to be the correlation of secondary schools becoming academies over the last 3 years, however on further analysis the number of maintained schools permanently excluding is not that different to academies.

She added that what appears to have potentially made the difference is that in 2010-2011 academies began to refuse to accept the £6,000 levy implemented in the past for children who were permanently excluded. This was a financial penalty to deter schools and to encourage them to manage pupil behaviour differently. The data indicates the levy may have influenced the numbers of permanent exclusion. She stated that the Local Authority has no legal powers to impose this levy and once one academy refused to pay (in 2010) there was a domino effect.

It could therefore be concluded that a lack of financial consequence when permanently excluding a child led to a rise in permanent exclusions, rather than the conversion to academy status.

David Williams asked if the schools had a moral imperative to acknowledge the impact on learning that illegal exclusions have.

The Deputy Director for CYP Strategy and Commissioning replied that the study had raised a number of questions that need following up.

Councillor Liz Hardman asked if internal exclusions were monitored.

The Children Missing Education Service Manager replied that some schools use this as a way of managing pupil behaviour. She added that no notification of this action was required.

Councillor Liz Hardman asked if all excluded pupils attended The Link.

The Children Missing Education Service Manager replied that the Local Authority has a duty to provide education after the 6th day of exclusion and that The Link was used for this service until a new school was allocated.

The Strategic Director for People and Communities added that Behaviour & Attendance Panels for both Primary & Secondary schools were in place across the Council. He said that the Primary Panels worked well, but with regard to the Secondary ones it did take some time for placements to be found in Bath.

The Chair thanked the officers for their work on the report and said she looked forward to receiving further reports in the future.

39 EXAM RESULTS

The Deputy Director for CYP Strategy and Commissioning introduced this item to the Panel. He explained that the results were provisional and as in previous years the Panel would receive a written report in November.

The Senior Secondary Adviser explained the first set of data to the Panel.

EARLY YEARS FOUNDATION STAGE (EYFS)

She informed them that in 2012-13 a new EYFS Profile assessment was introduced by the DFE with a revised measure of a 'Good Level of Development' (GLD). The GLD is achieved when a child meets or exceeds the Early Learning Goals (ELG) in all the areas of Communication and Language, Personal Social and Emotional Development, Physical Development, Literacy and Mathematics.

- The majority of children (51%) achieve a good level of development within the Early Learning Goals and 66% achieve a good level in the Prime Areas of learning and development which are key to lifelong learning.
- The first year of a new assessment often brings more cautious assessment, and analysis would indicate that this is the case in some schools, so we would expect to see an increase in outcomes in 2013.
- The widest gap in outcomes remains for children in receipt of Free School Meals but the impact of a focus on this group is difficult to assess given the change in assessment format.

The School Development Adviser introduced the next set of data to the Panel.

KEY STAGE 1 – (Provisional data August 2013)

- Local Authority results in all subjects are above those of last year.
- The proportion achieving national expectation of Level 2+ has increased by 1 percentage point (ppt) in writing (88%), 2ppt in reading (91%) and 1ppt in Maths (94%).
- At the more secure Level of 2b+ there has been an increase in ppt in all subjects, writing has increased by 4 ppt (73%), both reading and maths have increased by 2ppt (83%)
- High attainers (Level 3) have overall performed well:
Maths 29% up 1ppt
Reading 37% remained the same
Writing 21% up 4ppt

Groups

- **Gender** – Girls at higher levels outperform boys in all subjects except for maths
- **FSM** - The gap between FSM and all pupils remains a priority for the LA as there is still a significant gap in all subjects
- **BME** – There is a gap between BME and all pupils but not as great as FSM and within 4ppts within each subject. The narrowest gap is in maths

KEY STAGE 2 (Provisional LA data - August 2013)

Reporting KS2 English results in 2013 have been amended. There is no overall level awarded for English, reading and writing are have been reported separately for 2013.

- **Reading**
 - 88% Level 4+ and remain the same as 2012 but above national (86%)
 - Higher attainers 52% Level 5+, a decrease of 3ppts from 2012
 - 0.4% achieved Level 6
- **Writing**
 - **This is the second year that writing is based on Teacher Assessment and above national (83%)**
 - 84% Level 4+ and remain the same as 2012.
 - 35% Level 5+, an increase of 3ppts from 2012
 - 3% achieved Level 6, this is the first year the LA have reported on Level 6 so there is no comparison to be made
- **Mathematics**
 - 86% Level 4+, a decrease of 1ppts from 2012 but above national at 85%
 - 42% Level 5+, remains the same as 2012
 - 7% achieved Level 6, as with reading and writing this is the first year the LA have reported on Level 6 so there is no comparison to be made
- **Reading, Writing & Maths Combined (From LA Data team, provisional)**
 - L4+ 78%. This result cannot be compared as this is the first year that no overall English level has been reported.
 - It is above national by 2% (76%)

PROGRESS

This year progress is reported in reading, writing and maths, previously English and maths

Two levels progress:

- Reading: LA 87% National 88%
- Writing: LA 92% National 91%
- Maths: LA 87% National 88%

Progress remains a priority for the LA. Furthermore we will begin to look at pupils making three levels progress, though nationally only two levels are reported.

Groups

- **Gender** - Girls continue attaining higher than boys except in level 5 Maths and making more progress.
- **FSM** – The gap between FSM and all pupils remains a priority for the LA as there is still a significant gap in all subjects writing being the greatest
- **BME** – The gap between BME and all pupils is within 4ppt
- **CIC – via virtual school** – 75% pupils achieved L4+ in English and Maths, 100% 2 levels progress

GCSE Results

- 5 A*- C grades including English and Maths – 64.8%

A Level Results

- 3 A* - E grades – 74.4%

The Chair praised the work of the pupils, teachers, parents and officers in achieving such good results.

40 ADOPTION REFORMS

The Divisional Director for CYP Specialist Services introduced this item to the Panel. He explained that the background for the report takes into account the current Adoption Reform Agenda proposed by the Government in March 2012 and the Family Justice Review undertaken by the Government and published last year. The review sets out the need to significantly reduce the length of time the Courts take in hearing Care Proceedings, allowing decisions on the permanent placement of young children to be made in less than 26 weeks.

He then informed them of the national and local context.

The National Context; In March 2012 Government findings highlighted that 4,600 young people across the country had the potential to be adopted. These findings also highlighted the under recruitment of Adopters, and an overall pattern which underlined that a small shortfall of adopters in the majority of Local Authorities contributed to the overall significant shortfall in the country as a whole.

Local Context; Bath and North-East Somerset Council have already taken a number of positive steps towards meeting the challenges posed this agenda. We have met with a number of regional Local Authorities to form a regional Adoption consortium called "Adoption West". The authorities comprising "Adoption West" are; Bristol,

South Gloucestershire, Swindon, Wiltshire, Gloucestershire, North Somerset and ourselves. The aim of the Adoption West consortium is to develop a larger, more uniform response to both prospective adopters, to speed-up the process of placing children for adoption and crucially, the matching our cohort of children that for a variety of reasons are “hard to place”.

He added that there are also a number of local events planned which will develop the strategic aims outlined in the report. In September we will be meeting with a number of other Local Authorities to begin planning a regional “Adoption Activity Day” which will involve all prospective adopters in the region being invited to a large event where they can access details and information on children that are awaiting placement and can also talk with foster-carers and Social Workers directly about the children who await placement with adoptive families. This is new approach to matching children and we hope that this contributes to the overall reduction in delay for young people for whom adoption is appropriate.

David Williams asked if there were figures available the number of children eligible for adoption and the number of potential adoptees.

The Divisional Director for CYP Specialist Services replied that the data was currently being analysed and hoped for the figures to be finalised within the next month.

Councillor Liz Hardman asked how many children were adopted in the past year within B&NES.

The Divisional Director for CYP Specialist Services replied that it was 8. The Strategic Director for People and Communities added that the Council had seen no breakdowns in their placements in the last 10 years and said this should be seen as an opportunity for the service to excel.

41 CONNEXIONS BRIEFING

The Strategic Director for People and Communities introduced this report to the Panel. He explained that Connexions was the name for specific services provided by Learning Partnership West (LPW) on behalf of Bath and North East Somerset.

The primary function of LPW is to provide services to young people for four West of England local authorities: Bath and North East Somerset, Bristol, North Somerset and South Gloucestershire Councils. In 2008, responsibility for the Connexions Services was transferred from central government to local authorities. This meant that the four West of England local authorities could now commission services directly. In response to this transfer of statutory commissioning powers, LPW converted to a local authority controlled company. The four local authorities became the sole members of LPW and so gained control of the company.

In August 2011, LPW was converted to a Community Interest Company (“CIC”). CICs are companies dedicated to serving their communities, as such; CICs are prevented from using any of their profits or assets to benefit their shareholders / members. LPW operates on a not-for-profit basis and the conversion to CIC status formalised the company’s altruistic business model. The conversion to a CIC did not

affect the existing membership structure and the four local authorities are still the controlling members of LPW.

Bath and North East Somerset receives an annual funding allocation from central government through the Early Intervention Grant Programme to deliver the functions provided by Connexions. In recent years this grant and the Bath and North East Somerset direct funding to Learning Partnership West has been significantly reduced. For 2012/13 the funding to LPW was £884,043. For 2014/15 the budget for Connexions work will be reduced to £400,000.

- LPW have been formally told that their contract will cease from 1/4/14 as the service is to return to within the Local Authority.
- All Connexions staff working in B&NES have been briefed
- Informal consultation paper on restructure of Youth Service and Connexions to create a single integrated service has been drafted and will be issued to affected staff in September 2013.
- Once staff have been transferred to B&NES (1/4/14), formal consultation will begin on the Youth Service / Connexions restructure.
- Work is underway with LPW to transfer data on all 16-19 year olds prior to 1/4/14.

The Chair, on behalf of the Panel wished good luck to all those involved in the project.

42 CABINET MEMBER UPDATE

The Cabinet Member for Early Years, Children & Youth addressed the Panel.

She wished to praise the work that the Connecting Families project had achieved so far.

She said that following a representation from Councillor Michael Evans to the Cabinet in July plans were now being put in place to give awards to pupils who excel in Maths & Science.

She informed them that work in tackling obesity in young people and those who smoke were on-going.

She said she had visited several Children's Centres recently and was looking forward to the Panel's report on this issue in October.

On the matter of the recent proposal for all pupils at infant schools in England to get free school lunches from next September she said that she felt that our schools were in a good position to provide this service.

She said she had visited the Youth Clubs at South Stoke and Batheaston and was pleased to see the varied service that they offer their respective communities.

Councillor Liz Hardman commented that she was pleased the Cabinet Member had been able to attend recent events and said it would be interesting to see the roll out of the infant school meals proposal.

The Chair thanked the Cabinet Member for her update on behalf of the Panel.

43 PEOPLE AND COMMUNITIES STRATEGIC DIRECTOR'S BRIEFING

The Strategic Director for People & Communities addressed the Panel. He informed them that as part of the Family Justice Review it had been identified that B&NES has one of the slowest court circuits in England and that a barrister had been assigned to look at case management.

He reported that the Council would be embarking on some joint work with North Somerset Council on Social Care.

He explained that Jim Gould had retired from his post as Chair of the Local Safeguarding Children's Board and that the recruitment process was on-going to find a successor.

He announced that Tony Parker would be leaving the Council on October 31st 2013 and wished to acknowledge the vast amount of work that he undertaken during his time within the authority.

The Chair thanked him for his update on behalf of the Panel.

44 PANEL WORKPLAN

The Chair introduced this item to the Panel. She explained that the Exam Results report due in November would highlight any exceptions to the verbal report given earlier in the meeting.

She also wished to highlight to those present the additional meeting of the Panel on October 14th that would be addressing the Re-structuring of the Early Years, Children's Centre and Early Help (0 - 11 years) Services.

Councillor Liz Hardman asked for the subject of School Meals Services to be placed on the list of future items.

The Strategic Director for People and Communities commented that the infrastructure exists for the provision of additional meals and Primary Schools are committed to the service.

The Panel agreed with the proposal of Councillor Hardman.

The meeting ended at 6.20 pm

Chair(person)

Date Confirmed and Signed

Prepared by Democratic Services

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BATH AND NORTH EAST SOMERSET COUNCIL

EARLY YEARS, CHILDREN AND YOUTH POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND SCRUTINY PANEL

Monday, 14th October, 2013

Present:- Councillors: Sally Davis (Chair), Liz Hardman, David Veale, Michael Evans, Nicholas Coombes (In place of Loraine Morgan-Brinkhurst MBE), Lisa Brett (In place of Sarah Bevan) and Ian Gilchrist

Co-opted Voting Members:- David Williams

Co-opted Non-voting Members:- Chris Batten

Also in attendance: Ashley Ayre (Strategic Director for People and Communities), Tony Parker (Divisional Director for Learning and Inclusion), Mike Bowden (Divisional Director for CYP Strategy and Commissioning) and Sara Willis (Service Manager 0-11 Outcomes)

29 WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

The Chair welcomed everyone to the meeting.

30 EMERGENCY EVACUATION PROCEDURE

The Chair drew attention to the emergency evacuation procedure.

31 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE AND SUBSTITUTIONS

Councillors Sarah Bevan and Loraine Morgan-Brinkhurst had sent their apologies to the Panel. Councillors Lisa Brett and Nicholas Coombes were their respective substitutes for the duration of the meeting.

The Liberal Democrat Group currently has a vacancy on the Panel, Councillor Ian Gilchrist was their representative on this occasion.

32 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were none.

33 TO ANNOUNCE ANY URGENT BUSINESS AGREED BY THE CHAIRMAN

The Chair announced that a revised Appendix 4 had been circulated to the Panel.

34 ITEMS FROM THE PUBLIC OR COUNCILLORS - TO RECEIVE DEPUTATIONS, STATEMENTS, PETITIONS OR QUESTIONS RELATING TO THE BUSINESS OF THIS MEETING

The Chair explained that a number of people had registered to make a statement and that they would be heard as part of agenda item 7.

35 RE-STRUCTURING OF THE EARLY YEARS, CHILDREN'S CENTRE AND EARLY HELP (0 - 11 YEARS) SERVICES 2014 - 2016

John Hack, Chew Valley Children's Centre Advisory Board addressed the Panel. A copy of the statement can be found on the Panel's Minute Book.

Councillor Liz Hardman asked if Chew Valley were to be linked to a hub in Keynsham would the same level of service be provided.

John Hack replied that he feared it would not and felt it almost inevitable that services for Chew Valley would cease to exist.

Tony Crouch, Chairman of Keynsham Children's Centre Advisory Board addressed the Panel. He asked the Panel to be mindful in any recommendations they make that the population of Keynsham was due to grow by 25 – 30% in the coming years.

Gemma Day, Toybox Toy Library, Weston Children's Centre addressed the Panel. A copy of the statement can be found on the Panel's Minute Book.

Gemma also handed in a petition of over 200 signatures and the handprints of 30 children showing support to keep the Children's Centre open along with the services it offers.

Councillor Liz Hardman asked if the proposed cuts went ahead would the service you provide stop.

Gemma Day replied that the charity would still exist but expected it would only be able to offer a reduced service.

Councillor Michael Evans asked if the charity currently received any financial support from the Council.

Gemma Day replied that it did not. She added that it would be the support from the staff at the Centre that would be lost.

Elisabeth Markall addressed the Panel on behalf of her friend Fiona Day. A copy of the statement can be found on the Panel's Minute Book.

Sarah Ford addressed the Panel regarding Keynsham Children's Centre. A copy of the statement can be found on the Panel's Minute Book.

Councillor Liz Hardman asked if the services she received were from volunteers at the Centre.

Sarah Ford replied that the services she accessed were from staff at the Centre.

Nettie Williams, Somer Valley Children's Centre addressed the Panel. A copy of the statement can be found on the Panel's Minute Book.

Councillor Liz Hardman asked what provision was available at the Centre now for post-natal depression.

Nettie Williams replied that the invaluable 'My Time, My Space' group was in place at the Centre with a crèche facility provided.

Ailsa McKenzie and her daughter Isobel addressed the Panel regarding Somer Valley Children's Centre. Ailsa said that she felt she would not be here without the support she had received through 'My Time, My Space'. She added that she had made so many friends through the group and that the services they provide are un-measurable.

She informed the Panel that she was the Assistant Head Teacher at Camerton School and spoke of how much value the school places on the back up that the Centre provides.

Isobel said that stay and play was good for her and that the toys and ladies at the Centre are lovely.

Marita Sherwood addressed the Panel regarding Parkside Children's Centre. A copy of the statement can be found on the Panel's Minute Book.

Gemma addressed the Panel regarding First Steps Nursery, Bath. A copy of the statement can be found on the Panel's Minute Book.

Councillor John Bull addressed the Panel. He stated how important the first few years of a child's life were. He said that he felt that if the service was to be staffed by volunteers and run through other agencies it would leave it in a vulnerable position.

He informed the Panel that he anticipated the Labour Group would produce a minority report ahead of the Cabinet meeting in November seeking them to reconsider the current proposals.

Councillor Eleanor Jackson addressed the Panel with regard to the Radstock Youth Partnership. She said that a non-viable service would be left if as a whole it were to be made to save £2.3m over the next two years.

She said from 2010 in Radstock a properly trained and resourced programme for young people had been made available. She stated that she believed it was essential to maintain a universal service.

She urged the Cabinet to find the savings from other areas within the Council or to provide the same level of service in another form.

Councillor Lisa Brett asked if she was aware that the Government had announced proposals to recruit a further 4,000 Health Visitors.

Councillor Jackson said she was aware but did not believe that it would be the potential problems.

Councillor Michael Evans asked if she knew how many people were accessing the services provided within Radstock.

She replied that when they commenced there were 64 and that now including Westfield it totalled around 250. She added that the Partnership needed core funding to produce an integrated service for the area.

The Chair announced that a written statement had been provided by The Enrich Youth Project, All Saints Centre, Weston. A copy of the statement can be found on the Panel's Minute Book.

The Democratic Services Officer outlined the next steps of the process following the conclusion of this meeting. He stated that the Panel only had the power to make recommendations and that an actual decision on the matter would be taken at the Cabinet meeting on November 13th 2013.

The Chair wished to thank the Councillors, officers, organisations & service users that took part in the Task & Finish Group.

Councillor Liz Hardman commented that the service would look very different if the proposed level of cuts were maintained. She added that it was inevitable that the Centre buildings would be retained because if they were not money would have to be paid back to the Government. She said that she was aware of some potential service providers that would only need to cut services by around 10%.

Councillor Nicholas Coombes commented that he felt the published report did not contain enough financial information.

Councillor Liz Hardman stated that she could not agree with Recommendation 1 because of bullet point five in Appendix 2. She added that it was key that preventative services were retained.

Councillor Lisa Brett commented that a frontline service must be maintained.

David Williams commented that flexibility would be required in any new model and that provision should be needs lead.

The Service Manager for 0-11 Outcomes replied that the service is predominantly needs lead and aimed to be targeted within a universal base.

The Strategic Director for People & Communities added that the Council would provide a core service as stated within the duties of a Local Authority. He added that the proposals in no way could be described as efficiencies and were clearly a service reduction.

Councillor Michael Evans commented that he felt a hub and spoke model should be the basis for the delivery of Children's Centre Services.

Councillor Liz Hardman stated that she disagreed with the comment as she believed that model would see a reduction in staff.

The Chair commented that three options were proposed to the Task & Finish Group and that it was the role of the Panel to make a recommendation to the Cabinet.

Councillor Michael Evans asked how our level of proposed cuts compared with other Local Authorities.

The Deputy Director for CYP Strategy and Commissioning replied that he could not give a definitive answer. He added that nationally a cut of 14.8% was anticipated in terms of Early Years Centres. He said that he believed that 4 out of 14 Centres were due to close in Swindon and that a cut of around 30% was anticipated in Stoke.

The Strategic Director for People & Communities added that a cut of around 15 – 20% would take place in South Gloucestershire. He added that all services are funded through the Early Intervention Grant and that Government have imposed a cut of 27% to that grant.

Resolution:

The Panel notes that there remain a number of questions over what services will be provided at the Children's Centres under the proposed new model, who will run the various Children's Centres, and to whom these services will be available. Noting these continued uncertainties, the Panel agrees:

Recommendation 1 was moved by Councillor Lisa Brett and seconded by Councillor Michael Evans with the following amendments. Councillor Brett proposed to amend the wording at the beginning of Appendix 2. She asked for the word 'for' to be removed from the heading 'Service Design & Commissioning Principles for:'

She also proposed that the sub-heading 'The Children's Centre Hub Models' and bullet point five 'All Children's Centres are available and all Children's Centre Hubs are open full time' be deleted.

- (1) That the design and commissioning principles set out in the amended Appendix 2 are adopted and applied to any future model of service delivery.

Voting: 5 in favour, 2 against, 1 abstention. Motion carried.

Recommendation 2 was moved by Councillor Michael Evans and seconded by Councillor David Veale.

- (2) That the approach to Play; Specialist Family Support and the Early Years Foundations Stage are dealt with separately from Children's Centres.

Voting: 6 in favour, 2 against. Motion carried.

Recommendation 3 was moved by Councillor Michael Evans and seconded by Councillor Sally Davis with the following amendment. Councillor Evans proposed that

the word 'any' be inserted after the word 'That' at the beginning of the recommendation.

