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MEETING:	Overview and Scrutiny Committee
DATE:	Tuesday, 1 December 2015
TIME:	2.00 pm
VENUE:	Council Chamber, Barnsley Town Hall

AGENDA

Administrative and Governance Issues for the Committee

1 Apologies for Absence - Parent Governor Representatives

To receive apologies for absence in accordance with Regulation 7 (6) of the Parent Governor Representatives (England) Regulations 2001.

2 Declarations of Pecuniary and Non-Pecuniary Interest

To invite Members of the Committee to make any declarations of pecuniary and non-pecuniary interest in connection with the items on this agenda.

3 Minutes of the Previous Meeting (Pages 3 - 14)

To approve the minutes of the previous meeting of the Committee held on 6th October 2016 (Item 3 attached).

Overview and Scrutiny Issues for the Committee

4 Barnsley Provisional Education Outcomes 2015 (Pages 15 - 38)

To consider a report of the Director of HR, Performance and Communications (Item '4a' attached) in respect of a report regarding Barnsley Provisional Education Outcomes for 2015 (Item '4b' attached) as well as a specific report on Barnsley Children in Care (CiC) Provisional Education Outcomes for 2015 (Item '4c' attached).

Enquiries to Anna Morley, Scrutiny Officer

Phone 01226 775794 or email annamorley@barnsley.gov.uk

To: Chair and Members of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee:-

Councillors Ennis (Chair), D. Birkinshaw, P. Birkinshaw, Brook, G. Carr, Cave, Clarke, Clements, Davies, Franklin, Frost, Gollick, Hand-Davis, Hayward, Johnson, Makinson, Mitchell, Morgan, Pourali, Sheard, Sixsmith MBE, Spence, Tattersall, Unsworth, Wilson and Worton together with Co-opted Members Ms P. Gould, Mr M. Hooton, Ms J. Whittaker and Mr J. Winter and Statutory Co-opted Member Ms K. Morritt (Parent Governor Representative)

Electronic Copies Circulated for Information

- Diana Terris. Chief Executive
- Andrew Frosdick, Director of Legal and Governance
- Rob Winter, Head of Internal Audit and Risk Management
- Press

Paper Copies Circulated for Information

- Julia Bell, Director of Human Resources, Performance and Communications
- Michael Potter, Service Director, Organisation and Workforce Improvement
- Ian Turner, Service Director, Council Governance
- Anna Morley, Scrutiny Officer 7 copies
- Majority Members Room
- Opposition Members Rooms, Town Hall 2 copies

Witnesses

Item 4 (2:00pm)

- Nick Bowen, Principal of Horizon Community College and Joint Chair of Barnsley Schools' Alliance Board
- Yvonne Gray, Headteacher of Cudworth Churchfield Primary School and Joint Chair of Barnsley Schools' Alliance Board
- Rachel Dickinson, Executive Director, People Directorate
- Margaret Libreri, Service Director, Education, Early Start and Prevention, People Directorate
- Catherine Kelly, Head of Barnsley Schools' Alliance, People Directorate
- Councillor Tim Cheetham, Cabinet Member, People (Achieving Potential)



MEETING:	Overview and Scrutiny Committee								
DATE:	Tuesday, 6 October 2015								
TIME:	2.00 pm								
VENUE:	Council Chamber, Barnsley Town Hall								

MINUTES

Present Councillors Ennis (Chair), P. Birkinshaw, Brook,

G. Carr, Cave, Clarke, Franklin, Hand-Davis, Hayward, Johnson, Makinson, Pourali, Sheard, Sixsmith MBE, Spence, Tattersall, Unsworth, Worton, Ms P. Gould, Ms J. Whittaker and Mr J. Winter together with coopted members Ms P. Gould, Ms J. Whittaker and

Mr J. Winter

12 Apologies for Absence - Parent Governor Representatives

Apologies for absence were received from Ms Kate Morritt in accordance with Regulation 7 (6) of the Parent Governor Representatives (England) Regulations 2001.

13 Declarations of Pecuniary and Non Pecuniary Interest

There were declarations from Councillors Ennis, Franklin and Pourali as Directors on Berneslai Homes' Board. Also Cllr Unsworth declared an interest as a Governor at Barnsley Hospital.

14 Minutes of the Previous Meeting

Minutes of the meeting held on 1st September 2015 were approved as a true and accurate record.

15 Councillor Call for Action (CCfA) - District Heating

(Note: The above item was accepted by the Chairman as an urgent item in view of the need to ensure that the Call for Action received in respect of 'District Heating systems in Council properties' was considered as soon as possible, before the onset of the winter).

Due to Councillor Ennis' declaration of interest, Councillor Sixsmith chaired this item and welcomed the witnesses to the meeting which included:

- Stephen Davis, Director of Assets Regeneration and Construction Berneslai Homes (BH)
- Phillip Spurr, Service Director, Culture, Housing and Regeneration, Barnsley Council
- Councillor Roy Miller, Cabinet Spokesperson for Place

Councillor Hand-Davis gave an introduction following the 'Councillor Calls for Action' on District Heating that he had asked to be discussed at this meeting.

Councillor Hand-Davis explained, although his concerns over district heating are a borough wide issue, this was also of personal interest to him. Following his son leaving the army, he had moved to a bungalow, which has a ground source heat pump. His son's initial concern was the potential cost of heating the property, which led to him not using the heating during the coldest months of the year. This then resulted in mould developing in the property. Councillor Hand-Davis described the same situation occurring with other residents within the immediate area of where his son was living advising that some residents were using blankets to keep warm. Councillor Hand-Davis also highlighted that the report from BH demonstrates there is under-use of the systems.

Councillor Hand-Davis described the costs of the system and enquired how residents who were in receipt of benefits could be expected to pay such heating costs, particularly when they were purely for heating as washing is done off-site and the other fixtures in the home require electricity. He highlighted that when the systems are on; the temperature is not very warm due to heat loss from the pipes and stated that the schemes do not give good output. Councillor Hand-Davis stated that residents had been advised by an engineer that due to the characteristics of a ground source heat pump, the system needs to be left on to ensure a constant supply of heat, however there is uncertainty over costs. He also expressed concerns whether a boiler temperature of 50°C was sufficient to kill the Legionella bacteria, which can cause Legionnaires' disease as the systems aren't getting hot enough.

Councillor Hand-Davis stated that he feels that Barnsley Council and Berneslai Homes are better than this, there are Borough-wide issues which are evidenced in the report, therefore what is going to be done about this?

Councillor Miller responded by providing the committee with further information about the district heating within the borough, explaining there are 24 different heating schemes, which represent good value for money, as residents only pay for what they use. At a unit charge of £0.11 per kWh, this means an average yearly cost of £458.00. In March 2015 we were advised of a reduction in gas and electricity when we were going to put the price of District Heating up, however we have now reduced this to 9.5p. The costs are charged to run the whole scheme and this is equally divided amongst tenants.

Councillor Miller also advised that of the 24 different schemes, 8 are Biomass (with gas back up), 6 are ground source heat pumps and 10 are gas supplied. Varying temperatures dependant on the fuel type are pumped through the system. Due to the way the heating systems operate those like ground source heat pumps, which operate at a lower distribution temperature are both more effective and efficient if the systems remain on all the time.

Steve Davis advised that ground source heat pumps do run at a lower temperature; however they are sealed systems so legionella is not a problem. As the systems are run at a lower temperature the most efficient way to use them is to leave them on, however you still only pay for what you use. We take tenants through an induction when they have one of these systems about how to use them.

The witnesses proceeded to answer the following questions raised by Councillor Hand Davis in the CCfA:

1) Can Councillors have sight of /or details of the District Heating Review commissioned by Berneslai Homes?

The committee were advised that this has been distributed to committee members as part of this meeting's papers.

2) Is our green energy partner of the right quality and sufficiently sympathetic towards our residents?

The group were advised that there is no specific green energy provider regarding District Heating. BH is working with Energise Barnsley; however this is only regarding a new scheme to install solar panels on council owned houses.

3) The proposed reduction of £0.01 off the kilowatt hour charge is totally inadequate.

