

Public Document Pack



MEETING:	Overview and Scrutiny Committee - Full Committee
DATE:	Tuesday 9 January 2024
TIME:	2.00 pm
VENUE:	Council Chamber, Barnsley Town Hall

AGENDA

Full Meeting of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee

All Members of the Committee Should Attend.

Administrative and Governance Issues for the Committee

1 **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.

2 **Minutes of the Previous Meeting** (*Pages 5 - 30*)

To approve the minutes of the previous meetings of the Committee (attached) as follows:-

12 th September 2023	Full Committee
10 th October 2023	Sustainable Barnsley Workstream
31 st October 2023	Growing Barnsley Workstream
28 th November 2023	Healthy Barnsley Workstream

Overview and Scrutiny Issues for the Committee

3 **Provisional Education Outcomes for Barnsley 2023** (*Pages 31 - 62*)

To consider a report of the Executive Director Core Services and the Executive Director Children's Services on the Provisional Education Outcomes for Barnsley 2023 (Item 3a) as well as the supporting data tables (Item 3b) and a report on the Review of Education Outcomes and Destinations of Children Not Entered for Exams, Including Those Electively Home Educated (Item 3c)

4 **FOR INFORMATION ONLY - Children's Social Care Performance Report October 2023 (REDACTED)** (*Pages 63 - 70*)

To note the redacted report of the Executive Director Core Services and the Executive Director Children's Services on Children's Social Care Performance for October 2023 (Item 4a) and the Monthly Performance Update Data Tables for October 2023 (Item 4b).

5 **Exclusion of the Public and Press**

The public and press will be excluded from this meeting during consideration of the items so marked because of the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined by the specific paragraphs of Part I of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 as amended, subject to the public interest test.

6 Children's Social Care Performance Report October 2023 (Pages 71 - 84)

To consider the report of the Executive Director Core Services and the Executive Director Children's Services on Children's Social Care Performance for October 2023 (Item 6a), the Monthly Performance Update Data Tables for October 2023 (Item 6b), and the Understanding Children's Social Care document (Item 6c).

Reason restricted:

Paragraph (2) Information which is likely to reveal the identity of an individual.

7 Strengthening Children's Services Quarter 2 2023-24 (Pages 85 - 92)

To consider a report of the Executive Director Core Services and the Executive Director Children's Services on the steps taken to strengthen Children's Services.

Reason restricted:

Paragraph (2) Information which is likely to reveal the identity of an individual.

Enquiries to Jane Murphy/Anna Marshall, Scrutiny Officer

Email scrutiny@barnsley.gov.uk

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

Councillors Ennis OBE (Chair), Barnard, Bellamy, Booker, Bowler, Bowser, Christmas, Clarke, Denton, Eastwood, Fielding, Green, Hayward, Hunt, Lodge, Markham, McCarthy, Mitchell, Moore, Morrell, Moyes, Murray, O'Donoghue, Osborne, Peace, Pickering, Risebury, Sheard, Smith, Tattersall, Webster, A. Wray and N. Wright together with Statutory Co-opted Member (Parent Governor Representative)

Electronic Copies Circulated for Information

Sarah Norman, Chief Executive

Wendy Popplewell, Executive Director, Core Services

Rob Winter, Head of Internal Audit and Risk Management

Michael Potter, Service Director, Business Improvement, HR and Communications

Sukdave Ghuman, Service Director, Law and Governance

Press

Witnesses

Item 3 (2pm)

- Carly Speechley - Executive Director, Children's Services, Barnsley Council
- Nina Sleight - Service Director Education, Early Start & Prevention, Children's Services, Barnsley Council
- Anna Turner - Head of Service, Education & Partnerships, Children's Services, Barnsley Council
- Neil Wilkinson - Projects and Contracts Manager, Employability & Skills, Place, Barnsley Council
- Tom Smith - Head of Employment & Skills, Place, Barnsley Council
- Jane Allen - Service Manager, Education Welfare and Inclusion, Children's Services, Barnsley Council
- Tom Oates – Virtual School Head, Barnsley Council
- Kerry Blantern - Senior Performance and Intelligence Officer, Core Services, Barnsley Council
- Angela Lomax, Group Leader, Raising Participation, Children's Services, Barnsley Council
- Andy Lancashire - Co-Chair of Barnsley Schools' Alliance
- Paul Crook (Penistone Grammar School) - Secondary Heads Chair, Barnsley Schools' Alliance
- David Akeroyd - CEO & Principal, Barnsley College
- Cllr Trevor Cave - Cabinet Spokesperson, Children's Services

Items 4 – 7 (3pm approx.)

- Matthew Boud, Service Director Children's Social Care & Safeguarding, Children's Services, Barnsley Council
- Carly Speechley, Executive Director Children's Services, Barnsley Council
- Trevor Cave, Cabinet Spokesperson, Children's Services, Barnsley Council

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MEETING:	Overview and Scrutiny Committee - Full Committee
DATE:	Tuesday 12 September 2023
TIME:	2.00 pm
VENUE:	Council Chamber, Barnsley Town Hall

MINUTES

Present

Councillors Ennis OBE (Chair), Barnard, Bellamy, Booker, Bowser, Christmas, Clarke, Denton, Eastwood, Fielding, Green, Hayward, Lodge, Markham, Moore, Morrell, Murray, O'Donoghue, Osborne, Peace, Sheard, Smith, Tattersall, Webster, A. Wray and N. Wright

1 Declarations of Pecuniary and Non-Pecuniary Interest

Councillor Peace declared a non-pecuniary interest in relation to being the Cabinet Support Member for Children's Services.

Councillor Tattersall declared a non-pecuniary interest in relation to being a member on the Berneslai Homes Board and the Barnsley NHS Foundation Trust

Councillor Osborne declared a non-pecuniary interest in relation to being a member on the Berneslai Homes Board

Councillor Bellamy declared a non-pecuniary interest in relation to being the Cabinet Support Member for Place, Health and Adult Social Care and a Corporate Parent

Councillor Lodge declared a non-pecuniary interest in relation to being a Local Governor at the Mill Academy, Worsbrough Dale and a Volunteer Coordinator at Centrepont (supporting young people and adults in the Borough)

Councillor Sheard declared a non-pecuniary interest in relation to being a Governor at Barnsley Hospital

Councillor O'Donoghue declared a non-pecuniary interest in relation to being a member of the Corporate Parenting Panel.

Councillor Moore declared a non-pecuniary interest in relation to being a member of the Corporate Parenting Panel

Councillor Eastwood declared a non-pecuniary interest in relation to being a member of the Corporate Parenting Panel and the Fostering Panel

Councillor Bowser declared a non-pecuniary interest in relation to being a member of the Corporate Parenting Panel.

2 Minutes of the Previous Meeting

The minutes of the following meetings were received and approved by Members as a true and accurate record:-

Full Committee – 25 April 2023
Sustainable Barnsley Workstream – 6 June 2023
Growing Barnsley Workstream – 27 June 2023
Healthy Barnsley Workstream – 18 July 2023

3 Barnsley Safeguarding Adults Board Annual Report 2022-23

The following witnesses were welcomed to the meeting:

- Marianne Huison, Independent Chair, Barnsley Safeguarding Adults Board (BSAB)
- Wendy Lowder, Executive Director Place, Health and Adult Social Care
- Julie Chapman, Service Director Adult Social Care and Health, Place Health and Adult Social Care
- Cath Erine, Barnsley Safeguarding Adults Board Manager
- Councillor Jo Newing, Cabinet Spokesperson Place, Health and Adult Social Care
- Chief Superintendent Simon Wanless, Barnsley District Commander (SYP)
- Dawn Gibbon, Head of Safeguarding, Barnsley Hospital NHS Foundation Trust
- Katie Puplett, On behalf of Emma Cox, AD of Nursing, Quality and Professions (SWYPFT)
- Angela Fawcett, Deputy Chief Nurse Head of Safeguarding (Barnsley)
- Rebecca Slater, Named Nurse for Adults, Barnsley NHS Foundation Trust
- Sharon Graham, Head of Joint Commissioning Service

The Chair welcome Marianne Huison, Independent Chair of Barnsley Safeguarding Adults Board and Chief Superintendent Simon Wanless to their first Scrutiny Meeting.

The Committee was provided an overview of the Barnsley Safeguarding Adults Board Annual Report 2022-23 which set out the progress made against the four main ambitions within their strategic plan. The four main ambitions were:

- To collectively work hard to prevent harm and abuse across Barnsley
- To develop citizen led approaches to safeguarding
- To continue to develop safe transition experiences for young people
- Learning together and continually improving

The Committee were informed of the future plans and challenges the Board faced including improving the quality and analysis of data. It was reported that significant improvements had been made by the development of a robust quarterly dashboard from BSAB Members and work with BMBC Business Intelligence colleagues to develop a more comprehensive dashboard based on data held within the ERICA system. This data would allow the Board to take a more proactive and ward based approach to combatting abuse across Barnsley.

The real ambition was to improve recognition for adults across Barnsley and identify those that are in need of help and support, and to signpost them to the relevant partner agencies and organisations for help.

In the ensuing discussion and in response to detailed questioning and challenge, the following matters were highlighted:-

Following the Ofsted Inspector report in January 2023 that there was a lack of early transitional support. Positive changes had been put in place with the Preparing for Adulthood Team picking up cases from the age of 14 with complex disabilities transitioning into adulthood. Close work was undertaken with individual families and carers to be prepared and aware of potential changes that could occur during the transition. More vulnerable older children transitioning from leaving care or those that may have chaotic lifestyles, collaborative work with Mental Health Services was undertaken to help them have a good start to transitioning into adulthood. This team would be supported by colleagues from Children's Social Care and in the future by mental health and other organisations.

It was recognised that there were some challenges around obtaining data and intelligence to support a robust response to meeting the needs of adults in both the preventative and safeguarding arenas. Work was in place to improve this and regular meetings were in place to deliver data around service users experiences from the Service, in order to inform the responses to both individuals, their families and carers. As the Preparing For Adulthood Team was a relatively new Service (9 months) it had limited evidence of the difference it was making, though positive relationships were being forged with relevant organisations. More data would be available in the coming year.

In questioning of the 4 key Barnsley Safeguarding Adults Board ambitions and whether they were still seen as the correct ones going forward, members were informed that they were broad enough to carry a lot underneath them. Huge strides had been made in preventing harm and abuse and public awareness had increased evidence by an increase in reporting by this group from 1% to 4%. The Board had an ambition to increase that to 10% in the near future. There was a more joined up partnership working approach with wrap around support for people struggling with self neglect and hoarding. Members were informed that working with Barnsley's Community and Voluntary Services, public conversations are taking place to shape the priorities for Adult Social Care. The annual safeguarding awareness week in November would include a customer conference to share information about staying safe. Barnsley Safeguarding Adults Board have a development event planned for November to agree a new strategic plan from 2024, this will include an evaluation of the Boards success in meeting their ambitions for the previous year.

There were a number of challenges experienced in the ability to collect appropriate and relevant data needed in order to inform practices. Additional support has been secured by business intelligence by appointing a Consultant to work with BMBC colleagues to further develop the datasets by reviewing safeguarding data and suggest system improvements. The Service was confident that the refinement in data and being able to drill down would be something achieved within the year. It was acknowledged that to gain quality data, people had to feel comfortable working with the service and that staff were good quality guardians of the data. It was hoped

that as part of the data improvement, there would be the ability to provide Ward specific data and be able to target specific issues in those areas.

The report had highlighted a significant increase in safeguarding referrals. It was noted that an audit into referrals from Care Homes had evidenced that only 11% met the threshold for safeguarding. To reduce the demand on both care homes and the front door of Adult Social Care a low level concern form had been developed and circulated to care providers. The forms would still be triaged by adult social care before being shared with adult joint commissioning to provide quality assurance.

Bookmarks had been produced to help reach those members of the community who have limited or no access to the internet and who may struggle to leave their homes to have access to information about staying safe and how to contact for help. These would be available via libraries, other public buildings and would be delivered into people's homes by visiting professionals such as nurses. Councillors were welcome to have some for distributing in their local communities, bookmarks were circulated at the event.

In terms of specific support for Ex Service Personnel, it was reported that when someone calls in to any service within the council, they are asked specifically whether they are ex service personnel and are then signposted to connect with universal services as well as targeted services delivered by Adult Social Care.

Members were informed that there were a number of Safe Places across the Borough for people to visit if they were feeling scared, staff and volunteers will support them to resolve the issues including making referrals to other organisations. Members were asked to help identify community groups and local shop keepers who might be able to offer this service or to let regular customers know about this resource. All Safe Places were offered training and resources to become a Safe Place and could access support, if needed. The Adult could sign up to the scheme and they would be issued with a card they can share with the Safe Place detailing the contact details of a trusted person who could be rung to offer support.

In order to raise awareness and tackle safeguarding issues with asylum seekers and ethnic minority groups that live in the Borough, awareness and training had been provided by a Multi Agency Trainer with specific sessions to support groups supporting the minority and asylum groups. This was also seen as something that would be picked up by universal services and it would be important for partnerships to share information as to what they have done or what requires doing in order to avoid duplication. In terms of engagement with those who did not have English as their first language, members were informed that the offer from Adult Social Care varied in languages and was available to everyone. Members were informed that providing translated written word was problematic due to the number of languages that would be required. They heard how the information via the website could be translated into any language using the Google translate function.

Members were informed of the Safeguarding Adults week taking place in November and were encouraged to inform the Service of any areas they would want the Service to support them in, in order to raise awareness.

The statistics showed that 57% of women and 43% of men had needed help to stop abuse. It was unknown what the nature of abuse had been in these cases. In terms of suicide, members were informed that Adult Social Care had close links with the Suicide Panel in order to determine whether a suicide had been as a result of harm and abuse.

Whilst it was acknowledged that there was a need for better data analysis and how the systems work together across the board to share information, the collective work across all partners involved was strong and they worked effectively. It was noted that no specific work had been carried out with the Samaritans but the Service would be happy to have introductions made and provide support and training to anyone wishing to be involved.

In relation to the Care Quality Commission report reporting inadequacies in midwifery services at Barnsley Hospital, the committee were informed that there were some inaccuracies in the report and that the figures in the report did not reflect the 12 month training plan in place.

The Right Person Right Care initiative was in the process of being rolled out and was in Phase 2 of 3 which involved engagement with key partners on a strategic and tactical level. Barnsley had been seen as a leading light in how to implement the initiative. The second phase had included concerns of safety on the streets and leaving A and E etc. The third phase would include working with people with mental health issues.

It was recognised that the Adult Social Care sector was predominantly female orientated. Work was ongoing to rebalance and increase diversity and to encourage people from different backgrounds to apply for leadership roles and Board representation. The representative from SWYPFT outlined the work they had completed which had resulted in a more diverse workforce and management structure.

There was an enquiry as to the cost of providing translation and interpreters for the Services provided. They were informed that this was a question for Customer Services to respond to and a response would be circulated to members in due course.

RESOLVED:-

- (i) that the witnesses be thanked for their attendance and contribution;
- (ii) that the report be noted.

4 Barnsley Safeguarding Children's Partnership Annual Report 2022-23

The following witnesses were welcomed to the meeting:

- David Radford, Independent Chair & Scrutineer, BSCP
- Annette Carey, Strategic Safeguarding Partnership Manager, Children's Services, Barnsley Council

- Cllr Ashley Peace, Cabinet Support Member Children's Services, Barnsley Council
- Chief Superintendent Simon Wanless, Barnsley District Commander, South Yorkshire Police (SYP)
- Dawn Gibbon, Head of Safeguarding, Barnsley Hospital NHS Foundation Trust (BHNFT)
- Angela Fawcett, Deputy Chief Nurse, Head of Safeguarding (Barnsley)
- Katie Puplett on behalf of Emma Cox, Assistant Director of Nursing, Quality & Professions, South West Yorkshire Partnership NHS Foundation Trust (SWYPFT)

David Radford, Independent Chair and Scrutineer, Barnsley Safeguarding Children's Partnership introduced the report to Members and provided a full overview of the Annual Report. Members heard in detail the range of work that had been undertaken, the wide range of partnership work that was involved and what the future plans, focus' and priorities were for the Partnership.

In the ensuing discussion and in response to detailed questioning and challenge, the following matters were highlighted:-

In terms of Social Worker Caseloads, retention and recruitment, members were informed that reports had indicated that investment through a variety of mechanisms had allowed caseloads to reduce allowing for a more realistic case load size but that some pressures remained and they were not where they needed to be just yet. In terms of retention and recruitment, Barnsley had creative ways of bringing staff and retaining staff and there was confidence that this was also heading in the right direction. Members were informed that former agency staff were now full time and a Staff Engagement event had taken place over the Summer and feedback from staff had been positive in terms of management and that they felt understood, valued and had a voice.

A range of partnership working was being undertaken to engage with and hold conversations with Academies and Trusts in the Borough in order to tackle bullying and getting the anti bullying message across. Designated Safeguarding Leads are recruited from settings Senior Management Teams. The Designated Safeguarding Lead's Forum met every term and include representatives from all 91 Schools in Barnsley which is a very effective way to get safeguarding information and guidance into maintained schools and Trusts.

Concerns were raised around the number of children being reported as missing and what work was undertaken following someone being found. It was reported that a return to home interview was undertaken in each case in order to have a conversation around what the driving factors were and what issues the child was experiencing. Recently the South Yorkshire Police had created a Child Exploitation Team with a Sergeant and 5 staff members. It works alongside the new Children's Services' Child Exploitation Team with Social Workers and a wider Safeguarding Team to carry out in depth work around missing people. It was seen that the multi agency team were able to look into themes and trends in schools in order to pick out what the root causes could be.

Comments were received on the safeguarding elements of children in Academies and Trusts in relation to isolation and rules around wearing blazers during heatwaves in schools and the impact on individuals. Members were informed that any issues could be taken up with Governing Bodies and Headteachers for these to be dealt with and that all academies were self-governing and rules were implemented by the Trusts.

One target this year was to improve the quality of data streams coming in from partnership key agencies in order to keep children safe. It was acknowledged that the migration to Mosaic had caused some challenges but that much information was now available. South Yorkshire Police had a rich data set which was being looked into as to what could be provided for Barnsley and whether this could be provided on a regular basis. The structure of health was broad but work was being undertaken in how to bring in data streams from the Integrated Care Board, Hospitals and Children's Mental Health Services.

RESOLVED:-

- (i) that the witnesses be thanked for their attendance and contribution;
- (ii) that the report be noted

5 Strengthening Children's Services - Quarterly Update Report

Due to a number of important witnesses being unable to attend, the Committee agreed to defer this item to a future meeting.

6 FOR INFORMATION ONLY - Children's Social Care Performance Report (REDACTED)

Due to a number of important witnesses being unable to attend, the Committee agreed to defer this item to a future meeting.