- (3) That any funding reductions for these services are considered separately in line with service models.

Voting: 7 in favour, 1 against. Motion carried.

Recommendation 4 was moved by Councillor Michael Evans and seconded by Councillor Lisa Brett with the following amendment.

- (4) To recommend a hub and spoke model as the basis for delivery of Children's Centre Services, whilst recognising that the number of hubs, and the level of service at the non-hub Children's Centres, will be dependent upon the scale of budget reductions ultimately agreed by Council in February 2014.

Voting: 6 in favour, 2 against. Motion carried.

Recommendation 5 was moved by Councillor Lisa Brett and seconded by Councillor David Veale.

- (5) To retain all existing Children's Centre buildings.

Voting: 7 in favour, 1 against. Motion carried.

Recommendation 6 was moved by Councillor Michael Evans and seconded by Councillor David Veale with the following amendment.

- (6) To further explore the potential of a commissioned model and/or an integrated model with health services, acknowledging the need for further market testing of the potential providers.

Voting: 7 in favour, 1 against. Motion carried.

Recommendation 7 was moved by Councillor Lisa Brett and seconded by Councillor Liz Hardman with the following amendment.

- (7) To fully undertake a cost benefit analysis of any service changes.

Voting: 7 in favour, 1 abstention. Motion carried.

Recommendation 8 was moved by Councillor Nicholas Coombes and seconded by Councillor Liz Hardman.

- (8) To propose that Cabinet reconsiders the overall Council budget to determine if alternative areas of saving can be identified. The reasons being:
 - a) Information gained by the Task & Finish Group shows that early support to vulnerable people can lead to savings overall, There is concern that such significant cuts could lead to more costly interventions by statutory services of the council at a later stage.

- b) A commitment by the Panel to recommend some changes to services to meet part of the potential savings if the Cabinet are prepared to do likewise.

Voting: 7 in favour, 1 abstention. Motion Carried.

The Chair asked the Democratic Services Officer to explain the process of constructing a minority report.

She also reiterated that the next step in the process would be the Cabinet meeting on November 13th and highlighted to the public that if they wished they could also make a statement at that meeting by registering with the Democratic Services department.

The meeting ended at 6.55 pm

Chair(person)

Date Confirmed and Signed

Prepared by Democratic Services

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**EARLY YEARS, CHILDREN & YOUTH PANEL
25th NOVEMBER 2013**

SCHOOL TRAVEL PLANS

Introduction

A School Travel Plan (STP) is a working document developed by the school which aims, amongst other things, to:

- reduce congestion at the school gates
- encourage more sustainable forms of transport on the school journey
- promote a healthier lifestyle
- involve the whole school community on a project that can make a real difference on a personal, local, national and international level
- extra funding is available from the Department for Education and Skills for schools that have completed a school travel plan.

Background

Every school in the Bath and North East Somerset has a Travel Plan and was one of the first Local Authorities to achieve this. We also have a shift away from car use from 32.5% in 2006/7 down to 26.7% in 2009/10 throughout Bath and North East Somerset in both rural and urban areas (see Table 1 below). Comparing 2006/7 data with 2009/10 data, more children are cycling, using public transport and car sharing rather than coming by car.

Current School Initiatives

Funding to support a School Travel Plan officer was removed by government in 2010 and consequently there is no school travel plan service available to schools.

However a STP is not intended to be a separate initiative. Instead, it goes hand in hand with many other school projects to help schools become healthier, safer and more sustainable. We are keen for schools to see the linkages of a School Travel Plan with other school initiatives:

- Safe Routes to Schools: (<http://www.bathnes.gov.uk/services/streets-and-highway-maintenance/road-safety/school-crossing-patrols/safer-routes-school>)
- Bikeability cycle training in schools: <http://www.bathnes.gov.uk/services/streets-and-highway-maintenance/road-safety/education-training-and-publicity/cycle-training>

- Healthy Schools initiatives:
(<http://www.directorofpublichealthaward.org.uk/content/healthy-schools-certificate>)
- Go by Bike
<http://www.bathnes.gov.uk/latestnews/big-boost-go-bike-project>
- Schools Active Travel Project
<http://www.bathchronicle.co.uk/Wellsway-School-hosts-launch-Councils-Active/story-18278010-detail/story.html>

An example of good practice is the work undertaken at Freshford Primary School (see Appendix A).

Other relevant projects

Bath and North East Somerset Council has been particularly successful in working with Sustrans to bid for grant funding to improve cycle facilities near schools. These projects include 2 Tunnels Greenway (£4.5m) and 5 Arches (£0.9m). The Council was the only authority in the UK to receive funding for 2 projects.

Local Sustainable Transport Fund (available until March 2016) also provides funding for projects such as the Schools Active Travel Project, school bike shelters and Claude Avenue Pedestrian/Cycle Link.

Table 1

Percentages (of all pupils for whom data has been supplied)

	car (including vans and taxis)	car share	public transport	walking	cycling	other
2006/07 data						
Aged 5-10	42.7%	2.1%	4.1%	50.2%	0.7%	0.1%
Aged 11-15	17.4%	0.7%	35.9%	36.0%	1.2%	8.8%
All Ages	32.5%	1.6%	16.9%	44.5%	0.9%	3.6%
2007/08 data						
Aged 5-10	38.3%	2.2%	3.8%	55.1%	0.6%	0.1%
Aged 11-15	19.2%	2.0%	45.8%	28.0%	1.7%	3.3%
All Ages	28.9%	2.1%	24.5%	41.7%	1.1%	1.7%
2008/09 data						
Aged 5-10	37.3%	3.0%	3.3%	55.0%	0.9%	0.5%
Aged 11-15	18.0%	2.7%	44.8%	26.5%	1.5%	6.5%
All Ages	27.2%	2.8%	25.0%	40.1%	1.2%	3.6%
2009/10 data						
Aged 5-10	35.4%	4.0%	3.3%	55.7%	1.3%	0.3%
Aged 11-15	19.1%	3.5%	41.4%	27.2%	1.9%	6.9%
All Ages	26.9%	3.7%	23.1%	40.9%	1.6%	3.7%

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Sustrans School Travel Case Study:

Freshford Church of England Primary School, High Street, Freshford, Bath

website: www.saferoutestoschools.org.uk tel: 0117 915 0100 email: schools@sustrans.org.uk

Title of project:	Walk to School
Type of School:	Primary School
School location:	Rural; to the southeast of Bath in Freshford, a conservation village.
Local Authority:	Bath and North East Somerset
Partners:	Freshford Parish Council Shared Space Scheme to improve the safety of all road users and pedestrians and improve the quality of the environment for all.
Key Features:	Initiative to increase the amount of children walking, scooting and cycling to school. Involves majority of the children, many parents, governors, staff and friends.



Summary: As a school, Freshford aims to raise awareness of sustainability and environmental concerns, reducing individual and joint carbon footprints, CO2 emissions and obesity levels. We believe that our children should once again have the freedom to walk and cycle in safety, not only to increase their independence and improve their health, but to reduce levels of congestion and pollution in and around Freshford.

We are eager to invest time and money in offering greater facilities for pedestrians, cyclists and bus users in order to sustain these alternative modes of travel. Not only will this benefit our school community but it will go some way to impacting upon our contribution to global climate change. Our various Walk to School initiatives are aimed at trying to address not only the number of vehicles using our roads, but also the amount of parking around the school, which becomes not only an inconvenience for all road users, but greatly detracts from the feeling of shared space within the village.

Initiative: 'We're off again!' After our initial 'WOW: Walk on Wednesday' and 'TOTs: Trot on Tuesday/ Trundle on Thursday', we're off again this term with 'Walk to school three days a week!'

Outcomes: With the advent of each new walking initiative the number of children participating has risen, with almost the entire school now joining one of our walks. In order to be consistent we have asked our school buses to stop at one of the drop off points so that the bus children too can join in our walks.

Costs and Funding: Our school cook prepares a healthy snack for all children participating in this scheme, funded by Walk to School initiative funding. We are now thinking of purchasing fluorescent waistcoats for all the children in order to make the walk even safer and more fun.

Problems and solutions: Whilst each walk is supervised by either a governor or member of staff, the large numbers of children taking part, many on scooters, can be quite problematic to supervise as parents accompanying the walks tend to want to chat and not look out for their own and others' children. We are keen that all participants now wear fluorescent waistcoats and that perhaps scooters are banned for a while in order to increase overall safety for all.

Case study contact details: Helen Lorraine **tel:** 0125 723331

Freshford Church of England Primary School
High Street
Freshford
Bath

website: www.freshfordschool.org.uk **tel:** 01225 723331 **email:** freshford_pri@bathnes.gov.uk



www.sustrans.org.uk

Sustrans is the UK's leading sustainable transport charity, working on practical projects so people choose to travel in ways that benefit their health and the environment.

Registered charity No.326550 (England and Wales) 0909263 (Scotland)

Sexual Health: Education and Prevention

B&NES has extensive experience in developing and delivering evidence based sexual health education/prevention for young people. Key to this is the Personal Social and Health Education (PSHE) CPD Accredited Training Programme for Teachers, Nurses and Other Professional which is designed to ensure quality PSHE provision in Sexual Health, Drug & Alcohol Education, Emotional Health and Well-Being as well as to improve local partnership work. To date 200 participants have completed the course which has been a programme of generic PSHE skills / standards plus an area of specific focus, which for most participants has been Sex and Relationships Education (SRE). It is delivered by the PSHE Lead, the Lead School Nurse for PSHE, the Director of Public Health Award Co-ordinator and a senior secondary teacher.

As evidenced in the SHEU survey, the PSHE training has contributed to the reduction in teenage conception rates and helped reduce both alcohol and illegal drug use as well as contributing to a much better knowledge of local sexual health and drug & alcohol services..

Topics covered in PSHE / SRE in schools

KS1

- Parts of the body
- Hygiene
- Differences between boys and girls
- Different family relationships

KS2

- Respectful relationships
- Stereotypes
- Difference and diversity
- Puberty
- How a baby is born and made
- How to ask for help

KS3

- Respectful relationships
- Negotiation skills
- Health risks of early sexual activity
- Forms of contraception and STIs
- Where to get confidential advice and information

KS4

- Respectful and healthy relationships
- Importance of committed relationships (marriage, civil partnerships)

- Dealing with pressure in a relationship
- The consequences of risky sexual behaviour
- Attitudes to different forms of contraception
- Where to get confidential sexual health advice in and out of school

SAFE

Under the umbrella of the SAFE (Sexual Health Advice For Everyone) branding scheme there are a range of confidential, young person friendly initiatives delivered by a variety of providers. Services provided include a free condom scheme, specialist clinics in schools and youth centres, up to date information and resources and training for professionals.

Over 30 SAFE branded community pharmacies across B&NES provide a range of sexual health services, including chlamydia testing, participation in free condom schemes and the provision of emergency contraception. Extremely accessible demand for this service continues to rise. In 2012/13 pharmacies undertook over 2000 consultations with young people, dispensing 700 packs of condoms and 460 free pregnancy tests.

Teenage Pregnancy

Teenage parents are more likely than their peers to live in poverty and unemployment and be trapped in it through lack of education, child care and encouragement and for many teenagers bringing up a child is difficult and can result in poor outcomes for both the teenage parent and the child, in terms of the baby's health, the mother's emotional health and well-being and the likelihood of both the parent¹.

Over the last 10 years B&NES council has implemented a very successful strategy to provide young people with the necessary skills and knowledge to help them make informed choices. This combined with accessible contraception services teenage conception rates are the lowest recorded since the strategy began in 2000 and reflect a 44% reduction from the baseline figure of 29 conceptions per 1000 females aged 15-17. Bath and North East Somerset's teenage conception rate (16.2) continues to be considerably lower than both the national rate (30.7) and the regional rate (27.3). Whilst this should be celebrated it is important the council does not become complacent and ensures current rates are maintained or if possible reduced further.

Future areas of development

- More schools to have “clinics” (extended sexual health services)
- Increased work with Free School Meals pupils who are more likely to have had sex
- Work with girls around self esteem
- Work around pornography / inappropriate sexual behaviour (currently being trialled in 2 schools)

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SHEU PRIMARY & SECONDARY HEALTH OUTCOMES SUMMARY

**21 primary schools
1217 pupils in Years 4 and 6**

Positives: Primary

- Feeling fit & physical activity
- Happy with their weight
- Cycle Safety
- Sun safety
- Alcohol
- Smoking

Of concern: Primary

- Anxiety levels / worrying
- Self esteem
- Peer pressure
- Perceptions of bullying
- E-safety

Free School Meals : Primary

- More living in single parent households
- More siblings
- Fewer eating breakfast
- Less attention to sun safety
- Fewer enjoy physical activity
- Less cycle safety
- More likely to worry
- Lower self esteem
- More likely to have tried alcohol
- More likely to have tried smoking
- Asthma
- More likely to be young carers
- More afraid of going to school because of bullying

11 Secondary schools
2617 pupils in Years 8 and 10

Positives: Secondary

- Having breakfast
- Dental Care
- Alcohol
- Smoking

Secondary: Of concern

- Worrying
- Self esteem
- Fewer enjoying school / wanting to stay in full time education
- Wanting to lose weight / not happy with weight
- Perceptions of bullying

FSM: Secondary

- More likely to live with single parent
- Fewer eat breakfast
- Fewer eat fruit and veg
- More say they're unfit
- Lower self esteem
- More year 10s have had sex
- Less have 8 hours sleep
- More don't enjoy school lessons
- Fewer expect to do well in GCSEs
- Fewer want to continue in full time education
- More play computer games for over 3 hours

Bath & North East Somerset Council		
MEETING/ DECISION MAKER:	Early Years, Children & Youth Policy Development & Scrutiny Panel	
MEETING/ DECISION DATE:	25th November 2013	<small>EXECUTIVE FORWARD PLAN REFERENCE:</small>
TITLE:	Special Educational Needs & Disability (SEND) reform	
WARD:	All	
AN OPEN PUBLIC ITEM		
List of attachments to this report:		
Implications of SEND reform for PDS.		

1 THE ISSUE

- 1.1 A briefing on SEND reform and its implications for Bath and North East Somerset. The report sets out the new requirements, outlines work underway and some of the issues and implications. This paper does not make firm proposals for changes to the way services are organised or funded at this stage.

2 RECOMMENDATION

- 2.1 Members are invited to note the issues and consider the implications of SEND reform for Bath & North East Somerset.

3 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (FINANCE, PROPERTY, PEOPLE)

- 3.1 A one-off grant of £75,000 has been provided to each local authority to support the implementation of SEND reform. Work is being done to establish the cost of the implementation project in B&NES which is not yet complete.
- 3.2 The reform risks creating capacity and resource pressures. Some key possible risks are identified in the report. Further work will be needed on the resource implications of this new legal framework and ways of mitigating these through integration of processes and/or services.

4 STATUTORY CONSIDERATIONS AND BASIS FOR PROPOSAL

- 4.1 SEND reform will change the statutory basis for support to children and young people up to age 25 with special educational needs. The Children & Families Bill 2013 together with draft regulations and statutory guidance (draft code of practice for SEN) will create

new statutory duties for the local authority, the clinical commissioning group, early years settings, schools, colleges and other providers.

- 4.2 There are existing statutory duties to children and young people with SEN and disabilities which are unchanged, in particular those set out in the Children Act 1989 and Equality Act 2010.

5 THE REPORT

- 5.1 The attached paper outlines the key requirements of SEND reform, the work planned in B&NES and key issues and implications.

6 RATIONALE

- 6.1 To brief elected Members on SEND reform and its implications.

7 OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 7.1 None

8 CONSULTATION

- 8.1 The attached paper has been shared with Richard Morgan as nominated report clearance officer.

9 RISK MANAGEMENT

- 9.1 A risk assessment related to the issue and recommendations has been undertaken, in compliance with the Council's decision making risk management guidance.

Contact person	<i>Charlie Moat</i> <i>01225 477663, charlie_moat@bathnes.gov.uk</i>
Background papers	<i>www.bathnes.gov.uk/SENDreform provides links to relevant background information</i> <i>www.facebook.com/SENDreform provides a forum to promote engagement in SEND reform in B&NES</i> <i>https://www.education.gov.uk/consultations/index.cfm?action=consultationDetails&consultationId=1914&external=no&menu=1 links to the draft code of practice for SEN on the DfE website</i>
Please contact the report author if you need to access this report in an alternative format	

Implications of SEND reform in Bath & North East Somerset – paper for EYCY policy development and scrutiny panel

1 *About SEND reform*

1.1 SEND (special educational needs & disability) reform is a national programme of transformation of support for children and young people up to 25 with SEN or disabilities placing aspiration and personalisation at the heart of the system.

1.2 The Children & Families Bill 2013 will establish a new legal framework for SEN. Associated draft regulations and statutory guidance (SEN code of practice) are now out in draft for consultation. The new framework will become law from September 2014.

1.3 A project has been established in B&NES to deliver the operational changes required. This work is informed by the experience of 21 pathfinder areas across the country.

1.4 The framework includes new duties for local authorities, clinical commissioning groups and partners around strategic commissioning and governance.

1.5 The aims of SEND reform were set out in the green paper 'Support and Aspiration', published in 2011. The vision is to transform support for children and young people with SEN and disabilities based on the following principles –

- **High expectations and aspirations** for what young people can achieve, including employment and independent living
- The aspirations of **young people and their parent carers are central** to everything we do
- Early identification of needs, and **integrated early help**
- **Integrated assessment and planning 0-25**, focused on long term outcomes, bringing together education, health and care support
- **High quality provision** organised with clear pathways and providing choice and control to families
- **Excellent outcomes** achieved through the knowledge, skills and attitude of everyone working with children and young people.

2 *New duties*

2.1 The LA will have a duty to promote integration of special educational provision, health and social care provision for children and young people up to 25 where this would promote their well-being and improve the quality of provision. The CCG and other partners must cooperate. The LA and CCG must jointly commission all provision needed across education, health and social care to support this group of children and young people.

2.2 The CCG must ensure there is a designated health officer for SEN, with roles set out in detail in the draft code of practice. Children's social care should also designate an officer for SEN. There is no corresponding duty for the LA to have an education lead on SEN, however this gap is almost certainly based on the assumption that there is already such a lead and certainly the framework set out is unlikely to function well without one.

2.3 We need to ensure that these arrangements are linked to the JSNA and Health and Wellbeing Strategy. There must be robust arrangements to underpin the partnership for SEN and for accountability to councillors and senior commissioners. The draft code of practice suggests that local areas may wish to ensure this through establishing a programme board for SEN.

2.4 The Bill, draft regulations and code of practice provide more detail on these requirements and how they will underpin the delivery of

- Early identification and help – 'SEN support'
- Coordinated assessment, single integrated education health and care (EHC) plans and person-centred reviews
- The 'local offer' for children and young people 0-25 with SEN setting out all of the support available
- Increased choice and control for parents and young people with the option of personal budgets.

2.5 SEN support will be provided by early years settings, schools, colleges and other FE providers based on early identification of needs. This replaces the support currently provided for school age children under the headings of school action and school action plus. This support will be provided in partnership with other services as needed, working in an integrated way using the CAF and team around the child. This work will be centred on children, young people and their parent carers, their aspirations and desired outcomes.

2.6 We must publish a 'local offer', setting out in one place clear, comprehensive and accessible information about the support and opportunities available. Parent carers and young people will be fully involved in developing the local offer, reviewing and improving it over time. The local offer will include information from early years settings, schools, colleges and other providers about their arrangements for early identification and SEN support.

2.7 Integrated education, health and care plans will replace statements of SEN. Assessments and the resulting plans will be centred on children, young people and their parent carers and focused on their aspirations and outcomes. Assessments will be carried out in a well coordinated way, reducing duplication and repetition for families. This will bring together education, health, children's and adult care services working to produce a single plan for each child or young person with SEN aged 0-25.

2.8 These integrated plans will offer the same protections as statements do now, naming a school and providing additional resources based on needs. The new plans may now be put in place from birth and extend up to 25 as needed. Plans may now name a college or

other provider and provide additional support up to 25. Plans will be reviewed at least annually in a person-centred way, i.e. with the child or young person at the centre and fully involving both the young person and their parent carers in reviewing the plan.

2.9 Assessment, planning and provision of support will be jointly commissioned between the local authority and clinical commissioning group. There will be an option for personal budgets for support elements of the plan, but not the funding for a school or college place. This is intended to give families more choice and control over how their plan is delivered.

3 Delivering SEND reform in Bath and North East Somerset

3.1 A stakeholder event to launch the local SEND reform project was held on 23rd September. An initial consultation event with parent carers was held on 22nd October. Work to implement the reform in B&NES is being organised in 5 workstreams..

3.2 **Engagement and communication.** An engagement strategy is being developed to involve parent carers, young people, the full range of learning places and all relevant services both statutory and the voluntary and community sector. A webpage and Facebook page have been set up to facilitate publication of updates and other information and to facilitate engagement by the public.

3.2 **Workforce development.** Training will be planned and delivered to ensure the workforce has the skill required to deliver new ways of working. This will need to include training in integrated working, assessment, planning and review and person-centred working as well as introducing the new framework for SEND. Training will be provided in partnership with teaching schools to ensure full support to SENCOs and other staff in schools.