The committee were advised the unit charge was £0.11, this has been in place since April 2014; from the 1st October 2015 this has been reduced by £0.01 to £0.10, representing a saving of 9% or £41.00 per year.

A further £0.05 reduction will be implemented on the 1st November 2015 reducing the charge down to £0.095 which will reduce an average yearly bill from £458.00 to £396.00.

4) An average cost of £1000.00 per year is too expensive for those on benefits.

The group were advised this was incorrect and that the average cost for 2014/15 was £458.00.

5) Can we reverse the green energy scheme and replace with Gas Combi Boilers?

The Members were advised that there would be a substantial cost in doing this, and also the average yearly gas bill is substantially higher at £794.00 compared with the average District Heating charge of £458.00.

6) Can we subsidise the kilowatt hour price?

The committee were advised it is not advisable to subsidise this price as tenants pay for what they use and if this was to be subsidised it would have to come from the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) which is essentially money from other tenants' rents.

7) Are our tenants' homes sufficiently well insulated to compensate for the low heat output of green schemes?

The group were advised that properties managed by BH are well insulated as this has been invested in over the last 12 years. The average SAP (Standard

Assessment Procedure) rating for a BH property is 84, whereas it is 57 in the private rented sector.

8) The scheme I know most about (Ground Source Heat Pumps) is arguably two thirds as efficient and three times the cost of a Gas Combi boiler.

The committee were advised this source of heating results in lower fuel bills after the Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) Payments which continue for 20 years are received from the Government. Also, modern ground source heat pumps are very efficient and represent a fuel saving of 17.4% or £17,000 compared to the previous fuel type. This is in addition to RHI funding.

9) Are we prepared, as a caring Council to have people wrapped in blankets, frightened to turn the heating on because of the cost?

The group were advised that the Council's priorities are to have high quality homes that are well-insulated with effective, value for money heating. We are aware that there are challenges for tenants to meet bills; however the reduction in price should help our tenants.

Members of the committee proceeded to ask the following questions.

I. There are elderly residents in the Dodworth ward who are struggling to keep warm, despite spending £40.00 per week and this only keeps them reasonably warm, not even hot. Bungalows at the end of the systems are particularly struggling to keep warm. Some bungalows have solar panels which are helpful but this is still not good enough. On some of the bungalows with solar panels, they found the cables underground were not adequate to take the energy, therefore the panels were removed. BH have then recently sent them letters wanting to do another survey regarding them having solar panels, please can you explain this?

The group were advised the problems with this solar panel scheme relates to 2/3 years ago. A small number of panels had to be removed as there wasn't sufficient capacity within the mains operated by Northern Power Grid. It is possible things have changed therefore as part of the Energise Barnsley Scheme the panels may be able to be re-installed.

II. Why are tenants who are using pre payment meters having to pay more than those who are paying by direct debit?

The committee were advised pre payment meters are the only option available for district heating, as it allows tenants to remain in control of their heating costs, also there are no additional costs in paying by this method.

III. In looking to reduce the unit cost of heating, which could include apportioning maintenance costs to another budget and reducing the number of weekly site visits from 5 to 3 on the Biomass schemes; could these suggestions be considered?

Members were advised that service and repair maintenance costs are already funded from a different budget (the repairs budget), which is separate to that of the district heating; this was an error made by the consultants. If we can find other ways to reduce costs we will and we keep this under review.

IV. Although the statistics are impressive, if you go to a vulnerable person's house they don't want to hear that the system is statistically working. Residents at Hudson Haven, which is sheltered accommodation, are unhappy with their heating system, therefore are there plans for there to be a new system or different system installed?

The group was advised that this is an older biomass scheme with gas back up but it is kept under review. Our RHI funding means it's more efficient to have biomass schemes. If this scheme becomes no longer efficient then we'll consider other fuel types as we do on all replacements; however we all have to try to burn less fossil fuels which is both a BH and BMBC policy.

V. With reference to page 30 of the report, which advises of the heat pump installation at Sunrise Manor and its supply of hot water at 48°C; with this being lower than the recommended 60°C, will this prevent the Legionella bacteria or potentially be a threat to public health?

The committee were advised that electric showers work on the mains pressure cold only, meaning they are not drawing their supply from a hot water tank. Also, the heating system is checked annually for the Legionella bacteria, and the findings from any report would be acted upon. BH advised that they would check this and return the facts in relation to this to Councillor Unsworth.

VI. The photographic evidence within the report suggests repairs have been neglected, resulting in exposed pipework and poor insulation. What is being done to resolve this?

The group were advised the report had been commissioned to both look at the heating systems as well as highlighting any areas of concern, which will subsequently be addressed. Generally the schemes are well insulated but there are some specific areas need addressing.

- VII. References were made to the following excerpts from the report:
 - i) 3.2.1 Glebe Court '... heat consumption has also dropped by 36% over the last three years'.
 - ii) 3.2.5 Marston Crescent '... metered energy use for this site has decreased by over 30% between 2012/13 and 2014/15'.
 - iii) 3.2.6 Heather Court '... heat consumption dropped by 18% between 2013/14 and 2014/15'.

Do the above figures suggest that there has been a continual reduction in how long residents are using their heating?

The committee was advised with Glebe Court there is a large communal area, and residents benefit from the secondary heating from this, therefore don't need to turn

their heating on Also, a considerable number of residents have credits on their meters, due to paying for more heating than they are actually using.

VIII. Has this report only been made available, because of the Councillor Calls for Action and why have we not received something sooner as it was requested in March this year?

Members were advised this report was shared with BMBC. Not all reports are circulated as they are technical, of which this one is an example. It was explained that the report was commissioned in March 2015 but BH had to go through a tender exercise for this which took 6 weeks. The report was completed at the end of August 2015.

IX. What is being done about the private sector and those in houses in cold, damp conditions?

The committee were advised within the Housing and Energy Team colleagues work to support home owners. There are huge challenges across the Borough with people living in poor housing. The BH stock is good compared to other stock and largely there is provision of high quality housing.

X. If residents are paying heating costs of £40.00 per week why has the report not been passed to the Directors at BH?

The group were advised that a summary report was taken to BH Board. Also, there are no residents who are paying the equivalent of £2000.00 per year for District Heating.

XI. How many tenants have sufficient credit on their meters to warrant a refund?

The committee was advised that many tenants pay more over the summer months to allow for the winter period when they will be using their heating more and this is a good way to budget.

XII. Why is our unit charge higher than other local authorities?

Members were advised there was some uncertainty over the information provided by other authorities as to whether their unit costs were inclusive of recovering the cost of their heating systems. Also, their method of charging could differ from BH, for example they may have a large standing charge but then lower unit costs.

XIII. What was the reduction with the previous subsidy that was in place?

The committee was advised that previously the district heating scheme was subsidised, but now it is a self financing scheme.

XIV. Have the residents at Maltas Court sheltered accommodation experienced difficulties in using their boilers?

The group were advised that the residents at this accommodation had been fitted with heat meters; initially there were problems, but as residents have become more familiar with using them, things have improved.

XV. Would visiting residents in their own home, be helpful in ensuring they are knowledgeable in the use of equipment that has been installed?

The committee were advised that whenever there is a roll out of new meters, there is an induction process for residents, to ensure they are familiar in using the equipment; however, some people will forget and might require a further visit. The committee were advised that John Dowell at BH goes out to give this information and will attend any properties as required.

Councillor Sixsmith as Chair thanked the witnesses for their attendance and contribution to the meeting and Councillor Ennis returned as Chair of the meeting.

16 Corporate Plan Performance Report - Quarter 1: 2015/16: Customer Feedback & Complaints

The Chair welcomed the witnesses to the meeting which included:

- Ann O' Flynn, Service Director of Customer Services, Communities Directorate
- Claire Dobby, Customer Feedback and Improvement Manager, Communities Directorate

Ann O'Flynn gave an introduction to the group, explaining the service is fulfilling a new role and this is the first instance of the data being included in the Corporate Plan Performance Report in this way. The service's other functions include acknowledging compliments that are received, responding to requests under the Freedom of Information Act and tell us once enquiries. The service has recently piloted a scheme with the Highways department to deal with Member enquiries.