7 Children's Social Care Performance Report

Due to a number of important witnesses being unable to attend, the Committee agreed to defer this item to a future meeting.

Chair

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MEETING:	Overview and Scrutiny Committee - Sustainable Barnsley Workstream
DATE:	Tuesday 10 October 2023
TIME:	2.00 pm
VENUE:	Council Chamber, Barnsley Town Hall

MINUTES

Present

Councillors Ennis OBE (Chair), Barnard, Bellamy, Bowser, Christmas, Clarke, Denton, Hayward, Hunt, McCarthy, Murray, O'Donoghue, Osborne, Sheard, Tattersall and A. Wray

8 Declarations of Pecuniary and Non-Pecuniary Interest

Councillor Sheard declared a non-pecuniary interest in relation to being a Governor at Barnsley Hospital and Cabinet Support Member for Public Health and Communities

Councillor Tattersall declared a non-pecuniary interest in relation to being a member of the Barnsley Hospital Charity Trust and a member of the Berneslai Homes Board

Councillor Osborne declared a non-pecuniary interest in relation to being a member of the Berneslai Homes Board

9 Minutes of the Previous Meeting

The minutes of the meeting held on 12 September 2023 were received.

10 Antisocial Behaviour in Barnsley

The following witnesses were welcomed to the meeting:

- Phil Hollingsworth, Service Director Communities, BMBC
- Paul Brannan, Head of Safer Barnsley, BMBC
- Jane Brannan, Group Leader, Housing & Community Safety, BMBC
- Councillor Wendy Cain, Cabinet Spokesperson Public Health and Communities, BMBC
- Anna Hartley, Executive Director, Public Health and Communities
- Sajeda Khalifa, Litigation Team Leader, BMBC
- Chief Superintendent Simon Wanless, Barnsley District Commander, South Yorkshire Police

Councillor Wendy Cain provided the Committee with a brief introduction to the report, highlighting that Anti-Social Behaviour was an issue and a concern for all elected members in their wards. Barnsley had a good strong partnership strength for a joint drive and commitment to tackling anti-social behaviour in the Communities.

In the ensuing discussion and in response to detailed questioning and challenge, the following matters were highlighted:-

Concerns around the lack of follow up information being provided to residents and Members following major incidents were raised. In response members were informed that there were numerous engagement opportunities for people to talk to the Service and Police, including PACT Meetings where people could raise local issues. It was acknowledged that some Members felt that issues had not been dealt with as effectively as they could have been and that there could sometimes be a lapse in feeding back what actions and progress had been taken and there was a need to feed this back to representatives from these meetings. It was acknowledged that this was more difficult in more complex and serious cases but that this would be looked into and addressed in order to rectify the issue.

In regard to litter and dog fouling enforcement powers - Members were informed that District were contracted by the Council to carry out a core service of enforcement for litter and dog fouling offences across the Borough. They had received in excess of 3,000 fines so far this financial year which showed a significant amount of action had been taken across the Borough. Wardens dealt with more in-depth investigations such as fly tipping. A quarterly report was circulated to Members detailing enforcement work across the Borough and the possibility of sharing ward specific data would be welcomed by Members and could be considered within a future newsletter. It was acknowledged that future communications of prosecution success stories and work ongoing in the Borough needed to be looked into and improved, but that the team need to balance promotional work with ongoing operational pressures.

The diagrams contained within the report demonstrated the different categories of anti-social behaviour that had been reported to the Council and the South Yorkshire Police. It was reported that they had not changed significantly and there was no particular draw of resources to one main issue or area of complaint.

Berneslai Homes had recently been awarded powers to prepare and serve Community Protection Warnings where tenancy actions fail to sufficiently address anti-social behaviour. As these are a recent addition to Berneslai Homes powers it is important that initial quality checks are conducted by the Council to ensure consistency. An interim 6 month check and balance of quality was taking place to ensure the warnings issued were in line with legislation. This would also ensure that the warnings were not being used disproportionately resulting in the value of them being lost. Anyone issued with a Community Protection Notice are able to appeal to the Magistrates' Court so making the additional quality checks reduces the risk of any surprises.

Parking enforcement is a Core Service operated through the Highways Team. Concerns were raised around the lack of parking enforcement in the outlying areas of the Borough that were once served by contracts procured through some of the Area Councils. It was reported that in some areas of the Borough the parking was becoming out of control with people parking on pavements. It was reported that parking enforcement would remain under Highways control.

In relation to communications to residents around anti-Social behaviour, Members were informed that the Council's social media and online platform and South Yorkshire Police's social media and online platform were utilised to get the messages out to people.

In relation to tackling cannabis use in the Borough, it was recognised that under the Berneslai Homes Tenancy Agreement this was a breach in tenancy. It was acknowledged that to evict someone from a Berneslai Homes property would not solve the problem of cannabis use as they would probably remain living in the Borough but in a sub-standard quality property. In response to the issue of cannabis use, Members were informed that the Police dealt with this issue at both local level as well as commercial sized growth levels as it was well publicised that there were links between cannabis use and poor educational choices that children make. One of the main aims from South Yorkshire Police was to tackle the supply issue from the growers alongside drugs partnerships.

Anti-social behaviour is about the impact and behaviour someone displays and how that affects someone else and if that is in a negative way then the issue has to be addressed. Taking possession back of a council property due to anti-social behaviour was not a straightforward process. It would involve numerous checks and balance tests to ensure that everything had been done to resolve the issue before taking a house away from someone.

South Yorkshire Police welcomed intelligence from members of the public reporting incidents of ASB. It was noted that, whilst it was frustrating to members of the public that nothing seemed to be being done on the back of this information, they were reassured that all intelligence was collated in order to build a case and a bigger picture in order to formulate patrol plans and move forward with prosecutions. It was reported that most of the critical work carried out was preventative in order to stop something getting out of hand and becoming an issue.

Quad and off-road biking was a significant problem and the second highest reported anti-social behaviour issue in the Borough. The South Yorkshire Police Tactical Response Offroad Team were tasked with tackling this crime. Intelligence gathering as to where these people lived and stored these bikes was the key to stopping this behaviour and much safer than trying to chase down and apprehend offenders out in public.

Funding from Home Office Trailblazer monies had created Operation Civitas which had identified a number of hotspot areas of anti-social behaviour in the Borough to be targeted by uniformed foot patrols which had positively impacted on crime and anti-social behaviour. The funding had also enabled partners to become better equipped to identify and detect the more challenging aspect of anti-social behaviour of off-road biking by improving the equipment required to pursue and monitor. Funding was in place to the end of the 2024/25 financial year to continue Operation Civitas.

Reports of anti-social behaviour had shown a consistent downward trajectory over the past few years. The trends of anti-social behaviour issues showing in the report were based on volumes recorded and, for example, one off road bike could generate multiple reports of anti-social behaviour which could skew some of the figures.

Members expressed their frustration at being able to report incidents of anti-social behaviour in a timely manner via the 101 phone line. It was reported that there was often a significant time to wait to get through or the phone call being automatically cut off. Apologies were made as there had been some technical issues with the telephony and also to the length of time being made to wait as the system had seen

recent improvements in wait times. Reporting incidents of anti-social behaviour online was no longer anonymous which was seen as a negative move resulting in people feeling reluctant to report incidents. The Crimestoppers site remained anonymous but was not the place for reporting ASB.

Powers within Anti-Social Behaviour Legislation allows for action to be taken against parents to require them to do certain things and make them accountable in regards to their children's negative behaviours. An early intervention tool often used are Acceptable Behaviour Contracts used prior to more formal enforcement action, which sets out, with the parents present in all discussions and meetings, the consequences if the contract is not adhered to. It was reported that research had shown that fining and criminalising a child was a short-term measure and did not change criminal behaviour. It was better to educate and adjust behaviour by working with parents in order to try and prevent future negative behaviours. The consequences for parents breaching the Contract could potentially result in a Court Order and the Court would then determine the sanctions.

Members queried as to whether there was a direct link to children being put in isolation in schools and anti-social behaviour, they were informed that there was insufficient data to connect the two issues. However, it was acknowledged that following the Covid Pandemic there had been a significant increase in school absences and poor mental health in young people. This was something to be looked into in collaboration with the Early Help Team in order to carry out preventative work or interventions to tackle behaviours before they escalated. It was highlighted that not all anti-social behaviour was from young people, behaviours involving vehicles, offroad bikes and drinking were predominantly from adults.

Dangerous dogs, in particular the XL Bully Breed of dog was raised as a serious concern. It was acknowledged that the XL Bully was not a banned breed at the time of the meeting so there was little that could be done. However, it was noted that any dangerous dog, no matter what breed, would be dealt with accordingly to protect members of the public.

Barnsley has a dedicated Victim and Witness Support Team of 3 officers in operation for the whole Borough in order to provide a wraparound service for individuals to make them feel heard and important. In some instances where anti-social behaviour is serious, persistent or having a detrimental effect on a person's quality of life, regardless of the behaviour types, a Victim Support Officer would be allocated as a single point of contact for a victim or witness. A holistic assessment would be made and the type of support required would be tailored to that person's needs in order to give them the confidence to be a witness going forward to prosecution through court. A Victims Charter had been developed as to how they could expect to be dealt with in Barnsley via customer feedback to learn what could have been done different, what had been useful and what lessons could have been learned.

The greatest challenge in dealing with anti-social behaviour was reported as being able to stop the next generation of children following in the footsteps of this generation of adults. Parents and teachers were key to educating children in how to behave and not following the same pattern of behaviours.

RESOLVED:-

- (i) that the witnesses be thanked for their attendance and contribution, and that the report be noted;
- (ii) that officers ensure that feedback is consistent and conversations take place to keep Elected Members and members of the public updated on progress and actions taken when incidents are reported and intelligence shared;
- (iii) that officers consider publishing data to demonstrate the number of enforcement notices issued by Area Council/Ward in the next quarterly newsletter and if resources allow, publish a newsletter specific to Area Councils;
- (iv) that communication is improved around prosecution success stories and ongoing work using social media to promote work and keep the public informed which local Elected Members can help to share in communities;
- (v) that information is supplied to Members on parking enforcement activity being undertaken across the Borough;
- (vi) that there is consideration of making online reporting anonymous, as those experiencing ASB may not want to be identified;
- (vii) that work is undertaken closely with colleagues in schools, Early Help, the Youth Justice Service, TIAG, and young people themselves to understand the reasons for committing ASB as part of prevention and intervention work.

Chair

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MEETING:	Overview and Scrutiny Committee - Growing Barnsley Workstream
DATE:	Tuesday 31 October 2023
TIME:	2.00 pm
VENUE:	Council Chamber, Barnsley Town Hall

MINUTES

Present

Councillors Ennis OBE (Chair), Barnard, Bellamy, Booker, Bowler, Clarke, Denton, Eastwood, Fielding, Hayward, Markham, McCarthy, Morrell, Osborne, Peace, Tattersall, A. Wray and N. Wright

11 Declarations of Pecuniary and Non-Pecuniary Interest

Councillor Osborne declared a non-pecuniary interest as a Member of the Berneslai Homes Board

Councillor Tattersall declared a non-pecuniary interest as a Member of the Berneslai Homes Board

12 Minutes of the Previous Meeting

The minutes of the meeting held on 10 October 2023 were received.

13 A Review of the Delivery of the Housing Service (Berneslai Homes)

The following witnesses were welcomed to the meeting:

- Kathy McArdle, Service Director, Regeneration & Culture, Growth & Sustainability, Barnsley Council
- Rachel Vella, ALMO Clienting Officer
- Neil Copley, Director of Finance, Core Services, Barnsley Council
- Ashley Gray, Strategic Finance Business Partner, Core Services, Barnsley Council
- Amanda Garrard, Chief Executive, Berneslai Homes
- Arturo Gulla, Executive Director of Property Services, Berneslai Homes
- Dave Fullen, Executive Director of Customer & Estate Services, Berneslai Homes
- Cllr Robin Franklin, Cabinet Member Regeneration & Culture, Barnsley Council
- Kate Gothard, Team Leader, Commercial and Property Legal, Barnsley Council

Kathy McArdle, Service Director Regeneration & Culture, Growth & Sustainability, presented Members with a brief overview of the report which covered a range of themes including:

- How Berneslai Homes as an Arms Length Management Organisation (ALMO) delivers housing services for the Council
- The Berneslai Homes Annual Performance report for 2022/23 and for the first quarter of 2023/24
- The Tenants Satisfaction Survey 2023
- The challenges that Berneslai Homes face in the work they do to deliver housing services
- Work being undertaken on the Lettings Policy and Housing waiting list

In the ensuing discussion and in response to detailed questioning and challenge, the following matters were highlighted:-

It was recognised that a number of factors had resulted in the reduction of satisfaction following the results of the Tenants Satisfaction Survey. These included external factors such as the cost of living crisis, the pandemic and the increased media on damp, mould and condensation issues in properties. All social housing had received negative publicity over the past 18 months which had resulted in a high impact overall and similar levels of reduced satisfaction.

In order to address the low scores and improve them going forward, Berneslai Homes had undertaken a significant amount of work internally including reorganisations, efficiencies and some services had been changed and new ones introduced. One area that had particularly received a low score was around the grounds maintenance service (which is a Council-retained service). A review of the Service Level Agreement would be undertaken involving Lead Officers and the Council to reflect on what could be improved whilst also being mindful of the overall budget.

Members were assured that all services had been reviewed in terms of efficiencies and everything that could be done had. This had included bringing in new IT services and new software to make services more efficient in the future.

As part of the recent Regulatory changes following the amendments to the Social Housing (Regulation) Bill, Berneslai Homes were implementing a new action plan based on conversations from customers and taking into account their feedback so it is developed by customers and what they perceive rather than officers. Part of the new act is based around working more with customers and how they can better listen to them such as when an issue is raised on something going wrong, gather that information and look into how they can do better.

Communications to tenants around repairs was being improved by proactively introducing personalised letters to individuals detailing updates and timescales around their specific repairs. A new repairs IT system was being installed in January 2024 resulting in possible savings of around £2 million per year. The investment would provide a better customer service in the future by increasing productivity by 1 job a day per person, which, across the whole year was a significant improvement.

In terms of tackling Anti-Social Behaviour, it was recognised that the Council retained responsibility for dealing with Anti-Social Behaviour and that Berneslai Homes did not have the same powers. However, Berneslai Homes were involved with low level issues such as neighbour and noise disputes and could escalate issues through the Council. Support would be provided to them by gathering evidence and supporting

the community. Following the forementioned restructure, an Anti-Social Behaviour Team had been created to undertake this work with the Council on case management. An Anti-Social behaviour app had been created to enable people to report issues 24/7 and a dedicated phone line was in operation with specialist Anti-Social Behaviour operatives. The creation of this Service had been enabled by the restructure of other services and removal of tiers and levels of Management in order to create more Community facing officers.

In response to questioning around potentially stopping people from becoming Berneslai Homes tenants who had a history of anti-social behaviour, it was noted that checks and balances before offering out a tenancy would be a difficult line to cross. As a social housing provider, they were asked to rehouse some people with challenging needs which required some intervention and management in order to benefit them out in the Community. If, however, someone is identified at the point of signing up, Housing Coaches were in place to work with new tenants to form an action plan to get them off on the right footing. If they are found to have needs after signing up, then they would be offered support, intervention and management in order to get the best outcome for the individual and the community they are living in. This is also done in collaboration with partnership agencies such as the Drugs and Alcohol Partnership, Adult Social Care and Mental Health Services.

Members were provided with a context as to why there was a significant backlog of repairs. It was noted that during the past couple of years there had been a large campaign around damp, mould and condensation which had resulted in an increase in repairs being reported to rectify this. It was recognised that the condition of some of the housing stock was low as some were more than 100 years old. Despite an investment programme of plastering, 70 to 80 year old homes were now deteriorating also. Any repairs that had an urgent health and safety risk such as damp and mould would be raised as a priority, resulting in other repairs having to wait. Work was being undertaken with Council colleagues in order to fully understand the needs of the investment programme for the forthcoming years.

60-70% of the housing stock was old and insulation in those properties was poor resulting in a build-up of moisture. Important work was being undertaken to put in ventilation as a priority to help combat damp, mould and condensation. Information was being provided to tenants around ventilation when cooking and drying clothes in the house. Berneslai Homes had created a Damp and Disrepair Team to deal with the extent of the issues around damp, mould and condensation in properties. It was reported that it had been difficult to recruit to but they were hopeful to have a full Team in operation as soon as possible.

A more efficient way of allocating work to contractors had been devised, in that works would be packaged up so contractors could deliver batches such as windows and doors in one go rather than drip feeding jobs as and when.

It was acknowledged that there was a constant flow of repair works which could never be finished but in terms of the backlog of non-priority works, it was noted that this was constantly being worked through but that it could not be guaranteed that these would be cleared by the end of the year. Remaining repairs would be carried over and addressed in the following financial year, following the account closure at

the end of the financial year. Members were informed that the Housing Revenue Account was under significant pressure, more than it had been in recent years.

Concerns were raised around the number of void properties in the Borough that were once family homes and unable to be allocated to families on the waiting list. It was reported that the number of voids were increasing as they are often houses that people had left in a state of disrepair, sometimes requiring around £10,000 worth of repairs to put right. A number of void properties would be ones where the previous tenants had turned down improvement works such as kitchens and bathrooms and these required significant work to get them up to a liveable standard.

Although recharges are raised, it was acknowledged that the main way to recover costs from people who leave houses in such disrepair would be if they tried to get back on the waiting list or if they are wanting to move to another Berneslai Homes property, then these issues would be addressed.

Members raised the recent closure of Safestyle UK warehouse in Wombwell and how to address the concerns of Berneslai Homes tenants being able to pay their rent. It was reported that if any tenant in the Borough had concerns around the ability to pay their rent and bills, to contact Berneslai Homes straight away in order for the Tenancy Support Officers and other Teams to help. It was also reported that anyone who worked there could get in touch with contract partners of Berneslai Homes in order to see if there were any job vacancies. Advice was also provided for anyone in this situation to contact the Department for Work and Pensions immediately to get them registered in the system.

Members enquired as to whether they could have any input into where tenants were placed in the Community to try and alleviate any update. They were informed that this was against the role of an elected member and there were strict governance codes and guides of how allocations are dealt with.

The waiting list for Berneslai Homes properties was substantial and members questioned what was being done to reduce it. In response members were informed that a significant amount of work had been undertaken on the Lettings Policy Review and the impact of that work had seen the numbers decreasing. Following the changes to the Lettings Policy a lot of people had withdrawn applications as realistically they would have no opportunity to be rehoused. The figure had dropped from around 10,500 to around 4,300 following this review. It was expected to drop further as further reviews are being undertaken to go live in the new year. An interactive tool had been launched to allow people to put in their brief details as to what they were looking for and their circumstances and the system is able to give a realistic indication of their chances of getting the property they would like. This provided people with a realistic insight to save them from sitting on a waiting list and not proactively looking elsewhere. The Council was investing in a programme of acquisitions and investing in new builds in order to replenish stock lost in the Right to Buy Scheme. Support was provided to people to signpost them to other housing services also.