3.3 **Integrated assessment and planning.** We are learning from the work of the pathfinders to design and test the best way to achieve integrated, child and parent carer centred education, health and care plans. This work will build on existing local good practice for example one page profiles that are done now with young people as part of transition to adulthood. The aim is to achieve one joined up person centred plan for each child or young person that runs from age 0 to 25.

3.4 This way of working will be piloted for some new statutory assessments and also some annual reviews to convert statements into the new integrated plans. We will also look at how we can make sure disabled young people without SEN can benefit from new ways of working.

3.5 **Joint commissioning and personal budgets.** We already have a pooled budget in B&NES for a small number of children with very complex needs. We can learn from this in looking at how decision-making and budget allocation need to work to support integrated plans. We should build on experience with personal budgets in adult care to introduce this option for children and young people with education, health and care plans. Personal budgets, together with the local offer, are intended to enable parent carers and young people to have more choice and control over how support is provided.

3.6 The local offer. Using lessons from pathfinder authorities and building on our existing service directories we will develop our local offer in B&NES. The aim is to provide information about services in a way that helps parent carers and young people to find their way through the maze to get the right support.

3.7 The work is planned to happen in three stages –

1) Engagement and design – autumn 2013

- Getting out information about the changes and asking people to get involved
- Designing the integrated assessment and planning process
- Planning the training
- Designing the local offer
- Reviewing the budgets and decision-making processes that will support integrated education, health and care plans

2) Testing – spring 2014

- Piloting integrated education, health and care assessment and planning
- Piloting reviews of statements to convert them to the new plans
- Testing new ways of taking decisions and allocating budgets to plans including the option of personal budgets
- Developing the local offer with local settings, schools, colleges, training providers and services
- Start training about the changes.

3) Refinement and launch – summer 2014

- Continue piloting and use lessons from it to refine the assessment, planning, decision-making and review processes
- Continue training
- Make decisions about any changes to the ways services are organised in the future
- Complete and launch the local offer (this may not need to be fully in place for Sept 2014 – timescale subject to consultation)
- Launch the new ways of working for Sept 2014.

September 2014 and beyond

The changes in the law will come into effect in September 2014. The project to make these changes in B&NES will be complete, but work will continue –

- Converting old statements of SEN into new integrated education health and care plans over a period of up to years
- Changes to training programmes to reflect the new ways of working
- Any changes needed to how services are organised
- Reviewing the local offer regularly with parent carers and young people to make sure it keeps improving.

4 Issues and implications

4.1 The implementation project including a pilot of new ways of working will help to quantify precise implications locally, but information from pathfinder authorities is already providing some indication.

4.2 There are 760 school age children in B&NES with statements of SEN who will need EHC plans. However it is likely based on both national and local data that 18-20% of all children and young people in B&NES have some level of SEN, most of whom are supported in schools and other universal and targeted services with specialist input when needed.

4.3 The arrangements we establish in response to the new framework will need to be capable of addressing the needs of all of these children and young people.

Capacity & resources

4.4 The reform will raise a number of capacity and resource issues -

4.5 To deliver coordinated person-centred assessment and planning – pathfinders have identified that working in this way requires more capacity, which can be mitigated by integration of services and/or processes and resulting efficiencies

4.5 To deliver/support person centred review – working with settings/schools/colleges – this has capacity implications both for the service(s) supporting reviews and for learning places themselves

4.6 To deliver the services required by children & young people with SEN – pressure is not increased by the reform itself, however numbers of children with more complex needs are increasing and working in a person centred way risks raising expectations. This may be mitigated by effective early identification and help and again by integrated planning and delivery of support.

Other issues highlighted by SEND reform

4.7 While the reform has been billed as being about SEND – both SEN and disability – the legal changes are specifically focused on SEN. Some disabled children may not have SEN at all, or will not meet the threshold for a statement/EHC plan, however a coherent local framework for SEN must address disability also and this is explicitly within scope for the project. Pathfinders have developed non-statutory (in SEN terms) EHC plans to address the needs of children with lower levels of SEN, or no SEN but disabilities.

4.8 The pathway for children with emotional well-being, behaviour & mental health issues overlaps significantly with that for SEN and disability. If this pathway is not reviewed simultaneously there is a risk to the success of SEND reform, however this is not within the scope of the SEND project and should be a separate piece of work.

4.9 The construction of a robust joined up framework for early help in the early years for children with SEND will be critical to maintaining thresholds for statements/EHC plans as these will now be available from birth. Pathfinder experience suggests the threshold should be those children likely to require special school, which will only be sustainable in the face of parental expectations with robust and credible support for children below this level of need.

4.10 We have done some good work locally on transition to adulthood. In one sense the reform strengthens this in that transition will start at birth/when SEN is first identified. We will need to ensure in practice we sustain and build on this good work rather than losing it in homogeneous 0-25 arrangements. We will also need to ensure appropriate capacity from the Connexions service is focused on this work as it is reduced and comes in house.

Wider, longer term implications

4.11 There are significant workforce development implications beyond the life of the project to incorporate the requirements of SEND reform, personalisation, integrated working and principles of sound assessment/planning/review into the development of the whole workforce for children and young adults.

4.12 175 children with active children's social care involvement have a statement of SEN and will need a single EHC plan from Sept 2014. This is a significant proportion of children's social care workload. Would it then be beneficial to the remaining children, many of whom will have lower level SEN in any case, to have non-statutory (in respect of SEN) EHC plans in the longer term, and thus have a single planning system for all? There may be other specialist/high level services also where this should be considered – e.g. Connecting Families, YOT, CAMHS are all likely to have a high % of children with statements or lower level SEN.

Bath & North East Somerset Council		
MEETING:	Early Years, Children & Youth Policy Development & Scrutiny Panel	
MEETING:	25th November 2013	
		E 2593
TITLE:	Call-in of decision relating to re-structuring of the Early Years, Children's Centre and Early Help (0 - 11 years) Services 2014 - 2016	
WARD:	All	
AN OPEN PUBLIC ITEM		
<p>List of attachments to this report:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Appendix 1 – Call-in request 2. Appendix 2 – Report relating to called-in decision and associated papers 3. Appendix 3 – Decision sheet 4. Appendix 4 – Call-in guidance note 		

1 THE ISSUE

A call-in request relating to the Cabinet decision of 13th November 2013 concerning the re-structuring of the Early Years, Children's Centre and Early Help was received and validated on 21st November 2013. Appendix 1 sets out the reasons for the call-in request.

The Monitoring Officer, on behalf of the Chief Executive, has validated the call in and confirms that it conforms to constitutional requirements in terms of time of receipt and the number of Members validly subscribing to it.

2 RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 THE PANEL IS ASKED TO:

- a) Consider the call-in request received (attached as Appendix 1).
- b) Decide if it requires any further information to enable it to make a determination of the call-in request and, if so, request this information and any contributions that will assist the Panel in determining the call-in either at this meeting or at a further meeting (e.g. from the Cabinet; Councillor(s) representing the call-in signatories; and any other internal or external contributors required by the Panel).
- c) Decide whether it will reach a conclusion about whether to uphold or dismiss the call-in at this meeting or if a further meeting is required. or refer the matter to the Council itself to undertake the role of the Panel,.

- d) If a further meeting is required to hear and determine the call-in, the Panel is asked to agree the date for this. The constitutional requirement is for that meeting to take place before the end of the 20th December 2013 (this timescale would not apply if the Panel decided to refer their role to the full Council).
- e) Following the examination, the Panel may either:
- Dismiss the call-in, in which case the decision shall take effect immediately;
OR
 - Uphold the call-in and refer the decision back to the decision-makers for reconsideration, setting out why it has decided that the decision should be reconsidered;
OR
 - Refer the matter to Council to itself undertake the role of the Panel [NB: the ultimate decision still remains with the original decision makers].

3 THE REPORT

At Council on 19th February 2013, which agreed the MTSRPs and budget for 2013/16, it was agreed to defer the implementation of this budget reduction until 2014/15. This decision included an instruction to 'provide a report to the Early Years, Children and Youth Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel to allow further consideration of the implications of these savings and for potential alternative options to be reviewed.'

The Early Years, Children and Youth Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel agreed to undertake this work at its meeting on 25th March 2013. The PDS Panel looked to review proposals to re-structure the Early Years and Children's Centre Services in order to deliver savings from part of the Medium Term Service Resource Plan 2013 – 2016 for Children's Services. Subsequently Terms of Reference were developed for a Task & Finish Group to consider the proposed reductions in budget and services (Appendix 2.6). The Early Years, Children and Youth Policy Development & Scrutiny Panel received a report of the Task & Finish Group following their review of Early Years, Children's and Early Help (0-11years) Services at its meeting of October 14th 2013.

The Task and Finish Group made recommendations to the Panel for discussion, amendment and agreement and onward transmission to the Cabinet on 13 November 2013

At the Cabinet meeting on the 13th November 2013, the Panel's recommendations were considered, together with the Minority Report from Councillor Hardman. A resolution (E2593) was made by the Cabinet regarding the re-structuring of the Early Years, Children's Centre and Early Help (0 - 11 years) Services.

Under the Council's Constitution, any 10 Councillors not in the Council's Cabinet may request that a Cabinet or Single Member Decision made but not yet implemented be reconsidered by the person or body who made it. This is called a "call-in" and has the effect of preventing the implementation of the decision pending a review of the Decision by a Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel. This report sets out the call-in by 21 Councillors of the Cabinet decision concerning the Early Years, Children's Centre and Early Help (0 - 11 years)

Services. The role of the Panel is to consider the issues raised by the call-in and to determine its response. The relevant lead Cabinet Member is Councillor Romero.

3.1 Process

Appendix 4 sets out the constitutional rules relating to the call-in process. In short, the Panel must EITHER:

- a) Dismiss the call-in, in which case the decision shall take effect immediately;
OR
- b) Refer the decision back to the decision-makers for reconsideration, setting out why it has decided that the decision should be reconsidered;
OR
- c) Refer the matter to Council to itself undertake the role of the Panel [NB: the ultimate decision still remains with the original decision maker].

If the Panel chooses option (b) above, the Constitution requires the decision-maker to reconsider the matter within ten working days from the conclusion of the PD&S Panel review meeting(s), and they may amend the decision or confirm the original decision, giving their reasons in either case. If the panel chooses option (c) these timescales would not apply.

3.2 Assessing the call-in request

The Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel Chairs have approved guidance on the handling of call-in requests which make clear that there is a presumption that every validated call-in will proceed to a public meeting stage. The process for that meeting is set out in paragraph 3.4 below. If a second meeting of the Panel is required to complete the review it needs to take place no later than 20th December 2013 to comply with the constitutional requirement that the total period of overview and scrutiny involvement in a call-in must not exceed 21 working days.

3.3 Timescales.

The Panel must hold its initial meeting within 14 working days to consider the call-in request. The Panel has a total of 21 working days to reach its decision.

- Initial Public Meeting must be held by 11th December 2013 [14 working days from receipt of validated call-in request]
- If meeting adjourned, second public meeting must be held by 20th December 2013 [21 working days from receipt of validated call-in request]
- If referred directly to Cabinet, a response must be received by 9th December 2013 [10 working days from date of 1st meeting]
- If adjourned and then referred to Cabinet, a response must be received by 8th January 2014 [10 working days from date of 2nd meeting]

3.4 Suggested format for the call-in meeting

When the Panel determines the call-in, it is suggested that the following format be adopted:

- I. Remind itself of the issues to be considered and consider any additional written information supplied.

- II. Hear from and ask questions of the Cabinet and Lead (or other agreed) Officers.
- III. Hear from and ask questions of Councillor(s) representing the call-in signatories.
- IV. Hear from and ask questions of any appropriate external contributors (a “panel” style contributors` session is suggested).
- V. Discuss and draw conclusions from the written and oral information presented.
- VI. Consider and formulate the Panel’s determination of the call-in.

4 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (FINANCE, PROPERTY, PEOPLE)

- 4.1 The Panel should be aware that the Council’s Constitution (Part 4E, Rule 13) requires that
- 4.2 *“Where an Overview and Scrutiny Panel makes a recommendation that would involve the Council incurring additional expenditure (or reducing income) the Panel has a responsibility to consider and / or advise on how the Council should fund that item from within its existing resources or the extent to which that should be seen as a priority for future years’ budget considerations”.*
- 4.3 It is important, therefore, in its consideration of the call-in that the Panel gives consideration to the alternative options available to the decision-maker and the financial consequences of these.

5 STATUTORY CONSIDERATIONS AND BASIS FOR PROPOSAL

Consideration has been given through all the preparatory and on-going work of the Task & Finish Group, of issues relating to need, poverty, disability and disadvantage of children and families. Service reductions have been designed to ensure those children most in need of help continue to receive “early help” services.

6 CONSULTATION

This report has been prepared following consultation with the Chair and of the Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel.

Contact person	<i>Liz Richardson / Emma Bagley – Lead / Policy Development and Scrutiny Project Officer 01225 396053 / 6410</i>
Background papers	<i>Minutes of the Council’s Budget Meeting 19th February 2013 Minutes of the Early Years, Children and Youth Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel Meeting 14th October 2013</i>
Please contact the report author if you need to access this report in an alternative format	

Re-structuring of the Early Years, Children's Centre and Early Help (0 - 11 years) Services 2014 - 2016

1 Context – The Council's Budget Meeting 19 February, 2013

At the Council budget meeting on 19 February, 2013 Council was asked to agree an overall saving of £2.3m from 2013-2016 to the Early Years and Children's Centre Service.

The profile of the proposed savings was as follows:

2013-14	£273,000
2014-15	£228,000
2015-16	£1,834,000

An amendment was agreed deferring the implementation of the budget reductions until 2014-15, leaving the revised savings profile as follows:

2013-14	£0
2014-15	£501,000
2015-16	£1,834,000

It was further agreed that:

the Early Years and Children's Centre savings in Years 2 and 3 are still subject to a detailed plan and would require a Budget vote in future years and that officers be instructed to provide a report to the Early Years, Children and Youth (EYCY) PDS Panel to allow further consideration of the implications of these savings and for potential alternative options to be reviewed.

2 Recommendations arising from the Early Years, Children and Youth Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel meeting on 14 October, 2013

As a result of the Council decision, the EYCY PDS Panel considered the matter and subsequently established a Task and Finish Group which produced recommendations for consideration by the full Panel.

The following recommendations were made:

1. The design and commissioning principles set out in Appendix 4 are adopted and applied to any future model of service delivery
2. That the approach to Play; Specialist Family Support and the Early Years Foundations Stage services are dealt with separately from Children's Centres
3. That any funding reductions for these services are considered separately in line with service models
4. To recommend a hub and spoke model as the basis for delivery of Children's Centre Services, whilst recognising that the number of hubs, and the level of service at the non-hub Children's Centres, will be dependent upon the scale of budget reductions, ultimately agreed by Council in February 2014
5. To retain all existing Children's Centre buildings
6. To further explore the potential of a commissioned model and / or integrated model with health services, acknowledging the need for further market testing of potential providers
7. To undertake a full cost/benefit analysis of any service changes
8. To propose that Cabinet reconsiders the overall Council budget to determine if alternative areas of saving can be identified. The reasons being:
 - a) Information gained by the Task & Finish Group shows that early support to vulnerable people can lead to savings overall. There is concern that such significant cuts could lead to more costly interventions by statutory services of the council at a later stage

b) A commitment by the Panel to recommend some changes to services to meet part of the potential savings if the Cabinet are prepared to do likewise

3 Minority Report of the Early Years, Children and Youth Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel

However, the extent of the concerns about the process adopted by the Panel also led to the production of a Minority Report by one member of the Panel which was published with the Cabinet papers.

This Minority Report recommended the following:

That Cabinet:

- a) Asks the EYCY PDS Panel to consider the implications of the proposed Early Years and Children's Centre savings and review potential alternative options with a report back to the December meeting of Cabinet identifying the following:
 - (i) The detailed implications of the proposed savings for frontline services under the proposed 38% cut to the budget of Children's Centres;
 - (ii) The potential for management and efficiency savings that would have no effect on frontline services;
 - (iii) A recommended model for the future of Children's Centre services based on management and efficiency savings; and
 - (iv) In light of (iii), a request to Cabinet that, should the recommended model be undeliverable within the proposed budget for Early Years and Children's Centres, resources are identified from elsewhere in order to offset the proposed savings target.

4 Officer Recommendations to the Cabinet Meeting on 13 November, 2013

The Cabinet, at its meeting on 13 November, 2013 was recommended, in the officer report before it, to:

- Note that the Early Years, Children & Youth Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel had a number of questions, in particular which services will be provided at the Children's Centres under the proposed new model, who will run the various Children's Centres, and to whom these services will be available.
- Consider the recommendations as proposed by the EYC&Y Policy Development & Scrutiny Panel made at their meeting on 14th October 2013 and formulate their views from their recommendations which are laid out in Appendix 2; as well as considering the recommendations laid out in the Minority Report in Appendix 7.

5 The Cabinet Decision 13 November, 2013

The Cabinet heard contributions from parents, members of the public, volunteers, the Chair of the EYCY PDS Panel, the author of the Minority Report and other councillors, following which, the Cabinet decided:

- 1) To NOTE that the Early Years, Children & Youth Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel had a number of questions, in particular which services will be provided at the Children's Centres under the proposed new model, who will run the various Children's Centres, and to whom these services will be available;
- (2) To NOTE the issues raised in the Minority Report; and
- (3) To FORMULATE their response to the Panel's recommendations and to the Minority Report.

6 The Call-in

This decision is called-in on the grounds that the Cabinet has failed to respond adequately to either the recommendations of the EYCY PDS Panel or the recommendations contained in the Minority Report.

Specifically:

The Cabinet has not answered the questions raised by the EYCY PDS Panel including which services will be provided under the proposed new model, who will run the various Children's Centres and to whom these services will be available;

The Cabinet has not formulated any response either to the recommendations of the Early Years, Children and Youth PDS Panel or to the Minority Report

The Cabinet has provided no timetable for formulating such a response; and

The Cabinet has given no indication about whether it is prepared to reconsider its overall budget to identify alternative areas of saving, as recommended by both the EYCY PDS Panel and the Minority Report.

7 Call-in Signatories

Cllr Liz Hardman – Lead Signatory

Additional signatures received by the deadline are listed on the next page

Signatures

1. Liz Hardman – Lead signatory
2. Michael Evans
3. Eleanor Jackson
4. Robin Moss
5. Vic Pritchard
6. Rob Appleyard
7. Barry Macrae
8. Pete Edwards
9. Francine Haeberling
10. Martin Veal
11. Colin Barrett
12. John Bull
13. Alan Hale
14. Liz Richardson
15. Anthony Clarke
16. Patrick Anketell-Jones
17. David Veale
18. Bryan Chalker
19. Dave Laming
20. Les Kew
21. June Player

Bath & North East Somerset Council		
MEETING/ DECISION MAKER:	Early Years, Children & Youth Policy Development & Scrutiny Panel Committee	
MEETING/ DECISION DATE:	14th October 2013	
		E 9999
TITLE:	Re-structuring of the Early Years, Children's Centre and Early Help (0 - 11 years) Services 2014 - 2016	
WARD:	All	
AN OPEN PUBLIC ITEM		
List of attachments to this report:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Appendix 1 - Terms of Reference for the Task & Finish Group 2. Appendix 2 – Design and Commissioning Principles 3. Appendix 3 - Proposed Children’s Centre Hub model 4. Appendix 4 – Proposed staffing structure for the Children’s Centre Hub model 		

1 THE ISSUE

In March 2013 a request was made for the EYCY PDSP to review proposals to re-structure the Early Years and Children’s Centre Services in order to deliver the overall saving of £2.335m as part of the Medium Term Service Resource Plan 2013 – 2016 for the Children’s Service. Each Department had been tasked with identifying areas of activity where either efficiencies or service reductions could be made. Within the Children’s Service the Early Years and Children’s Centre Services area was identified as an area for significant savings. This recommendation followed considerable service deliberation and reflected the fact that other service areas had been subject to substantial levels of savings in previous years. The proposed reductions were as profiled below:

2013 – 14	£ 273,000
2014 – 15	£ 228,000
2015 – 16	£1,834,000

At Council on 19th February 2013, which agreed the MTSRPs and budget for 2013 – 16, an amendment was agreed deferring the implementation of this budget reduction until 2014 – 15. The revised savings profile is set out below:

2013 – 14	£	0
2014 – 15	£	501,000
2015 – 16	£	1,834,000

The amendment included an instruction to ‘provide a report to the Early Years, Children and Youth Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel to allow further consideration of the implications of these savings and for potential alternative options to be reviewed.’ This was agreed at the Early Years, Children and Youth Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel at its meeting on 25th March 2013.

Subsequently Terms of Reference were developed for a Task & Finish Group to consider the proposed reductions in budget and services (Appendix 1)

2 RECOMMENDATIONS

The Task and Finish Group make the following recommendations to the Panel for discussion, amendment and agreement and onward transmission to the Cabinet on 13 November 2013: The EYC&Y Panel agrees;

- (1) That the design and commissioning principles set out in Appendix 2 are adopted and applied to any future model of service delivery.
- (2) That the approach to Play; Specialist Family Support and the Early Years Foundations Stage are dealt with separately from Children’s Centres
- (3) That funding reductions for these services are considered separately in line with service models
- (4) To recommend the emerging hub model as the basis for delivery of Children’s Centre Services recognising the reduced budgets (*see Appendix 3 & 4*)
- (5) To retain all existing Children’s Centre buildings.
- (6) To further explore the potential of commissioning an integrated model with health services
- (7) To acknowledge the impacts and risks associated with these reductions.
- (8) To propose that Cabinet reconsiders the overall Council budget to determine if alternative areas of saving can be identified. The reasons being:
 - a) Information gained by the Task & Finish Group shows that early support to vulnerable people can lead to savings overall, There is concern that such significant cuts could lead to more costly interventions by statutory services of the council at a later stage.
 - b) A commitment by the Panel to recommend some changes to services to meet part of the potential savings if the Cabinet are prepared to do likewise.