The department covers a broad range of services and is only just getting to its full structure.

Members proceeded to ask the following questions:

I. As the service is providing a new function within the Council, what timescale is being given to review whether this has been successful?

The committee were advised it is six months since the service began and is currently still being embedded. A lot of learning is taking both corporately and within the team, therefore we are continuously developing.

II. Are internal candidates being shortlisted and interviewed to fill the vacant posts within the structure?

The group were advised that all the vacancies have been advertised internally, and the service is in the final stages of filling the remaining vacant posts; all the candidates are internal to the Council.

III. Will information be available on which services have received complaints and are procedures being put in place to prevent similar incidents occurring again?

The Members were advised an annual report will be produced identifying the reasons for the complaints, also whether any trends are developing. Feedback will then be given to individual services to hopefully minimise the risk of any reoccurrence.

IV. Could a quarterly report be produced, to provide the information as detailed in the response to 'question 3'?

The committee were advised it will be possible for the service to provide this information.

V. How are the public and Members being made aware of the new corporate complaints procedure; could this be cascaded to both Area Councils and Ward Alliances?

The group were advised that a representative from the service would be able to attend the Member meetings. Also, information has been put in the Open House publication and information is available on the Home Page of the Council's website.

VI. How successful has the Highways department pilot scheme been with Members?

The committee were advised Members have been using the facility. The pilot ran for a few months, however uptake has been low therefore from next week it is going to be available to all Members.

Hazel Shaw, Head of Service for Customer Support & Development, is to hold an All Member Briefing on Tuesday 13th October 2015, which Members are encouraged to attend as how to use the scheme and the benefits will be explained.

VII. The report identifies in quarter 1, the total percentage number of complaints meeting their agreed timescale was 68% which is below the expected target of 90%, do you think this figure will improve? Also, at paragraph 5.1 it says 68% of the complaints were completed in the timescales whereas 34% were not which does not add up to 100%, please can you explain?

Members of the group were advised as the service develops and all posts within the structure are filled, the percentage of complaints resolved within timescale will improve. The service apologised for the error in the report and advised that they would review the figures mentioned.

17 Commissioner Working Together Programme

The Chair welcomed the following witness to the meeting:

• Lesley Smith, Chief Officer, Barnsley Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)

Lesley Smith gave an update to the committee on the progress of the Commissioner Working Together Programme, initially explaining our neighbouring authorities are experiencing similar changes to Barnsley. People are living longer, there are continual advances in new technology, but there is a shortage of both doctors and nurses in some hospital services.

To address the requirements for the provision of hospital services, it is necessary to look at the current and future challenges, standards and problems regarding care. Early findings indicate there are obvious cases for change in Stroke Services and Children's Surgery and Anaesthetics.

Members proceeded to ask the following questions:

I. How will this programme help in reducing admissions to Accident and Emergency (A&E)?

The committee were advised that it is not possible to quantify A&E attendance with regards to acute admissions. Attendance at A&E is high, however this does not relate to an incorrect number of admissions. We have high numbers of older people with respiratory problems who need admitting.

II. What have you learnt from the engagement you have undertaken so far?

Members were advised the Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) needs to look at co-designing services with patients and consultants. It is also important that doctors own the agreed standards across the country. The next stage will be for the service to undertake clinical engagement as well as with Healthwatch Barnsley. The committee were advised that the model has not been designed yet therefore the CCG wants to take comments from Councillors also regarding how we can do things better.

III. How will the improvements be measured?

The group was advised there are national standards that need to be maintained including staffing levels and expertise. We need to look at service sustainability including quality and standards, particularly as this is against a background of limited staff. Currently, the service is relying on a number of locums.

IV. Do we have a comprehensive paediatric commissioning strategy in place in Barnsley?

Members were advised that this is the case and it reflects the local work for Barnsley. It is based on the Working Together Programme and we will have to re-fresh it early next year as we are into the 1 year operational plan as part of a 5 years strategy.

V. Under the Right Care programme, how have the admissions to A&E been affected and if people are not using this service where are they going for treatment? Also, if someone has an appointment with a GP in another area who will fund this?

The committee were advised that the Right Care programme was introduced 6 months ago and is working well as it provides a single point of access. Someone requiring service can contact Right Care who can then asses where they as a patient should go, for example they may need support at home or a specialist residential care bed. It is still early days to clearly assess the impact this service has had on admissions, however we need to ensure we are investing in the community end of the spectrum.

If a Barnsley resident attends a GP surgery in another area, then this would be funded by Barnsley CCG.

VI. Are there a sufficient number of intermediate care beds?

The group were advised this is a hugely challenging area. The CCG undertook a full review and this found we needed 69 beds in Barnsley, therefore there are 49 at Mount Vernon and 21 that are community based, which was previously 30.

VII. It is not always a bed that people need, as they may only need this for 2 days and then they are discharged and can be cared for at homes. £350K has been set aside if Right Care Barnsley needed to spot purchase a bed for someone in need. Will this group become a super-commissioner and loose the clear differences between regional and sub-regional specialities, also there is variation in compliance regarding national standards therefore please explain why there is a need to come together?

The Members were advised Barnsley CCG is responsible for the provision of safe and effective services for the people of Barnsley including at the hospitals. Patients have choice over services and a significant number choose treatments not in their locality. We are aware of the issues of differences in standards but it would be difficult to resolve these operating in isolation therefore we're working with partners and Vanguard sites where it makes sense to do so.

VIII. How will you work with the local Health and Wellbeing Board and ensure work is aligned. Also is the working together programme taking place in other regions and are you sharing learning?

The group were advised the CCG are members of the Health and Wellbeing Board, therefore their commissioning strategies reflect those of the board and the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment. We're looking at how we can better integrate services and deliver across boundaries so that patients don't notice for example the difference between South West Yorkshire Partnership NHS Foundation Trust (SWYPFT) services, the hospital etc.

Other regions are also looking at the Working Together programme such as the Healthy Futures partnership in West Yorkshire. We have a border with them; therefore anything they do has an impact on our work. We share intelligence to ensure the sustainability of services and we learn from services in other regions where we can. .

IX. Can we have a list of the services you're looking to commission, also how will you know if they are cost effective and improved, for example there are currently a number of problems with mental health services?

The committee was advised the CCG has a commissioning strategy, of which the Working Together Programme only covers a limited number. Those picked are listed in the attached report and they have been chosen as we know there is variation in standards across the region.

Mental Health services are not currently under this work-stream, however a review of mental health commissioning is currently taking place and the strategy is being updated.

X. GPs are leaving Barnsley to being overloaded with work, how are you going to ensure services work properly?

The group was advised that the problem with GP services is recognised nationally. In Barnsley there are a low number of GPs per head of population and a high number of patients. Work is being done with Healthcare Assistants and training is being done with pharmacists to ensure we are utilising their skills. The CCG and SWYPFT are working to have GP fellowships where GPs have time to work in both primary care and specialist services to improve our offer.

There is also a GP Federation in Barnsley which received money from the Prime Minister's Challenge Fund which is enabling us to launch 2 primary care hubs which will be open till 10pm. Patients can go in person, ring or go online.

XI. How is the work that you have undertaken progression, are you on schedule and will you be reporting back to the committee?

The group was advised that the work is progressing well. A joint scrutiny committee is due to be formed regarding this work with all those across the region represented. We have been talking to key stakeholders regarding a blueprint for stroke services and are hoping to go out to consultation on this in May 2016, therefore we can bring this back to the committee then.

XII. Why are there difficulties in getting specialists to work in Barnsley?

The committee were advised there have been difficulties in recruiting specialist medical personnel, it is important Barnsley is promoted as a place to come and live and work, which the Chronicle could help with.

XIII. How has the pioneer status that was awarded to Barnsley CCG benefited the services it can provide?

The Members were advised this was awarded in 2013 for the Stronger Barnsley Together programme, regarding the work of the Council, CCG and other health and social care services, which will result in improving both the quality of the services that are provided and experience for the residents of Barnsley. The original idea was the prevention agenda, self-management of conditions and universal access to information for people to help themselves. Nationally, some of this emphasis has

changed, for example the NHS 5 year forward plan identifies Vanguard sites and new models of care delivered through pathways, not organisational boundaries. We are therefore currently looking at a pathway in relation to COPD (Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease) and how patients could utilise community and hospital services.

