

Public Document Pack

Children and Young People Select Committee Agenda

Tuesday, 1 March 2016

7.30 pm,

Committee Room 1

Civic Suite

Lewisham Town Hall

London SE6 4RU

For more information contact: Katie Wood (Tel: 020 8314 9446)

This meeting is an open meeting and all items on the agenda may be audio recorded and/or filmed.

Part 1

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Children and Young People Select Committee Members

Members of the committee, listed below, are summoned to attend the meeting to be held on Tuesday, 1 March 2016.

Barry Quirk, Chief Executive
Thursday, 18 February 2016

<p>Councillor Hilary Moore (Chair) Councillor Luke Sorba (Vice-Chair) Councillor Chris Barnham Councillor Andre Bourne Councillor David Britton Councillor Liz Johnston-Franklin Councillor Jacq Paschoud Councillor John Paschoud Councillor Jonathan Slater Councillor Alan Till Sharon Archibald (Parent Governor Representative) Mark Saunders (Parent Governor Representative) Gail Exon Monsignor N Rothern Kevin Mantle</p> <p>Councillor Alan Hall (ex-Officio) Councillor Gareth Siddorn (ex-Officio)</p>	<p>Church Governor Representative Church Governor Representative Parent Governor representative for special schools</p>
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MINUTES OF THE CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE SELECT COMMITTEE

Tuesday, 12 January 2016 at 7.30 pm

PRESENT: Councillors Hilary Moore (Chair), Luke Sorba (Vice-Chair), Chris Barnham, Liz Johnston-Franklin, Jacq Paschoud, John Paschoud, Jonathan Slater, Alan Till, Sharon Archibald (Parent Governor Representative), Gail Exon (Church of England), Kevin Mantle (Parent Governor representative for special schools) and Monsignor N Rotheron (Roman Catholic Church)

APOLOGIES: Councillors Andre Bourne

ALSO PRESENT: Councillor Paul Maslin (Cabinet Member for Children and Young People), Margaret Brightman (Pupil Places Manager), Katy Brown (Advisor to the Young Mayor), Yolande Burgess (Strategy Director, London Councils) (London Councils), Tony Cisse (Youth Engagement Coordinator, Youth Engagement Lewisham) (Youth Engagement Lewisham), Judith Denyer (Operations Director, Prospects) (Prospects), Alan Docksey (Head of Resources & Performance, CYP), Wendy Geraghty (Lead Clinician) (Lewisham CAMHS, South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust), Tyreese Hines (Young Advisor), Caroline Hirst (Joint Commissioner, Children and Young People's Services), Janice Pigott (Regional Director, London, National Careers Service) (National Careers Service), Nathan Pritchard (Interim Service Manager, Early Intervention Services), Chris Threlfall (Head of Education Infrastructure), Patrick Ward (Virtual Schools Headteacher), Sara Williams (Executive Director, Children and Young People), Saffron Worrell (Lewisham Young Advisers) and Katie Wood (Scrutiny Manager)

1. Minutes of the meeting held on 18th November

RESOLVED: That

- 1) The minutes of the Select Committee meeting held on 18 November 2015 be agreed as accurate record of proceedings subject to the following amendment:

Monsignor Nick Rotheron be included on the attendance list as present.

- 2) That following the item on the Future the Youth Service at the Committee meeting on 18 November 2016; the Committee recommends that the Youth Service continue to consult and work with voluntary organisations that deliver youth activities in the borough. In particular, in areas where there is currently no direct Council youth provision, such as the seven wards in Lewisham East, to ensure that the current provision is not reduced or ended when the Mutual comes into operation.

2. Declarations of interest

Councillor John Paschoud declared a personal interest in item 3 as he was a STEM Ambassador (Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths) through STEMNET and in item 7 as he as a member of Voluntary Action Lewisham and on their Children and Young People Steering Group.

Councillor Jacq Paschoud declared a personal interest in item 3 as her husband was a STEM Ambassador through STEMNET and in item 7 as her husband was a member of Voluntary Action Lewisham and on their Children and Young People Steering Group.