3 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (FINANCE, PROPERTY, PEOPLE)

The proposed savings are: £501,000 for 2014-15 and £1,834,000 for 2015-16. This budget resources:

- Children’s Centres in the voluntary and statutory sectors
- support to early years and childcare settings from the Early Years Foundation Stage Team;
- voluntary sector services for Play and specialist Family Support.
- Parent Support Advisers for targeted primary schools
- Some commissioned health services

The proposals will result in significant staffing reductions via redundancy, the number of posts to be deleted is yet to be fully determined. With regard to property, the 9 Council run Children’s Centres were built with Sure Start Capital Grant from the DfE, conditions of this grant require the LA to continue to utilise the building for the purpose for which the capital grant was allocated otherwise a grant “Claw back” can be instigated by the DfE. This means that the Council has to seek to retain all of the buildings with a “core” Children’s Centre service offer. This does not preclude the option of seeking alternative agencies to run the Centres and /or deliver the core service.

The reductions are significant and form a major part of the MTSRP for the Children’s Service, there are no alternative options available to the service.

4 STATUTORY CONSIDERATIONS AND BASIS FOR PROPOSAL

Consideration has been given through all the preparatory and on-going work of the Task & Finish Group, of issues relating to need, poverty, disability and disadvantage of children and families. Service reductions have been designed to ensure those children most in need of help continue to receive “early help” services.

5 THE REPORT

After the March 2013 panel decision to request further consideration of the implications of these savings, and for potential alternative options to be reviewed, two presentations were provided by Officers:

- (1) In May, the presentation outlined the current scale of need across Bath & North East Somerset 0-11 years using both national and local data sets; the national and local drivers (including statutory duties for the local authority); data illustrating who is currently reached through services; current staffing levels and the buildings used to provide services and finally the proposed budget reductions.
- (2) In June, the presentation outlined the evidence base used to deliver all early years services, including those delivered in or through Children’s Centres and by the Early Years Foundation Stage Team. This included evidence from families of the outcomes achieved; national evidence of need including increases in poor communication skills in very young children, increases in numbers of children with complex special needs, emergent neurological research into the brain development in babies and evidence of impact through the home learning programme. The service also provided evidence of reach and impact from all Children’s Centres, Parent Support Advisers, Southside Family Project and Family Play Inclusion work.
- (3) Following these meetings a Task & Finish Group was set up from 5 of the Councillors represented on the Panel, and supported by Officers. This report provides the recommendation and conclusions of this Task & Finish Group.

- (4) Over the course of the Task & Finish Group meetings were held to consider three options of delivering services. These options were: (i) to reduce all budgets as proposed with existing services scaled back accordingly, offering targeted services only; (ii) option 2 was a model that reduced budgets and considered a health provider to run an even more integrated model of delivery of all services; (iii) option 3 was a model to reduce budgets and outsource all services to the third sector. All models considered a small commissioning team remaining in the Council. Models were tested throughout the process and led to some of the proposed recommendations above.
- (5) Information was provided on what a more targeted and reduced “Hub and Community Children’s Centres” model (*see Appendix 3*) would provide. In investigating this model it was proposed that partners such as relevant schools would be asked to consider running buildings on behalf of Children’s Services, so that they could be sub-let back to Children’s Centres for part-time delivery: thus ensuring that services could still run in local communities, albeit at a reduced timetable and no permanent presence of Children’s Centres staff. Where building partners have been consulted on this proposal the response has been positive.
- (6) Information was sought and provided about whether other partners in the wider market, consisting of both national and local providers, would consider tendering for 0-11 Preventative Services, as an initial testing of the market. 12 organisations expressed an interest.
- (7) A set of design principles were considered, alongside the “hub” model proposed for Children’s Centres, for any future commissioning of these services.
- (8) Over August and September over 80 parents were consulted on questions about how they accessed services; whether they were happy with the services they received and what impact they had had on their lives. Responses were largely very positive and services were valued, whether they were run by the voluntary sector or the Council.
- (9) A series of meetings were held with the 5 Children’s Centre Boards; the voluntary Play and Specialist Family Support Services and the 0-11 Multi-Agency Group that reports to the Children’s Trust Board. These meetings were attended by members from the Task & Finish Group who asked questions relating to the impact of reduced budgets; how this could be delivered better or differently and whether income could be sought from elsewhere to support delivery.
- (10) The Task & Finish Group are indebted to all those who took part in the research, they have appreciated everyone’s input & honesty whether it be the effort that went into preparing the background information or being prepared to share the personal stories with the Task & Finish Group on the reason for using the services. All of this gave the Group a clear understanding of the role these services play in children & families lives.
- (11) A final meeting of the Task & Finish Group was held in early October and reviewed all the information and views provided over the last 5 months. The meeting considered the recommendations contained in this report (see section 2 above).

6 RATIONALE

Recommendations contained in this report take into account local data; statutory requirements under the Childcare Act 2006 (sufficient Children's Centres; sufficient quality places for 2, 3 and 4 year olds) the public sector Equalities Duty and the local authority's duty to moderate the Foundation Stage Profile at the end of Reception Year in school. The outcome of any change will be to secure statutory duties and target resources upon those children and families in greatest need.

7 OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED

None

8 CONSULTATION

Consultation took place during September. The Task & Finish Group visited the Children's Centre Boards and consulted with 2 voluntary sector Play providers; 1 voluntary sector Family Support service and 1 strategic multi-agency group representing services 0-11 years. Parents/users were present in most of these meetings.

9 RISK MANAGEMENT

A risk assessment related to the issue and recommendations has been undertaken, in compliance with the Council's decision making risk management guidance.

Contact person	<i>Sara Willis, Service Manager 0-11 Outcomes x5023</i>
Background papers	<i>Ofsted Inspections of nurseries, including those run by Children's Centres</i> <i>Ofsted Inspections of First Steps Children's Centre & St Martin's Garden Children Centre</i> <i>Ofsted Inspection of Children's Services – March 2013</i>

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Recommendations agreed and minuted at the Early Years, Children & Youth Policy, Development & Scrutiny Panel meeting on 14th October 2013

The following recommendations were made:

1. The design and commissioning principles set out in Appendix 4 are adopted and applied to any future model of service delivery
2. That the approach to Play; Specialist Family Support and the Early Years Foundations Stage services are dealt with separately from Children's Centres
3. That any funding reductions for these services are considered separately in line with service models
4. To recommend a hub and spoke model as the basis for delivery of Children's Centre Services, whilst recognising that the number of hubs, and the level of service at the non-hub Children's Centres, will be dependent upon the scale of budget reductions, ultimately agreed by Council in February 2014
5. To retain all existing Children's Centre buildings
6. To further explore the potential of a commissioned model and / or integrated model with health services, acknowledging the need for further market testing of potential providers
7. To undertake a full cost/benefit analysis of any service changes
8. To propose that Cabinet reconsiders the overall Council budget to determine if alternative areas of saving can be identified. The reasons being:
 - a) Information gained by the Task & Finish Group shows that early support to vulnerable people can lead to savings overall. There is concern that such significant cuts could lead to more costly interventions by statutory services of the council at a later stage
 - b) A commitment by the Panel to recommend some changes to services to meet part of the potential savings if the Cabinet are prepared to do likewise

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Appendix 3

Budget 2013-2015*

*as at May 2013 – since this time budgets have been adjusted for IT centralisation & figures included originally that were not part of the B&NES baseline budget have been removed leaving a budget after proposed cuts of £2.592

Budget Area	Council income inc DSG 2012/13	Cuts 2014-15	Cuts 2015-16	Other cuts	Overall % cuts on budget
Early Childhood Commissioning	859,050	180,550	252,000	34,510	54.37%
0-11 Outcomes Central Team	214,367	19,667	12,000	0	14.77%
Play team & Commissioning	478,954	150,000	67,000	99,000	65.98%
Integrated Working inc. Parent Support Advisers 5-11 yrs.	158,371	5,000	79,464	0	53.33%
Early Years Foundation Stage	842,219	20,000	454,498	3,400	56.74%
EYFS Training	213,961	30,000	160,000	0	88.80%
Vulnerable under 2's inclusion funding	308,712	0	50,000	33,000	26.89%
Bath West Children's Centres	502,402	20,092	173,329	0	38.50%
Bath East Children's Centres	721,955	28,878	249,074	0	38.50%
Keynsham & C.Valley C.Centres	370,691	14,827	127,888	0	38.50%
Somer Valley C.Centres	593,287	23,731	204,684	0	38.50%
Parenting Programmes/creche	15,000	8,500	6,500	0	100.00%
Total budget	5,278,969	501,245	1,836,438	169,910	47.50%

Children's Centre Staff and Buildings

Keynsham & Chew Valley

- 2 Children's Centres + 1 linked site



- Base for 8 Health Visitors



- 9.1 FTE Council CC Staff
- **£254,983**



- One private nursery provider on Chew Valley site

Somer Valley

- 4 Children's Centres + 1 linked site



- Base for 6 Health Visitors



- 14.4 FTE Council CC Staff
- **£434.723**



- One private nursery provide on Paulton site

Children's Centre Staff and Buildings

Bath East

- 3 Children's Centres + 1 linked site



- Base for 8 Health Visitors



- 19 FTE Council CC Staff
- **£582,284**



First Steps (Bath)

- 2 Children's Centres + 1 linked site







- Base for 0 Health Visitors


- 11.6 FTE First Steps staff
- **£247,546**



Staffing @ the Children's Centre Nurseries

- **St Martins Children's Centre Nursery – 12.98 FTE**
 - » **£286,679** (includes nursery income) Council Staff

- **Radstock Children's Centre Nursery – 15.71 FTE**
 - » **£263,983** (includes nursery income) Council Staff

- **Keynsham Childrens's Centre Nursery – 1.35 FTE**
 - » **£35,314** Council Staff

- **First Steps Twerton and Moorlands Nurseries (Bath) – 35.2 FTE**
 - » **£614,772**


EYFS team – Advisory Support to Private, voluntary & maintained early years settings – birth to 5 years

Post description		FTE	TOTAL
Early Years Advisory Teacher and Area SENCos, including management 3 FTE		8.53	356,763

Bath East:

- 23 Pre-Schools / Nurseries & Independent School Nurseries

Bath West

- 20 Pre-Schools / Nurseries & Independent School Nurseries

Keynsham & Chew Valley

- 29 Pre-Schools / Nurseries & Independent School Nurseries



Somer Valley

- 18 Pre-Schools / Nurseries & Independent School Nurseries

Reception Classes in School 58

Total 148 settings

EYFS team - by Settings Childminders

Post description		FTE	TOTAL
Childminding Coordinator		2.27	67,326
Lead Childminding Officer		0.68	23,319

Bath East:

- 35 Childminders

Bath West

- 40 Childminders

Keynsham & Chew Valley

- 41 Childminders

Somer Valley

- 61 Childminders

Parent Support Advisors by School

Somer Valley Cluster  PSA supporting    Schools costing £22,565
(St Nicholas, Westfield, Longvernal)

Bath Valley Cluster  PSA supporting     Schools costing £13,343
(St Saviours Infants, St Saviour's Junior, St Stephen's Primary, Swainswick Primary)

Bath Cluster 1  PSA supporting    Schools costing £9,610
(St Andrews, Twerton Infants, St Michaels)

Bath Cluster 2  PSA supporting      Schools costing £20,719
(Combe Down, St Philips, Southdown Junior & Infants, St Michael's, Oldfield Junior & Infants)

Bath Cluster 3  PSA supporting   Schools costing £23,783
(St Martin's Garden Primary, Moorlands Junior & Infants)

Overview of Services Provided by these budgets for 2013-14

- Commissioning of services such as Breastfeeding support; Southside Specialist Family Support (£300k reaching over 350 families); infant mental health; post natal depression support groups; speech and language.
- Play Team and contracts to support better outcomes and targeted play opportunities through the voluntary sector (non statutory) but complementing early help for the 5-13 age group. Included in this is work with disabled children to ensure access to open air play opportunities. (£478,954 – 2,000 children reached in 2012-13)



The Legislation

Legislation about children's centres and the Early Years Foundation Stage is contained in the Childcare Act 2006 (**referred to in this guidance as "the Act"**)¹. This guidance refers to the following sections of the Act:

- **Section 1:** Duty on local authorities to improve the well-being of young children² in their Area and reduce inequalities between them.
- **Section 2:** Explanation of the meaning of early childhood services.
- **Section 3:** Duty on local authorities to make arrangements to secure that early childhood services in their area are provided in an integrated manner in order to facilitate access and maximise the benefits of those services to young children and their parents.
- **Section 4:** Duty on commissioners of local health services and Jobcentre Plus (as partners') to work together with local authorities in their arrangements for improving the well-being of young children and securing integrated early childhood services (see Chapter 3).
- **Section 5A:** Arrangements to be made by local authorities so that there are sufficient children's centres, so far as reasonably practicable, to meet local need. This section defines what a Sure Start children's centre is and what arrangements and services constitute a children's centre (see chapters 1 and 2).
- **Section 5C:** Duty on local authorities to ensure each children's centre is within the remit of an advisory board, its make-up and purpose (see Chapter 4).
- **Section 5D:** Duty on local authorities to ensure there is consultation before any significant changes are made to children's centre provision in their area (see Chapter 2).
- **Section 5E:** Duty on local authorities, local commissioners of health services and Jobcentre Plus to consider whether the early childhood services they provide should be provided through children's centres in the area (see Chapter 3).
- **Section 98C (Part 3A of the Act):** Duties on local authorities after receiving a report from Ofsted following the inspection of a children's centre. This includes preparing and publishing a written statement (an Action Plan) setting out the action to be taken in response to the report.

Other Related Sections of the Statutory Duties Contained within The Childcare Act 2006 (revised) include:

The act also lays out registration and inspection arrangements, providing for an integrated education and care framework for the Early Years and general childcare registers. The sufficiency, information and outcomes duties came into effect on 1 April 2008 and the remaining provisions came into effect from September 2008.

Sections 6, 8-11 & 13 require local authorities to assess the local childcare market and to secure sufficient childcare for working parents. Childcare will only be deemed sufficient if it meets the needs of the community in general and in particular those families on lower incomes and those with disabled children. Local authorities take the strategic lead in their local childcare market, planning, supporting and commissioning childcare. Local authorities will not be expected to provide childcare direct but will be expected to work with local private, voluntary and independent sector providers to meet local need. Section 7 re-enacts the duty for local authorities to secure a free minimum amount of early learning and care for all 3 and 4 year olds whose parents want it.

Section 12 extends the existing duty to provide information to parents, to ensure parents and prospective parents can access the full range of information they may need for their children right through to their 20th birthday. Local authorities will be required to ensure that this service is available to all parents and that it is pro-active in reaching those parents who might otherwise have difficulty accessing the information service.

Sections 39-48 introduce the Early Years Foundation Stage which will build on and bring together the existing Birth to Three Matters, Foundation Stage and national standards for day care and childminding. This new framework will support providers in delivering quality integrated early education and care for children from birth to age 5.

Sections 31-38 & 49-98 reform and simplify the framework for the regulation of childcare and early education to reduce bureaucracy and focus on raising quality and standards. All providers caring for children up to age 5 will be required to register on the Early Years register and deliver the Early Years Foundation Stage (unless exceptionally exempted). Childcare settings providing for school age children will be judged against a streamlined set of Ofsted Childcare Register standards. These criteria will be compulsory for all settings caring for children under 8. Other providers may join the register on a voluntary basis.

Sections 99-101 allow for the collection of information about young children to inform funding and support the local authority duties under the act.

Service Design & Commissioning Principles for:

1. Together with our partners, to assess and respond early to the needs of individual children, families and communities in order to keep them safe and help them thrive and avoid their needs escalating to specialist (costly) services
2. Using evidence based approaches to reduce inequalities for targeted groups, through tracking individual children's progress
3. Providing a mixed economy of provision that ensures strong integrated working across agencies and settings
4. The voice of the child is heard and listened to
5. Support children to develop secure attachments and emotional resilience
6. Supports children and families to have healthy lifestyles
7. Supports parents to have positive parenting aspirations and parenting skills
8. Supports children across all early years settings to develop well and be ready for school

Model Ensures

9. We meet Statutory Guidance to reach a "Good" Ofsted judgement at Children's Centre Inspections and ensure children develop well and are ready for school
10. Families and communities are enabled to participate fully in their community
11. We focus resources on reducing inequalities and narrowing the gap for those most in need

12. We are able to respond to the emerging “Local Offer” as part of the SEND Reforms for children with additional needs
13. We strengthen the integration and information sharing with health partners
14. There is a linked Social Worker in each Children’s Centre Hub to ensure robust arrangement for the safeguarding and protection of children
15. There is a linked Health Visitor in each Children’s Centre Hub, and where possible, premises remained shared with Health Visitors
16. Value for money by ensuring the effective and efficient delivery of services by targeting 75% of the spend on front facing service delivery and less than 15% on overheads. The model should ensure back office functions are delivered as efficiently as possible

Early Years, Children and Youth Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel

Proposal and Terms of Reference

Re-structuring of the Early Years, Children's Centre and Early Help (0 – 11 years) Services 2014 – 2016

1. Background and Introduction

- i. This review flows from the development of the Medium Term Service Resource Plan 2013 – 2016 for the Children's Service. Each Department was tasked with identifying a range of areas of activity where either efficiencies or service reductions could be made. Within Children's Services the Early Years and Children's Centre Services area was identified for savings as profiled below:

2013 – 14	£	273,000
2014 – 15	£	228,000
2015 – 16	£	1,834,000

- ii. At the meeting of Council on 19th February 2013 which agreed the budget 2013 – 2016 an amendment was agreed which deferred the implementation of budget reductions in Early Years and Children's Centre Services until 2014 – 15. The revised savings profile is set out below:

2013 – 14	£	0
2014 – 15	£	501,000
2015 – 16	£	1,834,000

- iii. The amendment is shown as Appendix A and included an instruction to 'provide a report to the Early Years, Children and Youth Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel to allow further consideration of implications of these savings and for potential alternative options to be reviewed.' This paper is the start of that process as agreed at the Early Years, Children and Youth Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel at its meeting on 25th March 2013 (Item covered in Strategic Directors' Briefing).

2. The issue

- i. During the MTSRP process the service was clear that no definitive proposals had been developed to deliver the total saving of £2,335k. It was stated that detailed proposals would have to be brought forward to fully re-structure the Early Years and Children's

Centre Service area with that work beginning in 2013 ready for complete implementation by April 2015.

- ii. This timescale was identified because of the scale of the reduction to be made; the need to ensure a continuing focus on the most vulnerable young children and their families; the critical interface between Early Years and Children's Centre Services and the statutory social care services and the range of community, voluntary and private sector partners, along with statutory partners with which the Council works to deliver its Early Years, Children's Centre and Early Help Services/offer.
- iii. Given the above, the issue is: How to develop a range of service delivery models for Early Years and Children's Centre Services which recognise and accommodate
 - The reduced financial envelope available over 2014 – 2016.
 - A focus of council resources on those young children and their families in need of effective early help and support
 - The role and 'value added' of community, voluntary and private providers in the wider Early Years and Children's Centre landscape.
 - A clarified role for statutory partners particularly Health Services around early identification, help and support.
 - The 'threshold' for referral/access to statutory social care services for children deemed 'in need'.
 - A clear policy/strategy for 'Early Help' as defined in the Munro Review and the role of Early Years and Children's Centre Services in that policy.

3. Outcomes

- i. 3 possible models of operation based upon an evaluation of each against Section 2 and taking into account any relevant statutory guidance from the DfE for Early Years Services and Children's Centres.
- ii. Recommended option for re-structure of service to Cabinet for consideration and future implementation.
- iii. Children's Service in a position to make initial changes from April 2014 in order to make savings of £501k in 2014 – 15 in alignment with final service model which will be consulted upon and implemented from 1st April 2015.

Ashley Ayre
Strategic Director: People and Communities

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**Re-structuring of the Early Years, Children's
Centre and Early Help (0-11 Years) Services
2014-2016**

**Minority Report of the Early Years, Children
and Youth Policy Development and Scrutiny
Panel**

Cllr Liz Hardman

November, 2013

1 Introduction

At the Council budget meeting on 19 February, 2013 Council was asked to agree an overall saving of £2.3m from 2013-2016 to the Early Years and Children's Centre Service.

The profile of the proposed savings was as follows:

2013-14	£273,000
2014-15	£228,000
2015-16	£1,834,000

An amendment was agreed deferring the implementation of the budget reductions until 2014-15, leaving the revised savings profile as follows:

2013-14	£0
2014-15	£501,000
2015-16	£1,834,000

It was further agreed that:

the Early Years and Children's Centre savings in Years 2 and 3 are still subject to a detailed plan and would require a Budget vote in future years and that officers be instructed to provide a report to the Early Years, Children and Youth (EYCY) PDS Panel to allow further consideration of the implications of these savings and for potential alternative options to be reviewed.