The Chair thanked the witness and all attendees for their contribution and declared the meeting closed.

Action Points

- 1) BH to provide information to Councillor Unsworth regarding the temperatures and work done to prevent problems with Legionella bacteria?
- 2) BH to ensure programme of works highlighted in the attached report are completed prior to the end of December 2015.
- 3) BH to ensure support is provided to tenants with District Heating regarding how to use it efficiently.
- 4) Customer Feedback and Complaints Service to provide a quarterly statistical report on the number of complaints received detailing which services they relate to.
- 5) Members to attend the All Member Information Brief on Customer Services on Tuesday 13th October 2015 at 2pm.
- 6) Customer Feedback and Complaints Service to review the figures mentioned in paragraph 5.1 of their report and amend as appropriate.
- 7) Barnsley CCG to provide an update to the committee regarding stroke services and the consultation.

Item 4a

Report of the Director of Human Resources, Performance & Communications, to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee on 1st December 2015

<u>Provisional Education Outcomes for Children and Young People in Barnsley</u> 2015 – Cover Report

1.0 Introduction and Summary

1.1 The attached report 'Item 4b' outlines the education outcomes for children and young people in Barnsley from assessments taken in 2015. The report provides an overview from the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) (age 4/5) to Key Stage (KS) 4 (GCSE-General Certificate in Education) (ages 15/16) and highlights some of the actions in place to improve outcomes. 'Item 4c' (attached) provides a specific analysis of the attainment of Barnsley Children in Care (CiC). (Please note that the data provided in the reports is provisional until it is validated in January 2016, therefore could be subject to change).

Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) (age 4/5)

1.2 In the EYFS, children achieving a Good Level of Development (GLD) has improved by 7% which is at a greater rate than both the national and Yorkshire and Humber rates (6%). However, the percentage of children in Barnsley with a GLD is 63% which is lower than both the Yorkshire and Humber (65%) and national (66%) rates; therefore there is still a gap to close.

Key Stage 1 (KS1) (age 6/7)

1.3 At KS 1, there has been a 4 year trend of improvement in results; however the standards remain below both the Yorkshire and Humber and national averages.

Key Stage 2 (KS2) (age 10/11)

1.4 Results at Key Stage 2 regarding the key attainment at this level which is to achieve Level 4 in reading, writing and maths (RWM) combined, demonstrate that Barnsley has improved faster than the national rate and the gap is now only 1%. However, the percentage of pupils achieving above average progress in RWM combined (Level 5) in Barnsley has reduced by 1% which has also resulted in the gap increasing between Barnsley and the national average.

Key Stage 4 (KS4) (age 15/16)

1.5 This year, 49.5% of Barnsley students achieved 5A*-C GCSEs including English and maths which is an improvement on last year's results. This has narrowed the gap between Barnsley and national results; however this indicates that less than half of Barnsley pupils achieved 5A*-C GCSEs

- including English and maths, which has implications for future career and employment prospects.
- 1.6 A significant issue for the Borough is the range between individual schools' performance from 32% to 72% of pupils achieving 5A*-C GCSEs including English and maths. Attainment and expected progress in maths is of particular concern as Barnsley is behind the national performance by 5% and 13.8% respectively.

Looked After Children (LAC)

1.7 With regards to LAC, due to the small size of the cohorts, each pupil is worth a large percentage of the figures. In the EYFS, 40% achieved a GLD; however this is below the proportion of pupils both in Barnsley and nationally. At KS1 and KS4, attainment in Barnsley is in line with 2014 national averages, however at KS2 is below national averages. In Year 13, all of the 5 young people engaged in education achieved passes in their studies. Overall, attainment of Barnsley LAC is considerably below the attainment of all pupils nationally and in Barnsley.

Barnsley Schools' Alliance

1.8 The Barnsley Alliance has been established to lead and deliver school improvement. The Alliance Board is made up of headteacher, governor and local authority representatives. It is chaired jointly by Nick Bowen, Principal of Horizon Community College and Yvonne Gray, Headteacher of Cudworth Churchfield Primary school. The Board brings together representatives from maintained schools and academies across the Borough. As part of this, 5 specific working groups have been established to address performance in terms of student engagement, progress and attainment.

Challenges

- 1.9 Recent changes have been made to the national curriculum reporting frameworks, with removal of national curriculum levels and primary schools able to adopt their own systems of assessment from 2015. Performance measures for secondary schools are also changing.
- 1.10 There are also national reports of shortages of teachers as well as sickness absence due to stress.
- 1.11 Funding for schools in Barnsley is in the bottom quartile nationally, with the basic allocation per secondary pupil being particularly low in comparison with other authorities. This is a continuing challenge for secondary schools working to raise standards.

2.0 Invited Witnesses

2.1 The following witnesses have been invited to today's meeting:

- Nick Bowen, Principal of Horizon Community College and Joint Chair of Barnsley Schools' Alliance Board
- Yvonne Gray, Headteacher of Cudworth Churchfield Primary School and Joint Chair of Barnsley Schools' Alliance Board
- Rachel Dickinson, Executive Director, People Directorate
- Margaret Libreri, Service Director, Education, Early Start and Prevention, People Directorate
- Catherine Kelly, Head of Barnsley Schools' Alliance, People Directorate
- Councillor Tim Cheetham, Cabinet Member, People (Achieving Potential)

3.0 Possible Areas for Investigation

Members may wish to ask questions around the following areas:

- What action is proposed to address the poor performance at each of the Key Stages, in particular to narrow the gap between national performance and Barnsley's results?
- What are the key future challenges for our primary and secondary schools to improve educational attainment?
- What impact are the changes to the national curriculum and reporting mechanisms likely to have on 2016 results?
- What support is being given to teachers to help them to improve educational attainment?
- What is in place to ensure effective transition from primary to secondary schools both pastorally and academically?
- What are the main barriers which prevent LAC from making progress?
- What officer capacity is currently available to support LAC? Is this sufficient and if not how is this being addressed?
- What plans are in place in relation to the use of Pupil Premium Grants and what changes are being made against how these are used currently?
- What is in place to ensure schools operate effectively within the local community, such as engagement with local Councillors and adult learning provision?
- Are there any actions which could be taken by Members or partner agencies to address some of these issues, particularly in terms of LAC?

4.0 Background Papers and Links

- Item 4b Barnsley Provisional Education Outcomes 2015.
- Item 4c Barnsley Children in Care (CiC) Provisional Education Outcomes 2015.
- National Curriculum:

https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/national-curriculum

Workload Challenge: Analysis of Teach Responses 2015:
 https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/workload-challenge-analysis-of-teacher-responses

5.0 Glossary

BMBC - Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council

CiC - Children in Care

EYFS - Early Years Foundation Stage

GCSE - General Certificate in Education

GLD – Good Level of Development

KS - Key Stage

LAC - Looked After Children

RWM - Reading, Writing and Maths combined

6.0 Officer Contact

Anna Morley, Scrutiny Officer (01226 775794) 23rd November 2015

BARNSLEY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

PROVISIONAL EDUCATION OUTCOMES IN BARNSLEY 2015

1.0. Introduction to the Report

1.1 This report provides an overview of 2015 education outcomes for children and young people aged 5-16 in educational settings in Barnsley, from Early Years Foundation Stage to Key Stage (KS) 4 (GCSE). Results are subject to change when final validated results are published (January 2016). Regional and national comparisons are shown where available. Full comparative data will be published with validated data, as well as detail on the performance of different groups, including disadvantaged, EAL (English as an Additional Language) and SEN (Special Educational Needs) students. Provisional data for children in the care of Barnsley Council is included within the attached report (Item 4c).