Members questioned whether the Council was investing in enough new builds to replenish the stock. It was stated that there could never be enough to meet demand

and that the Housing Revenue Account was already under significant pressure to support existing council stock.

In terms of recruitment and retention of staff, it was reported that a number of entry level posts had been successfully recruited to but that more technically skilled job roles were struggling to be recruited to. There was a struggle to recruit Middle Managers and Heads of Services but that this was not unusual in the current climate and that most businesses and councils were also having difficulties. There was a need to look towards Barnsley 2030 to combine and tackle the issue across the Borough. There were a number of factors affecting the issue including pay, as within the sector, Housing Associations pay a significant amount more.

The schedule of adaptations to properties and any repairs to those adaptations was in a good position as they had received some capital funding to help with the backlog. Some needs required complex planning such as ramps which took longer to schedule in but a significant number of minor adaptations such as grab rails were completed on a regular basis. Berneslai Homes worked closely with SWYPFT and Occupational Health to help get through the personalised equipment and adaptations needs of tenants. It was noted that the possible needs of an ageing population was taken into account when investing in new properties to future proof the housing stock.

Members raised the importance of the close working relationship Elected Members had with Berneslai Homes and asked whether it would be possible for a Berneslai Homes representative be available to attend the Ward PACT meetings on a regular basis. It was reported that this had been requested previously and plans were in place for a Berneslai Homes Neighbourhood Team Leader to attend to work with Elected Members and the Police.

Members and Officers of the Council passed on their thanks and appreciation for the hard work and support to residents that Berneslai Homes had undertaken with regards to the recent floods in the Borough.

RESOLVED:-

- (i) that the witnesses be thanked for their attendance and contribution and that the report be noted;
- (ii) Berneslai Homes improve communication with tenants, particularly regarding keeping them updated with progress of issues/repair needs raised;
- (iii) that Councillors encourage tenants to get in contact with Berneslai Homes if they have concerns regarding making rent payments, as they can be put in touch with teams who can provide support in various ways;
- (iv) that thanks be passed on to Berneslai Homes officers for their assistance alongside Council officers during the recent floods.

Chair

MEETING:	Overview and Scrutiny Committee - Healthy Barnsley Workstream
DATE:	Tuesday 28 November 2023
TIME:	2.00 pm
VENUE:	Council Chamber, Barnsley Town Hall

MINUTES

Present

Councillors Ennis OBE (Chair), Barnard, Bellamy, Booker, Bowser, Clarke, Fielding, Green, McCarthy, Morrell, Moyes, Murray, Osborne, Sheard, Smith, Tattersall and A. Wray

14 Declarations of Pecuniary and Non-Pecuniary Interest

Councillor Osborne declared a non pecuniary interest as a member of the Berneslai Homes Board.

Councillor Sheard declared a non pecuniary interest as a member of the Barnsley Hospital Board and the Cabinet Support Member Public Health and Communities.

Councillor Tattersall declared a non pecuniary interest as a member of the Barnsley Hospital Charitable Trust and a member of the Berneslai Homes Board.

15 Minutes of the Previous Meeting

The minutes of the meeting held on 31 October 2023 were received.

16 Healthy Life Expectancy in Barnsley

The following witnesses were welcomed to the meeting:

- Rebecca Clarke, Head of Health Protection & Healthcare, Public Health & Communities, Barnsley Council
- Emma Robinson, Senior Public Health Officer, Public Health & Communities, Barnsley Council
- Cheryl Devine, Senior Practitioner, Public Health & Communities, Barnsley Council
- Andy Snell, Public Health Consultant, Barnsley Hospital NHS Foundation Trust/Barnsley Council
- Carrie Abbot, Service Director Public Health & Regulation, Public Health & Communities, Barnsley Council
- Anna Hartley, Executive Director Public Health & Communities, Barnsley Council
- Joe Minton, Associate Director – Strategy, PHM & Partnerships, South Yorkshire Integrated Care Board
- Jamie Wike, Deputy Place Director, Barnsley Integrated Care Place Based Partnership
- Councillor Wendy Cain, Cabinet Spokesperson Public Health & Communities

Emma Robinson and Cheryl Devine provided members of the Committee with a detailed presentation as an introduction to the report. The report provided an update on Healthy Life Expectancy and details of the factors that affect the number of years people in Barnsley spend in good health. Details of the Barnsley Council Inequalities Plan which is aligned to the place-based health inequalities strategy were also presented to Members within the report.

In the ensuing discussion and in response to detailed questioning and challenge, the following matters were highlighted:-

In regards to genetics and the part they play in someone's health and life expectancy, whilst medical practices collate information on family health history to gain an insight into any genetic dispositions, members were informed that it was mostly affected by social and economic circumstances. It was acknowledged that the things that people have a greater control over such as the environment where someone lives, alcohol use and air pollution, amongst other things, have the greatest impact on health and that genetics played a much smaller part.

Compared to other similar countries within the free market, it was noted that the United Kingdom were ranked 26 out of 37 in terms of life expectancy with Japan at the top of the table.

The decline in healthy life expectancy since 2015 as detailed within the report was recognised as being a result of austerity and the impact that had had on services and investments in the Barnsley area. At a South Yorkshire level the South Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority had pledged to make the county a healthier place to live by making changes at a broad level such as investing in and improving transport access to health care and employment. Local Authorities would respond to specific needs in their areas and Barnsley had laid out within the report what the Council would be doing across 3 areas of action to try and slow the downward turn and eventually reverse it. The Hospital were working towards the same 3 actions to find out what the drivers were and to make services fairer for the people who needed the most care to be seen first. Locally a lot of action was being taken to address this issue immediately rather than waiting for national policies to change.

It was not known at the time of the meeting whether social prescribing was having a significant impact on people's health but it was reported as a good service to support those who did not necessarily have medical needs. It was noted that there had been a significant uptake in people accessing the service and being referred to it. This had resulted in the number of social prescribing services doubling. The services social prescribing were offering had taken away some pressures on medical practices so they could focus on other health conditions.

A significant amount of work had been undertaken to capture the range and breadth of activities available around mental health. The Mental Health, Learning Disability, Autism and Dementia Partnership were working on how to bring all the information together in a central area so people could easily find and access the services they need. The Partnership were looking into how members of the Youth Council could be involved in order to expand the knowledge of what young people's needs were around mental health support. Work was being undertaken in partnership with

Communications in how best to share the information across Area Councils and Services.

Obesity was recognised as a high risk in deprived communities and was a rising issue in Barnsley. The Most deprived fifth of the population would need to spend 50% of their disposable income on food to meet the cost of the Government's recommended healthy diet. Early intervention was a key to educating families and children on the importance of a healthy balanced diet, the risks of smoking and excess alcohol use. The introduction of Family Hubs would be able to provide this information and Service. The ongoing challenge would be the continual rise in fast food outlets which have a connection to people with obesity.

In terms of healthy life expectancy, the data was unable to drill down into geographical area specific statistics. However it was noted that there were some inequalities showing that people from Penistone had a higher life expectancy than people from the Dearne or the centre of Town. The statistics did show that men had a lower life and healthy life expectancy than women. As part of the 3 tiers of work to be undertaken some targeted work for a certain age group of men had been initiated. This included pop up blood pressure checks in Barber Shops to capture those who would not normally access health services. Concerns were raised around a potential increase in prostate cancer cases in the Borough. Whilst there were no statistics to confirm if this was the case, it was thought that this was due to more celebrities bringing this to the forefront of public knowledge by talking about it openly resulting in more men being more open about it.

In regard to the reliability of the data, members questioned whether someone moving around the Borough and passing away in a different area would skew the data. It was noted that to some extent this could happen which is why a number of factors were taken into consideration such as population levels, trends over time and averages in order to gather a general picture of the geographical spread. Another difficulty with collating data accurately would be the occupation exposure to health risks, different health risks exposed to over a lifespan such as an accident which would change the healthy life expectancy of someone instantly. The majority of health risks are cumulative formed from childhood. An example of which was if someone was exposed to asbestos, brought up in a heavy smokers household and air pollution if in an urban area.

Members made reference to the UK Biobank, a large scale biomedical database which collates genetics, lifestyle and health information from UK participants. Members suggested that this data, if accessible by the Service, could be useful to provide additional information to the health picture in Barnsley.

It was recognised that there were links to poor oral health and other diseases such as cardiovascular disease. Access to good dental services was a major national issue and concern. Whilst Public Health have a remit for Oral Health Improvement work, dental health and access to services are outside f yje scope of the Public Health Service.

Concerns around Radon Gas were raised and whether this was an issue in the Borough with its history of being a mining town. It was noted that should any issues

arise the Head of Regulatory Services and Service Manager Pollution Control would investigate this further.

Members expressed their worry that the Borough's life and healthy life expectancies were so low, particularly as all the hard industries such as mining and steel had been gone for decades and more so in men than women. Members were reassured that this was not unique to Barnsley. There were multiple leading factors to ill health such as smoking, alcohol use and obesity which was high in the area. Targeted intervention would focus on men and getting them to open and speak up by visiting places they are more likely to frequent such as football clubs. It was noted that women generally were more familiar with the healthcare system as they had more exposure to healthcare throughout their lives so it was not seen as much of a challenge for them to speak up and access help.

Members raised concerns over the misuse of alcohol and whether it would be possible for Public Health to work with Licensing Officers and public houses and drinking establishments to run a campaign to ask people to drink a pint of water between each alcoholic beverage. Officers informed members this would be taken away and reported into the Alcohol Alliance.

It was acknowledged that any Government Levelling up monies would positively impact on the health of Barnsley residents as one of the biggest impacts on health was adequate income and housing.

Members were referred to an online document called 'What Makes Us Healthy' created by the Health Foundation which shows a graphical journey through life and breaks down components that affects people and their health such as transport, access to good food, work and education. Whilst this is a general look across the country most can relate to Barnsley residents.

Queries were raised as to how better housing could affect health. In response members were informed that there were a number of factors related to houses that affect health including:

- If not looked after they can have damp, mould and condensation resulting in respiratory issues
- Rubbish in the gardens can draw in vermin
- If a house is in disrepair it can affect the mental health of the person living in it
- Smoking in private rented and housing association houses is higher than owned homes
- Increased fall risks if houses are not maintained properly
- Lack of energy efficiency in some older homes if not insulated properly letting the cold and damp in
- Increased infection risk in houses of multiple occupation

It was asked if more bungalows in the Borough would result in less trips and falls. This was not something that could be specifically linked to whether someone lived in a one or two storey home. Falls were usually caused by an interaction of a number of risk factors. The more risk factors you have, the greater your risk of falling such as difficulties with walking and balance, poor footwear, use of some medications and home hazards. Work was being undertaken within the Partnership and other

agencies to work with people at more risk in order to avoid hospital and intermediate care and keep people in their own homes.

Concerns around vaping in pubs and homes and the impact on health were raised. It was noted that there was a Task and Finish Group looking into vaping across the whole population and working on what interventions are in place. The Chair of the Task and Finish Group agreed that they would be happy to add concerns raised to the recommendations from the group.

The Chair commented that as not every ward was represented at the Overview and Scrutiny meeting and with the issues raised and information provided affecting the whole Borough, they asked for the issue to be submitted as an item for an All Member Information Briefing.

RESOLVED:-

- (i) that the witnesses be thanked for their attendance and contribution, and that the report be noted;
- (ii) that the report be put forward for an All Member Information briefing;
- (iii) that witnesses consider mapping the range and breadth of activities available to adults across the borough to support mental wellbeing;
- (iv) that witnesses share their health inequalities toolkit with Area Council Managers;
- (v) that witnesses consider using data from the UK Biobank; and
- (vi) that witnesses consider approaching the Alcohol Alliance with members suggestion for responsible drinking.

Chair

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Provisional Education Outcomes Across the Borough 2022-23

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to inform the Overview & Scrutiny Committee of the provisional education outcomes for children and young people in the borough across all Key Stages (KS), including those with Special Educational Needs/Disabilities (SEND), children who are looked after, and those who are home educated.
- 1.2 The data tables in Item 3b (attached) provide more in-depth information to support this report, including attainment data, benchmarking and direction of travel comparisons between 2019 and 2023.
- 1.3 Item 3c (attached) provides a review of education outcomes and destinations of children who are not entered for examinations, including those Electively Home Educated (EHE).

2.0 Background

- 2.1 The purpose of this report is to advise on the provisional education outcomes for children and young people in the Borough across all Key Stages, including Early Years Foundation Stage, Phonics, Key Stage 1, Key Stage 2, Key Stage 4 and Key Stage 5.
- 2.2 The provisional results reported in this document are those reported by schools and analysed using the Nexus software system for Early Years Foundation Stage, Phonics, Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2. Key Stage 4 and 5 data is reported from the Department for Education (DfE) statistical first release of 19th October 2023.
- 2.3 National Primary Attainment data and National Key Stage 4 data in the report relates to All Schools. National Key Stage 5 data relates to All State Funded Schools and Colleges.
- 2.4 Due to the impact of Covid during 2020 and 2021, all GCSE and A level examinations were cancelled, and outcomes for all pupils nationally were awarded based on teacher assessed grades. Results are not directly comparable to results from these years therefore, all figures reported below will show a comparison between 2023 and 2022.
- 2.5 Explanation of Key Stage 4 measures:
- **Attainment 8** - Measures pupils' attainment across a range of 8 qualifications
 - **Progress 8** - Measures the average progress of each school's pupils against their average attainment level at the end of primary school. A progress score of 0.0 means that the progress pupils have made is, on average, in line with what is expected, given their starting point. A positive score means pupils on average, have made better than expected progress and a minus (-) score, less than expected progress.
 - **Grading levels** - Grades range from 1 to 9, with a 9 indicating the highest grade possible. Within the number grading system, a grade 4 is equivalent to a standard C and a grade 5 considered a strong C. Thus, the percentage of pupils achieving a grade 4 or above is broadly equivalent to the old measure of grade C and above.
 - **The Basics** - The percentage of pupils achieving a grade 4 or above in both English Language or Literature and Mathematics
 - **EBacc** - The English Baccalaureate is a set of subjects that keeps young people's options open for further study and future careers. It includes both English Language and English Literature, Mathematics, Sciences, Geography or History and a Language.

- **The EBacc APS** - Calculates a student's average point score across the subjects they take that fall within the EBacc qualification, allocating points to a student's best grades.

2.6 The information outlined in this report primarily supports the Council Plan's Priority of a Learning Barnsley in which children and young people achieve the best outcomes through improved achievement and attainment.

Profile of schools in Barnsley

2.7 The table below indicates the number of Local Authority maintained schools and those which have converted to academies in the Borough as of 1st September 2023.

	Maintained Schools	Academy	Free School	Total
Primary	32	46	0	78
Secondary	1	9	1	11
Special	0	2	0	2
Student Referral Unit	0	1	0	1
Total	33	58	1	92*

2.8 *There are 92 state-funded schools in Barnsley. Holy Trinity is an all-through 3-16 academy but is counted here as two settings, one Primary and one Secondary. The new free school, Trinity St Edwards is a Secondary which opened in September 2021 and does not yet have a Year 11 cohort so is excluded from the result table and commentary below.

2.9 In addition to Primary and Secondary schools, there are two main providers of Post 16 / Key Stage 5 provision, Barnsley College and Penistone Grammar School.

2.10 Disadvantaged pupils in this report are classified as any student who, on the day of the January 2023 census:

- was eligible for a Free School Meal
- was a care leaver, or adopted from care
- was in care

2.11 The SEND cohort identified in this report are those pupils who have either SEN Support status or have an Education, Health & Care Plan (EHCP). There is also a breakdown of these individual cohorts available for comparison.

3.0 Executive Summary of Student Outcomes

3.1 Pupils are making strong progress through the early years. By the end of the reception year, the proportion of pupils achieving a good level of development is above national figures. Compared to the national picture, the outcomes in Barnsley are most favourable at the end of early years and in the phonics screening check at the end of Y1. This reflects the hard work and commitment shared by all primary schools throughout the pandemic to maintain the best education for our youngest and most vulnerable pupils. The proportion of SEND pupils reaching the expected standard in the phonics screening check has increased once again, with a significant increase of almost 20% of EHCP pupils reaching the expected level, since 2022.

3.2 Our commitment to helping children learn to read as quickly as possible continues through Year 1 when pupils undertake the phonics screening check. Here, the attainment of all pupil groups is better than national average, especially in relation to our disadvantaged pupils and those with SEND. Barnsley ranks in the top 4% of all schools nationally which is a remarkable achievement worthy of celebration.

- 3.3 By the end of Key Stage 1, outcomes remain above the national average in reading, writing and maths.
- 3.4 By the end of Key Stage 2, the proportion of pupils achieving the expected standard in all three subjects (reading, writing and mathematics) is above national figures. However, we recognise that our pupils make stronger progress in mathematics than reading. Our priority is improving pupils' progress in reading so that attainment at the expected and higher standards improves. In addition, we continue to challenge our most able writers so that more achieve greater depth.
- 3.5 The Barnsley Alliance continues to focus its school improvement work on improving the basics of reading and writing to ensure that every child is ready for the next stage of their education at secondary school.
- 3.6 In terms of the picture at Key Stage 4 our results demonstrate a mixed picture this time given the grading boundaries, which were repurposed to be more in line with the 2019 examination criteria. We found those children just on the cusp of achieving a good Grade 4 level (C) pass rate particularly in Maths and English just missing out. Early national analysis shows an overall picture of reductions across all measures for both our statistical and regional neighbours. Barnsley performed better than the statistical neighbour average across all measures but lower than the national averages.
- 3.7 At Key Stage 5 we are pleased to report a 100% pass rate. However, once again due to the changes with the grade boundaries we did see an overall decrease in pupils obtaining the higher grades (A and A*).
- 3.8 In terms of our SEND pupils the percentage of pupils with an EHCP continue to outperform the national figure when considering the Attainment 8 Score, Progress 8, Higher pass (5-9) in The Basics, entry to EBacc and EBacc APS. This further demonstrates that the Continuous Professional Development (CPD) support offered to staff is having real tangible outcomes in driving standards.
- 3.9 The Barnsley Schools' Alliance along with secondary and college leaders remain committed to strengthening transition pathways for our young people so that they can fulfil their potential. We maintain our unrelenting ambition for Barnsley children and young people.