As a result of the Council decision, the EYCY PDS Panel considered the matter and subsequently established a Task and Finish Group which produced recommendations for consideration by the full Panel.

Throughout the period of the review, I have expressed concern about both the process adopted by the Task and Finish Group and the recommendations produced as a result of that process and subsequently agreed by the EYCY PDS Panel. It is my contention that a flawed process resulted in a flawed model and that the EYCY PDS Panel missed an opportunity to develop a model for Children's Centres for B&NES in a principled way.

As will be made clear, the EYCY Panel manifestly failed to implement the resolution as agreed by Council. It is as a result of this failure that this Minority Report has been produced. It is hoped that this Report will serve as a vehicle for ensuring that both the Cabinet and, ultimately, the Council at its February, 2014 budget-setting meeting, have the opportunity to consider both the implications of the savings and review potential alternative options.

2 Recommendations

That Cabinet:

- a) Asks the EYCY PDS Panel to consider the implications of the proposed Early Years and Children's Centre savings and review potential alternative options with a report back to the December meeting of Cabinet identifying the following:
 - (i) The detailed implications of the proposed savings for frontline services under the proposed 38% cut to the budget of Children's Centres;

- (ii) The potential for management and efficiency savings that would have no effect on frontline services;
- (iii) A recommended model for the future of Children's Centre services based on management and efficiency savings; and
- (iv) In light of (iii), a request to Cabinet that, should the recommended model be undeliverable within the proposed budget for Early Years and Children's Centres, resources are identified from elsewhere in order to offset the proposed savings target.

3 A Flawed Process

The recommendations (above) arise from the need for the EYCY Panel to look again at the work it was asked to do by Council at the February 2013 budget-setting meeting. Despite the acknowledgement by Council that the savings for Years 2 and 3 would require a budget vote it is regrettable that both the full EYCY Panel and the Task and Finish Group set up by it, took it for granted that the savings target had been agreed. They assumed that Early Years and Children's Centres would have to carry the full burden of the cuts, and that any recommendations had to be deliverable within the proposed resources.

It was in that context that the Task and Finish Group undertook its work: instead of doing as Council had asked and considering the implications of savings of this scale, the meetings of the Task and Finish Group were focused on producing a model (The Children's Centre Hub Model) which would allow delivery of these savings.

The final meeting of the Task and Finish Group on 2 October, 2013, made recommendations to be considered by the full EYCY Panel at its meeting on 14 October, 2013 for agreement and onward transmission to the Cabinet. The Task and Finish Group agreed, amongst other things, to recommend the Hub model. I was unable to accept the recommendations and made my position clear at the meeting. Regrettably, I was the only member of the Task and Finish Group to do this.

The Liberal Democrat Group has three places on the EYCY PDS Panel. One of these places is vacant and was filled on a temporary basis at the meeting on 14 October, 2013 which considered the recommendations of the Task and Finish Group. Both of the two permanent members were absent with their places filled by substitutes. Whilst it was disappointing that these two substitutes had been poorly briefed in advance of the meeting, both also made the entirely reasonable point that the papers available to the meeting were inadequate and provided insufficient information, particularly financial information, upon which to make a decision. It is regrettable that despite making this point, the two substitutes proceeded to participate in both the discussions and the voting as if they were in full command of the facts.

Such was the inadequacy of the information available to the meeting on 14 October, 2013 that before considering in detail the recommendations of the Task and Finish Group, the Panel resolved the following:

“that there remain a number of questions over what services will be provided at the Children's Centres under the proposed new model, who will run the various Children's Centres, and to whom these services will be available. Noting these continued uncertainties...”

In view of the fact that the EYCY had been tasked with considering the implications of the savings, it is beyond belief that the Panel felt able to make any

recommendations at all when questions about the implications (i.e. what services would be provided, by whom, and to whom the services would be available) remained unanswered at the Panel meeting.

4 The Recommendations: The Emerging Hub Model

In spite of the request by Council to consider the implications of the savings, from the outset the Task and Finish Group was focused on how to deliver the savings.

This initially involved three options for delivering the service as follows:

Option 1: to reduce all budgets as proposed with existing services scaled back accordingly, offering targeted services only;

Option 2: to reduce budgets and identify a health provider to run an integrated model of delivery of all services;

Option 3: to reduce budgets and outsource all services to the third sector.

Questions were raised about all of these options, but the debate moved on without ever fully identifying the implications for the service of any one of these options. By this stage, the Hub model (with four hubs, although this was subsequently reduced to three) had emerged and was being promoted as the model for the future commissioning of Children's Centre services, delivered either by the Council, or by a Health-led provider, or by the voluntary sector. This model was not developed in a principled way as the best means of delivering Children's Centre services. Instead its main advantage was that it delivered the proposed cuts. I couldn't possibly support it.

At the eleventh hour, a further advantage of this model – that it can be scaled up or down according to the funds available – was identified. Again, this supposed advantage had nothing to do with the best means of providing Children's Centre services. Instead, it was an advantage entirely related to financial considerations.

Whether members of the Panel understood what the Hub model would look like in practice is unclear. The papers themselves gave no indication of which Children's Centres would remain open as Hubs (expected to be Keynsham, Parkside or possibly Weston and Radstock) and which would be subject to a reduced service. The Panel did, in its agreed recommendation (4) give a nod to the effect of budget reductions on non-Hub Children's Centres "*recognising that the number of hubs, and the level of service at the non-hub Children's Centres, will be dependent upon the scale of budget reductions...*" and speakers from Chew Valley Children's Centre expressed their concern about the implications of the Hub model for services in their area and the lack of connection between the Chew Valley and Keynsham – which would become the Hub for the Chew Valley. However, this was never fully explored by the Panel.

There was also no acknowledgement in the emerging Hub model of the B&NES Children's Centres located in Twerton and Moorlands, which are delivered by First Steps, Bath and are run as a local charity but are also funded by B&NES.

In respect of those Children's Centres which would not be identified as Hubs, it was suggested that other partners, such as schools could be asked to consider running the Children's Centre buildings on behalf of Children's Services, sub-letting back to the Children's Centres for delivery of services on a part-time basis. To date, it remains unclear whether schools or other organisations have expressed a

willingness either to take on the buildings themselves or to take on responsibility for sub-letting.

Despite this degree of uncertainty, the EYCY PDS Panel recommended the Hub model as the basis for the future delivery of Children's Centre services.

5 The implications of the savings

At various points during the meeting of the EYCY PDS Panel on 14 October, 2013 the impression was given that cuts of nearly 40% of the budget for Children's Centres could be delivered through management changes and service efficiencies. As a result, and for the avoidance of any doubt, the Director of People reminded those at the meeting that the proposals are not about efficiencies: they would lead to service reductions.

Whilst it is clear that the Hub model would lead, at best, to a skeleton service in eight of the eleven Children's Centres, to date, the implications of the service reductions have not been subject to proper public scrutiny. They include:

An expectation that, in running universal services, centre staff would be replaced with volunteers with the risk that the identification of children and families needing help from a universal base would be lost;

Stopping funding to support breastfeeding with the risk that breastfeeding may decline further thereby impacting on obesity rates;

Stopping a contribution to the Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services with the risk that that children arrive at school with increased social, emotional and behavioural difficulties;

Stopping subsidies for the five nurseries that are attached to Children's Centres. Subsidies enable additional staff to be employed, offering a high quality setting to these nurseries which all take a high number of children with child protection plans, children in need and vulnerable children. These nurseries may restrict what they can offer and families will not access the support that is currently available, with the risk that some children will fall through the net and children at risk of poor outcomes will increase;

Stopping speech and language support to all early childhood settings, including Children's Centres, leading to a reduction in professional support for children with speech and language delay and the risk that children will arrive at school with poor communication skills;

Stopping all Children's Centres having a Children's Centre Co-ordinator thereby reducing the ability to plan services in a specific area, reducing the cover of buildings, and reducing the management to plan for Ofsted inspections;

Stopping automatic referrals from health visitors being picked up by Children's Centres leading to the potential loss of early intervention for children with emerging needs with the risk that children will slip through the net and not be picked up until nursery/school;

Restricting access to Children's Centres on a daily basis with the services less readily accessible for families leading to fewer families reached; and

Apart from at Hub buildings, stopping free access to Children's Centre buildings for integrated work by partner agencies and social care for contact with children and families. Appointments will be harder to arrange near where children live with the risk that families do not attend key appointments.

The EYCY PDS Panel should have had the opportunity to consider these implications. If it had done so, it is questionable whether the members would have supported the emerging Hub model as the means for delivering Children's Centre services.

6 An Alternative Approach

It is clear that there are insufficient resources available from within the proposed budget for Children's Services to offset the cuts to Early Years and Children's Centres.

However, an opportunity was lost. Had the EYCY PDS Panel spent its time working on the kind of Children's Centre service it would like to see delivered in B&NES, the case could have been made by the Panel for asking the Cabinet to identify resources from elsewhere within this Council to deliver this service.

Instead, the focus was on delivering the cuts.

There is still, however a chance to retrieve the situation: by asking the EYCY PDS Panel to implement the resolution agreed by Council at its budget-setting meeting. Until such time that the implications of the proposed savings are considered and potential alternative options reviewed based on management and efficiency savings there can be no confidence that the Hub model is anything other than a means of delivering huge cuts to this most vital of services.

7 Evidence

In producing this report, a wide range of evidence has been considered including:

- Visits to ten Children's Centres in B&NES;
- Further visits to those Children's Centres proposed to be Hubs;
- Discussions with parents and children;
- Discussions with staff;
- Discussions with health visitors;
- Discussions with members of the Children's Centre Advisory Boards;
- Consideration of documentation available to members of the Task and Finish Group;
- Presentations delivered by officers to members of the EYCY Panel in May and June;
- July 2013 Report from the All Party Parliamentary Sure Start Group; and
- October 2013 Children's Centre Census published by National Charity 4Children.

There are many people who feel passionately about the services we offer to the youngest and most vulnerable members of our community and I am grateful to those who have taken the time and trouble to discuss the future of Children's Centre services with me.

Liz Hardman
November, 2013

Cabinet Meeting Resolution

Executive
Forward Plan
Reference

E2593

Re-structuring of the Early Years, Children's Centre and Early Help (0 - 11 years) Services 2014 - 2016

Date of Meeting	13-Nov-13
The Issue	<i>The PDS Panel received the report of the Task & Finish Group following their review of Early Years, Children's Centre and Early Help (0 - 11 years) Services. Cabinet considered the Panel's recommendations at its meeting on 13th November 2013, together with the Minority Report from Councillor Liz Hardman.</i>
The decision	<p>(1) To NOTE that the Early Years, Children & Youth Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel had a number of questions, in particular which services will be provided at the Children's Centres under the proposed new model, who will run the various Children's Centres, and to whom these services will be available;</p> <p>(2) To NOTE the issues raised in the Minority Report; and</p> <p>(3) To FORMULATE their response to the Panel's recommendations and to the Minority Report.</p>
Rationale for decision	<p>Recommendations contained in this report take into account local data; statutory requirements under the Childcare Act 2006 (sufficient Children's Centres; sufficient quality places for 2, 3 and 4 year olds), the public sector Equalities Duty and the local authority's duty to moderate the Foundation Stage Profile at the end of Reception Year in school. The outcome of any change will be to secure statutory duties and target resources upon those children and families in greatest need.</p>
Other options considered	<p>The models considered by the Early Years Children and Youth Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel were: to reduce all budgets as proposed with existing services scaled back accordingly, offering targeted services only: Option 1 would be delivered within the existing structures of a mixed Council and voluntary sector model; Option 2 was a model that reduced budgets and considered a health provider to run an even more integrated model of delivery of all services; Option 3 was a model to reduce budgets and outsource all services to the third sector. All models considered a small commissioning team remaining in the Council.</p> <p>Officers and the Task & Finish Group considered closing some centres and keeping a smaller number open. This was rejected because of the presumption by central government not to close Children's Centres and the need to continue to provide some targeted services, and the cost of repaying the capital grant.</p> <p>Outsource all provision was considered. This was rejected because of the length of time to prepare a new service specification which would not achieve savings in timeframe required i.e. TUPE implications. Initial</p>

Cabinet Meeting Resolution

**Executive
Forward Plan
Reference**

E2593

review suggests the services required can most effectively be provided by a model of keeping all buildings but restricting their use for Children's Centres, whilst maximising community access to these assets. Following this restructure, outsourcing is not precluded as a future delivery option.

Reduce all direct non statutory functions i.e. Play and Specialist Family Support functions. Rejected because the voluntary sector have and do bring in considerable leverage from other charitable groups, increasing the total funds available to children and families in the area, as well as bringing community capacity to the authority.

The Decision is subject to Call-In within 5 working days of publication of the decision

CALL-IN OF EXECUTIVE DECISIONS

RULE 1 – WHO MAY REQUEST A CALL-IN?

Elected members who do not sit on the Cabinet have the right to request a “call-in” of an executive decision which has been made by the Cabinet, or a person or body to whom the power to make executive decisions has been delegated, but not yet implemented.

These decisions could be made by;

- the Cabinet
- a Cabinet Member,
- a committee of the Cabinet
- an Officer taking a key decision acting on delegated authority from the Cabinet
- an area committee
- a body under joint arrangements

BUT NOT the decisions of quasi-judicial or Regulatory Committees.

Notice of the decision made shall be published to every councillor and the publicity shall specify the period in which the “call-in” right may be exercised.

RULE 2 – SUBMISSION OF A “CALL-IN” NOTICE

A notice requesting a “call-in” of an executive decision shall be in writing and signed by 10 or more elected members (excluding Cabinet Members) making the request. The request shall be deposited with the Chief Executive.

The request shall include individual signatures on the notice or electronic communications from individual members signifying their support for the call-in. If a Member is unable to communicate in writing or electronically he/she may signify support by telephone.

The persons making the call-in request shall state the decision being called in, the decision maker, the date the decision was taken and shall give reasons for the call-in.

No member of the Council is entitled to sign up to more than 5 call-in requests in any Council year.

The Chief Executive shall determine whether a call-in is valid (ie whether it has been received within 5 working days of the decision being published and requested by the appropriate number of members and that the decision may properly be called in under the Constitution) and, if so, consult with Overview & Scrutiny Chairs to decide which Panel should consider it.

The Chief Executive shall make a report of any validated call-in to a meeting of the relevant Overview and Scrutiny Panel which shall meet wholly in public within 14 working days of a valid call-in notice being verified.

A decision may only be called in once.

RULE 3 – CONSIDERATION BY OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY PANEL

The Overview and Scrutiny Panel shall consider the issues raised in the “call-in” request and the stated reasons for the request. They have the following courses of action open to them;

- a) To dismiss the call-in: the decision shall then take effect immediately;
- b) To refer the decision back to the decision-making person or body for reconsideration, setting out in writing the nature of the Panel's concerns; or
- c) To refer the matter to Council to itself undertake the role of the Panel (which may necessitate an additional Council meeting to meet necessary timescales) [NB: the ultimate decision still remains with the original decision maker].

If the call-in is dismissed, notification will be made to all interested parties and the original decision can be implemented. No amendments can be made to the decision [Six-month rule applies – Part 4(D), rule 15]

If the Panel consider any aspect of the decision requires further consideration, it must refer it back to the decision maker.

In total, the Panel shall ensure that the period of overview and scrutiny involvement in an individual call-in shall not exceed 21 working days.

RULE 4 – CONSIDERATION BY DECISION MAKER

The person or body which made the decision shall consider the report of the Overview and Scrutiny Panel or Council and must;

- (a) confirm the original decision; or
- (b) make some changes to the original decision; or
- (c) make a different decision.

The decision maker may not ignore the report. The decision maker shall undertake this consideration within 10 working days from the date of the Overview and Scrutiny (or Council) meeting.

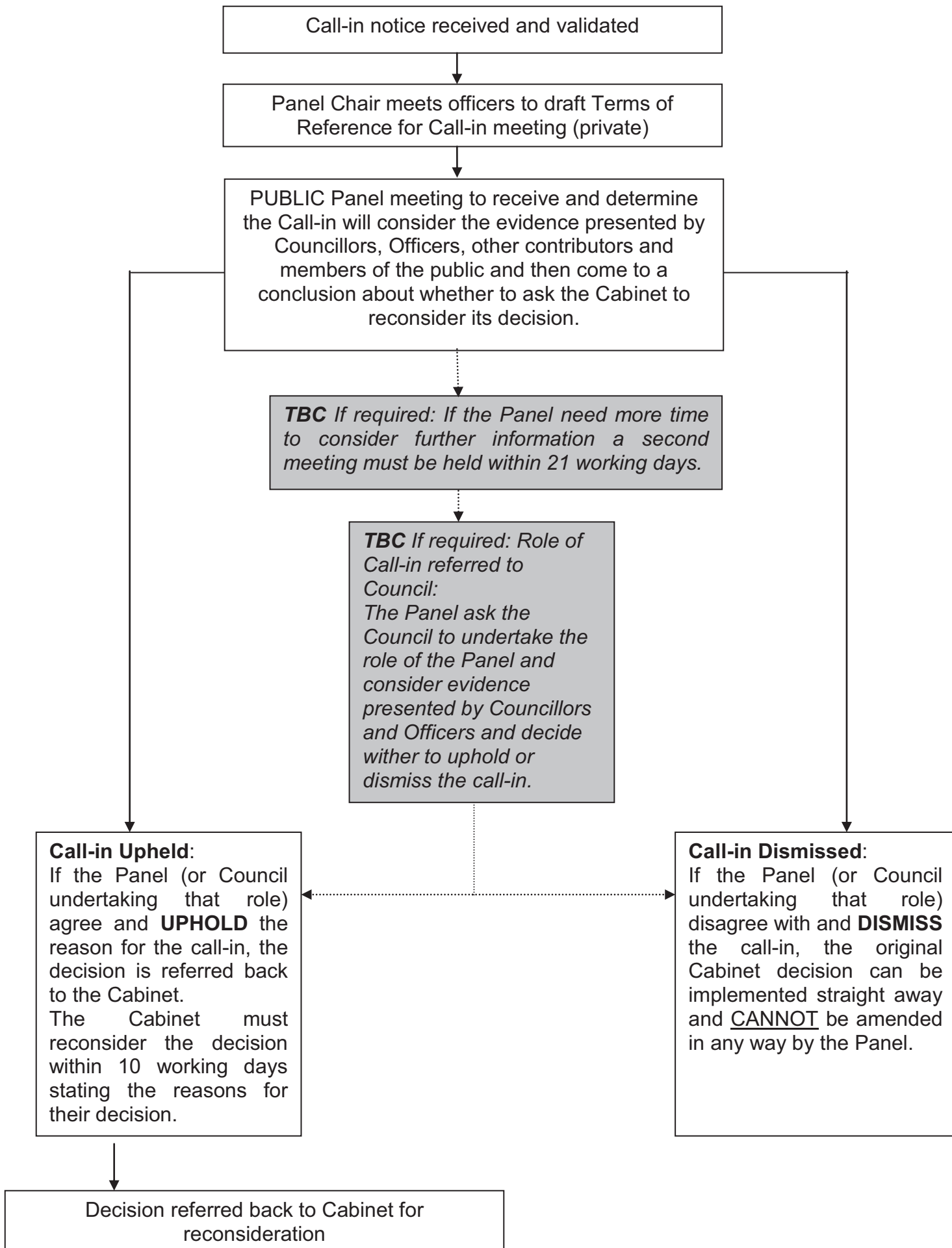
The decision made by the decision maker after considering the report of the Overview and Scrutiny Panel shall be final and will be implemented immediately. There is no further opportunity for “call-in” of the decision.

RULE 5 – EXCEPTIONS TO “CALL-IN”

The rights under this Procedural Rule shall not apply in the following circumstances:

- when the executive decision is urgent as defined in the Urgency Procedure Rules within this Constitution
- the effect of the call-in alone would be to cause the Council to miss a statutory deadline
- a decision taken under the General Exception and Special Urgency Access to Information Rules [Part 4B, rules 15 and 16].

FLOW CHART:



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Bath & North East Somerset Council		
MEETING/ DECISION MAKER:	Early Years, Children and Youth Panel.	
MEETING/ DECISION DATE:	25th November 2013	EXECUTIVE FORWARD PLAN REFERENCE:
TITLE:	Update on Early Help Offer;	
WARD:	All	
AN OPEN PUBLIC ITEM		
List of attachments to this report:		
None		

1 THE ISSUE

- 1.1 This report seeks to update the Panel on the actions of the Local Authority in response to our “Early Help Offer”. Both the recently updated version of “Working Together” (2013) and the Review of Child Protection by Professor Eileen Munro place particular emphasis on the importance of each Local Authority developing and sustaining ways of identifying families that would benefit from support at an early/preventative stage. This “offer”, must ensure that all partners contribute to the support plans for these families and that outcomes are positive.
- 1.2 Early Help is identified as being not only linked with the identification of help in the early, critical years of a child’s life, but also central to providing an effective response as soon as possible when difficulties emerge at any stage of a young person’s life.