2.0 Summary of Barnsley Pupils Performance from Early Years Foundation Stage to KS4

- 2.1 The key measure for early years' outcomes is the percentage of children reaching expected levels across a range of Early Learning Goals, in the 7 key areas of learning. This is referred to as reaching a 'Good Level of Development' (GLD), which is an indicator of readiness for Key Stage 1.
- 2.2 GLD is measured as the % of children achieving expected levels in 3 **Prime Areas** of learning (Communication and Language, Physical Development and Personal, Social and Emotional Development) and also achieving expected levels in 2 **Specific Areas** Literacy and Maths.
- 2.3 A second important measure is the gap between the median score achieved by all children, and those children in the lowest 20% in terms of achievement. This can be a proxy indicator for measuring the disadvantage gap, as children in the lowest 20% tend to predominantly live in more deprived areas.

2.4 EYFS Outcomes:

The initial data for 2015 shows that Barnsley's GLD has improved by 7% in the last year and at a greater rate than national. Barnsley has also narrowed the gap with national outcomes and is now 3% points behind national in terms of GLD.

GLD	2013	2014	2015
Barnsley	50%	56% (+6%)	63% (+7%)
Yorks & Humber	50%	59%	65%
National	52%	60%	66%

The gap between the median for all children and those in the lowest 20% has only reduced marginally for Barnsley children in comparison with nearly a 2% point reduction nationally. This means locally, the achievement gap has widened in comparison with national results.

Gap between median for all & lowest 20%	2014	2015
Barnsley	37.9	37.7 (-0.2)
Yorks & Humber	37.5	35.0 (-2.5)
National	33.9	32.1 (-1.8)

Main Points:

- The percentage of children achieving GLD in Barnsley was 63%.
- The percentage of children achieving GLD Nationally was 66%.
- More girls achieved a GLD than boys.
- Overall there was an improvement in the percentage of children achieving expected levels in all 17 Early Learning Goals.
- Greatest improvements were seen in literacy and mathematics (writing & number).
- The gap between the lowest 20% and other children levels is wider than the national gap and is not reducing quickly enough.

Areas for Improvement

- Reduce the achievement gap between the lowest 20% and other children.
- Reduce the achievement gap between boys and girls.
- Improve outcomes in boys' writing.
- Continue to strengthen outcomes in Physical Development (underpinning literacy and other areas of development).

Activities to improve outcomes:

- Embed tracking systems with all early years' providers in order to track the achievements of certain cohorts at risk of low achievement (early years' pupil premium, 2 year old entitlement).
- Continue to provide targeted Early Years Consultant support for Children's Centres and early years' settings.
- Continue to focus on gaps in achievement through locality reach meetings within small geographical areas, through the **Building Foundations Together Project**.
- Focus on target curriculum areas (boys' writing, physical development in Continuing Professional Development for the Early Years' sector; locality reach meetings and moderation activities.

2.5 Key Stage 1 Outcomes (7 year olds)

At the end of year 1 in Key Stage 1, children are assessed on their phonic knowledge. At the end of year 2 they are assessed in reading, writing and mathematics and expected to achieve national curriculum level 2. Level 2B is regarded as a secure level 2, and children achieving level 3 are achieving higher than the expected level for their age.

Overall results have improved in Barnsley at the same rate as national therefore we have not narrowed the local/national gap.

Phonics

	2014 %	Gap	2015 %	Gap
Barnsley	70		73	
Yorks & Humber	72	-2	74	-1
National	74	-4	77	-4

Key Stage 1 Assessments

	2014 Barnsley %	2014 Y & H %	2014 National %	2015 Barnsley %	2015 Y& H %	2015 National %	2015 Gap with national % points
Reading 2b+	79	78	81	79	80	82	3
Reading 3+	25	27	31	27	29	32	5
Writing 2b+	67	67	70	69	70	72	3
Writing 3+	13	14	16	15	16	18	3
Maths 2b+	78	77	80	78	80	82	4
Maths 3+	20	21	24	22	24	26	4

Key Stage 1 Main Points:

- KS1 reading and writing outcomes have improved at the same rate as national but this is not
 enough to close the attainment gap. Girls' attainment is higher than boys at all levels. At the
 higher levels, the gap widens.
- KS1 Maths outcomes have improved at a slower rate than national which has slightly widened the attainment gap.

2.6 Key Stage 2 Outcomes (end of primary school)

The key **attainment** measure at Key Stage 2 is the percentage of children achieving level 4 in all three areas of reading writing and mathematics. The key **progress** measure is the percentage making two levels of progress (expected progress) between Key Stage 1 and 2.

In 2015 79% of Barnsley pupils achieved level 4 in reading, writing and mathematics combined compared with 76% in 2014. Nationally 80% of children achieved this level compared with 79% nationally in 2014. The improvement rate in Barnsley was faster than national and we have closed the gap from 3% points to 1% point.

In 2015 91% of pupils made expected levels of progress in reading, compared with 92% in 2014. In writing 95% of pupils made expected progress, an increase of 2% points on the 2014 result of 93%. Maths progress also improved slightly with 90% achieving expected progress compared with 89% in 2014.

The percentage of pupils achieving above the expected level (level 5) in Barnsley is 19% in 2015, compared with 20% in 2014. Nationally 24% of children achieved this level in 2014 and 2015, meaning the gap has widened by 1% point.

Reading, writing, maths combined, 2014 validated results, 2015 provisional

			2015					
	Barnsley	Y &H	National	Barnsley	Y &H	National	Gap with national	
4+	76	76	79	-3	79	77	80	-1
5+	20	21	24	-4	19	21	24	-5

A breakdown of individual subjects is shown below:

Reading

		2	2014		2015				
%	Barnsley	Y &H	National	Gap with national	Barnsley	Y &H	National	Gap with national	
4+	87	87	89	-2	88.1	87	89	-0.9	
5+	44	46	50	-6	42.5	43	47.5	-5	
2+ levels of progress	92	90	91	+1	91	90	91	0	

Writing

		2	2014		2015				
%	Barnsley	Y &H	National	Gap with national	Barnsley	Y &H	National	Gap with national	
4+	83	84	85	-2	86	85	88	-2	
5+	29	30	33	-4	31.1	33	36.1	-5	
2+ levels of progress	93	93	93	0	95	94	94	+1	

Maths

		2	2014		2015				
%	Barnsley	Y &H	National	Gap with national	Barnsley	Y &H	National	Gap with national	
4+	84	84	86	-2	85.5	85	86	-0.5	
5+	38	39	42	-4	36.5	38	41.5	-5	
2+ levels of progress	89	90	90	-1	90	89	90	0	

Key Stage 2 Main Points

- Attainment at L4+ reading, writing and maths combined (RWM) has improved at a faster rate than national and the gap is closing.
- Attainment at L5+ (RWM) has declined and the gap with national is widening.
- Reading the attainment gap at L4+ is closing but at L5+ it has widened.
- Girls' attainment in reading is higher at all levels when compared to boys. This is notable at L5+ (more able pupils).
- Writing the attainment gap at L4+ remains the same, but at L5+ it has widened.
- Girls' attainment in reading is higher at all levels when compared to boys. This is notable at L5+ (more able pupils). However girls' attainment in Barnsley is lower than girls nationally.
- Maths the attainment gap at L4+ is closing but at L5+ it has widened.
- Girls' attainment in maths is broadly in line with boys' attainment at L4+, but boys' attainment at the higher levels is better than girls'.

2.7 <u>Actions to Improve Outcomes</u>:

- Risk Assessment criteria for schools have been revised with schools being categorised as Red, Amber or Green. To be categorised Green schools must usually be above national averages.
- Meetings held with all maintained schools and academies below national average to check what
 actions are being taken and to communicate the support and challenge from the Alliance board.
- The operational group of the Alliance Board has been established and has met to commission support and training in target areas such as maths, middle leadership and working with more able pupils, and to broker support plans for individual schools where necessary.
- School Improvement Reviews (IRs) are being established monthly or six weekly to monitor progress where there is concern that the pace of improvement has been too slow in the past

- and to establish what else needs to be done.
- Ongoing evaluation and feedback to be provided to the Alliance Board (termly) and Alliance Operational group (half termly).
- A system for escalating action and intervention has been established where there is insufficient progress and improvement, including triggers for issuing pre-warning notices and statutory warning notices if appropriate.