4.0 Summary of Student Outcomes by Stage

Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS)

- 4.1 The key measure in EYFS is the percentage of children achieving a Good Level of Development (GLD).
- In 2023 Barnsley's performance improved. Barnsley's outcomes remain higher than the emerging National figure.
 - Barnsley is also higher than the Yorkshire & Humber figure and we are ranked 4th within the region. (Please see Table 1 in Item 3b – attached)
 - Barnsley's SEN support pupils made progress compared to the previous year. (Please see Table 17)

Phonics

- 4.2 At the end of Year 1, children are assessed on their Phonics knowledge.
- Barnsley children are performing better than national averages in Phonics.
 - For the second year running, Barnsley has ranked 1st in emerging regional comparison tables.
 - Barnsley children are now performing above the national figure. (Please see Table 2)
 - Barnsley is now outperforming national figures for children with SEND, going against the decline seen nationally and achieving significant increases. (Please see Table 18)

Key Stage 1 (KS1)

- 4.3 In 2023, the percentage of Barnsley pupils achieving the expected standard in Key Stage 1 Reading, Writing and Mathematics increased to 57.5%. (Please see Tables 3 to 6)
- Barnsley has seen a significantly improved position since pre-pandemic levels.
 - Emerging data for local authorities in the Yorkshire and Humber region, place Barnsley:
 - 2nd for RWM,
 - 2nd in Reading
 - 1st in Writing and Maths.
 - Barnsley has a faster improvement rate in the separate subjects than that seen nationally and is closing the gap to national in reading.
 - Barnsley is performing better than the emerging national figures in all subjects and RWM combined.
 - Barnsley's SEND pupils are now outperforming their national counterparts in all measures. (Please see Tables 19 to 22)
 - Disadvantaged pupils also made noticeable progress of 4.7% in the last year.

Key Stage 2 (KS2)

- 4.4 In 2023, the percentage of children achieving the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Mathematics has increased since 2022.
- Barnsley is above the national average for pupils achieving expected standard in RWM. Barnsley pupils are also improving at a greater rate than national.
 - Barnsley pupils are performing greater than the regional average;
 - Ranking 2nd in Maths and 3rd in Reading.
 - Disadvantaged pupils saw the greatest increase in 2023 (6.9%), after a significant decrease of 10.9%, between 2019 and 2022.
 - SEND pupils also saw an increase, mainly as a result of the 5.6% increase from SEN Support pupils, since 2022.
 - Barnsley pupils are strong in Maths at Key Stage 2. Regionally they are ranked:
 - 4th at high standard passes
 - 2nd in the scaled score
 - 3rd in average progress(Please see Tables 7 to 9)

Key Stage 4 (GCSE)

- 4.5 2023 Key Stage 4 outcomes were impacted by national measures, to bring results back in-line with their pre-pandemic position. Early national analysis shows reductions across all measures for both statistical and regional neighbours.
- 4.6 Barnsley performed higher than the statistical neighbour average across all measures but lower than the national averages. (Please see Tables 10 and 16)
- 4.7 Attainment 8
- The average attainment 8 score for Barnsley decreased from 45.0 in 2022, to 43.8 in 2023.
 - Whilst Barnsley's Attainment 8 measure is below the national average of 46.3, it is greater than the statistical neighbour average, with a ranking of 5th out of 11 local authorities.
- 4.8 Progress 8
- In 2023 the average Progress 8 score for Barnsley pupils improved from -0.20 recorded in 2022 to -0.16.
 - The Progress 8 figure remains below the national average of -0.03 and the projected regional figure of -0.06.
 - Barnsley's rate of improvement is narrowing the gap to National.
 - Barnsley sits above the statistical neighbour average.

- Pupils with an EHCP have outperformed both regional and national cohorts in Progress 8 in 2023. (Please see Table 28)

4.9 The Basics (Grade 4 or above in both English Language or Literature and Mathematics)

- In 2023, 61.8% of pupils achieved a standard pass at grade 9 - 4.
- Barnsley has achieved greater in this measure than the statistical neighbour average. Barnsley has also outperformed Rotherham (59.4%) and Sheffield (61.1%) in this measure.
- Barnsley performed lower than the national (65.1%) average.
- EHCP pupils have achieved an impressive increase and are ranked 1st in the Yorkshire & Humber region. (Please see Table 29)
- Barnsley saw a decrease in pupils achieving a strong pass (grade 9-5) in 2023, with an outcome of 43.1%.
- Barnsley performed lower than the National average of 45.3%.
- However, Barnsley has performed greater than the statistical neighbour average of 39.8% (ranking 3rd).
- Barnsley also performed greater than the Yorkshire and Humber average of 42.4%.
- EHCP pupils have made an increase, placing them 2nd compared to statistical neighbour cohorts.

4.10 There were no Direct Entry students completing their qualifications in 2023. The current cohort will finish Key Stage 4 studies in 2024.

Key Stage 5 (A-Level)

4.11 Regional information available on results day, suggests the Yorkshire and Humber was the second worst affected region in reduction of highest grades, due to measures put in place in England to move results back to pre-pandemic levels.

4.12 Data provided by Barnsley Key Stage 5 providers suggests a decrease in the percentage of A* and A grades awarded, from 26.1% in 2022 to 16.6% in 2023:

- Our decrease of 9.5% differs significantly from the 1.8% decrease seen nationally and the 5.2% decrease seen in the Yorkshire and Humber region, which now stands at 27.2%.
- It should be noted that England had a similar decrease of 9.2%, as Wales and Northern Ireland are implementing pre-pandemic realignment over two academic years, instead of in one year.
- Using provisional, on the day results, the overall pass rate was broadly the same for Barnsley from 99.3% in 2022 to 99.2% in 2023 (0.1% decrease),
- Early national data suggests Barnsley performed better than the national average.
- Barnsley consistently outperforms both regional and national performance for those with SEND participating in apprenticeships or supported internships with over 99% of young people leaving school, offered an appropriate place of Education & Training Post-16. This places Barnsley in the 1st quintile nationally.
(SEN specific data for all Key Stages, is shown in tables 17 to 32 in Item 3b)

5.0 Looked After Children (LAC)

EYFS Cohort Statistics

5.1 Children in care within this cohort have performed below their non looked after peers and those nationally. This cohort is exceptionally small making comparisons not statistically relevant.

5.2 This cohort has 75% of young people receiving support for specific needs. Close working with settings is ongoing, including 1:1 advocate work and joint planning. This cohort is also new to care, and the support mechanisms offered by the Virtual School is yet to take effect. (The profile of the EYFS cohort for 2022-2023 is shown in table 33 and the outcomes of the EYFS cohort are shown in Table 34).

Year One Cohort Statistics

- 82.4% of the year one cohort are making expected progress in phonics.

- This is a 32.4% increase compared to last year and 3.5% above the national cohort. This is 3.1% below Barnsley's non looked after cohort performance.
- There is a three year upward trend in Barnsley looked after children's progress. (The profile of the Year One cohort for 2022-2023 is shown in table 35 and the LAC 2023 Year One Phonic Outcomes are shown in Table 36).

5.4 2023 Key Stage 1 Cohort Statistics

- Barnsley looked after children within this cohort are not making progress in line with their Barnsley peers or nationally. (The profile of the Key Stage 1 cohort for 2022-2023 is shown in Table 37 and the LAC 2023 Key Stage 1 Outcomes are in Table 38).
- Compared to 2022, there is a 6.3% improvement in reading and small cohort comparisons show broadly inline comparisons with all other areas last year.
- 28.6% of this cohort have SEN and are receiving appropriate support in school.
- Although below national comparisons, the Barnsley looked after cohort is making good progress compared to previous attainment, as shown in the Table 39.

5.5 2023 Key Stage 2 Cohort Statistics

- Barnsley's Looked after young people have outperformed the national looked after cohort at Key Stage 2.
- Barnsley Looked after cohort have also outperformed Barnsley's full cohort and the national full cohort in reading.
- In writing, maths and combined RWM, these young people have surpassed their national looked after peers. (The profile of the Key Stage 2 cohort for 2022-2023 is shown in table 40 and the LAC 2023 Key Stage 2 Outcomes are shown in Table 41).
- In reading, young people with SEN support and with no SEND performed above national outcomes.
- Young people with an EHCP performed below national outcomes in reading.

5.6 2023 Key Stage 4 Cohort Statistics

- National data isn't currently available for this cohort.
- Results day data shows that 54% of Looked After pupils made good progress in GCSE Maths and 50% of pupils did the same in GCSE English
- These were improvements on 2022 outcomes, of 41% and 23.9% respectively.
- Pupils also showed excellent progress of 73% in science and 100% in IT.

5.7 2023 Post-16 Outcomes

- All post-16 Looked After pupils in both Year 12 and Year 13 made good progress, achieving a variety of qualifications, which has ensured the Year 13 cohort have all progressed onto further training or employment.

6.0 **Future Plans & Challenges**

6.1 Barnsley continues to work with school and academy leaders to deliver a sector-led education improvement strategy. This model has proved effective in driving up standards in Barnsley schools and academies.

6.2 Barnsley Schools' Alliance Education Improvement Strategy 2022-2024 was launched as a vehicle to support and drive the improvement of educational outcomes through our collaborative efforts. The strategy builds upon our ongoing commitments to provide timely and early help and targeted support, as well as prevention and intervention, keeping children safe and well in education settings and enabling them to thrive in a progressive, supportive and inclusive environment.

6.3 The Quality of Education sub-group met at the start of this academic year in order to set and collectively agree our 5 key priorities for raising attainment by the end of the primary phase for all pupils, especially disadvantaged pupils and those with SEND which are detailed as follows:

- **Priority 1:** Increase the attainment of pupils with SEND in the early years so that Good Level of Development is more in line with national figures, especially SEND support.
- **Priority 2:** Ensure that boys who meet the Y1 phonics standard go on to achieve as expected in reading by the end of Key Stage 1.
- **Priority 3:** Continue to raise attainment in the Y4 Multiplication Tables Check. Ensure that schools are using additional funding to help SEND and disadvantaged pupils to learn their times tables to narrow the attainment gap with other pupils.
- **Priority 4:** Improve the progress that pupils make in reading so that attainment at both standards improves.
- **Priority 5:** Ensure that more pupils learn how to write at greater depth and achieve the highest standard in mathematics.

6.4 We have also recently launched the subject champions programme which aims to:

- Improve subject knowledge and pedagogical understanding of both subject leaders and teachers.
- Develop understanding of facilitating effective adult learning through system-led networks.
- Improve subject leadership which builds stronger leadership capacity.

This will contribute to stronger future outcomes by the end of the primary phase.

6.5 In addition, the Alliance continues to focus support and challenge activities across both phases of education (secondary and primary) on additional key priorities within the strategy such as:

- To improve attendance and develop better access to alternative provision for pupils at risk of exclusion.
- To build leadership capacity which empowers leaders at all levels to develop a sustainable model of continuous improvement across all Barnsley schools.
- To ensure all children have access to an enriched curriculum that prepares them for each key transitional stage of their education.

6.6 The Barnsley Schools' Alliance continues to work with key stakeholders, such as the Exchange Teaching Hub and Tykes Teaching Alliance, to ensure a comprehensive CPD support offer is in place to continue strengthening practice across settings.

6.7 An effective model of primary peer review has been developed by system leaders within the Barnsley Schools' Alliance to promote professional development and improve the accuracy of self-evaluation. This academic year, our priority is to secure the engagement of primary headteachers from LA maintained schools and academies to implement phase 3 of this peer review model. As a result, we expect improvements in the precision and effectiveness of school improvement activities to positively impact on the quality of education provided by the primary sector.

6.8 Equally at Secondary phase, colleagues are cited on continuing to strengthen and share best practice across the borough, improving networking opportunities across all academies. Secondary Heads meetings happen regularly with all leaders being well connected and focused upon clear success measures to monitor progress and future actions. This agreed collective approach will naturally in turn see positive tangible outcomes for all pupils. The college are also a regular attendee.

6.9 The Directorate and Barnsley Schools' Alliance have invited all CEOs to a face-to-face meeting in early December in order to discuss Barnsley's collective strategic priorities. We will welcome this opportunity to discuss a strategy to continue to raise attainment across the north as a collective.

7.0 Invited Witnesses

7.1 The following witnesses have been invited to answer questions from the OSC:

- Carly Speechley - Executive Director, Children's Services, Barnsley Council
- Nina Sleight - Service Director Education, Early Start & Prevention, Children's Services, Barnsley Council
- Anna Turner - Head of Service, Education & Partnerships, Children's Services, Barnsley Council

- Neil Wilkinson - Projects and Contracts Manager, Employability & Skills, Place, Barnsley Council
- Tom Smith - Head of Employment & Skills, Place, Barnsley Council
- Jane Allen - Service Manager, Education Welfare and Inclusion, Children's Services, Barnsley Council
- Tom Oates – Virtual School Head, Barnsley Council
- Kerry Blantern - Senior Performance and Intelligence Officer, Core Services, Barnsley Council
- Angela Lomax, Group Leader, Raising Participation, Children's Services, Barnsley Council
- Andy Lancashire - Co-Chair of Barnsley Schools' Alliance
- Paul Crook (Penistone Grammar School) - Secondary Heads Chair, Barnsley Schools' Alliance
- David Akeroyd - CEO & Principal, Barnsley College
- Cllr Trevor Cave - Cabinet Spokesperson, Children's Services

8.0 Possible Areas for Investigation

8.1 Members may wish to ask questions around the following areas.

- How do you know that the Alliance and its strategy have been effective in driving up standards in Barnsley schools and academies?
- What lessons have been learned over the last 12 months that will be used to develop future strategies?
- How confident are you that the current Alliance model is still fit for purpose and delivering value for money?
- Does the overall performance match the fact that 84% of schools across the borough are judged as good or outstanding by Ofsted or should we be expecting more?
- Are pupils making as much progress as you would like? What more could be done?
- What barriers currently exist within the system that negatively impact upon those with SEND? Is enough being done to identify and apply solutions?
- What is being done to increase the number of early years children with SEND achieving a Good Level of Development?
- What is the Virtual School and other services doing to support children in care to remove barriers to learning and what are your aspirations for the next round of formal assessments?
- What more needs to be done to ensure more children and young people are working at greater depth?
- What support is there for young people who may not have achieved the grades that they require for their chosen next steps?
- How confident are you that effective processes are in place to safeguard children who may be persistently absent from school and that these are being effectively followed and in a timely manner?
- How confident are you that those who are EHE are safe and what mechanisms are in place if families do not engage with the EWO?
- What has been done to understand the reasons for children being EHE and have any trends been identified that may need to be addressed?
- What more can be done to improve the careers offer for those who are EHE and to prevent them from becoming NEETs?
- What can elected members do to support the work of the Alliance?

9.0 Background Papers and Useful Links

- Item 3b (attached) - Provisional Educational Outcomes (2023) Data Tables
- Item 3c (attached) – Review of Education Outcomes and Destinations of Children Who Are Not Entered for Examinations, Including Those Electively Home Educated (EHE)
- Barnsley Schools’ Alliance Education Improvement Strategy Plan 2022-25:
<https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/media/22358/bsa-education-improvement-strategy-2022-2025.pdf>

10.0 Glossary

10.1	APS	Average Point Score
	CIN	Child in Need
	CME	Child Missing Education
	CP	Child Protection
	CPD	Continuous Professional Development
	DfE	Department for Education
	EAL	English as an Additional Language
	EBacc	English Baccalaureate
	EHC(P)	Education Health & Care (Plan)
	EHE	Elective Home Education
	EWO	Education Welfare Officer
	EYFS	Early Years Foundation Stage
	GLD	Good Level of Development
	KS	Key Stage
	LA	Local Authority
	LAC	Looked After Children
	ONS	Office for National Statistics
	OSC	Overview & Scrutiny Committee
	RWM	Reading, Writing & Maths
	SEND	Special Education Needs and/or Disability

11.0 Officer Contact

Jane Murphy/Anna Marshall, Scrutiny Officers, scrutiny@barnsley.gov.uk
20th December 2023

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Supporting Data Tables for OSC Report on Provisional Education Outcomes

Attainment

Table 1 – Early Years Foundation Stage

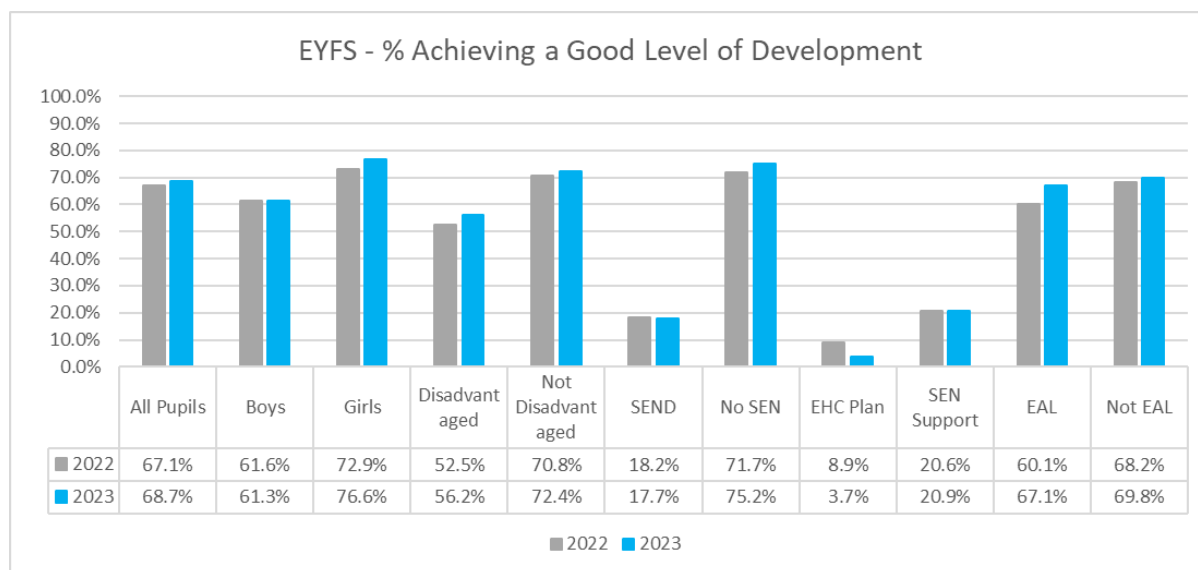


Table 2 – Year 1

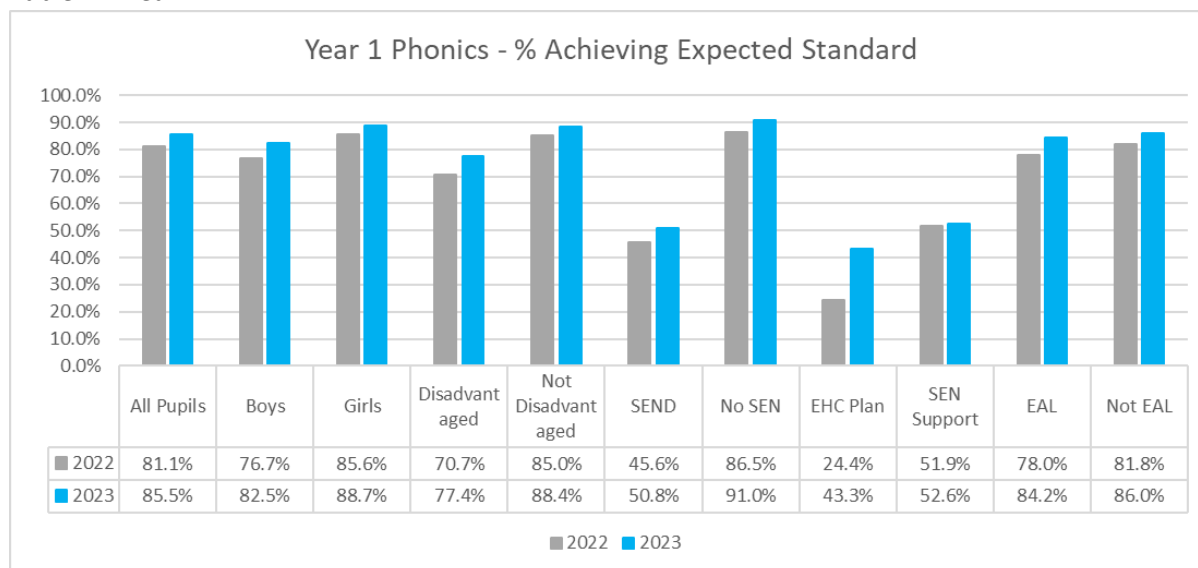


Table 3 – Year 1

<i>Expected Standard</i>	RWM	Reading	Writing	Maths
Barnsley	57.5%	69.0%	61.0%	72.0%
Yorkshire & Humber	55.0%	66.0%	58.0%	69.0%
National	56.0%	68.0%	60.0%	70.0%