2 RECOMMENDATION

- 2.1 There are no specific recommendations attached to this paper, it is tabled for the purposes of up-date and discussion.

3 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (FINANCE, PROPERTY, PEOPLE)

- 3.1 None.

4 STATUTORY CONSIDERATIONS AND BASIS FOR PROPOSAL

- 4.1 As highlighted above, the statutory considerations for the “Early Help Offer” are set out in “Working Together” 2013. This document also places a responsibility on the Local

Safeguarding Board to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of training for all partners on the importance of a co-ordinated “Early Help” strategy.

5 THE REPORT

- 5.1 Background; The Early Help offer in Bath and North-East Somerset is delivered across a number of teams and settings. These comprise, the Connecting Families Team, our Children’s Centres across the region, Youth Service and Connexions Team. From 1st November “Targeted” services are now managed alongside “Specialist” services. This change in management structure will assist in strengthening the organisational links between both Divisions and underline the commitment to a fully integrated range of interventions for families. This integrated approach is in line with the “Early Help” model on intervention which we have included in the new LSCB “Threshold” document.
- 5.2 “Connecting Families”; The Connecting Families programme has now been running for over six months. The team are currently working directly with 35 families identified by the government and ourselves as needing intensive intervention. In addition to this the team are also assisting with/supporting work with approximately 100 additional families where partner agencies are also involved in work to improve outcomes.
- 5.3 Recent examples of the way in which the Connecting Families team have managed to make positive impact for families are; a) Provided assistance to a mother which resulted in her return to employment following 16 years of workless-ness. The key worker provided support in writing a CV and with interview preparation. B) In another case, the key worker has worked with a young person (7 years old) whose school attendance was 69%. Following the intervention, her attendance is now at 95%. The remaining 18 months of the project will need to ensure that the remaining 80 families identified as eligible for inclusion in the initiative also begin to receive a service and that we can continue to demonstrate similar positive results.
- 5.4 Nationally, the government have also recently indicated that a period of further funding will be available to Councils who can demonstrate that families have benefitted from involvement with local initiatives. We were recently visited by government representatives who were very positive about the developments we have locally.
- 5.5 Early Help Assessments; These assessment documents (CAF’s) are the format by which partners are able to set out the issues and concerns in order that agencies can jointly begin to develop an early intervention plan. This approach aims to identify, at the earliest opportunity the child’s additional multiple needs which could not be met solely by one agency. The number of CAF’s which are now being completed average over 100 per quarter for the past year. Over 40% of the CAF’s are initiated by Health Visitors, with a Midwives completing a further 15% and schools 11%. We have also now established an audit group to ensure that the quality of the form and crucially, the quality of the plan are of sufficient quality to ensure that families have an appropriate and dynamic plan of intervention that is reviewed regularly.

5.6 11-19yrs Preventative Services; We are currently in the process of bringing the Connexions Service back “in-house”. At the point that the service comes back into the Council we will take the opportunity to reduce the service by 50% as part of our contribution to the Medium Term Service Resource Plan. This will still enable us to maintain a service that is able to track the progress of pupils into further education, training or employment, as well a small/reduced capacity to undertake targeted work with those young people at risk of becoming NEET. These changes will take place on April 1st 2014.

5.7 0-11 Yrs Preventative Services; The Medium Term Service Resource Plan also identifies the likely need for savings in regard to Children’s Centres. The level and nature of these reductions continues to be debated, although a proposed plan for how the new service might look has been shared with members. The plan continues to outline ways in which the Children’s Centre’s will develop a new Service Specification with both internal and external providers in line with recent Ofsted requirements. It is anticipated that the new Service Level agreements will allow us to develop a “Core Offer” of services to local communities from April 1st 2014 which will be outcome focused and increase the amount of collaboration and partnership working.

5.8 The 0-11 Yrs service is also seeking to develop services with Primary Schools in relation to pupils with complex needs. We have proposed a pilot “Nurture Service” which has the potential to identify and provide support pupils with emotional, social and behavioural difficulties within Primary Schools. The development is supported by Head-teachers, following consultation earlier this year.

6 RATIONALE

6.1 Not applicable

7 OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED

7.1 Not applicable

8 CONSULTATION

In preparing this report I have consulted with each of the managers responsible for each of the respective strands of our early help offer.

9 RISK MANAGEMENT

9.1 A risk assessment related to the issue and recommendations has been undertaken, in compliance with the Council's decision making risk management guidance.

Contact person	<i>Richard Baldwin; 01225 396289</i>
Background papers	<i>Medium Term Service Resource Plan.</i>
Please contact the report author if you need to access this report in an alternative format	

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Bath & North East Somerset Council	
MEETING:	Early Years, Children and Youth Policy Development & Scrutiny Panel
MEETING DATE:	25 th November 2013
TITLE:	School performance data report
WARD:	ALL
AN OPEN PUBLIC ITEM	
List of attachments to this report:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appendix 1 Early Years Foundation Stage • Appendix 2 Provisional performance in 2013 at Key Stage 1, 2, 4 and Post 16 • Appendix 3 Glossary of terms 	

1 THE ISSUE

- 1.1 This report sets out the headlines of pupil performance in 2013 at ages 5, 7, 11, 16 and 18. Currently the data for Key Stage 4 and Post 16 is provisional. Performance figures for all key stages are provided within the attachment to this report. A glossary setting out national expectations for each key stage is also attached.

2 RECOMMENDATION

The Policy Development & Scrutiny panel is asked to agree that:

- 2.1 Note that pupils in Foundation stage, key stages 1, 2 and 4 continue to attain well compared with other local authorities and beyond national expectations on all measures.
- 2.2 Commend schools and Local Authority staff for their continuing high quality work and high standards achieved.
- 2.3 Agree that raising the achievement of particular underperforming groups of pupils and improving pupil progress are priorities for Local Authority support and challenge to schools and setting

3 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 3.1 There are no financial implications arising directly as a result of this report.

4 THE REPORT

4.1 Early Years Foundation Stage

Summary Overview

2013 saw the introduction of a new EYFS Profile assessment at the end of the Reception year in school with a revised 'Good Level of Development' (GLD) measure. This measure is not comparable to the 2012 GLD measure.

Under the new Profile in its pilot year, the majority of children in Bath & NE Somerset continue to attain a good level of development within the Early Learning Goals.

Overall outcomes are poorest for children with SEN and in receipt of Free School Meals.

Numbers of children with a statement of SEN have increased since 2012

The achievement gap between the lowest 20% of children and the mean is 36.6% for England and 32% in B&NES

4.2 Early Years Foundation Stage 2013

- The proportion of 5 year olds achieving the national 'good level of development' target i.e. achieving or exceeding the expectations the Early Learning Goals (ELGs) in the areas of Communication and Language, Personal Social and Emotional Development, Physical Development, Literacy and Mathematics is 51%. This outcome may reflect the new 'best fit' assessment approach and the late release of the Profile by the DfE reducing the time available to teach to raised expectations in Number and to embed the new assessment approach. It is expected that this outcome will improve in 2014 through training opportunities
- The England GLD outcome is 52%. The average point score for B&NES and England is the same at 33.
- By average point score the outcomes are strongest in the key Prime Areas of Learning and Development (Communication and Language, Physical Development and Personal, Social and Emotional Development). These areas are the foundations for lifelong learning.
- B&NES children attain more highly than all England children in all ELGs except for Number. This will impact on the GLD outcome
- It is evident that improving the outcomes for children in receipt of Free School Meals remains a key area for attention but, given the change in framework, it is difficult to assess the impact of the on-going focus on improving the outcomes for this and other groups who may be more vulnerable to underachievement.
- The attainment gap remains a focus for children in receipt of FSM, summer born children and boys.
- BME groups overall have attained broadly in line with all children.

Vulnerable Groups

Attainment of all children in receipt of Free School Meals (245 children, 14% cohort)

Of all groups, next to children with SEN, children in receipt of FSM continue to have the poorest outcomes in the LA and remain a key focus. 28% of children achieved a 'Good Level of Development' compared with 51% of all children. The outcomes affecting this measure were lowest in the following Areas of Learning and Development: Mathematics, Communication and Language and Literacy.

Increased funding for 2 year olds in early years provision, which is based upon FSM criteria, will offer earlier help where needed. Children will only be funded to take up provision at good or better early years settings as research indicates that this makes a significant difference. Under the previous Profile an improvement in outcomes for this group was becoming evident. Comparison with 2013 England data, once available, will give us a new baseline for comparison moving forwards.

The impact of the following developments should continue this positive trajectory:

- The increasing number of funded 2 year olds (600 by September 2014);
- The EYFS integrated 24 to 36 month progress check in early years settings linking with the parent and the Health Visitor Two Year Review for the most vulnerable children, to ensure early identification of children's needs
- The earlier engagement of families with their children's learning and development at home through the Flying Start Plus programme, delivered through Children's Centre Services.

Children living in 30% Lower Super Output Areas (LSOA) (104)

England is divided into homogenous lower super output areas of 1000 to 1500 households. The 30% of areas are those 30% most deprived LSOA based on the index of multiple deprivation (IMD).

B&NES children living in 30% LSOA have not achieved as well as their peers in 30% LSOA in England. 36% of B&NES children achieved a GLD and 44% in England. A key area for attention is Personal Social and Emotional Development. The attainment gap is 12% points for England and 16% points for B&NES.

Black and Minority Ethnic Groups

Numbers are low in the LA at around 11% of the cohort. Overall GLD attainment is very slightly below that of all children at 47.8%. The ELGs with the most significant difference are in Communication and Language. Writing outcomes for some groups are higher than those of all children in B&NES.

Boys and summer born children

The difference in GLD attainment by gender is 18% points. Outcomes for girls remain better than for boys. (England gender gap is 16% points)

Summer born children's (both genders) attainment of a GLD is 22.2% points below that of autumn born children. This trend is reflected in the England data.

Priorities

- Continue to embed the new assessment framework with schools and focus on agreement trialling between schools to ensure accuracy and a robust LA data set in year 2 of the new Profile
- Continue to target resources on narrowing the gap for vulnerable children with a focus on the attainment of children eligible for FSM, Boys, summer born, and support and aspiration for children with SEN

- Continue to embed developments in communication and language (particularly Speaking), literacy (particularly Writing) and personal social and emotional development (particularly managing feelings and behaviour) in key geographical areas of the Local Authority where outcomes are poorest
- Focus on quality of teaching in Mathematics to enable more children to meet the raised expected outcomes
- Continue to raise the quality of provision in the EYFS in schools and other early years preschool settings as this is a preventative factor in terms of potential underachievement

4.3 Key Stage 1

Summary Overview

- Children in Key Stage 1 continue to attain well and results remain above those nationally.
- KS1 results in Bath & North East Somerset are joint highest at Level 2+ and 2B in all subjects in the South West and the second highest at Level 3 after Poole.
- The phonics screening check was administered for the second year in June 2013.
- 69% of pupils nationally met the required standards of phonics decoding ability. Within Bath & North East Somerset 71% of pupils achieved the national expectation. This is a rise of 11.3% on 2012

Level 2 +

By the end of Key Stage 1 nationally, children are expected to achieve Level 2 +

- Compared to equivalent 2012 results the overall percentages achieving Level 2+ have increased by 1 percentage point in mathematics and writing, and by 2 percentage points in reading.
- Bath & North East Somerset schools are the joint highest performing in the South West in reading (91%), writing (88%) and maths (94%).
- Girls continue to outperform boys across all areas. However, the gap between boys and girls attainment has narrowed by 1 percentage point in reading (5% gap), writing (6% gap) and maths (1% gap)

Level 2b+

The local expectation and priority has been to increase the proportion of pupils attaining the more secure level of 2b +

- Outcomes at Level 2b+ are above those nationally in all subjects.
- Overall results have improved in each subject from 2012, reading 83.0% (80.7%), writing 73.4% (68.7%) and maths 82.8% (80.7%). It remains a priority to increase the proportion of Level 2b+ outcomes across the authority.
- The greatest gap is between boys and girls writing with a gap of 12%, reflecting national and South West outcomes where the gaps are greater 15% for both.

Level 3

- At Level 3, outcomes remain above those nationally in all subjects.
- Reading results are the same as last year, 36% attaining Level 3; this continues to be a strength of the LA schools and is above national by 7%.
- Mathematics outcomes remain high, 29% attaining Level 3, 2ppt higher than 2012 and 6% higher than national.

- Writing results at Level 3 are comparatively high, they have increased by 4 percentage point in 2013 at 21% compared to 15% nationally.
- It remains a local priority to increase the proportion of pupils attaining Level 3 by the end of Key Stage 1.

Priorities for Key Stage 1

- To increase the proportion of pupils attaining Level 2b+.
- To improve writing outcomes particularly at Level 3.
- To maintain the focus on narrowing the gap for vulnerable pupils, particularly those in receipt of pupil Premium

4.4 Key Stage 2

- **Summary Overview**

Reporting KS2 English results in 2013 have been amended. There is no overall level awarded for English, reading and writing have been reported separately for 2013. Results are above those nationally on every measure.

Floor Targets 2012/2013

- 60% of pupils at the end of Key Stage 2 (KS2) achieved level 4 or above in English and maths; and
- below the average percentage of pupils at the end of KS2 made expected progress in English (2012 national median = 92%); and
- below the average percentage of pupils at the end of KS2 made expected progress in maths (2012 national median = 90%).

There are no schools below on all three indicators

Key indicators at the end of Key Stage 2 are percentages attaining Level 4+ in:

1. Reading, writing and mathematics combined.
2. Percentage making 2 levels progress from KS1 to KS2 in reading
3. Percentage making 2 levels progress from KS1 to KS2 in writing.
4. Percentage making 2 levels progress from KS1 to KS 2 in mathematics.

Key Points

- Attainment in reading, writing and mathematics combined at Level 4+ is 78%, 2% above national. This result cannot be compared as this is the first year that no overall English level has been reported.
- In reading, 88% achieved Level 4+ which is the same as 2012 but remains above national (86%).
- In writing, 84% achieved Level 4+ which is the same as 2012 but remains above national (83%). This is the second year that writing is based on Teacher Assessment.
- The spelling, grammar and punctuation (SPAG) test was administered for the first time in 2013. 77% of pupils achieved Level 4+ compared to 74% nationally.
- In maths, 86% achieved Level 4+, a decrease of 1ppt from 2012 but remains above national (85%)
- Higher attaining (Level 5) pupils achieved 52% in reading, 35% in writing and 42% in maths. 26% of pupils achieved Level 5 in reading, writing and maths combined. In the SPAG test 52% achieved Level 5.

- At Level 4 girls continue to outperform in all subjects, the greatest gap being in writing at 13.5% and SPAG, 12.4%
- At Level 5 girls outperform in all subjects with the exception of maths where boys outperform girls by 2%.

Progress from Key Stage 1 – 2

- This year progress is reported in reading, writing and maths, previously English and maths, therefore comparisons are not available.
- Two levels progress in reading: LA 87% National 88%
- Two levels progress in writing: LA 92% National 91%
- Two levels progress in mathematics: LA 87% National 88%
- Girls outperform boys achieving two levels progress on all indicators but not significantly so, the greatest gap being in writing (4.1%)

Vulnerable groups

At Key Stage 2, the gaps in attainment at Level 4+ in reading, writing and mathematics combined are as follows:

Attainment and progress of pupils in receipt of Free School Meals (FSM) remains a priority for the LA as there is a significant gap in all subjects; Level 4+, reading 19.7%, writing 28.1% and mathematics 22.2%. The gaps are slightly narrower for pupils achieving two levels progress, reading 15.5%, writing 11.7% and maths 14.7%.

There is currently no detailed analysis of specific BME groups available for 2013 results. Taking all BME groups at Level 4+ reading, writing and mathematics combined there is small attainment gap of 4.4% in 2013.

Priorities for Key Stage 2

- To increase the percentage of pupils making at least two levels progress in all subjects
- To increase the percentage of pupils achieving three levels progress in all subjects
- To maintain the focus on narrowing the gap for vulnerable pupils, particularly those in receipt of pupil Premium

4.5 Key Stage 4

THE DATA BELOW IS PROVISIONAL AND IS THE ONLY DATA CURRENTLY AVAILABLE. ALL DATE FOR KS4 IS NOT AVAILABLE UNTIL LATE JANUARY 2014. THIS DATA IS TAKEN FROM THE NCER DATABASE WHICH 155 LOCAL AUTHORITIES CONTRIBUTE TO.

Summary overview

There have been improvements to KS4 outcomes this year.

GCSE 5A+-C including English and Mathematics

	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13
LA	50.6	57.2	61	64.2	56.8	63.6
SW	49.3	51.8	55.4	57.9	56.9	Not available
ENG	48.4	50.9	55.3	58.4	58.4	60.3

- **Provisional data** from the DfE for GCSE results shows an increase this year in the 5+ A*-C grades including English and Mathematics for schools and academies within Bath and North East Somerset. The La is now above the national figure again.
- There has been a rise of 6.8% for the 5+ A*-C including English and mathematics (EM) figure for 2013.
- **%A*-G including English and Mathematics: all students**

	B	G	Total
LA	92.3	95.3	93.8
SW	92.9	95.3	94.1
ENG	93.1	95.4	94.2

- Only one school in the LA is performing below the floor target of 35%. This school is an academy.

- **%5 A*-C incl. English and Mathematics: gender**

	LA	ENGLAND
BOYS	57.7 (49.8)	55.4 (53.9)
GIRLS	68.7 (63.6)	65.5 (63.3)

(2012 data in brackets)

- **GENDER GAP:** The gap between the proportion of boys and girls achieving 5+ A*-C including English and maths is 11.0% with the girls outperforming the boys. This is against a national gap of 10.1% this year
- **Expected levels of Progress: Provisional data** there has been an increase in the % of students making expected progress from Key Stage 2 to Key Stage 4 this year both in English and Mathematics.

English

	2010	2011	2012	2013
LA	76.7	79.5	66.9	70.2
SW	71.6	73.5	67.7	N/A
ENG	71	73.1	68.9	70.1

Mathematics

LA	67.2	69.7	68.9	71.8
SW	63.9	65.6	68.5	N/A
ENG	63.4	65.9	69.6	70.7

Progress levels are taken from Key Stage 2 to 4 at 3 levels of progress in both English and Maths. There has been an increase in the % of students making expected progress in 2013 in both English and Mathematics.

English Baccalaureate

This measure of performance identifies English, mathematics, science, a modern or classical language, and either history or geography as qualifying subjects. For all schools 22.7 % of students achieved this and in the LA 29.2% of students achieved the EBACC. This is an increase of 5.8% on last year.

Priorities for Key Stage 4

- Improving rates of progress
- To continue to narrow the gap for vulnerable groups.
- Raising still further the proportion of young people achieving 5 or more GCSEs at A*-C with English and mathematics

4.6 Post 16

THE DATA BELOW IS PROVISIONAL AND IS THE ONLY DATA CURRENTLY AVAILABLE. ALL DATA FOR KS5 IS NOT AVAILABLE UNTIL EITHER LATE 2013 OR EARLY 2014 AND IS PUBLISHED IN THE PERFORMANCE TABLES. THIS DATA IS TAKEN FROM THE NCER DATABASE WHICH 155 LOCAL AUTHORITIES CONTRIBUTE TO.

Attainment: Provisional data – please refer to this glossary

Each exam grade is awarded a number of points and these are used to calculate the average points per entry and the average points per student.

QCDA tariff:

Grade	Size	Points
general/applied A level		
A	1	270
B	1	240
C	1	210
D	1	180
E	1	150

The average point score per student (APSpS) provides a measure of the average number of A level equivalent exams studied and the grades achieved. The more qualifications undertaken by a student and the higher the grades achieved, the higher the average point score per student. It is calculated as follows:

Average point score per student = **Total number of QCDA points / Total number of students**

The average point score per entry (APSpE) gives an indication of the average A level grade achieved by students at an institution. The higher the points score per examination entry the higher the grade. It is calculated as follows

Average point score per entry = **Total number of QCDA points / Total number of entries**

Neither performance indicator should be considered in isolation.

Post 16 Level 3 QCDA point scores are as follows over the last 5 years and this includes all post 16 establishments in the LA that are state funded

Indicator	2009n	2010	2011	2012	2013
Points per learner	695/721	696/732	748/733	773/764	671/769
Points per exam	212/208	214/214	219/216	215/211	210/212.9

entry					
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Figures LA / ENGLAND:

The following data has been extrapolated for schools and academies only in the LA

APSpP: LA (766) < ENG (769)

APSpE: LA (217.2) > ENG (212.9)

This shows that compared to national outcomes students in LA schools and academies gained slightly fewer qualifications (generally 3 A levels) but of those taken grades were slightly higher than nationally.

Comparing 2012 with 2013: 8/10 schools and academies had improved APSpP since 2012 and were higher than the national averages

6/10 schools and academies had improved APSpE since 2012 and were higher than the national averages.