2.8 Key Stage 4 (GCSE) Outcomes

Provisional results for 2015 show 49.5% of students achieved 5A*-C GCSE grades including English and maths, an improvement of 2.4% points on 2014 results. Nationally, provisional results are 0.6% points lower than 2014 final results. The gap between provisional local and national results therefore currently stands at 3.3% points, compared with a 6% point gap in final results last year. However as Barnsley results are improving from a low baseline, this rate of improvement is not sufficient to close the gap with national averages.

GCSE Results 2011-15

	%National A*-C inc English and Maths	%Barnsley A*-C inc English and Maths
2011	59	44.4
2012	59.4	45.3
2013	58.6	50.3
2014	53.4	47.1
2015	52.8	49.5

A significant issue for the borough is the range between different schools. Results in individual schools ranged from 32% to 72%, with half of mainstream secondary schools below the 50% mark. Four schools were above the local average of 49.5% and only two were above the national averages for either 2014 or 2015. Three schools were below the government floor standard of 40%.

GCSE 2014 validated, 2015 provisional results summary

3.0 Results By Subject

- 3.1 Pupils attaining a GCSE at Grade 'C' or above in **English** rose from 60% in Barnsley in 2014 to 65% in 2015. This is a significant improvement and means local results for this measure now match national.
- 3.2 Pupils attaining a GCSE at Grade 'C' or above in **maths** rose from 57% in Barnsley in 2014 to 60 % in 2015. Nationally results have remained at 65% for both years.
- 3.3 Overall, the percentage of pupils making expected progress in both English and maths remains a concern overall and improvement is slow. In 2015 65% of students made expected progress in English compared with 63% in 2014, and only 53% made expected progress in maths, compared with 51% in 2014. In 2015 national rates of progress are 70% for English and 67% for maths, so the local/national gap in progress is particularly wide in maths (14% points).

4.0 Progress By Pupil Group

4.1 In Barnsley, there are significant gender gaps in performance relating to 5 A*-C incuding English and Maths with girls achieving +10% compared to boys.

%	5A*-C EM		A*-C English		A*-C Maths		A*-C Eng & Math		Exp Prog Eng		Exp Prog Maths	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Barnsley	47.1	49.5	59.5	64.9	57.2	59.7	48.7	52.0	63.2	64.6	50.6	52.8
National	53.4	52.8	65.5	64.7	65.0	65.1	55.5	54.9	71.6	70.0	65.5	66.6
Y & H	53.9	53.8	65.5	65.7	65.7	66.0	56.2	56.1	69.5	68.8	63.3	64.6
Doncaster	49.4	49.0	62.4	62.3	64.1	62.8	52.8	52.2	63.8	63.4	58.9	58.1
Rotherham	57.3	54.4	71.4	71.3	67.6	64.8	60.5	57.4	78.2	79.3	65.6	64.5
Sheffield	53.9	53.1	65.0	63.2	64.5	65.9	56.2	54.8	71.1	68.8	63.9	66.2

4.2 Whilst the progress of Year 11 pupils with SEN improved in 2015 by +1%, the gap between their attainment and those of peers remains wide at -40%.

Main points

- Results have improved by 2.4% points but there remains a gap with national and only half of Barnsley students gain 5 good GCSEs with English and maths.
- Too many schools are below 50% and only two schools are above national average.
- The percentage of students achieving a C grade or better in English has improved and now matches the national average (65%). However fewer Barnsley students make the progress expected in English from Key Stage 2 to Key Stage 4.
- Attainment and progress in maths is a cause for concern. The percentage of students
 achieving a C or better grade in maths is 5% points below national and progress rates from Key
 Stage 2 to 4 are also below national.

Actions to Improve Outcomes

- Improvement Reviews as for primary schools are being established for secondary schools.
- Meetings have been held with all red category schools to review their improvement plans and priorities. Meetings will also be held with green category schools to identify areas for further improvement.
- All schools will undertake a curriculum/financial modelling check. The purpose of this is to review how schools can target their resources effectively to the right combination of subjects and the right pupils.
- To improve quality of assessment and predictions, Subject Network meetings will focus on pupil tracking. A common tracking system will be introduced by schools to enable cross-checking and moderation of predictions across schools. This will be supported by due diligence checks on schools' data and tracking systems, to triangulate data on systems with mock tests and student work.
- Early intervention programmes will be evaluated by the Alliance Board as distinct from at individual school level.
- Establish Head of Faculty best practice and mentoring arrangements.
- Support for individual schools has been commissioned by the Alliance operational group as well as training on target improvement areas such as maths

4.3 The role of the Barnsley Alliance

In addition to the commissioning and brokering of support packages for individual schools by the Alliance Operational Group, the Alliance has established the following 5 working groups:

- Teaching and Learning
- Behaviour and Attendance
- Closing the Gap
- Improving Leadership Capacity
- Raising attainment and achievement

The focus of these groups is to address local priorities in these areas and develop local strategies, policies and responses to rapidly improve performance in these areas in terms of student engagement, progress and attainment.

5.0 Appendices

5.1 Item 4c - Barnsley Children in Care Provisional Education Outcomes 2015 Report.

6.0 Officer Contact

6.1 Margaret Libreri, Service Director (Education, Early Start & Prevention), 01226 773211, MargaretLibreri@barnsley.gov.uk

Catherine Kelly, Interim Head of Service (Barnsley Schools' Alliance), 01226 773598, Catherine Kelly @barnsley.gov.uk



Barnsley Children in Care (CiC) Provisional Education Outcomes 2015

Executive Summary:

- The following report provides an analysis of outcomes for children looked after by Barnsley who took tests and examinations at all key stages.
- In all years the size of cohort used for national reporting remains small with the year 11 cohort being the smallest at the end of key stage 4 for some years.
- In 2015 attainment of Barnsley CiC is in line with 2014 LAC (Looked After Children) national averages at the end of KS1 and KS4. Attainment at the end of KS2 is below the 2014 attainment of LAC nationally. Overall, attainment of Barnsley CiC is considerably below the attainment of all pupils both nationally and in Barnsley and as such below the aspirations we have for these children.
- The proportion of Barnsley CiC making at least expected progress is in line with the 2014 LAC national average for KS2 pupils in writing and maths. Progress in reading KS1-2 and English and maths KS2-4 is below the 2014 LAC national average, considerably below progress rates for all pupils both nationally and locally and below our aspirations for this group of pupils.

Key definitions:

Whole cohort: Refers to the cohort of all pupils looked after by Barnsley at the end of the 2014/15

academic year in each year group.

SFR cohort: Refers to the cohort of all pupils looked after by Barnsley on 31st March 2015

> having been in care continuously for the previous 12 months in each group. This cohort is used in the national statistics published in documents entitled Statistical First Releases (SFR). This cohort is the one that should be used when comparing

with the performance of looked after children nationally.

In small cohorts, local authority performance is deemed to be in line with the

national figure when it is around the national average as it falls within (plus or

minus) the percentage value of one pupil of the local authority cohort.

(OOA)

Out of Refers to a child who is looked after by Barnsley Council but is educated outside authority of the authority

Status

Special Support: Children who are identified as having Special Educational Needs (SEN) **Educational** includes and who receive additional support at school but do not have a statement **Needs (SEN)** or Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP)

> **EHCP:** Children who have been assessed and for whom a statutory Education, Health and Care Plan has been issued defining their additional needs and appropriate support. Under the SEN reforms EHCPs replace statutory SEN statements.

Statement: Children who were issued with an SEN statement prior to the reforms. Over time all existing statements will be transferred to the new EHCP.

Barnsley CiC End of EYFS Outcomes: 2015

Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) cohort profile 2015:

- 5 pupils had been continuously in care for 12 months or more on the 31st March 2015.
- Of this cohort of 5:

	Gender		Setting		
_	boys	girls	BMBC	OOA	
Nº	4	1	2	3	
%	80%	20%	60%	40%	

Due to the small size of the SFR cohort, each pupil is worth 20%.