Table 4 Key Stage 1

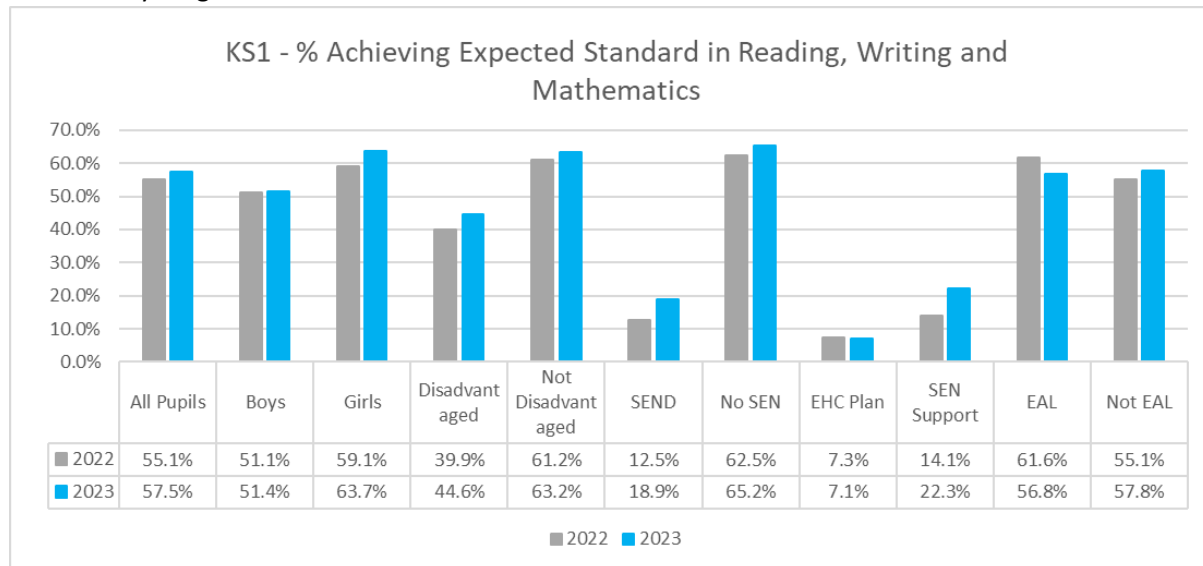


Table 5 – Key Stage 1

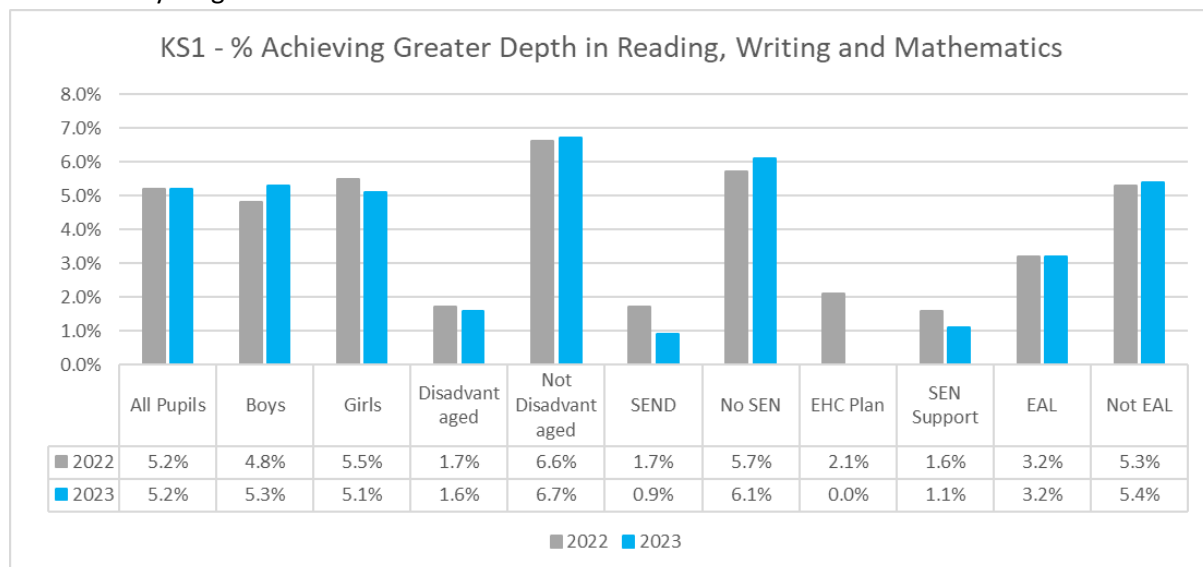


Table 6 – Key Stage 1

<i>Greater Depth</i>	RWM	Reading	Writing	Maths
Barnsley	5.2%	17.0%	8.0%	14.0%
Yorkshire & Humber	5.0%	17.0%	7.0%	15.0%
National	6.0%	19.0%	8.0%	16.0%

Table 7 – Key Stage 2

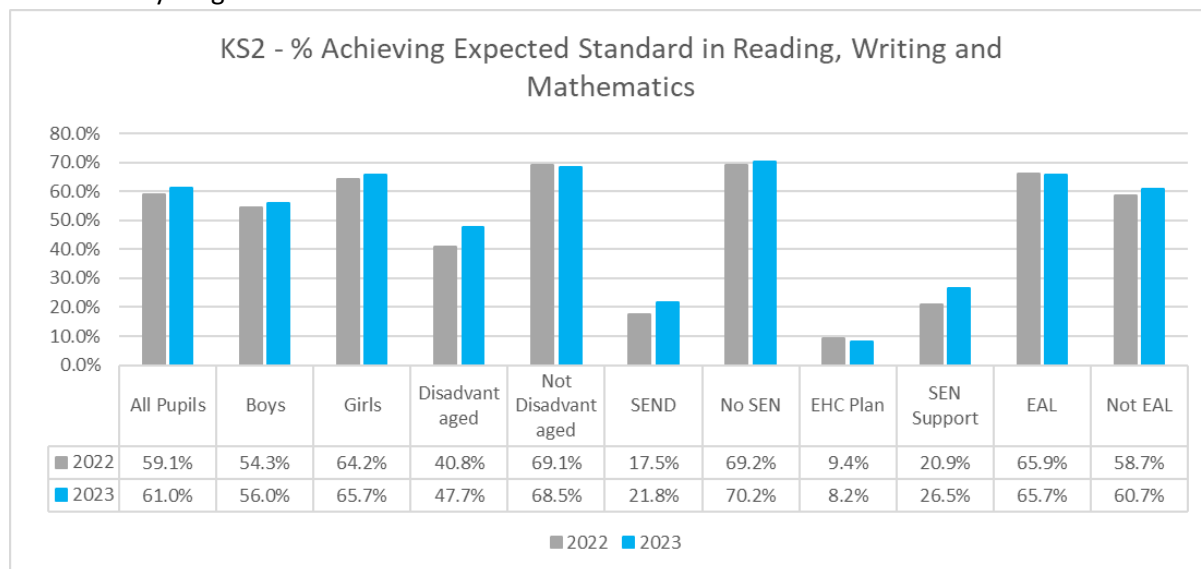


Table 8 – Key Stage 2

<i>Expected Standard</i>	RWM	Reading	Writing	Maths
Barnsley	61.0%	72.3%	72.0%	74.7%
Yorkshire & Humber	57.7%	70.3%	70.6%	71.9%
National	59.5%	72.7%	71.6%	73.0%

Table 9 – Key Stage 2

<i>Higher Standard</i>	RWM	Reading	Writing	Maths
Barnsley	6.9%	25.5%	11.4%	22.5%
Yorkshire & Humber	6.8%	25.7%	12.2%	21.4%
National	8.0%	29.0%	13.4%	23.9%

Table 10 – Key Stage 4 (GCSE)

<i>Key Stage 4</i>	Attainment 8	Progress 8	Basics 4-9	Basics 5-9	EBACC Entries	EBACC APS
Barnsley	43.8	-0.16	61.8%	43.1%	39.4%	3.82
Statistical Neighbour Average	43.6	-0.25	60.7%	39.8%	33.9%	3.73
Yorkshire & Humber	44.6	-0.06	62.4%	42.4%	37.2%	3.86
National	46.3	-0.03	65.1%	45.3%	39.4%	4.06

Table 10a – Key Stage 4 (GCSE)

Area	Attainment 8						
	Result				Rank		
	2018/19	2021/22	2022/23	22/23 diff	2018/19	2021/22	2022/23
England (All Schools)	44.7	48.9	46.3	-2.6			
Yorkshire & Humber	45.4	46.9	44.6	-2.3			
Stat Neighbour Average	44.2	46.1	43.6	-2.5			
Barnsley_ England Gap	-0.6	-3.7	-2.5	1.2			
Barnsley	44.1	45.2	43.8	-1.4	115	133	116
County Durham	45	47.3	45.2	-2.1	99	94	85
Doncaster	44	45.2	44.4	-0.8	118	133	102
North East Lincolnshire	41.4	41.8	40	-1.8	146	149	148
Redcar and Cleveland	43.8	47.6	45.2	-2.4	122	84	85
Rotherham	44.4	46.8	43.1	-3.7	112	102	126
St. Helens	44.5	45.8	42.4	-3.4	110	127	135
Sunderland	42.9	46	42.8	-3.2	135	124	129
Tameside	44.2	45.2	43.2	-2	113	133	123
Wakefield	45.3	47.5	45.6	-1.9	90	89	74
Wigan	45.4	47.6	43.8	-3.8	86	84	116
Sheffield	44.9	46.1	43.9	-2.2	101	121	115

Table 10b – Key Stage 4 (GCSE)

Area	Progress 8						
	Result				Rank		
	2018/19	2021/22	2022/23	22/23 diff	2018/19	2021/22	2022/23
England (All Schools)	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	0			
Yorkshire & Humber	-0.02	-0.07	-0.06	0.01			
Stat Neighbour Average	-0.24	-0.23	-0.25	-0.02			
Barnsley_ England Gap	-0.05	-0.17	-0.13	0.04			
Barnsley	-0.08	-0.2	-0.16	0.04	83	119	109
County Durham	-0.2	-0.22	-0.19	0.03	124	124	119
Doncaster	-0.09	-0.08	0.01	0.09	87	81	55
North East Lincolnshire	-0.19	-0.43	-0.48	-0.05	119	145	147
Redcar and Cleveland	-0.49	-0.42	-0.33	0.09	147	144	137
Rotherham	-0.14	-0.09	-0.15	-0.06	102	85	108
St. Helens	-0.25	-0.24	-0.36	-0.12	131	128	139
Sunderland	-0.39	-0.44	-0.5	-0.06	144	148	150
Tameside	-0.22	-0.22	-0.21	0.01	128	124	124
Wakefield	-0.08	0.07	0.12	0.05	83	44	37
Wigan	-0.31	-0.26	-0.39	-0.13	137	132	140
Sheffield	-0.03	-0.16	-0.09	0.07	71	106	86

Table 10c – Key Stage 4 (GCSE)

Area	Basics - Standard Pass Grades 4-9						
	Result				Rank		
	2018/19	2021/22	2022/23	22/23 diff	2018/19	2021/22	2022/23
England (All Schools)	59.8	69	65.1	-3.9			
Yorkshire & Humber	62.6	66.6	62.4	-4.2			
Stat Neighbour Average	61.5	65.2	60.7	-4.5			
Barnsley_ England Gap	2.7	-5.8	-3.3	2.5			
Barnsley	62.5	63.2	61.8	-1.4	92	129	108
County Durham	60.2	65.1	61.2	-3.9	112	116	111
Doncaster	62.1	65	62.1	-2.9	100	118	102
North East Lincolnshire	57.5	58.3	55.2	-3.1	132	149	145
Redcar and Cleveland	62.8	69.8	65.3	-4.5	91	57	68
Rotherham	59.1	65.8	59.4	-6.4	122	106	126
St. Helens	60.8	63.9	58.2	-5.7	110	125	134
Sunderland	58.6	62.3	57.8	-4.5	124	133	138
Tameside	63	65.2	61.1	-4.1	87	112	112
Wakefield	66.7	69.1	65.2	-3.9	51	64	70
Wigan	63.8	67.6	61.4	-6.2	81	84	110
Sheffield	59.5	65.2	61.1	-4.1	117	112	112

Table 10d – Key Stage 4 (GCSE)

Area	Basics - Strong Pass Grades 5-9						
	Result				Rank		
	2018/19	2021/22	2022/23	22/23 diff	2018/19	2021/22	2022/23
England (All Schools)	40.1	50	45.3	-4.7			
Yorkshire & Humber	41.1	47.7	42.4	-5.3			
Stat Neighbour Average	38.8	44.9	39.8	-5.1			
Barnsley_ England Gap	1.4	-4.7	-2.2	2.5			
Barnsley	41.5	45.3	43.1	-2.2	85	111	87
County Durham	38.2	45.2	40.9	-4.3	112	112	108
Doncaster	38.3	44.6	41.3	-3.3	111	120	104
North East Lincolnshire	33.7	36.8	31.5	-5.3	142	149	149
Redcar and Cleveland	40.2	48.9	45	-3.9	96	67	67
Rotherham	38	44.9	38.7	-6.2	115	117	123
St. Helens	37.6	44.1	37.5	-6.6	117	124	133
Sunderland	37.4	42.7	38.5	-4.2	120	133	126
Tameside	39.9	44.2	40.1	-4.1	99	123	114
Wakefield	44.9	50.7	44.7	-6	56	60	70
Wigan	39.6	47.3	39.3	-8	100	86	119
Sheffield	38.8	47.2	42.2	-5	107	88	98

Table 10e – Key Stage 4 (GCSE)

Area	EBACC: Average Point Score						
	Result				Rank		
	2018/19	2021/22	2022/23	22/23 diff	2018/19	2021/22	2022/23
England (All Schools)	3.87	4.28	4.06	-0.22			
Yorkshire & Humber	3.76	4.07	3.86	-0.21			
Stat Neighbour Average	3.72	3.93	3.73	-0.2			
Barnsley_ England Gap	-0.17	-0.33	-0.24	0.09			
Barnsley	3.7	3.95	3.82	-0.13	125	123	104
County Durham	3.76	3.97	3.81	-0.16	119	118	106
Doncaster	3.68	3.78	3.67	-0.11	131	140	128
North East Lincolnshire	3.61	3.63	3.5	-0.13	137	147	143
Redcar and Cleveland	3.64	4.16	3.97	-0.19	134	81	76
Rotherham	3.7	3.84	3.58	-0.26	125	132	135
St. Helens	3.69	3.81	3.61	-0.2	127	134	133
Sunderland	3.68	3.98	3.67	-0.31	131	115	128
Tameside	3.74	3.89	3.75	-0.14	123	127	119
Wakefield	3.87	4.15	3.97	-0.18	98	85	76
Wigan	3.81	4.06	3.74	-0.32	108	101	121
Sheffield	3.87	4.02	3.84	-0.18	98	108	102

Table 10f – Key Stage 4 (GCSE)

Area	% Entered for EBACC						
	Result				Rank		
	2018/19	2021/22	2022/23	22/23 diff	2018/19	2021/22	2022/23
England (All Schools)	36.6	38.8	39.4	0.6			
Yorkshire & Humber	36.9	34.5	37.2	2.7			
Stat Neighbour Average	31.2	30.2	33.9	3.7			
Barnsley_ England Gap	-6.9	0.9	0.0	-0.9			
Barnsley	29.7	39.7	39.4	-0.3	130	65	69
County Durham	32.2	28.5	32.3	3.8	114	128	117
Doncaster	26.5	20.2	23.6	3.4	140	150	149
North East Lincolnshire	36.9	29.7	34.3	4.6	92	121	107
Redcar and Cleveland	23.5	37.4	41.9	4.5	146	76	57
Rotherham	31.2	20.3	27.3	7	120	149	138
St. Helens	35.6	32.7	39.1	6.4	100	105	71
Sunderland	39.1	41.3	39.1	-2.2	72	53	71
Tameside	29.7	32.1	37.6	5.5	130	111	83
Wakefield	31.8	29.5	34.6	5.1	115	122	100
Wigan	25.3	29.9	29.5	-0.4	144	120	129
Sheffield	38.6	37.3	40.4	3.1	74	79	65

Table 11 – Key Stage 4 (GCSE)