The following table shows the performance of boys and girls:

Breakdown Boys/Girls Attainment Results			
Indicator	BOYS	GIRLS	ALL
Points per learner	656.7	682.6	671/769
Points per exam entry	204.6	214.4	210/212.9

Priorities for Post 16:

- Securing provision for 100% of the cohort from 16-18 in line with the raising of the participation age.
- Raising achievement, expressed in students' progress made from 16 to 18.
- Developing the mix and balance of provision across the area and meeting the economic and employability demands of the local, regional and national communities by ensuring young people have the skills and attributes to succeed and be productive.
- Improving the quality and consistency of teaching and learning.
- Closing the attainment gap at levels 2 and 3.
- Meeting the needs of all vulnerable young people.
- Achieving low NEET numbers

4.7 Virtual Schools Data

Please note

- The groups are very small – even Year 11 is only 10 pupils, so the results of one pupil can significantly affect the overall results.
- Looked After Children (LAC) counted in the data are those who were in care on or before March 31st 2012 and have been in continuous care since
- 2012 results are in brackets

Brief commentary

- Excellent attainment and progress in KS2
- Big jump in attainment at KS4 but progress this year is just in line with national average for LAC whereas it was above last year.

- Good outcomes post 16
- Attendance and exclusions better than average for all B&NES pupils
- Data does not tell the stories of individual pupils of course, many of whom struggle against big challenges with great courage and tenacity.

Key Stage 1 (Year 2 = 3 pupils)

67% L2 or above in reading (75%)

33% L2 or above in writing (25%)

67% L2 or above in maths (25%)

Key Stage 2 (Year 6 = 8 pupils)

75% L4 or above in English (67%)

75% L4 or above in Maths (83%)

75% L4 or above in English & Maths (67%)

100% made expected progress in English (100%)

100% made expected progress in Maths (100%)

Key Stage 4 (Year 11 = 10 pupils)

40% 5 or more GCSEs at A*-C including English & Maths (12%)

56% 5 or more GCSEs at A*-C (47%)

89% 5 or more GCSEs at A*-G (65%)

30% made expected progress in English (71%)

30% made expected progress in Maths (60%)

Post 16 (Year 12 = 16 students; Y13 = 14 students)

87.5% passed Year 12 course or in sustained employment

78.6% passed Year 12 course or in sustained employment

100% in Education Employment or Training on 31/10/13

Attendance & exclusions (KS1-4)

Average attendance = 96.04% (96.6%)

Percentage LAC with one or more fixed term exclusions = 2.9% (5.6%)

Number of permanent exclusions = 0 (0)

Priorities for 2013-14

1. Continue to improve progress in all subjects but especially English and Maths through detailed tracking and focussed intervention.
2. Improve transition planning for children in care moving schools especially:
 - a. In year
 - b. Post Y11
3. Improve quality of PEPs produced by schools
4. Support Post 16 providers to produce good quality PEPs for 16-18 year old care leavers
5. Monitor use of Pupil Premium in schools and intervene where needed.
6. Implement training programme focused on the above improvement priorities for:
 - a. Schools
 - b. New designated teachers
 - c. Champions for children in care to include designated teachers and any staff who work with children in care
 - d. Governors
 - e. Social workers
 - f. Carers
7. Hold annual celebration event and continue to develop the In Care Choir
8. Promote Attachment Aware Schools and In Care In School to schools

	01225 395108
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	<i>Mike Gorman Headteacher of Virtual School</i>
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Appendix 1

Foundation Stage Profile

All of this data comes from the Statistics at DfE website

2010 LA and National Data comes from:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/early-years-foundation-stage-profile-results-in-england-academic-year-2009-to-2010>

2011 LA and National Data comes from:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/early-years-foundation-stage-profile-results-in-england-academic-year-2010-to-2011>

2012 LA and National Data comes from:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/early-years-foundation-stage-profile-results-in-england-academic-year-2011-to-2012>

2013 LA and National Data comes from:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/early-years-foundation-stage-profile-results-2012-to-2013>

	% of pupils achieving a Good level of development	Median Score	Mean Score	Achievement Gap %
2010	56	91	88.1	29.1
2011	58	91	88.8	27.9
2012	62	93	89.1	30.6
2013	51	34	33.5	32.0

Definition of a Good level of development:

2010 to 2012:

achieving 78 points or more across the scales and at least 6 in each of the scales associated with the Personal, Social and Emotional and Communication,

Language and Literacy areas of learning.

2013

A pupil achieving at least the expected level in the ELGs within the three prime areas of learning and within literacy and numeracy

Appendix 2

Key Stage 1

2012 LA and National Data comes from:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/phonics-screening-check-and-national-curriculum-assessments-at-key-stage-1-in-england-2012>

2013 LA and National Data comes from:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/phonics-screening-check-and-national-curriculum-assessments-at-key-stage-1-in-england-2013>

x = Figures not shown in order to protect confidentiality. See the section on confidentiality in the text for information on data suppression.

Reading

Year	LA Level 2+				National Level 2+			
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013
All	91	91	89	91	84.7	85	87	89
Boys	88	87	86	89	80.9	82	84	86
Girls	94	94	92	94	88.7	89	90	92
FSM	80	x	74	74	71.7	73	76	79
Non FSM	92	92	91	94	87.9	88	87	91
SEN - with a statement	x	26	18	31	23.1	23	24	24
No SEN identified	x	98	97	98	94.4	95	95	96
White	91	91	89	91	85.1	85	87	89
Mixed	88	88	90	92	85.3	86	88	90
Asian	x	x	85	x	84.6	86	88	90
Black	67	100	x	x	82.3	84	87	89
Chinese	x	x	100	x	88.5	87	90	90

Writing

Year	LA Level 2+				National Level 2+			
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013
All	87	88	87	88	80.9	81	83	85
Boys	83	85	83	85	75.5	76	78	80
Girls	92	92	90	91	86.6	87	88	90
FSM	72	x	72	67	66.4	67	70	73
Non FSM	89	90	89	91	84.5	85	86	88
SEN - with a statement	x	15	18	19	17.4	16	17	18
No SEN identified	x	96	95	96	91.9	92	93	94
White	88	89	87	88	81.5	82	83	85
Mixed	86	85	90	88	81.4	82	84	86
Asian	x	x	81	x	81.0	82	84	86
Black	67	100	77	x	77.1	79	82	85
Chinese	x	x	100	x	86.8	85	87	88

Maths

Year	LA Level 2+				National Level 2+			
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013
All	93	94	93	94	89.2	90	91	91
Boys	91	93	92	93	87.8	88	89	90
Girls	95	95	93	94	90.8	91	92	93
FSM	81	x	84	81	79.7	81	82	84
Non FSM	95	95	94	95	91.7	92	93	93
SEN - with a statement	x	26	27	19	25.5	26	91	27
No SEN identified	x	99	99	99	96.7	97	97	97
White	94	94	93	94	90.0	90	91	92
Mixed	86	93	93	90	89.3	90	91	92
Asian	x	x	85	x	87.6	89	90	91
Black	73	100	x	x	84.5	86	88	90
Chinese	100	x	100	100.0	94.8	94	96	95

Science

Year	LA Level 2+				National Level 2+			
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013
All	92	92	91	93	88.7	89	89	90
Boys	89	91	90	93	87.1	87	88	88
Girls	95	94	93	92	90.4	90	91	92
FSM	81	x	80	81	78.7	79	80	81
Non FSM	93	94	93	94	91.3	91	92	92
SEN - with a statement	x	22	24	19	24.5	24	24	24
No SEN identified	x	97	97	98	96.0	96	96	96
White	93	93	91	93	90.0	90	90	91
Mixed	85	88	94	93	88.8	89	90	91
Asian	x	x	81	86	84.5	85	86	88
Black	80	100	77	x	83.0	84	86	88
Chinese	100	x	100	x	89.1	88	90	91

Key Stage Two

All of this data comes from the Statistics at DfE website

2012 LA and National Data comes from:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-curriculum-assessments-at-key-stage-2-in-england-academic-year-2011-to-2012>

2013 LA and National Data comes from:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-curriculum-assessments-at-key-stage-2-in-england-2012-to-2013-provisional>

NB: pupil characteristic data isn't available yet

Reading

Year	LA Level 4+		National Level 4+		LA Level 5+		National Level 5+	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
All	91	88	87	86	55	52	48	45
Boys	88	85	84	83	48	48	43	41
Girls	94	91	90	88	61	56	54	48
FSM								
Non FSM								
SEN - with a statement								
No SEN identified								
White								
Mixed								
Asian								
Black								
Chinese								

Writing (Teacher Assessment)

Year	LA Level 4+		National Level 4+		LA Level 5+		National Level 5+	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
All	84	85	81	83	32	35	28	30
Boys	78	78	76	78	25	28	22	23
Girls	90	91	87	88	40	43	28	30
FSM								
Non FSM								
SEN - with a statement								
No SEN identified								
White								
Mixed								
Asian								
Black								
Chinese								

Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar

	LA Level 4+	National Level 4+	LA Level 5+	National Level 5+
Year	2013	2013	2013	2013
All	77	74	52	48
Boys	71	69	45	42
Girls	83	79	59	54
FSM				
Non FSM				
SEN - with a statement				
No SEN identified				
White				
Mixed				
Asian				
Black				
Chinese				

Maths

	LA Level 4+		National Level 4+		LA Level 5+		National Level 5+	
Year	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
All	86	88	84	85	41	45	39	41
Boys	85	87	84	85	44	45	42	43
Girls	87	89	84	85	38	45	36	39
FSM	71		73					
Non FSM	88		87					
SEN - with a statement	29		21					
No SEN identified	92		91					
White	86		84					
Mixed	88		84					
Asian	x		85					
Black	x		81					
Chinese	x		95					

Key Stage 4

All of this data comes from the Statistics

2010 LA and National Data comes from:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/gcse-and-equivalent-attainment-by-pupil-characteristics-england-academic-year-2009-and-2010>

2011 LA and National Data comes from:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/gcse-and-equivalent-attainment-by-pupil-characteristics-in-england-2010-to-2011>

2012 LA and National Data comes from:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/gcse-and-equivalent-attainment-by-pupil-characteristics-in-england>

2013 LA and National Data comes from:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/2013-gcse-and-equivalent-results-including-key-stage-3-provisional>

NB: pupil characteristic data isn't available

Year	LA 5+ A*-C				National 5+ A*-C				LA 5+ A*-C (inc E&M)				National 5+ A*-C (inc E&M)			
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013
All	77	81.2	76.5	82.0	75.6	80.5	83.0	81.1	61	64.2	57.5	63.3	54.8	58.2	58.8	58.6
Boys	75	76.3	72.2	78.2	71.9	77.0	79.8	77.4	58	60.2	50.7	57.5	51.1	54.6	54.2	53.3
Girls	79	85.6	80.7	85.6	79.5	84.0	86.3	85.1	63	68.0	64.0	68.7	58.6	61.9	63.6	64.1
FSM	54	49.3	52.6		57.8	64.6	68.9		34	29.9	30.5		30.9	34.6	36.3	
Non FSM	79	83.5	78.4		78.4	83.0	85.3		63	66.7	59.6		58.5	62.0	62.6	
SEN - with a statement	16	x	20.5		19.7	24.9	27.4		9	x	4.8		7.3	8.5	8.4	
No SEN identified	85	88.4	84.3		85.3	88.9	90.1		69	72.1	65.9		66.2	69.5	69.2	
White	77	81.0	76.7		75.4	80.1	82.7		61	64.0	57.3		54.8	58.0	58.6	
Mixed	69	85.2	75.7		76.0	80.7	83.1		51	73.8	62.2		54.6	58.5	59.8	
Asian	88	86.7	75.6		79.0	84.3	86.0		77	70.0	51.2		58.0	61.8	62.7	
Black	72	x	75.0		73.7	80.2	82.0		39	58.3	75.0		48.9	54.3	54.6	
Chinese	100	100.0	x		89.9	92.7	93.1		x	66.7	x		75.1	78.5	76.4	

Year	LA 5+ A*-G				National 5+ A*-G				LA 5+ A*-G (inc E&M)				National 5+ A*-G (inc E&M)			
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013
All	94	96.2	94.7	95.6	94.5	95.2	95.6	93.9	93	95.2	58.3	94.8	93.1	93.9	94.2	90.0
Boys	94	95.0	93.4	94.9	93.2	94.1	94.7	92.4	92	93.6	92.3	94.1	91.7	92.7	93.1	88.1
Girls	95	97.2	96.0	96.3	95.8	96.2	96.7	95.4	94	96.7	95.3	95.5	94.5	95.1	95.4	92.0
FSM	86	85.4	87.7		87.0	88.1	89.0		84	81.9	82.5		84.1	85.4	85.9	
Non FSM	95	96.9	95.3		95.6	96.3	96.8		94	96.1	94.7		94.5	95.3	95.6	
SEN - with a statement	54	x	49.4		48.7	51.3	51.3		47	x	43.4		41.9	43.8	43.8	
No SEN identified	98	98.4	98.1		98.4	98.6	98.7		97	72.9	97.8		97.7	98.1	98.1	
White	94	96.0	94.9		94.4	95.0	95.5		93	95.0	94.0		93.0	93.8	94.2	
Mixed	91	100.0	89.2		93.9	94.7	95.0		91	100.0	87.8		92.3	93.5	93.8	
Asian	100	100.0	x		95.9	96.7	97.0		100	100.0	x		94.4	95.4	95.7	
Black	x	100.0	100.0		94.8	95.7	96.0		x	100.0	100.0		93.1	94.3	94.2	
Chinese	100	100.0	x		97.4	97.9	97.6		x	100.0	x		96.1	96.9	96.0	

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Appendix 3

GLOSSARY

Attainment and Achievement

- In considering pupil performance at either school or LA level there are two ways in which we look at it. These are:

Attainment

- Attainment describes the actual level or percentage reached e.g. 84% of pupils attained Level 4+ in English in Key Stage 2. The national tables of pupil performance show attainment.

Achievement

- Achievement describes the progress that pupils make from one key stage to the next.

National age-related expectations

- At Foundation and key stages 1, 2, 3 and 4 there are national expectations about the levels that pupils should reach by the end of that key stage.

Early Years Foundation Stage

- At Early Years Foundation Stage there are age related expectations that children should reach by the end of that key stage
- The expected level of attainment is that children will meet the requirements in each of the 17 Early Learning Goals (ELGs). The Good Level of Development measure incorporates meeting or exceeding this expectation in all ELGs in the areas of Communication and Language, Physical Development, Personal, Social and Emotional Development and Mathematics

Key Stage 1

- The national age-related expectation for Key Stage 1 is Level 2+ in reading, writing and mathematics. However, 2b+ is the more secure predictor of level 4+ at Key Stage 2 and is increasingly used as the national and local expectation.

Key Stage 2

- The national age-related expectation for 11 year olds is the percentage of pupils attaining Level 4+ in reading, Level 4+ in writing and Level 4+ in mathematics and Level 4+ in reading, writing and mathematics combined.

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Bath & North East Somerset Council		
MEETING:	Early Years, Children and Youth Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel	
MEETING DATE:	25 November 2013	AGENDA ITEM NUMBER
TITLE:	Medium Term Service & Resource Planning – 2013/14-2015/16	
WARD:	ALL	
AN OPEN PUBLIC ITEM		
List of attachments to this report:		
ANNEX 1 – Children’s Service Medium Term Service & Resources Plan 2013/14-2015/16 Update with Appendices 1 - 3		

1 THE ISSUE

1.1 The Children’s Service Medium Term Service & Resource Plan (MTSRP) Update is presented for consideration by the Panel:

- (1) To ensure all members of the Panel are aware of the context for Service Action Planning
- (2) To enable comment on the strategic choices inherent in the medium term plan
- (3) To enable issues to be referred to the relevant Portfolio holder at an early stage in the service planning and budget process

2 RECOMMENDATION

2.1 The Panel is asked to:

- (1) Comment on the update to the medium term plan for Children’s Services
- (2) Identify any issues requiring further consideration and highlighting as part of the budget process for 2014/15
- (3) Identify any issues arising from the draft plan it wishes to refer to the relevant portfolio holder for further consideration

3 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 3.1 This report sets the framework for the service planning and budget processes relevant to this Panel for years 2 and 3 of the 3-years plan agreed by Council in February 2013. The financial implications are set out in the enclosed annexes.
- 3.2 The overall financial background for the Council is set out in Appendix 1.

4 THE REPORT

- 4.1 This report forms part of the service and resource planning process. As set out in the enclosed medium term plan (Annex 1), the next steps include:
- (1) Panel comments considered by Portfolio Holders
 - (2) PDS Resources meeting in January to take overview of comments from Panels and progress on budget setting plus equalities issues.
 - (3) February Cabinet budget recommendations to Council
 - (4) February Council approval of budget and Council Tax setting.
- 4.2 The draft Medium Term Service & Resource Plan for Children's Services is attached as Annex 1, and includes its own appendices.
- 4.3 The Panel needs to consider the implications of this medium term plan and make recommendations to the relevant portfolio holder(s) and Cabinet. Where the panel wishes to either increase expenditure or reduce savings targets alternatives should be proposed.
- 4.4 The Panel should concentrate only on the parts of the plan relevant to its own remit as the PDS Resources meeting in January will be taking an overview.

5 RISK MANAGEMENT

- 5.1 A risk assessment will be completed as part of the final budget papers and inform the Council's reserves strategy. The main risks relate in the next financial year to:
- (1) The robustness of the savings estimates.
 - (2) The potential for some service levels to deteriorate as a result of the savings, some savings are from service reductions but most savings are directed at efficiencies.
 - (3) The implications for staff arising from savings albeit that the costs of severance will be budgeted for corporately and unions are being consulted together with the affected staff.
 - (4) The need to maintain a planned and phased approach to savings at a time when pressures are starting to require substantial and immediate cuts.
 - (5) Equalities impacts of the savings.

6 EQUALITIES

6.1 Service Action plans will be developed for management purposes and will be subject to Equalities Impact Assessments as they are completed.

6.2 Equalities issues will be considered in more detail as the budget is prepared. The PDS Resources meeting in January will take an overview of progress.

7 CONSULTATION

7.1 The corporate implications of this report have been considered by Strategic Management Team (SMT) including the *Section 151 Finance Officer; Chief Executive & Monitoring Officer*

7.2 Further consultation has taken place as part of developing the revised Corporate Plan. Budget fairs took place during the week commencing 4th November and feedback from these has helped inform updates to the plan.

8 ISSUES TO CONSIDER IN REACHING THE DECISION

8.1 All the following issues are relevant to service and resource planning: *Social Inclusion; Customer Focus; Sustainability; Human Resources; Property; Young People; Human Rights; Corporate; Health & Safety; Impact on Staff; Legal Considerations*

9 ADVICE SOUGHT

9.1 The Council's Monitoring Officer (Council Solicitor) and Section 151 Officer (Finance Director) have had the opportunity to input to this report.

Contact person	<i>Mike Bowden, Tel: 01225 395610</i>
Background papers	
Please contact the report author if you need to access this report in an alternative format	

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MEDIUM TERM SERVICE & RESOURCE PLAN UPDATE

CHILDREN'S SERVICE

2013-14 until 2015-16

Introduction

This is the second year of the period covered by the 2013-14 to 2015-16 medium term plans. The plans were reflected in the 2013/14 budget approved by Council in February 2013. The original plans can be found on the Council's web site with the agenda papers for the November 2012 PDS panels.

This 2014-15 update is a summary of key changes affecting the plan and does not restate the information contained in the original plan. This update provides important background information to the 2014-15 budget process, which will culminate in a report to the February 2014 meeting of Council. The February budget report will incorporate assumptions made as part of the three-year planning process, summarise planned variations to the anticipated budget for 2014/15, seek approval for those variations and set both the budget and the consequent level of Council Tax for that year.

This document contains the following updates:

- Strategic Context – financial, legal, service and policy headlines
- Structural Changes – summary of the new management arrangements
- Progress Achieved – how the delivery of the 3 year plan is progressing
- Variations to the plan – proposed changes concentrating on 2014-15
- Risks & Opportunities – key risks to delivery of the plan but also opportunities
- Equalities – summary of approach

Strategic Context

The Corporate Plan and refreshed Council Vision remains the main policy context. These documents can be found at <http://www.bathnes.gov.uk/services/your-council-and-democracy/vision-and-values>

The financial challenge was summarised last year. This equated to a 40% reduction in the Council's government grant funding over the period 2011/2012 to 2014/2015. At this time the challenging outlook for local government funding as set out in the Autumn Statement in December 2012 looked to continue well into the future and over the period of the Medium Term Service and Resource Plan from 2013/2014 to 2015/2016 we estimated at least £30M of savings would be required.

Since then there have been a series of Government announcements that have increased the challenge. The key announcements and effects are as follows:

- The Budget Statement delivered by the Chancellor on 20 March 2013 provided for an additional 1% cut in council funding assessments for 2014/2015. This actually equates to a further 2% reduction in grant (from 16% to 18%).

- The Spending Review 13 announced by the Chancellor on 26 June 2013 covers the 2014/2015 and 2015/2016 financial years and together with subsequent consultation documents, sets at least a 13.5% reduction in council funding assessments for 2015/2016. This actually equates to a 27% reduction in grant.

Other key funding changes set out in the Spending Review 13 include:-

- A requirement to pass 35% of New Homes Bonus funding to LEP's from 2015/2016 to support Single Local Growth Funds.
- A reduction of 20% in the Education Support Grant in 2015/2016.
- The confirmation of a Council Tax Freeze Grant for both 2014/2015 and 2015/2016 equivalent to 1% of council tax for councils who freeze their council tax in these years.

These changes, together with the existing savings to be identified, mean further savings of at least £7m for the Council need to be identified over the next two years. This assumes the savings in the existing approved medium term plans are delivered in full.