2015 end of EYFS Achievement:

Of the results for a total of 5 children:

- 2 children (40%) achieved a good level of development, making expected development in all key areas of the curriculum. This is below the proportion of pupils both nationally and in Barnsley
- 3 children (60%) failed to make a good level of development:
 - 1 child made expected development in a number of areas but was judged emerging in numeracy, understanding of the world, and creativity
 - 2 children were judged to be emerging in all areas
- Historically, the overwhelming majority of the children looked after by Barnsley end EYFS below expected levels of development.

Barnsley CiC End of KS1 Outcomes: 2015

Year 2 cohort profile 2015:

- In July 2015, 13 year 2 pupils were placed in Barnsley Corporate Care
- Of these, 5 pupils had been continuously in care for 12 months or more on the 31st March 2015 and as such, these 5 pupils form the S cohort used in the national data releases
- Of this SFR cohort of 5:

	Gender			SEN statu	IS	School		
	boys	girls	Support	EHCP	Statement	BMBC	OOA	Special School
Nº	3	2	0	2	2	3	2	0
%	60%	40%	0%	40%	40%	60%	40%	0%

- The proportion of Barnsley CiC with SEN (Special Educational Needs) is in line with the 2014 national average for looked after children
- Due to the small size of the SFR cohort, each pupil is worth 20%.

2015 end of KS1 Attainment:

• Of the whole cohort of 13:

		2015 Actual Attainment					
		Reading	Writing	Maths	RWM		
L2+	Nº	9	9	10	9		
LZ+	%	69.2%	69.2%	76.9%	69.2%		
L3	Nº	1	2	0	0		
L3	%	7.7%	15.4%	0%	0%		

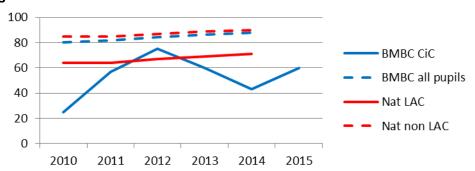
• Of the SFR cohort of 5:

			2015 Actu	ıal Attainı	ment	201	5 projecti	ons
		Reading	Writing	Maths	RWM	Reading	Writing	Maths
L2+	Nº	3	3	4	3	3	3	3
LZ+	%	60%	60%	80%	60%	60%	60%	60%
1.2	Nº	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
L3	%	0%	20%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2014 LAC National ave. %L2+		71%	61%	72%	Not published			

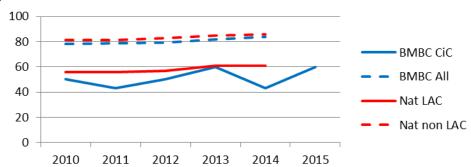
- Due to the small cohort size, attainment at the end of Key Stage 1 is in line the 2014 national averages for Looked After Children in reading and writing.
- Attainment in reading and writing is below the national and Barnsley average for all pupils.
- Attainment in maths is broadly in line with the national average for all pupils.
- All children in the SFR cohort achieved outcomes in reading and writing in line with previously returned data from schools as part of the data collections for the virtual school.
- 1 pupil reached age expectation in maths who previously had not been projected to do so.
 This success occurred at the same time as his placement for adoption resulted in him in moving away from Barnsley and starting a new school.
- Attainment in reading and writing for 2015 marks a return to previous levels of attainment for looked after children being in line with the LAC national average but below the performance of all pupils.

KS1 Attainment trends over time:

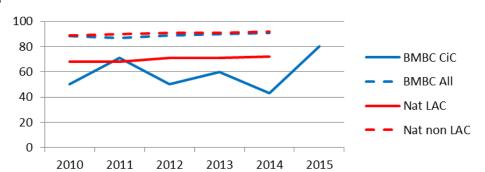
%L2+ reading



%L2+ writing



%L2+ maths



Barnsley CiC End of KS2 Outcomes: 2015

Year 6 cohort profile 2015:

- In July 2015, 14 year 6 pupils were in Barnsley Corporate Care
- Of these, 10 pupils had been continuously in care for 12 months or more on the 31st March 2015 and will form the SFR cohort used in the national data releases
- Of this SFR cohort of 10:

	Gender		Ç	SEN status	3	School		
	boys	girls	Support	EHCP	SEN	BMBC	OOA	Special
Nº	7	3	4	4	8	8	2	2
%	70%	30%	40%	40%	80%	80%	20%	20%

- The proportion of Barnsley CiC with SEN is above the 2014 national average for looked after children
- Due to the small size of the SFR cohort, each pupil is worth 10%.

Prior attainment at the end of KS1:

Of the SFR cohort of 10:

		Reading	Writing	Maths	RWM
L2+	Nº	2	2	2	2
LZ+	%	22.2%	22.2%	22.2%	22.2%
1.2	Nº	1	0	0	0
LS	%	11.1%	0%	0%	0%

- One child has no KS1 outcomes recorded on the National database. Percentages above are out of the cohort of 9 with prior attainment data.
- When these 9 children ended key stage 1, four years ago, the proportion achieving age expectations was below the proportion of looked after children nationally
- One child achieved above age expectations in reading

2015 end of KS2 Attainment:

• Of the whole cohort of 14:

		2015 Actual Attainment					
		Reading	Writing	Maths	RWM		
L4+	Nº	8	7	8	7		
L4+	%	57.1%	50%	57.1%	50%		
L5+	Nº	3	1	1	3		
	%	21.4%	7.1%	7.1%	30%		

Of the SFR cohort of 10:

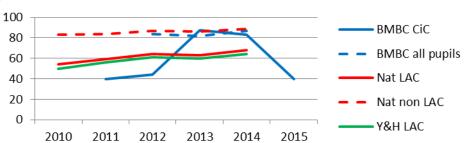
			2015 Actu	ual Attaini	ment	20	2015 projections		
		Reading	Writing	Maths	RWM	Reading	Writing	Maths	
L4+	Nº	4	3	4	3	2	2	2	
L4+	%	40%	30%	40%	30%	20%	20%	20%	
L5+	Nº	2	1	1	1	2	1	0	
L3+	%	20%	10%	10%	10%	20%	10%	0%	
2014 LAC National ave. %L4+		68%	59%	61%	48%				

 Outcomes in all three areas for Barnsley's SFR cohort are below the 2014 LAC national averages and the performance of all pupils both nationally and in Barnsley.

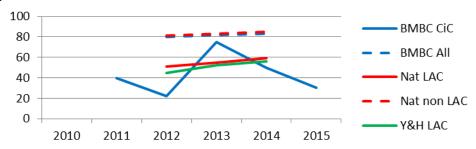
- Outcomes for Barnsley CiC in 2015 are above the projections returned by schools as part of the April data collection of the virtual school.
- Pupils projected to achieve level 4 or better did so.
- Virtual school discussions with schools regarding revised use of Pupil Premium Plus following
 the April data collection contributed to one child achieving level 4 in all areas and further pupil
 doing so in reading and maths. In both cases original projections had been for the pupils to
 achieve level 3s.
- One child achieved above age expectations in all areas

KS2 Attainment trends over time:

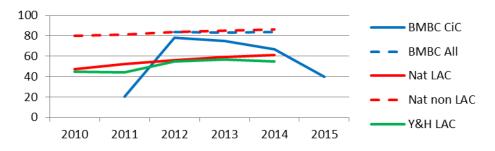
%L4+ reading



%L4+ writing



%L4+ maths



 As predicted, the lower prior attainment of pupils in the 2015 cohort has resulted in downward trends in all three subjects.