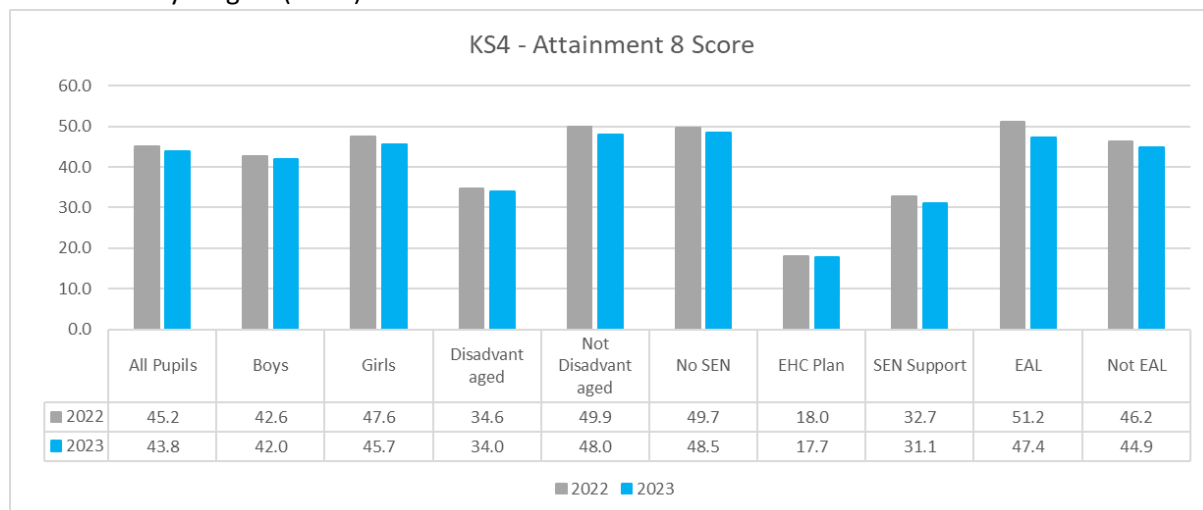


Table 12 – Key Stage 4 (GCSE)

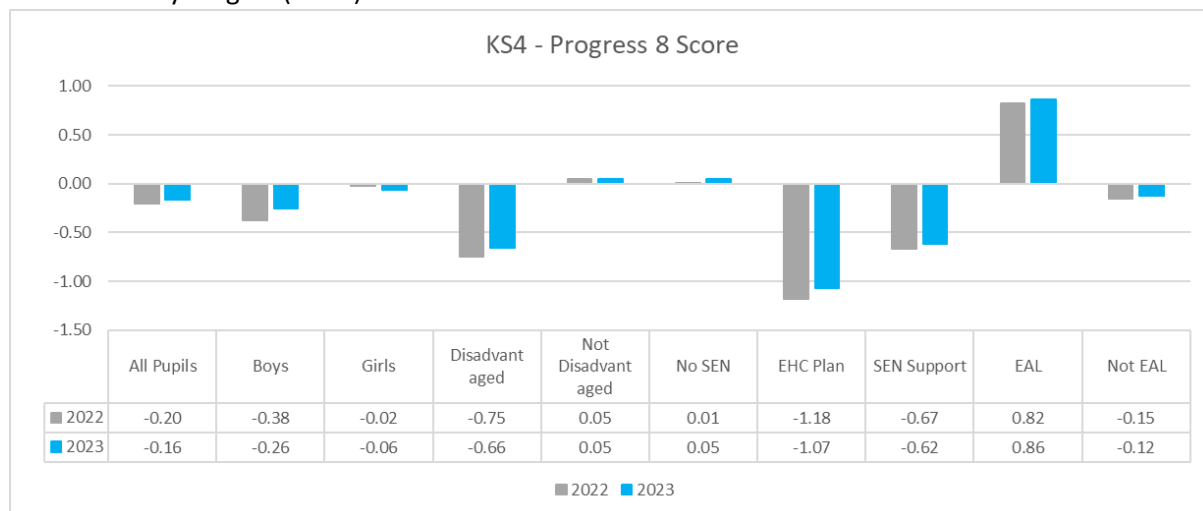


Table 13 – Key Stage 4 (GCSE)

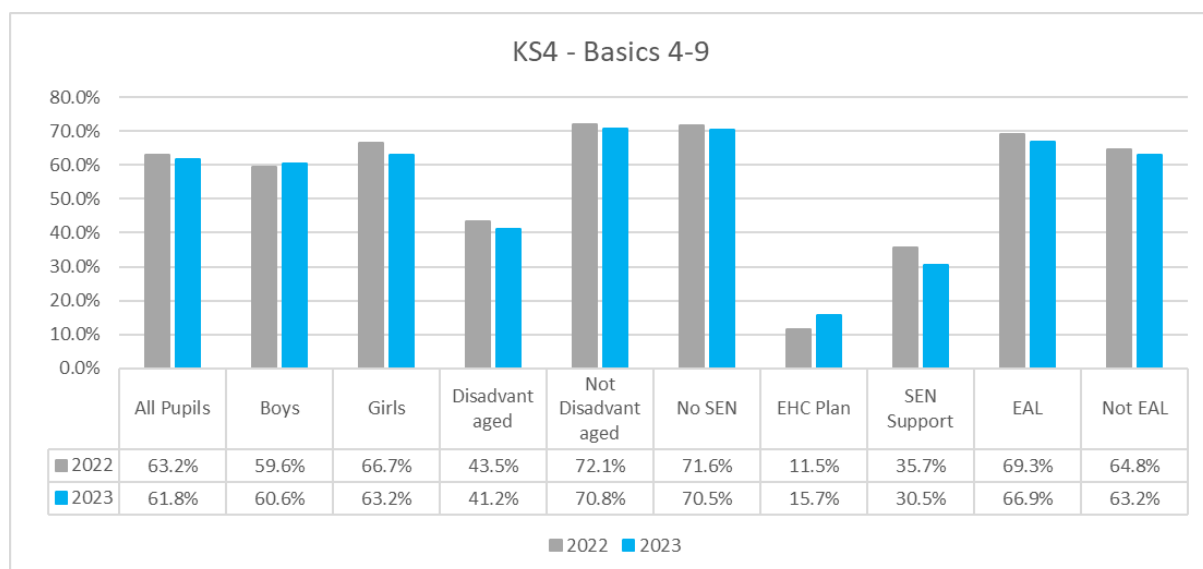


Table 14 – Key Stage 4 (GCSE)

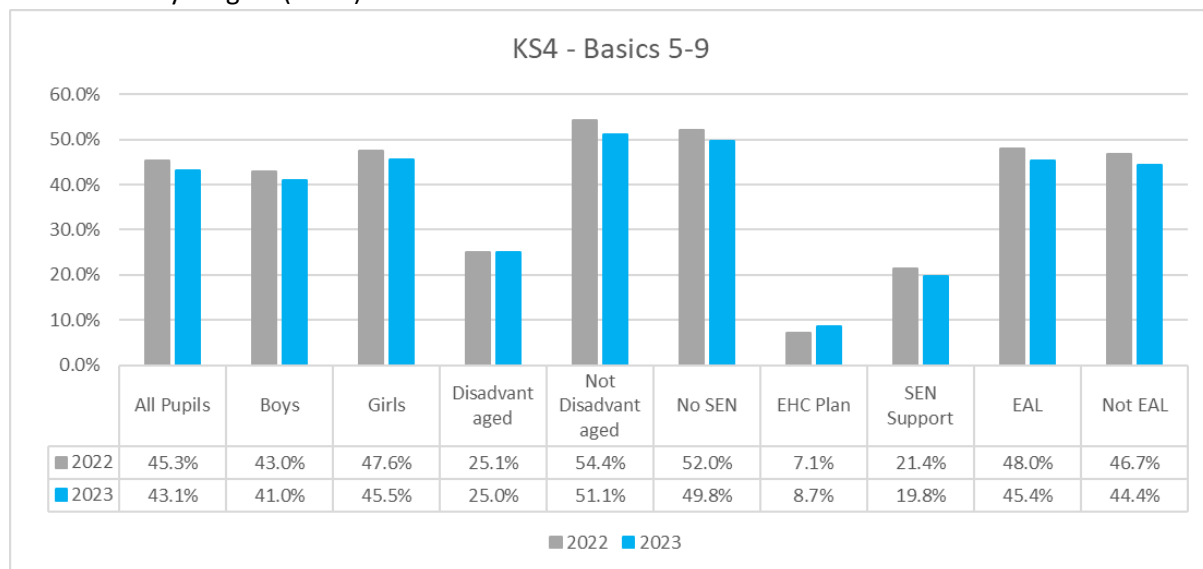


Table 15 – Key Stage 4 (GCSE)

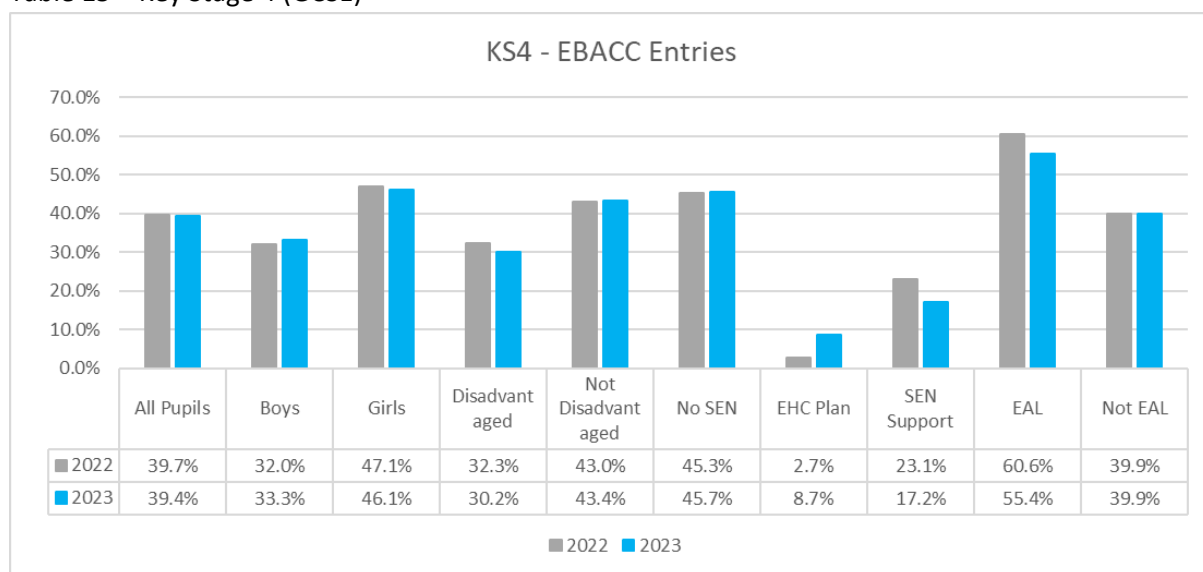
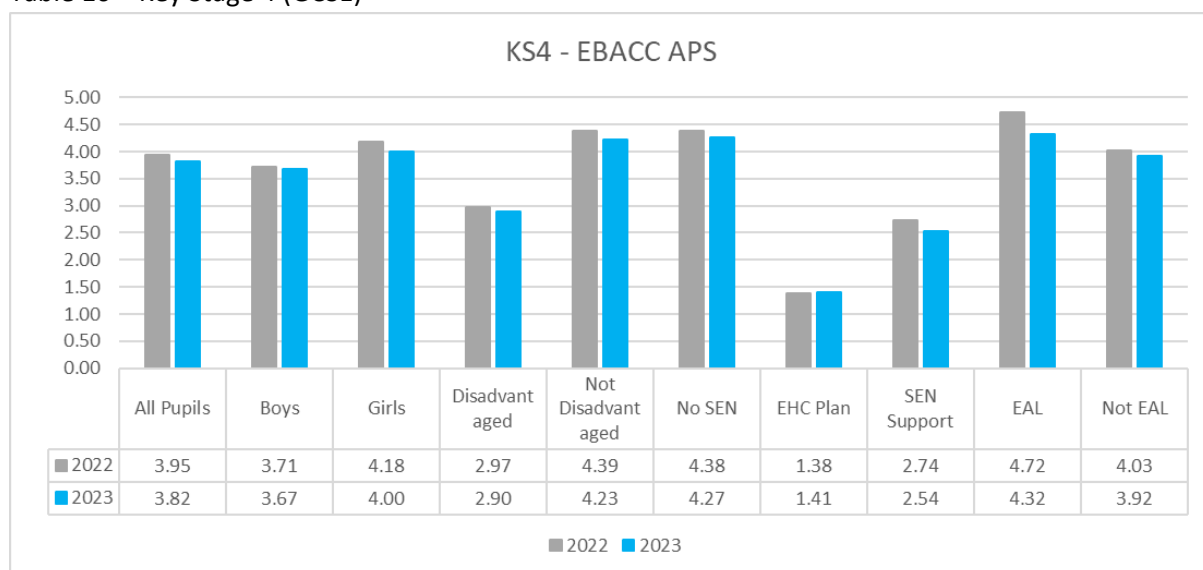


Table 16 – Key Stage 4 (GCSE)



Direction of Travel

Please note that the direction of travel is based on the years of 2019 and 2023 as they are the most comparable.

Table 17 – Early Years Foundation Stage

EYFS - % achieving a Good Level of Development

Groups	Barnsley				National				Gap to National		
	2019	2022	2023	DoT	2019	2022	2023	DoT	2019	2022	2023
SEND	22.3	18.2	17.7	↓ -4.6	24.3	18.8	19.9	↓ -4.4	-2.0	-0.6	-2.2
No SEND	74.8	71.7	75.2	↑ 0.4	77.4	71.1	74.3	↓ -3.1	-2.6	0.6	0.9
EHC Plan	3.3	8.9	3.7	↑ 0.4	4.5	3.7	3.8	↓ -0.7	-1.2	5.2	-0.1
SEN Support	25.1	20.6	20.9	↓ -4.2	28.6	23.0	24.4	↓ -4.2	-3.5	-2.4	-3.5

Table 18 – Year 1

Phonics - % achieving Expected Standard

Groups	Barnsley				National				Gap to National		
	2019	2022	2023	DoT	2019	2022	2023	DoT	2019	2022	2023
SEND	39.1	45.6	50.8	↑ 11.7	43.3	38.4	42.3	↓ -1.0	-4.2	7.2	8.5
No SEND	86.2	86.5	91.0	↑ 4.8	88.1	82.1	85.9	↓ -2.2	-1.9	4.4	5.1
EHC Plan	19.6	24.4	43.3	↑ 23.7	19.6	18.8	19.8	↑ 0.2	0.0	5.6	23.5
SEN Support	42.7	51.9	52.6	↑ 9.9	47.8	43.5	48.5	↑ 0.7	-5.1	8.4	4.1

Table 19 – Key Stage 1

Key Stage 1 - % achieving Expected Standard in Reading

Groups	Barnsley				National				Gap to National		
	2019	2022	2023	DoT	2019	2022	2023	DoT	2019	2022	2023
SEND	25.8	22.2	29.6	↑ 3.8	29.8	26.1	27.9	↓ -1.9	-4.0	-3.9	1.7
No SEND	80.7	75.1	76.4	↓ -4.3	83.3	75.2	77.0	↓ -6.3	-2.6	-0.1	-0.6
EHC Plan	12.5	13.5	11.1	↓ -1.4	12.7	12.1	12.5	↓ -0.2	-0.2	1.4	-1.4
SEN Support	28.9	24.9	34.9	↑ 6.0	33.0	29.6	32.0	↓ -1.0	-4.1	-4.7	2.9

Table 20 – Key Stage 1

Key Stage 1 - % achieving Expected Standard in Writing

Groups	Barnsley				National				Gap to National		
	2019	2022	2023	DoT	2019	2022	2023	DoT	2019	2022	2023
SEND	19.3	12.7	21.2	↑ 1.9	21.7	17.2	18.8	↓ -2.9	-2.4	-4.5	2.4
No SEND	75.6	66.0	69.1	↓ -6.5	78.0	65.8	69.0	↓ -9.0	-2.4	0.2	0.1
EHC Plan	9.1	7.3	8.1	↓ -1.0	8.5	7.3	7.6	↓ -0.9	0.6	0.0	0.5
SEN Support	21.7	14.4	24.9	↑ 3.2	24.2	19.6	21.7	↓ -2.5	-2.5	-5.2	3.2

Table 21 – Key Stage 1

Key Stage 1 - % achieving Expected Standard in Mathematics

Groups	Barnsley				National				Gap to National		
	2019	2022	2023	DoT	2019	2022	2023	DoT	2019	2022	2023
SEND	31.8	25.4	33.9	↑ 2.1	32.7	29.3	32.0	↓ -0.7	-0.9	-3.9	1.9
No SEND	82.2	75.1	79.0	↓ -3.2	83.5	75.5	78.7	↓ -4.8	-1.3	-0.4	0.3
EHC Plan	14.8	15.6	16.2	↑ 1.4	14.0	13.8	14.6	↑ 0.6	0.8	1.8	1.6
SEN Support	35.8	28.5	38.9	↑ 3.1	36.2	33.1	36.7	↑ 0.5	-0.4	-4.6	2.2

Table 22 – Key Stage 1

Key Stage 1 - % achieving Expected Standard in Reading, Writing and Mathematics

Groups	Barnsley				National				Gap to National		
	2019	2022	2023	DoT	2019	2022	2023	DoT	2019	2022	2023
SEND	18.2	12.5	18.9	↑ 0.7	18.7	15.0	16.4	↓ -2.3	-0.5	-2.5	2.5
No SEND	71.2	62.5	65.2	↓ -6.0	73.4	61.1	64.5	↓ -8.9	-2.2	1.4	0.7
EHC Plan	9.1	7.3	7.1	↓ -2.0	7.4	6.4	6.5	↓ -0.9	1.7	0.9	0.6
SEN Support	20.3	14.1	22.3	↑ 2.0	20.8	17.1	19.1	↓ -1.7	-0.5	-3.0	3.2

Table 23 – Key Stage 2

Key Stage 2 - Average Progress Score in Reading

Groups	Barnsley				National				Gap to National		
	2019	2022	2023	DoT	2019	2022	2023	DoT	2019	2022	2023
SEND	-1.53	-1.99	-1.34	↑ 0.19	-1.50	-1.90	-1.40	↑ 0.10	-0.03	-0.09	0.06
No SEND	0.25	0.30	0.15	↓ -0.10	0.40	0.50	0.40	→ 0.00	-0.15	-0.20	-0.25
EHC Plan	-3.60	-3.78	-3.83	↓ -0.23	-3.60	-4.50	-4.40	↓ -0.80	0.00	0.72	0.57
SEN Support	-0.81	-1.29	-0.49	↑ 0.32	-1.00	-1.20	-0.60	↑ 0.40	0.19	-0.09	0.11

Table 24 – Key Stage 2

Key Stage 2 - Average Progress Score in Writing

Groups	Barnsley				National				Gap to National		
	2019	2022	2023	DoT	2019	2022	2023	DoT	2019	2022	2023
SEND	-2.34	-2.21	-2.19	↑ 0.15	-2.20	-2.10	-2.20	→ 0.00	-0.14	-0.11	0.01
No SEND	0.43	0.63	0.46	↑ 0.03	0.50	0.60	0.60	↑ 0.10	-0.07	0.03	-0.14
EHC Plan	-5.15	-4.10	-3.25	↑ 1.90	-4.30	-4.10	-4.40	↓ -0.10	-0.85	0.00	1.15
SEN Support	-1.29	-1.43	-1.83	↓ -0.54	-1.70	-1.60	-1.50	↑ 0.20	0.41	0.17	-0.33