For 2014/15 the focus will be on the variations that are needed to the approved medium term plan to deliver a balanced Budget proposal for the Council in February 2014. The Variations section of this update (below) provides further details of the projected Budget Gap for 2014/2015 together with the specific proposals being considered to address this.

The Cabinet's aim remains to achieve the medium term plan with minimal alterations, but at the same time to reflect public feedback together with local and national policy changes. The Council has a good level of reserves and can use these to smooth the effects of policy changes and additional financial challenges. The indication from Treasury figures is that an equally tough set of financial targets will need to be repeated in the next 3 year plan which starts in 2016, and of course at that time the difficulty in meeting the challenge will have increased as efficiency opportunities will be less.

In the case of the Children's Service the key policy context changes are

- Changes to the role of the Local Authority in Education – with a number of schools becoming more autonomous academies, the development of Teaching Schools and a Studio School, changes to school funding regimes and some responsibilities shifting from the Authority to schools. However, the demands placed upon the Children's Service in its Education role remain significant including increasing pressure from Ofsted that the Local Authority challenges Academies in relation to pupil progression and achievement, attendance and exclusion;
- Major legislative changes. Firstly in relation to children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities. This will require the provision of integrated single plans for children with such needs, the implementation of Personal Budgets and extensive changes to the design and operation of support services across Health, Social Care and Education/Schools. Secondly in relation to the operation of Family Justice for children where the Local Authority issues or considers the issuing of Care Proceedings. The aims of the reform are to speed up the work of the Family Courts so that proceedings are completed within 26 weeks. This has significant practice and workload implications for our Social Care function as there is a requirement to

have robust contingency plans for all children so that if their family situation does not improve then the service is in position to move to Care Proceedings if this is deemed best. Thirdly in relation adoption and children in care, the emphasis aligns with the Family Justice reform programme with a view to placing children and young people with prospective adoptive families as soon as feasible. Again this has major implications for the design and operation of our Fostering and Adoption services and there is a clear requirement from central Government that Local Authorities should collaborate to ensure that children are either adopted or moved into another form of permanence as soon as possible;

- Changes in Ofsted and other relevant inspection regimes, it is acknowledged that the new inspection framework which came into operation on 1 November has “raised the bar” in relation to Local Authority performance and it is clear that the Government intends to use this framework to drive up standards and performance whilst financial resources are constrained ;
- Publication of the Council’s new Health & Wellbeing Strategy and also the new Joint Strategic Needs Assessment that supports it;

Structural Changes

The Service was restructured with effect from 1 April 2013 as part of the wider People & Communities Department. Further changes in structure and roles driven by policy or financial changes will see the structure continuing to evolve.

Some of the key changes linked to this are:

- Key efficiency savings including achievement of £200K management savings;
- Reductions in some commissioned services;
- Development of in internal commissioner/provider discipline, enabling more integrated approaches to commissioning services across children’s, adults’, public health and health services through our Joint Working Framework;
- Ongoing work to help internal provider services to become more ‘business-like’;
- Exploring opportunities for shared service approaches to school improvement with North Somerset

Progress Achieved

The Service is on track to deliver the savings required in 2013/14.

The remaining two years of the medium term plan are attached at Appendix 1 and this has been updated to include a commentary on progress towards delivery of the approved savings and additional income streams.

With the exception of the specific variations identified below, full delivery of the medium term plan is anticipated and any further changes considered by the Council would require the identification of further additional savings to balance the Budget.

Variations to the Plan

The variations to the medium term plan approved by the Council in Feb 2013 have arisen for a number of reasons including:-

- The implications of the 2013 Budget Statement and Spending Review
- Unidentified savings in the approved medium term plan
- Areas where savings or additional income are now unlikely to be delivered
- Revenue impact of additional capital schemes

In order to present proposals for a balanced budget in 2014/2015, the Cabinet have examined a range of options to generate the additional savings or income, required to address the arising Budget gap. Where possible the Cabinet has sought to avoid further frontline service reductions and focus on efficiency, innovation, demand changes and trend analysis to meet this challenge.

Full details of the variations are set out at Appendix 2

Capital Programme

A draft summary of proposed variations to the capital programme is attached at Appendix 3. This will be put forward for approval as part of the February budget report.

The additional capital projects highlighted reflect the known requirements for basic need increases in schools and are supported by grant from DFE under basic need allocations. Further school expansion programmes will be required in the coming 3-4 years as population growth through building development increases the school aged population. The actual requirement will depend on the speed of building developments and the allocation of additional grants and S106 receipts.

Risks & Opportunities

There are significant targets for service redesign and reduction in the plan as well as legislative and other changes to deliver. Delivering them requires considerable management capacity although to date progress has been excellent.

The most substantial area of redesign included in the future financial plans is for Early Years and Children's Centre Services. Work has been undertaken by the Early Years, Children and Youth Policy Development & Scrutiny Committee to review potential options and models for future service delivery and recommendations from that review are being presented to Cabinet in November 2013.

The DFE are intending to introduce a National Funding Formula (NFF) which will alter the funding allocations of all schools on a national basis. The results of the new funding formula may provide additional or reduced resources to schools and academies in Bath and North East Somerset. The introduction of the NFF will be consulted on by the DFE in January 2014 and early indications suggest that the results of any funding changes may be positive for schools in Bath and North East Somerset. However, it is likely that whilst there may be an overall gain from a redistribution towards Bath and North East Somerset as a whole there may be individual schools that see a reduction.

The speed of change to the new formula will be carefully handled by the DFE and the Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG) will protect schools that see a reduced funding allocation and therefore slow down the speed of any gain to those that are expected to benefit.

The Local Authority will need to support schools through what will be a significant change and it may be necessary to financially support schools who need to restructure as a result of this impact

Equalities

Equalities impacts of key changes are considered as service plans are set and as part of any key management change. The main equalities impacts for Children's Services were assessed when the 3 year plan was set.

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MEDIUM TERM SERVICE & RESOURCE PLAN – SAVING DETAILS (2014/15 & 2015/16 ONLY)

CHILDRENS' SERVICES

2014-15 Saving £000	2015-16 Saving £000	How saving to be achieved	Impact to Service Delivery	Strategic Directors Update on Saving Proposal for November 2013 PDS Panel
28	4	Savings identified from the customer services workstream which looks at redesigning the customer pathway making better use of IT systems and implementing streamlined processes (including family information)	Yet to be determined. Service will transfer work to the Customer Service equivalent to this reduction. Savings will need to be made available to the School Forum as partly DSG funded.	Process changes have saved small sums in relation to postage and office costs. Further savings from restructure of teams will deliver remainder
28	4	Sub Total - Change Programme Savings		
2014-15 Saving £000	2015-16 Saving £000	How saving to be achieved	Impact to Service Delivery	Strategic Directors Update on Saving Proposal for November 2013 PDS Panel
	100	Management restructure largely completed in April 2013, further changes already in progress	Leaves four Divisional Directors to lead the re-structured People & Communities Department. Merges a number of management posts across these services.	The retirement of one Divisional Director in October 2013 has enabled further reallocation of responsibilities. Although some interim capacity is required during the next 18 months, this will help us to achieve the required saving by April 2015.
0	100	Sub Total - Other Cashable Efficiency Savings		
2014-15 Saving £000	2015-16 Saving £000	How saving to be achieved	Impact to Service Delivery	Strategic Directors Update on Saving Proposal for November 2013 PDS Panel
5		Growth in sales of childcare vouchers	None	Current projections of new clients show that target will be achieved. However concern exists for the longer term due to government announcement relating to childcare and the cessation of this facility over longer 5-10 year period. Risk to £30k of income in future years
5	0	Sub Total - Additional Income		
65	0	School Improvement and Achievement Services Further re-structuring of our support to schools	Following a 33% (£408k) reduction over 2011-12 to 2013-14 and the move towards more commissioned support for schools, further reductions will have a significant impact on our ability to deliver our statutory duties of promoting school improvement and challenging underperformance. This saving has required whole team restructure and realignment of responsibility with some tasks moved to managers. This reduces our advisory work in schools to only those schools identified as failing or likely to fail and remove early advice/support. It also further shifts the balance from direct provision to commissioned support. The LA continues to work with schools and Teaching Schools to explore the respective roles and responsibilities for school improvement.	Restructure process completed during 2013/14 to deliver savings required in 2014/15

2014-15 Saving £000	2015-16 Saving £000	How saving to be achieved	Impact to Service Delivery	Strategic Directors Update on Saving Proposal for November 2013 PDS Panel
30	0	<p>Children Missing Education Service</p> <p>In 14/15 £26k reduction plus income target of £4k</p>	<p>Service reduced in 2012/13 to a Primary only and prosecution (on behalf of schools in most extreme cases) service. This has reduced support for schools to achieve high levels of attendance and pupil tracking of more vulnerable children, where they are removed from a school roll or where no school place is immediately available. Further reduction of 1 FTE, limiting service to statutory work and little preventative work on behalf of schools. This could result in a higher level of absence, which could impact on attainment, more schools categorised as having increasing levels of persistent absence and adverse inspection (Ofsted) outcomes.</p>	<p>The reduction of one FTE in this area of service could lead to considerable pressures which will adversely affect the delivery of service. Therefore we are currently exploring ways of making these savings in other areas of the Preventative budget.</p>
37		<p>Inclusion Support Service restructure of administrative support</p>	<p>Restructure of the Inclusion support service as part of the People and Communities restructure to remove posts. Impact on workload and efficiency of the wider team.</p>	<p>These savings have now been found, and the review completed. New structure in place 10th February 2014.</p>
480		<p>Connexions – Discontinuation of current form of service</p>	<p>Connexions Service will be merged with Youth Service to provide focused provision for 16-25 yr olds. The new combined service will be a mainly targeted service working with referred vulnerable young people. Connexions contract with Learning Partnership West is being terminated as our statutory duties are reduced and remaining statutory duties (such as Section 139A Assessments for Young People with LDD and monitoring and support for most vulnerable young people likely to become NEET) brought in-house. LA has to meet redundancy and pension costs.</p>	<p>On track. Contractual notice served to LPW and plans for merged service being progressed.</p>
60		<p>Schools Capital and Reorganisation Team</p> <p>Reallocation of costs to capital programme</p>	<p>Some officer time from the team will be charged to the capital programme. This will result in less resources being available through the capital programme for maintenance and improvement in schools. This will have a limited impact upon the number of projects undertaken.</p>	<p>On track.</p>

2014-15 Saving £000	2015-16 Saving £000	How saving to be achieved	Impact to Service Delivery	Strategic Directors Update on Saving Proposal for November 2013 PDS Panel
175		<p>Reductions in commissioned services.</p> <p>Reduces funding available for a range of additional /complementary services for a range of groups: Anti-bullying; Family Support (Southside); Play Rangers; Short Breaks (CYP with disabilities); CYP Participation.</p>	<p>Significant impact in that the range of commissioned additional services and opportunities for vulnerable groups will be reduced. Core services will continue but there will be fewer opportunities available which add to the quality of life for some children, young people and their families/carers. Some children may well require support from the more 'acute' section of the care pathway.</p>	<p>On track and notice given to relevant providers.</p>

2014-15 Saving £000	2015-16 Saving £000	How saving to be achieved	Impact to Service Delivery	Strategic Directors Update on Saving Proposal for November 2013 PDS Panel
501	1836	<p>Whole service re-organisation of Children's Centre and Early Years Services to achieve complete re-structure and consideration of different models of service delivery to be fully implemented by April 2015.</p> <p>In 2014-15 and 2015-16 a number of service areas and commissioned services will be reduced or stopped. These will be in addition to the reductions in commissioned services highlighted above.</p>	<p>Complete re-structuring of services to move to a wholly targeted model. Children's Centres will cease all Council-funded 'universal' access services with services targeted upon the most vulnerable/deprived children and families. Lack of good universal services will mean that children may not be identified in a timely way and therefore could put increasing pressure on Children's Social Care. Parental mental health will not be identified early and add pressure to Adult Services or Health. Early Years Service contributions to specialist services e.g. breastfeeding, speech and language, infant mental health and post-natal parent/child attachment will cease. The Children's Centres also provide an increasing community focus and access point and a move to targeted service and partial opening will affect this aspect of work. Children's Centre budgets will be reduced by around 40%.</p> <p>Teaching advice and support to Private and Voluntary providers will be reduced to respond only to adverse Ofsted Inspections, this will affect sector quality. Early identification of children with Special Educational Needs will not be as likely with less or no staff going into the Private, Voluntary nurseries, causing more stress on statutory SEN services.</p> <p>Play, support and family support activities will be reduced (these are provided by voluntary organisations).</p>	<p>Proposed re-design of Children's Centres and Early Years services have been completed and the plans have been subject to scrutiny process by members. The proposals will be debated by cabinet in mid November.</p>

2014-15 Saving £000	2015-16 Saving £000	How saving to be achieved	Impact to Service Delivery	Strategic Directors Update on Saving Proposal for November 2013 PDS Panel
	25	Management restructure in children's services will merge responsibilities at tier 3 and reduce management costs.	Council funding for YOS is only £261,000 out of a total budget of £700,000 with Youth Justice Board grant and other partners contributing two thirds of funding. Therefore reductions risk partnership arrangements.	We continue to pursue these plans to reduce staffing costs within the YOT. At present partners have not indicated any similar reduction of funding. However this could remain a risk in 14/15 or beyond.
	50	Music service	Net cost to Council has been reduced to minimal level £50K after Government Grant. This funding leverages in national grant of £750k per annum for Bath NES to be a regional music hub. Removal of Council funding therefore risks loss of grant. Costs to parents would increase impacting adversely on those least able to pay.	Proposals to be finalised
28	37	Safeguarding, Social Care and Family Support Services Review 117 Service and redesign overall provision of Family Support Services with reducing staffing capacity.	This would significantly reduce the Service's capacity to provide targeted services to prevent family breakdown (in accordance with its statutory duties under section 17 Children Act 1989). This would impact upon the Service's ability to divert children and young people age 11-16 years from care, and would inevitably lead to an increased demand for care placements and budgets----on average care placements cost £20k- £40k per annum.	We are currently looking at a re-design of 117 team and ways of developing closer working links with Early-years partners and Child In Need work. At present this does not include plans to reduce staffing numbers, beyond the savings identified in 13/14.
Page 129 27	35	Family Support. Review Specialist Child and Family Support Service and redesign overall provision of family support services with reduced staffing capacity.	This would significantly reduce the Service's capacity to provide targeted services to prevent family breakdown (in accordance with its statutory duties under section 17 Children Act 1989). This would impact upon the Service's ability to divert children aged 5-11 years from care, and would inevitably lead to an increased demand for care placements and budgets----on average care placements cost £20k- £40k per annum.	As stated above, we are currently looking at a re-design of how Family Support staff/117/Early Years link together. At present this does not include reductions in staffing, but is predicated on more effective early identification of need having a positive impact on reducing numbers of Looked After children, thus reducing costs of foster-placements.
1403	1983	Sub Total - Reduced Service Levels		
2014-15 Saving £000	2015-16 Saving £000	How saving to be achieved	Impact to Service Delivery	Strategic Directors Update on Saving Proposal for November 2013 PDS Panel
0	0	Sub Total - Discontinued Service		
1436	2087	TOTAL SAVINGS		

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PROPOSED VARIATIONS TO 2014/2015 BUDGET

	<i>Sub Total</i>	2014/15	2015/16	2YR
	<i>£M's</i>	£M's	£M's	TOTAL £M's
Opening Budget Gap - based on Financial Planning Model		1.80	5.00	6.80
Medium Term Plan Variations				
- Trading Opportunities		0.50	0.25	0.75
- Community Assets / Asset Consolidation		0.50		0.50
- Adjustments to MTSRP Growth		-0.45	-0.15	
- Additional Capital Proposals (Revenue Costs)		1.00	0.40	1.40
Total Estimated Budget Gap		3.35	5.50	9.45

Further Savings Proposals for 2014/2015				
Corporate				
Ongoing additional debt interest savings arising from debt restructuring in 2013/2014	1.00			
Increase in the assumed Council Tax Collection Rate from 98.25% to 98.75%	0.40			
Reductions in External Audit Fees following changes to Audit Commission and new contracting arrangements	0.05			
Reduction in cost of historic unfunded pensions relating to previous Avon Council	0.03			
Miscellaneous - review of other retained corporate budgets	0.05			
		1.53		
Place				
Waste Related Budgets - reducing tonnages of waste (including landfill)	0.25			
Heritage - additional increased income target	0.25			
Transport - demand for concessionary fares	0.07			
Park & Ride - increased income	0.07			
		0.64		
People & Communities				
Adult Social Care - more efficient home care contract arrangements.	0.50			
		0.50		
Resources				
Housing Benefits - technical subsidy adjustment	0.20			
Procurement and Efficiency savings	0.20			
Property Budgets and Improvement & Performance - Efficiency Savings linked to review of Regeneration and Skills*	0.15			
		0.55		
TOTAL SAVINGS IDENTIFIED		3.22		
REMAINING BUDGET GAP / (SURPLUS)		0.14	5.50	5.64

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Additional Capital Schemes - 2014/15 - 2018/19

Appendix 3

Directorate	Service	Project Title	Estimated Costs							Funding Source					
			2014/15 £'000	2015/16 £'000	2016/17 £'000	2017/18 £'000	2018/19 £'000	Future Years £'000	Total Cost £'000	Grant / S106 / Third Party Other	Service Supported Borrowing	Unfunded / Contingency / Borrowing	Capital Receipts	Total	
		Grant Funded Schemes													
People & Communities	Schools	Oldfield Park Junior - Basic Need	250	150						400	400	-	-	-	400
People & Communities	Schools	Paulton Junior School - Basic Need	65	715	455	65				1,300	1,300	-	-	-	1,300
People & Communities	Schools	Schools Planned Maintenance Programme	1,000	1,000						2,000	2,000	-	-	-	2,000
Sub Total - Grant Funded Schemes			1,315	1,865	455	65	-	-	3,700	3,700	-	-	-	3,700	
Overall Total			1,315	1,865	455	65	-	-	3,700	3,700	-	-	-	3,700	

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EARLY YEARS, CHILDREN AND YOUTH PDS FORWARD PLAN

This Forward Plan lists all the items coming to the Panel over the next few months.

Inevitably, some of the published information may change; Government guidance recognises that the plan is a best assessment, at the time of publication, of anticipated decision making. The online Forward Plan is updated regularly and can be seen on the Council's website at:

<http://democracy.bathnes.gov.uk/mgPlansHome.aspx?bcr=1>

The Forward Plan demonstrates the Council's commitment to openness and participation in decision making. It assists the Panel in planning their input to policy formulation and development, and in reviewing the work of the Cabinet.

Should you wish to make representations, please contact the report author or Mark Dumford, Democratic Services (01225 394458). A formal agenda will be issued 5 clear working days before the meeting.

Agenda papers can be inspected on the Council's website and at the Guildhall (Bath), Hollies (Midsomer Norton), Riverside (Keynsham) and at Bath Central, Keynsham and Midsomer Norton public libraries.

Early Years, Children and Youth PDS Forward Plan

Bath & North East Somerset Council Anticipated business at future Panel meetings

Ref Date	Decision Maker/s	Title	Report Author Contact	Strategic Director Lead
EARLY YEARS, CHILDREN & YOUTH POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND SCRUTINY PANEL - 25TH NOVEMBER 2013				
25 Nov 2013	EYCY PDS	School Travel Plans (including Safer Routes to School)	Adrian Clarke Tel: 01225 395223	Ashley Ayre
25 Nov 2013	EYCY PDS	Sex and Relationships Education in Schools - SHEU Survey Results	Kate Murphy Tel: 01225 394502	Ashley Ayre
25 Nov 2013	EYCY PDS	Special Educational Needs Reform	Charlie Moat Tel: 01225 477914	Ashley Ayre
25 Nov 2013	EYCY PDS	Early Help Offer	Richard Baldwin Tel: 01225 396289	Ashley Ayre
25 Nov 2013	EYCY PDS	School Performance Data	Mike Bowden Tel: 01225 395610	Ashley Ayre
25 Nov 2013	EYCY PDS	Medium Term Plan and 2014/15 Budget Update	Ashley Ayre Tel: 01225 394200	Ashley Ayre
EARLY YEARS, CHILDREN & YOUTH POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND SCRUTINY PANEL - 27TH JANUARY 2014				

Ref Date	Decision Maker/s	Title	Report Author Contact	Strategic Director Lead
27 Jan 2014	EYCY PDS	Primary School Place Planning	Helen Hoynes Tel: 01225 395169	Ashley Ayre
27 Jan 2014	EYCY PDS	Children & Young Persons Plan - Draft		Ashley Ayre
27 Jan 2014	EYCY PDS	Commissioning Plans		Ashley Ayre
EARLY YEARS, CHILDREN & YOUTH POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND SCRUTINY PANEL - 24TH MARCH 2014				
FUTURE ITEMS				
	EYCY PDS	The Role of the Children's Services and Director of Children's Services Assurance Test	Ashley Ayre Tel: 01225 394200	Ashley Ayre
	EYCY PDS	School Meals Services		Ashley Ayre
The Forward Plan is administered by DEMOCRATIC SERVICES : Mark Durnford 01225 394458 Democratic_Services@bathnes.gov.uk				

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