2014 KS1-2 Progress:

• Of the SFR cohort of 10:

_		Reading	Writing	Maths
Expected progress	Nº	5	7	7
or better	%	50%	78%	78%
Better than	Nº	2	3	2
expected progress	%	20%	33.3%	22.2%
2014 LAC Nat ave. Expected progress or better	%	81%	82%	75%

Evaluation of progress:

- All Barnsley CiC for whom progress can be calculated made at least expected progress in writing and maths and the majority did so in reading.
- The proportion of Barnsley CiC for whom progress can be calculated, who made expected progress KS1-2 in writing and maths in 2015 sustained 2014 performance being in line with the national average for LAC but below all pupils both in Barnsley and nationally.
- The pupil with no prior attainment data achieved level 5 in reading allowing his inclusion in the progress calculations.
- 5 pupils made at least expected progress in all subjects.
- A number of pupils made greater than expected progress KS1-2
- 2 statemented pupils attended special schools and have been working below National Curriculum levels for most or all of the key stage. Department for Education (DfE) methodology for calculating progress does not reflect DfE's Progression Guidance materials in calculating progress for SEN pupils. Based on the Progression Guidance materials, 1 pupil's move from p4s to p8s over the key stage, and the other pupil's progress from p6s to level 1s, should both be evaluated as having made at least expected progress.
- Hence in writing and maths, all pupils for whom progress can be calculated made at least expected progress KS1-2.
- In reading, 3 non-statemented pupils failed to make expected progress in reading. All 3 had been predicted to achieve low level 3s by their schools. All 3 sat the reading test but failed to gain enough marks to be awarded a level. Conversations with schools indicate the revised structure of the reading test may have adversely affected these pupils. Previously questions in the reading test have increased in difficulty as the candidate progressed through the paper with questions relating to the lower levels being at the start. In 2015 this was not the case with questions relating to the lower levels being placed part way through the paper. As a result, schools reported pupils taking longer to complete the earlier questions having lost confidence when they arrived at questions targeted at level 3.

Barnsley CiC End of KS4 Outcomes: 2015

Cohort profile:

- In July 2015, 14 year 11 pupils were placed in Barnsley Corporate Care
- Of these, 9 pupils had been continuously in care for 12 months or more on the 31st March 2015 and as such, only these 9 will form the SFR cohort used in the national data releases
- Of this SFR cohort of 9:

	Gender		;	SEN status	3	School		·
	boys	girls	Support	EHCP	SEN	BMBC	OOA	Special
Nº	2	7	2	1	3	7	2	1
%	22.2%	77.8%	22.2%	11.1%	33.3%	77.8%	22.2%	11.1%

- The proportion of Barnsley CiC with SEN is lower than the 2014 national average for looked after children
- Due to the small size of the SFR cohort, each pupil is worth 11.1%.

Prior attainment:

• Of the SFR cohort of 9:

F		English	Maths	English & maths
1.4.	Nº	6	5	5
L4+	%	66.7%	55.6%	55.6%
1.5	Nº	1	2	1
L5	%	11.1%	22.2%	11.1%

- When these 9 children ended key stage 2, five years ago, the proportion achieving age expectations was in line with the proportion of looked after children nationally
- The proportion achieving age expectations at the end of key stage 2 is higher than the proportions of previous Barnsley CiC cohorts

End of KS4 Attainment:

• Of the whole cohort of 14:

		English	Maths	English & maths
<u> </u>	Nº	2	1	1
C+	%	6.7%	13.3%	6.7%
۸.	Nº	0	0	0
A+	%	0%	0%	0%

	5A*-C inc Eng & Ma	5A*-C	5A*-G	
Nº	1	1	8	
%	6.7%	6.7%	57.1%	

- 5 young people in care with Barnsley are not included in the SFR cohort.
- Of these, 1 entered care towards the end of their final term in year 11 and was on roll at PRU but having had extremely poor attendance over year 11in both mainstream and PRU provision. 2 young people entered care during the penultimate term of their year 11, 1 with attendance close to persistent absence low projected grades and the other attending special

school. The final 2 entered care during the first term of their final year. Both achieved level 1 (5+ A*-Gs) with one gaining 3 grade Cs including a C in English.

- A further young person entered care in April 2014 and left care at the start of June 2015. He achieved 8 A*-Cs including grade Cs in English and maths.
- Of the SFR cohort of 9:

		English	Maths	English & maths
C+	Nº	1	1	1
U+	%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%

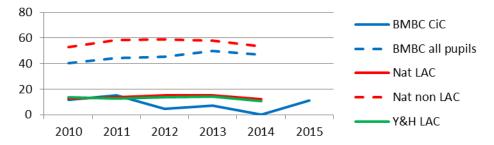
	5A*-C inc Eng & Ma	5A*-C	5A*-G
Nº	1	1	6
%	11.1%	11.1%	66.7%
2014			
LAC	12%	16.3%	Not published
Nat	12/0	10.570	140t published
ave.			

2015 projections				
5A*-C	5A*-C			
EM				
1	2			
11.1%	22.2%			

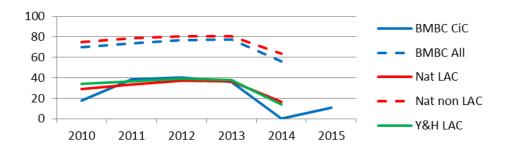
- In the SFR cohort 1 Barnsley CiC achieved 5A*-C including Eng & maths. Given the size of the cohort, this places Barnsley in line with the 2014 LAC national and regional averages for both 5A*-C including Eng & maths and 5A*-Cs, marking a rise on recent performance.
- Attainment at the end of KS4 remains low being considerably below the attainment of all
 pupils both nationally and in Barnsley. This outcome is particularly disappointing given the
 prior attainment of a number of this cohort at the end of KS2.
- In the SFR cohort, the proportion of Barnsley CiC achieving 5A*-G dropped from previous years but remains above the last reported figure for LAC nationally in 2010.
- These outcomes reflect the projections arising from data provided by schools as part of virtual school data collections but are below what should have been achieved given the prior attainment of the pupils.
- As reported through termly monitoring reports of the virtual school, of the 5 pupils who left KS2 with level 4 of better in both English and maths:
 - 1 young person successfully achieved 5A*-C including English and maths having changed schools in the summer term of year 10.
 - 1 had a long term placement breakdown occur over the summer of 2014 followed by a series of subsequent placement breakdowns. This unsettlement impacted greatly on her education resulting in a number of exclusions as she struggled to come to terms with the events of the summer. With her facing permanent exclusion from school, alternative provision was agreed with Barnsley College due to the incompatibility of her GCSE syllabuses with those offered by Barnsley schools. Further placement breakdowns ensued and whilst provision was made for her sit five of her GCSEs, she only attended one of the exams.
 - 1 suffered the bereavement of his carer, after illness, before Christmas. The period of illness, subsequent mourning and change of placement impacted on his work and despite a number of interventions he failed to achieve 5A*-Cs.
 - 1 gave birth during the last academic year. Personalised plans to support her following her return from maternity leave resulted in her achieving 5A*-Gs.

- 1 pupil achieved 10 A*-Gs but, despite additional intervention and personalised access arrangements to offset her narcolepsy, only one grade C.
- Notably, only 3 students sat vocational qualifications (BTEC etc.), a drop from previous years
 where more than half of the cohorts have successfully studied for vocational qualifications. As
 in previous years, when vocational courses are studied, passes at the appropriate level are
 achieved.

KS4 Attainment trends over time % 5A*-C including Eng & maths



%5 A*-C



KS2-4 Progress:

• Of the SFR cohort of 9

		English	Maths
Eveneted progress	Nº	2	1
Expected progress	%	25.0%	12.5%
LAC National average Expected progress	%	34.5%	26.3%

Evaluation of progress:

- Using DFE's methodology, the proportion of Barnsley CiC making expected progress KS2-4 is below the 2014 national average for LAC.
- The statemented pupil in the cohort was dis-applied from tests at the end of key stage 2 and therefore is not included in progress measures. This young person successfully gained entry level qualifications at the end of key stage 4.

Barnsley CiC Year 13 Outcomes: 2015

Cohort profile:

- In July 2015, 6 year 13 pupils were placed in Barnsley Corporate Care
- Of this SFR cohort of 6:

		Gender		Setting			
		boys	girls	BMBC	OOA	Special	NEET
ĺ	Nº	2	7	4	1	1	1
	%	33.3%	66.7%	66.7%	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%

• Due to the small size of the SFR cohort, each pupil is worth 16.7%.

Level of courses studied

L3 (A levels)	L3 (voc)	L2	L1	Entry level	NEET
0	1	2	1	1	1
0%	16.7%	33.3%	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%

Outcomes

All five young people engaging in education achieved passes in their year 13 studies.