Table 25 – Key Stage 2

Key Stage 2 - Average Progress Score in Mathematics

Groups	Barnsley				National				Gap to National		
	2019	2022	2023	DoT	2019	2022	2023	DoT	2019	2022	2023
SEND	-0.69	-0.84	-0.70	↓ -0.01	-1.50	-1.50	-1.60	↓ -0.10	0.81	0.66	0.90
No SEND	1.16	0.74	0.80	↓ -0.36	0.40	0.40	0.50	↑ 0.10	0.76	0.34	0.30
EHC Plan	-2.65	-3.10	-3.06	↓ -0.41	-3.90	-3.90	-4.20	↓ -0.30	1.25	0.80	1.14
SEN Support	0.00	0.05	0.08	↑ 0.08	-1.00	-0.90	-0.80	↑ 0.20	1.00	0.95	0.88

Table 26 – Key Stage 2

Key Stage 2 - % achieving Expected Standard in Reading, Writing and Mathematics

Groups	Barnsley				National				Gap to National		
	2019	2022	2023	DoT	2019	2022	2023	DoT	2019	2022	2023
SEND	21.7	17.5	21.7	→ 0.0	22.1	17.9	20.0	↓ -2.1	-0.4	-0.4	1.7
No SEND	76.0	69.2	70.3	↓ -5.7	74.7	69.1	69.8	↓ -4.9	1.3	0.1	0.5
EHC Plan	11.9	9.4	8.1	↓ -3.8	9.2	7.1	8.4	↓ -0.8	2.7	2.3	-0.3
SEN Support	25.4	20.9	26.5	↑ 1.1	25.1	21.1	23.6	↓ -1.5	0.3	-0.2	2.9

Comparison/Benchmarking

Table 27 – Key Stage 4 (GCSE)

Area	Attainment 8											
	Non-SEN				SEN Support				SEN EHCP			
	2018/19	2021/22	2022/23	22/23 diff	2018/19	2021/22	2022/23	22/23 diff	2018/19	2021/22	2022/23	22/23 diff
England	50.1	52.6	50.1	-2.5	32.6	34.9	33.2	-1.7	13.7	14.3	14	-0.3
Yorkshire & Humber	48.7	50.8	48.4	-2.4	30.6	31.6	30.3	-1.3	13.2	14.3	13.7	-0.6
Barnsley	47	49.7	48.5	-1.2	30.7	32.7	31.1	-1.6	14.8	18	17.7	-0.3

Table 28 – Key Stage 4 (GCSE)

Area	Progress 8											
	Non-SEN				SEN Support				SEN EHCP			
	2018/19	2021/22	2022/23	22/23 diff	2018/19	2021/22	2022/23	22/23 diff	2018/19	2021/22	2022/23	22/23 diff
England	0.08	0.1	0.1	0	-0.43	-0.47	-0.45	0.02	-1.17	-1.33	-1.12	0.21
Yorkshire & Humber	0.08	0.07	0.07	0	-0.4	-0.58	-0.53	0.05	-1.15	-1.29	-1.12	0.17
Barnsley	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.04	-0.47	-0.67	-0.62	0.05	-1	-1.18	-1.07	0.11

Table 29 – Key Stage 4 (GCSE)

Area	Basics - Standard Pass Grades 4-9											
	Non-SEN				SEN Support				SEN EHCP			
	2018/19	2021/22	2022/23	22/23 diff	2018/19	2021/22	2022/23	22/23 diff	2018/19	2021/22	2022/23	22/23 diff
England	71.3	76.1	72.2	-3.9	32.3	39.2	36.6	-2.6	11.1	13.5	12.9	-0.6
Yorkshire & Humber	69.1	73.9	69.7	-4.2	28.8	33.8	31.4	-2.4	11.1	14.1	12.5	-1.6
Barnsley	68.3	71.6	70.5	-1.1	30.7	35.7	30.5	-5.2	9.6	11.5	15.7	4.2

Table 30 – Key Stage 4 (GCSE)

Area	Basics - Higher Pass Grades 5-9											
	Non-SEN				SEN Support				SEN EHCP			
	2018/19	2021/22	2022/23	22/23 diff	2018/19	2021/22	2022/23	22/23 diff	2018/19	2021/22	2022/23	22/23 diff
England	48.4	56	51	-5	16.8	22.5	20.5	-2	5.5	7	6.8	-0.2
Yorkshire & Humber	46.1	53.8	48.1	-5.7	14.4	19.1	16.6	-2.5	5.9	7.5	6.6	-0.9
Barnsley	45.9	52	49.8	-2.2	16.2	21.4	19.8	-1.6	4.3	7.1	8.7	1.6

Table 31 - Key Stage 4

Area	EBACC: Average Point Score											
	Non-SEN				SEN Support				SEN EHCP			
	2018/19	2021/22	2022/23	22/23 diff	2018/19	2021/22	2022/23	22/23 diff	2018/19	2021/22	2022/23	22/23 diff
England	4.4	4.64	4.41	-0.23	2.66	2.89	2.76	-0.13	1.07	1.14	1.11	-0.03
Yorkshire & Humber	4.23	4.43	4.22	-0.21	2.45	2.57	2.48	-0.09	1.03	1.14	1.08	-0.06
Barnsley	3.96	4.38	4.27	-0.11	2.47	2.74	2.54	-0.2	1.07	1.38	1.41	0.03

Table 32 – Key Stage 4

Area	% Entered for EBACC											
	Non-SEN				SEN Support				SEN EHCP			
	2018/19	2021/22	2022/23	22/23 diff	2018/19	2021/22	2022/23	22/23 diff	2018/19	2021/22	2022/23	22/23 diff
England	44.6	43.6	44.3	0.7	16.9	17.8	19.2	1.4	4	4.1	4.3	0.2
Yorkshire & Humber	41.3	39.1	42	2.9	14.1	13.2	16.6	3.4	3.5	4.1	4.2	0.1
Barnsley	32.5	45.3	45.7	0.4	16.8	23.1	17.2	-5.9	1.1	2.7	8.7	6

Looked After Children (LAC)

Table 33 – Looked After Children Profile – EYFS (2022-23)

Statistical first release cohort (Emerging data)						
	Boys	Girls	BMBC	OOA	SEN	EHCP
Percentage	70.6%	29.4%	82.4%	17.6%	17.6%	0

Table 34 – Looked After Children Outcomes - EYFS

Outcome measure	Communication	Personal, social and emotional	Physical	Literacy	Mathematical	Good level of development
SFR Cohort: Number achieving expected standard	9	12	13	7	8	7
% achieving expected standard	52.9%%	70.5%	76.4%	41.1%%	47%	41.1%
% All Barnsley Children achieving expected standard	78.5%	81.2%	83.8%	70.2%	76.4%	68.7%
Emerging % National achieving expected standard	78.7%	83.2%	85.2%	69.8%	77.2%	67.3%

Table 35 – Looked After Children Profile – Year 1 (2022-23)

Emerging Statistical first release cohort	Gender		Setting		Special Education Needs	
	Boys	Girls	BMBC	OOA	SEN	EHCP
Percentage	66.6%	33.3%	75%	25%	33.3%	0

Table 36 – Looked After Children Year 1 Phonics

Cohort	Number working at expected standard	% working at expected standard
SFR cohort	14	82.4%
All Barnsley Children	2871	85.5%
Emerging children nationally	626,520	78.9%

Table 37 – Looked After Children Profile – Key Stage 1 (2022-23)

Emerging Statistical first release cohort	Gender		Special Educational Needs	
	Boys	Girls	SEN	EHCP
Percentage	28.5%	71.5%	17.6%	0

Table 38 – Looked After Children Key Stage 1 Outcomes

SFR Cohort	Reading	Reading, Writing & Maths
Number of children achieving expected standard	9	6
Percentage of children achieving expected standard	56.3%	37.5%
National cohort	68.3%	56%
All Barnsley children	68.6%	57.5%

Table 39 – Looked After Children – Key Stage 1 Comparator Data

Subject %	National	Barnsley cohort	Barnsley looked after cohort
Reading	+1.4	+1.5	+19.9
Writing	+2.5	+3	+5.7
Maths	+2.7	+3.9	+18.2
R W & M	+2.6	+2.4	+10.2

Table 40 – Looked After Children Profile – Key Stage 2 (2022-23)

Emerging Statistical first release cohort	Gender		Special Educational Needs	
	Boys	Girls	SEN	EHCP
Percentage	47.4%	52.6%	31.5%	21.5%

Table 41 – Looked After Children Key Stage 2 Outcomes

Emerging SFR cohort					
	Reading	Writing	Maths	GPS	R W & M
Number of children achieving expected standard	12	9	8	9	8
Percentage of children achieving expected standard	75%	56.3%	50%	56.3%	50%
National SFR cohort	51%	45%	47%	48%	34%
ALL Barnsley Children	72.2%	71.9%	74.5%		60.9%
All Children Nationally	72.6%	71.5%	72.9%		59.5

Table 42 – Looked After Children – Key Stage 2 Comparator Data

Key Stage Two SFR Cohort	Barnsley CLA outcome	Emerging National CLA outcome	Comparison when small group methodology applied
Reading			
Children with EHCP (2)	0%	18%	Below national
Children with identified SEN K (4)	75%	45%	Above national
Children without SEND (10)	90%	77%	Above national
Writing			
Children with EHCP (2)	0%	11%	Below national
Children with identified SEN K (4)	50%	35%	Above national
Children without SEND (10)	70%	74%	Broadly in line with national
Maths			
Children with EHCP (2)	0%	13%	Below national
Children with identified SEN K (4)	50%	40%	Broadly In line with national
Children without SEND (10)	60%	73%	Below national
Reading writing and maths			
Children with EHCP (2)	0%	7%	Broadly In line with national
Children with identified SEN K (4)	50%	22%	Above national
Children without SEND (10)	20%	58%	Below national

Table 43 – Looked After Children

Key Stage Two SFR Cohort	Barnsley CLA outcome	Emerging National CLA outcome	Comparison when small group methodology applied
Reading			
All	75%	52%	Above national
Girls (9)	55.6%	54%	Above national
Boys (7)	57.1%	48%	Above national
Writing			
All	56.3%	45%	Above national
Girls (9)	66.7%	53%	Above national
Boys (7)	42.9%	38%	Above national
Maths			
All	50%	47%	Above national
Girls (9)	55.6%	47%	Above national
Boys (7)	42.9%	47%	Below national
Reading writing and maths			

All	50%	33%	Above national
Girls (9)	55.6%	36%	Above national
Boys (7)	42.9%	31%	Above national

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Review of Education Outcomes and Destinations of Children Who Are Not Entered for Examinations, Including Those Electively Home Educated (EHE)

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 On 26th September 2023 there were 509 pupils registered as being electively home educated in Barnsley. The largest year group is year 11 with 134 pupils registered, this data informs us that there is a need to identify and track the journey of pupils during the period they are registered and post 16.

2.0 Government Guidance

- 2.1 Government guidance is clear that parents who have chosen to EHE have made to decision take on the full responsibility of providing their child with a suitable education. Parents are not under any obligation to follow the school curriculum or to enter their children for formal examinations, but in cases where they chose to do so they take on the full financial responsibility for the examination process.
- 2.2 The Education Welfare Service employs an EHE advisor and a dedicated Education Welfare Officer (EWO) who are instrumental in providing advice and guidance to all parents who chose to register their children as EHE. Targeted information in relation to pupils who are in Y11 is also provided in relation to examinations and how parents can access support and enter their children.
- 2.3 The Education Welfare service also work in close partnership with Barnsley College and Y10 and 11 pupils who are enrolled at college alongside their EHE education. This cohort of pupils will be entered for functional skill examinations and will be offered a place at Barnsley College post 16.

3.0 Operational Practice Overview

- 3.1 To ensure that we have full oversight of our safeguarding responsibilities in relation to all pupils registered as EHE the education welfare service also delivers the following through policy procedure and targeted resource:
- An Education Welfare Officer (EWO) visit to the family home at the point of notification of EHE to outline the responsibilities of parents in EHE and to capture the child voice in relation to EHE. The EWO will also seek to establish if there are any barriers to consider which has resulted in the parents making the decision to EHE their child.
 - Partnership working with schools to ensure a pathway back to education in school if EHE is re-considered following the EWO visit.
 - Agreed Fair Access Protocol to ensure that any parent applying to return to school following a period of EHE will be accepted back on the school roll from which they withdrew regardless of numbers on roll.
 - Development of training for professionals in education, health, and children's social care to ensure all professionals are aware of EHE and the responsibilities they have for supporting and safeguarding the cohort.
 - Annual visit by the EHE advisor to all children and young people to assess the suitability of education being provided.
 - Revised process for enforcing attendance at school, utilising School Attendance Orders where education is assessed as not being suitable.

- EHE advisor with access to the Education, Health and Care Hub system to support the process of Education, Health and Care Plan Annual Reviews.
- Improved links with Barnsley College to track the attendance of EHE pupils. This includes a half termly meetings between the EHE Advisor and College SENDCO to discuss the cohort and follow up any concerns.
- EHE is a key priority for the Barnsley Alliance and termly reports are therefore provided for scrutiny and challenge.
- EHE Advisor or EWO attendance at Child Protection and Child in Need meetings to report on the suitability of the education provided.
- Creation of a young person's guide to EHE in digital format. This will include links to where young people can gain access to emotional and health support.
- Revisions to EWS home visit record to state whether the child was seen alone where age appropriate.
- Additional recourse allocated through an EWO responsible for EHE with a focus on returning children to school-based education and safeguarding those with additional vulnerabilities.
- Attendance from EWS at the Social work forum to raise awareness of EHE and the context with Barnsley.
- Co- creation of an education neglect strategy to incorporate co- working with children's social care when EHE is not suitable and is used a mechanism to avoid engagement in education.
- Regular meeting between EWS and the Education representative in the Integrated Front Door to ensure that we effectively share information and provide a multi-agency response to this cohort.
- Minimum practice standards have been created to respond to Children who are EHE. These have been agreed by the Safeguarding partnership board and shared across children's services for implementation.

4.0 Information, Advice and Guidance (IAG) Support for Young People who are EHE

- 4.1 The Targeted Information, Advice and Guidance (TIAG) Service provides bespoke IAG for those young people for whom the Local Authority has a statutory duty.
- 4.2 Currently, there is no statutory duty to provide IAG for young people who are EHE unless they have an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP); are a looked after child (LAC) or are working with Youth Justice Services.
- 4.3 TIAG do not currently offer any IAG service to young people who are not entered for examinations: if they are in school, this responsibility sits with the school.
- 4.4 It is worth noting that, under the Education and Skills Act 20028, Local Authorities have a broad duty to 'encourage, enable and assist' **ALL** young people to participate in post-16 learning up to the end of the academic year in which they are 18. There are a number of activities that Local Authorities must do to fulfil these duties:
- Maintain a tracking system to identify the education, employment and training destinations of all young people in years 12 and 13: the TIAG Service, supported by the MI Officer, maintains and manages a Client Caseload Information System (CCIS) as specified by the DfE and uploads monthly data to the National Client Caseload Information System (NCCIS) in line with our statutory duties
 - Provide IAG support for those who are Y12 or 13 and not in education, employment or training (NEET) to re-engage in learning: any young person who is identified as NEET post-16 is allocated a

named TIAG Personal Adviser who will contact the young person and provide support to help them re-engage with education, employment or training

- Secure sufficient suitable post-16 education provision: this duty is delivered through the Provision and Partnerships Service
- Ensure every young person in Y11 and Y12 has an offer of an appropriate place in learning through the September Guarantee: see Fig 1

Fig 1 Annual September Guarantee %

	2019	2020	2021	2022
England	95%	94.3%	95.5%	94.9%
Barnsley	99.9%	99.8%	99.9%	100%

- In 2019, The Isles of Scilly achieved 100%; and only Thurrock and Barnsley achieved the next highest with 99.9%
- In 2020, The City of London achieved 100%; and Barnsley achieved the next highest with 99.8%
- In 2021, The City of London, Thurrock and the Isles of Scilly achieved 100%; and Barnsley achieved the next highest with 99.9%
- In 2022, Barnsley, The Isles of Scilly, Thurrock and The City of London all achieved 100%

- 4.5 The data above shows that over time Barnsley performs well and it's worth noting that both the City of London and the Isles of Scilly have a Y11 and Y12 cohort of less than 100.
- 4.6 Despite not having a statutory duty, with increased numbers of young people becoming EHE and with these young people over-representing in the borough's Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) figures, external funding has been utilised through a European Social Funded (ESF) project called Ambition: this project brings additional IAG capacity into the TIAG Service and, because the project targets those in Y11 who are at risk of not making a positive progression into post-16 learning, is deployed to provide young people in Y11 who are EHE with an offer of 1:1 careers guidance and support to progress into post-16 learning.
- 4.7 When this funding ceases in December 2023, IAG support will continue to be delivered to those young people in Y11 who are at risk of becoming NEET, as per funding specifications, through the UK Shared Prosperity Fund until March 2025 initially.
- 4.8 To identify those young people who may need this 1:1 support to make a positive progression into post-16 learning, the TIAG Service works closely with the EHE Advisor and the designated EWO and, where necessary, initial joint home visits have been undertaken to engage with young people and their parents/carers.
- 4.9 Young people who take up this support are signed up to the ESF Ambition project and allocated a named TIAG Personal Adviser who will then support them to explore their career and post-16 options; visit providers; make applications; attend open evenings and transition days and enrol together with any support to help them overcome barriers to learning.
- 4.10 All young people who are referred to TIAG are followed up and the offer of IAG re-made. Unfortunately, despite joint working and follow-up work, many young people don't take up this offer.

5.0 First Destination Data

- 5.1 Analysis of the Activity Survey data (the first destinations of those leaving compulsory education as at 1st November annually) over the last 4 years clearly shows that young people who were EHE pre-16 have a higher risk of becoming NEET or Not Known post-16 when compared to their peers who have been in compulsory education. (NB The Not Known category details those young people whose destination cannot be established).

Fig 2: First Destinations for young people who are EHE

EHE 1 st Destinations	2019		2020		2021		2022	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
NEET	12	10.9%	0	0%	4	3.6%	13	10.4%
NK	18	16.4%	45	45.5%	37	33.3%	25	20.0%
Participation	73	66.4%	52	51.5%	60	54.1%	79	63.2%

Fig 3: First Destinations for the total Barnsley cohort

Barnsley 1 st Destinations	2019		2020		2021		2022	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
NEET	35	1.5%	17	0.7%	25	1.0%	44	1.7%
NK	23	1.0%	64	2.7%	62	2.5%	47	1.9%
Participation	2175	96.2%	2242	95.8%	2185	89.4%	2409	95.2%

Additionally, the data shows that fewer young people who were EHE participate in post-16 learning.

Further analysis of this data can be seen in Fig 4 which details a breakdown of the participation figures.

Fig 4: Difference in Participation Pathways

Participation Pathways	2019		2020		2021		2022	
	EHE	Barnsley	EHE	Barnsley	EHE	Barnsley	EHE	Barnsley
FE	50%	89.2%	49.5%	89.2%	53.2%	88.2%	58.4%	87.7%
FT Training	6.4%	1.3%	1%	1.2%	0%	1.3%	2.4%	2.3%
Apprenticeship	4.5%	4%	1%	4.1%	0%	4.1%	1.6%	4.4%
Job with Training	5.4%	1.45%	0%	1.1%	0%	1.7%	0%	0.59%
Job without Training*	4.5%	0.9%	2%	0.7%	0.7%	0.4%	4.8%	0.95%

*Jobs without training does NOT count as participating in learning

Compared to their peers who were in compulsory education pre-16:

- Fewer young people who were EHE progress into full time Further Education post-16
- Since 2020, fewer young people who were EHE progressed into an apprenticeship
- More young people who were EHE enter jobs without training (highlighted in red in Fig 4)

6.0 The Importance of Good Careers Guidance on Aspirations and Participation in Learning

6.1 Research undertaken by the Careers and Enterprise Company has proven that a good careers guidance programme has a positive impact on young people's aspirations and destinations.

6.2 In 2013, The Gatsby Foundation commissioned Sir John Holman to undertake research to set out what 'good' careers guidance would be like compared to international standards. This research resulted in the Good Careers Guidance Report and identified 8 'benchmarks' providing a framework for the delivery of world-class careers provision (see below). The research also stated that:

"Every young person needs good career guidance to make informed decisions about their future. Good career guidance is a necessity for social mobility: those young people without significant social capital or home support to draw upon have the most to gain from a strong career guidance system."

6.3 Since 2012, schools have had a statutory duty to provide careers guidance which now extends to all pupils from Y7-13. To drive quality in the delivery of careers guidance in schools, the Government has implemented a number of duties:

- All schools must have a named Careers Leader and this person's name and contact details must be published on the school website
- All pupils must be able to access support from a qualified Careers Adviser (Level 6 and above)
- All schools must publish a Provider Access Policy Statement detailing 'how' they will comply with the Provider Access Legislation introduced in January 2023: this legislation specifies that schools must provide at least six encounters with approved providers of apprenticeships and technical education for all their students:
 - Two encounters for pupils during the 'first key phase' (year 8 or 9) that are mandatory for all pupils to attend
 - Two encounters for pupils during the 'second key phase' (year 10 or 11) that are mandatory for all pupils to attend
 - Two encounters for pupils during the 'third key phase' (year 12 or 13) that are mandatory for the school to put on but optional for pupils to attend
- All schools must work towards the 8 Gatsby benchmarks of Good Careers Guidance:
 - A stable careers programme
 - Learning from career and labour market information
 - Addressing the needs of each pupil
 - Linking curriculum learning to careers
 - Encounters with employers and employees
 - Experiences of workplaces
 - Encounters with further and higher education
 - Personal guidance

6.4 To support schools, the Raising Participation Service has two Enterprise Co-ordinators (ECs), part funded by the South Yorkshire Careers Hub, who work with Careers Leaders to ensure they are delivering good careers guidance and fulfilling their statutory duties including encouragement and support for all young people to participate in post-16 learning.

6.5 Unless parents and carers are delivering a good careers curriculum for their child, young people who are EHE miss out.

6.6 Working in partnership with the EHE Adviser and the EWO, the Raising Participation Team have been bringing together and sharing information to help young people who are EHE, and their parents, carers, at least understand the post-16 options open to them and what employers want. This includes:

- The Start Platform, funded through the South Yorkshire Careers Hub (SYCH) to help young people and their parents/carers understand the post-16 options in Barnsley and South Yorkshire as well as gain an insight into employment trends and requirements: <https://southyorkshire.startprofile.com/page/home-page>
- Panjango, another SYCH funded IAG platform, which uses gamification to bring the world of work to life: <https://panjango.com/pages/panjango-online>
- The on-line Takeover Day activities have been shared with the EHE Adviser for sharing with young people and their families
- A new webpage created by the IKIC Team, to be launched in Autumn 2023, aimed at young people who are EHE to explain their post-16 options and signposting to provider websites: <https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/transitions>. A post card containing a QR code has just been finalised and will be sent out via the EHE Adviser to all young people who are EHE and plans include expanding the website into a 'mini' careers education programme based on the DOTS model of career planning (Law and Watts, 1996) with information about:

- **Decision making**
- **Opportunity Awareness**
- **Transition**
- **Self-Awareness**

6.7 However, the lack of access to consistent careers guidance for young people who are EHE in line with their peers who attend school could be a key contributory factor in this group of young people not making as positive a progression into post-16 learning compared to their peers.

Children's Social Care Performance Report – October 2023

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 Data and intelligence around practice outcomes are key in driving continuous practice improvement.
- 1.2 This report, along with Item 4b (attached), provides members of the Overview & Scrutiny Committee with an overview of performance in Children's Social Care. At this time, reporting continues to develop following the move to a new case management system, Mosaic. The data in this report is consistent with the information provided to the Children's Development Board and the Director's Performance Clinics. Data shown is for October 2023.

2.0 Background

- 2.1 Following the migration of the Children's Social Care case management system to Mosaic in November 2022, work continues with Business Intelligence to redevelop reporting across the service. Although further development is required to the Performance Framework, the data it produces is now routinely used to produce monthly updates to the Children's Development Board and is used as the basis of the monthly Director's Performance Clinics.
- 2.2 In September 2023 Ofsted carried out an inspection of Barnsley local authority children's services (ILACS), which judged the overall effectiveness of Children's Services to be 'Good'. As part of the inspection, Ofsted identified that the ability to gather and analyse data through the electronic recording system was an area for development, while also recognising the progress and improvements that have been made.

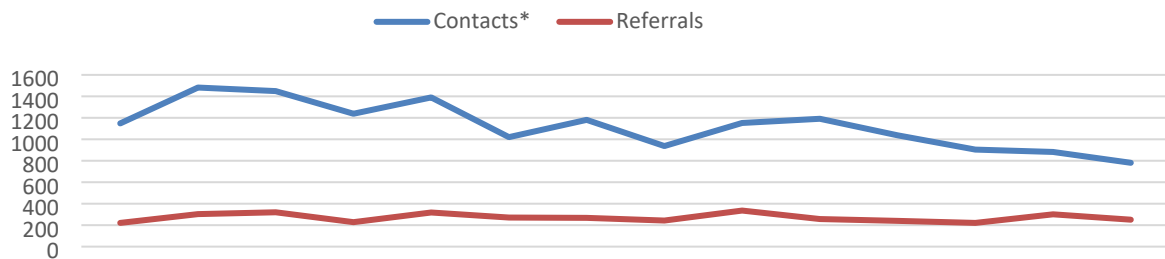
3.0 Current Position

- 3.1 A number of operational reports and dashboards are starting to be made available across the service, including a basic, live, case management tool which allows Service Managers, Team Managers and individual workers to monitor caseloads, visits, plans and supervisions.
- 3.2 Whilst development continues, Heads of Service and Service Managers maintain management oversight and assurance using a combination of highlight reports provided by Team Managers, and operational reports which report on information from Mosaic, which are reviewed and discussed in conjunction with the case management report at fortnightly Head of Service performance clinics.
- 3.3 We continue to work on data quality, alerting managers of any issues, using various methods to target those individuals who need support and challenge.

Demand

- 3.4 At the Front Door, the number of contacts at the end of October was 781, reducing by 102 between September and October. There were also an additional 715 'Information Only Contacts' in October which deal with requests for information from partners.
- 3.5 The number of referrals is generally proportional to the number of contacts received. At the end of October, the number of referrals was 251, lower than the number in September (301).

Demand - Front Door



	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23
Contacts*	1148	1482	1449	1238	1390	1020	1181	937	1152	1191	1037	904	882	781
Referrals	221	303	320	228	318	271	268	243	336	257	240	221	301	251

* Excludes information only contacts

- 3.6 The number of Children open to the Service remains broadly static with the numbers decreasing slightly from 1740 in September to 1730 in October. When compared with data from October 2022 (1473), there is a significant increase in demand over that time period as there are now an additional 257 cases now open and impacting on service activity and capacity.
- 3.7 The number of Children in Care at the end of October was 421, increasing from 417 in September. When compared to October 2022 (385) the numbers have increased by 32.
- 3.8 The number of Care Leavers open to service is 118 at the end of October which is higher than the previous month (114).
- 3.9 There were 17 children admitted into care during October. Since April 2023 this figure has fluctuated between 15 and 26.

Performance and Compliance

- 3.10 The percentage of decisions made on all contacts and referrals in one working day at the end of October was 55% against the target of 80%. This is an improvement on the previous month (September 53%). The % outcome in 2 working days increases to 76% and in 3 working days to 91%. Performance has been affected by sickness and annual leave that has reduced capacity within the team. Plans are now in place to mitigate the impact of any future staffing capacity issues.
- 3.11 The percentage of re-referrals within 12 months of a referral was 28.4% at the end of October, against a target of 20%, this is above the national average of 21.5%. The year-to-date figure is 23.7%
- 3.12 There were 312 assessments undertaken across Children's Social Care in October. 81.7% of assessments were carried out in 45 working days which continues to exceed the target of 80%. In terms of benchmarking, the October figure exceeds the statistical neighbour benchmark (78.6%) but is slightly lower than the regional (82%) and National (84.5%) figures.
- 3.13 Assessments completed in 20 working days continues to rise. In October 23.2% of assessments were carried out in 20 working days compared with 22.7% in September.
- 3.14 The percentage of assessments ending in no further action has reduced to 20.1% in October from 21.0% in September. This remains below the target of 26%.
- 3.15 In October, 80.3% of children who had an initial assessment were visited within 5 working days which now exceeds the target of 80%. This has increased by 2.3% from 78.0% in September.

- 3.16 The percentage of S47 investigations leading to an Initial CP conference decreased to 26.9% in October from 32.9% in September. The percentage of children whose ICPC was held within 15 working days was 67%, increasing from 63% in September but remains below target.
- 3.17 Of the 35 Children starting a Child Protection Plan in October 2023, 28.6% of them had a plan within the last 2 years, which equates to 10 children. Any children subject to a second or subsequent plan within 2 years are reviewed to understand the circumstances leading to the repeat plan.
- 3.18 Compliance for up-to-date plans in October shows a varied picture. Performance for care leavers with an up-to-date plan has improved over the year and now exceeds our target of 80%. Performance is still below our 80% target for children in need, children on a child protection plan and children in care. Investigations into the number of plans not up to date show these figures are not reflective of the number completed, it has been identified that workers are not saving plans accurately and work with front line workers is ongoing to address this.

Up to Date Plan	September 2023	October 2023
Children in Need	66%	68%
Children on a CPP	68%	58%
Children Looked After	68%	58%
Care Leavers	90%	90%

- 3.19 The percentage of children visited in timescale show some fluctuations over the past 3 months. In October, visits for Children in Need dropped slightly below the 80% target. For children on a Child Protection Plan, the percentage of visits in 10 days working days has improved (from 79% in September to 84% in October) however, performance remains below the 95% target.

Visits to Children in Care have dropped from 90% in September to 86% in October but remains above the 80% target, with visits to Care Leavers increasing from 92% to 94% and exceeding the target of 80%.

We plan to make changes to Mosaic which will allow us to reflect the longer visiting periods within our practice standards, this cannot yet be reflected on Mosaic. Team managers track visits to children and discuss this in supervision to ensure children are being seen and managers are assured that the majority of children are visited in line with statutory requirements. There continues to be some recording issues around visits, but improvements are being made.

Visits	September 2023	October 2023
Children in Need within last 4 weeks	84%	79%
Children on a CPP visited within 10 days	79%	84%
Children Looked After	90%	86%
Care Leavers within the last 8 weeks	92%	94%

- 3.20 Case Supervisions have improved across the service in October, but despite these improvements all are below the agreed target of 80%. Supervision data still needs to be refined to reflect longer supervision timescales for some children in care. This is the same Mosaic change mentioned in the paragraph above.

Case Supervisions	September 2023	October 2023
Children in Need	59%	72%
Children on a CPP	60%	72%
Children Looked After	59%	76%
Care Leavers	69%	71%

- 3.21 For children in care, there were 18 missing episodes in October involving 9 children. Since April 2023, the number of missing episodes each month ranges from 11 and 23, and the number of individual children involved each month is between 8 and 10.

- 3.22 The percentage of children in care with an up to date and Quality Assured Personal Education Plan (PEP) was 100% at the end of October.
- 3.23 School attendance for children in care is measured cumulatively from the start of the academic year. The data provided for this report by the Virtual School was to the week ending 24/11/2023. At this point, whole school attendance for this academic year was 92.1%, which is +0.2% when compared to Barnsley as a full cohort.
- 3.24 Primary attendance was 96.1% which was +2.2% when compared to Barnsley total Primary aged children. Secondary attendance was 88.7% which was -0.3% when compared to the Barnsley total.
- 3.25 To date, there have been 19 young people that have received a suspension from school, 10 girls and 9 boys. 6 of these students have an EHCP and 9 have additional SEND.
- 3.26 The latest EET data available for care leavers was at the end of quarter 2, at which point 59.4% of care leavers aged 19-21 were engaged in education, employment or training. This was a reduction from Q1 where the figure was 61.5% This remains below the target of 68%, but above the national benchmark of 55%.
- 3.27 [REDACTED]

4.0 Future Plans & Challenges

- 4.1 We are seeing improvements in performance. However, many areas remain below target. There are several systems and structures in place to manage weaker performance, which include:
- Monthly Directors' performance clinics.
 - Fortnightly Head of Service (HOS) performance clinics with Service Managers, Team Managers, colleagues from the Quality Assurance Team and Business Intelligence.
 - Performance data trends and analysis now form part of the conversation at the Weekly HOS meeting.
 - Service improvement plans that focus on practice improvement.
 - A continued focus on data quality and timeliness of recording in Mosaic.
 - A new Quality Assurance (QA) dashboard has been developed and is being used with service areas.
 - Key link officer roles have been developed in QA which has given service increased support around key themes and areas improvement. This includes training for auditors.
- 4.2 Further plans to manage weaker performance include:
- Targeted performance plans to be put in place by HOS to ensure a more focused approach is taken to support weaker performance.
 - Raising expectations around timely recording now that we are confident that the operating environment will allow us to set ambitious standards and targets.
 - The introduction of weekly exception reports to be completed by team managers in CYPT as this area of the service needs to accelerate.
 - Performance management to be more embedded within teams taking the learning and systems from those high performing teams to support consistency.
 - Compliance checks by CP / IRO's that will result in escalation to the appropriate Team Manager and Service Manager.
- 4.3 Children's Social Care and Business Intelligence will continue to work together on our agreed data and reporting priorities. Priorities are now shifting from the performance framework to operational reporting, which are starting to be made available to the service. and work has started on a new performance portal and dashboard which will provide a central data, performance, and intelligence resource for Children's Services. It will include:

- A front page with 'Data Tiles' providing key headlines.
- Layered drilldown analysis under each data tile through from headline, team, worker, and child level.
- A daily automated exception report to highlight cases for review and action.
- A case management report of child level data with inbuilt traffic light systems for exceptions.

5.0 Invited Witnesses

The following people have been invited to answer questions from the Overview & Scrutiny Committee regarding their role in this area of work:-

- Matthew Boud, Service Director Children's Social Care & Safeguarding, Children's Services, Barnsley Council
- Carly Speechley, Executive Director Children's Services, Barnsley Council
- Trevor Cave, Cabinet Spokesperson, Children's Services, Barnsley Council

6.0 Possible Areas for Investigation

6.1 Members may wish to ask questions around the following areas:

- What would you expect performance to look like for a service judged as 'good'? How does this differ from the current picture?
- What are the current risks for children's social care? What is causing the greatest concern?
- How are you building resilience within the teams so that performance is not affected in the future?
- How does the service ensure that it is flexible so that it can adapt and respond to changing need and numbers of looked after children?
- Following examination of the re-referrals, is there anything that the service needs to change as a result?
- What are the implications of not carrying out assessments within 20 days? How can this be improved?
- When do you expect to see the data accurately reflecting the number of plans that are up to date?
- What are the implications of not visiting children within the set timescales? What are the barriers and how can these be removed?
- How do you know that plans are of sufficient quality?
- What do children and young people say about the quality of visits? Do they meet their needs?
- How often do you review placements to ensure they are meeting the needs of the child? Is this often enough?
- What are the reasons/causes for children going missing and how do you know that risks are being effectively assessed and that steps are taken to prevent future incidents? Are any of the recent incidents cause for concern?
- To what extent are exclusions a result of schools not being able to meet the needs of the child? What more needs to be done to ensure that young people with SEND are fully supported and in appropriate settings?
- How do you work with young people and care leavers to build on their strengths and raise aspirations so that more enter employment, education, and training? What more could be done?

- What can elected members do to support the work of Children’s Social Care?

7.0 Background Papers and Useful Links

7.1 Item 4b (attached) - Monthly data performance sheet which is provided to the monthly Children’s Development Board and the Directors Performance Clinics.

8.0 Glossary

8.1 Annex A – this consists of 11 lists of child-level data that Ofsted request from the local authority at the start of the inspection.

CIN	Child in Need
CIC	Child in Care
CL	Care Leaver
CP	Child Protection Conference Chair
CPP	Child Protection Plan
CYPT	Children & Young People Team
EET	Employment, Education, or Training
EHCP	Education, Health & Care Plan
HOS	Head of Service
ILACS	Inspection of Local Authority Children’s Services
IRO	Independent Reviewing Officer
OSC	Overview & Scrutiny Committee
PEP	Personal Education Plan
QA	Quality Assurance
S47	Section 47 of the Children Act 1989, allowing enquiries to be initiated where a child is suffering from or at risk of harm.
SEND	Special Education Need and/or Disability

9.0 Officer Contact

Jane Murphy/Anna Marshall, Scrutiny Officers, Scrutiny@barnsley.gov.uk

20th December 2023

Item 4b - CSC Development Board Update October 2023

Table with columns: Section, CSC Number, Description, and monthly data from May 22 to Oct 23. Includes trend lines and KPI values. Key sections include Demand, Early Help, Front Door, Assessment, Child in Need, CP, Children in Care, Care Leavers, and Fostering.

Each month, the data is cut off and the values are retained. Data is not retrospectively updated to match data currently available in Power BI.

Sections are based on case type, not team

The HR Summary on this page includes Assessment teams, CPYT, CIC, DCT, Future Directions and Fostering

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