Councillor Jonathan Slater declared a personal interest in item 4 as he was the London Borough of Lewisham Mental Health Champion.

3. Independent Advice and Guidance in Schools - evidence session 2

3.1 Yolande Burgess, Strategy Director at London Councils, gave a presentation to the Committee highlighting the following key points:

- London Council's, the Mayor of London's Office and the London Enterprise Panel had worked with London Boroughs and Doctor Deirdre Hughes OBE to produce the report "London Ambitions – Shaping successful careers offer for all young Londoners".
- The report made seven key recommendations
 - 1) That every young Londoner should have impartial independent and personalised careers advice including face to face guidance;
 - 2) That every young Londoner should have 100 hours experience of the world of work;
 - 3) That every Secondary School and College should have in place an explicit publicised careers policy and curriculum;
 - 4) That Schools and Colleges have a Governor with oversight for ensuring the organisation supports all students to relate their learning to careers and the world of work from an early age.
 - 5) All Schools and Colleges have up to date labour market intelligence and information available for students and parents.
 - 6) "Careers Clusters" should be developed to share resources and intelligence.
 - 7) The development of the London Ambitions portal for schools and colleges to easily find high-quality careers provision.
- It was essential that employers were involved in careers guidance and in intelligence gathering on labour market trends.
- There was £13 million of European Social Fund money available through the London Enterprise Panel which local authorities could bid for to work with young people in particular those who were NEET (Not in Education, Employment or Training) or at risk of NEET to form cluster groups.

- There were examples of good practice across London but the aim was that every young person in London got a good careers offer irrespective of location or any other factor.
- The Information, Advice and Guidance network in Lewisham was strong and robust.

3.2 In response to questions from the Committee, the following key points were raised:

- The 100 hours of experience of the world of work could include a range of experiences and was not limited to work experience placements. These experiences could start from the age of seven years old.
- There was evidence that some young people were closing off options to themselves from a very young age and in particular many girls were closing off STEM subjects (Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths) from as young as 5 years old due to perceptions of what was gender appropriateness.
- In terms of involvement of employers in careers offers to young people it was important to consider all types of employers including sole traders and micro businesses as well as larger employers. It was important to uncomplicate the requests to Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs) to reduce barriers to their involvement.
- London Councils was consistently lobbying for schools to have funding for careers guidance. Once processes were imbedded the resources needed to maintain them would reduce but at first it could be more resource intensive to embed a successful careers offer in the first instance.
- The London Ambitions Portal was due to be available from March and would help local authorities and schools to navigate the information and offers available around information and careers guidance.
- It was important to ensure that there was a good offer for young people with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities. They were statistically more likely to be NEET than other young people and the offer to those with SEND needed to be tailored to their particular needs. Some employers were closing off a talent pool by not adapting to support young people with SEND.

3.3 Patrick Ward, Virtual Headteacher, London Borough of Lewisham gave a presentation to the Committee regarding young people in care in Lewisham, highlighting the following key points:

- For looked after children, the team knew a lot about the individual young people. They had a Personal Education Plan (PEP) and a named professional so interests and talents could be understood and noted.
- Support started from KS2 (Key Stage 2) as research indicated more success if young people had support from a younger age.

- From KS2 every child in care in Lewisham received careers advice and by 18 years old every child in care had had 100 hours experience of the world of work.
- The team agree targets with the young people to ensure support is appropriate and targeted to their interests/talents and abilities.
- Only 50% of Lewisham looked after children attend mainstream schools in Lewisham – of those that do, 100% have received two weeks work experience by the age of 18 years.
- A priority of the team was ensuring that those young people educated outside the borough also received the same offer.
- Currently the team had not seen the same level of uptake of work experience and employer engagement for those with SEND and this was a priority for improvement.
- Young people in care were arguably more engaged about thinking about adulthood due to their backgrounds.

3.4 In the discussion that followed, the following key points were raised:

- Some Looked After Children were educated outside the borough for a number of reasons. Reasons included the need for a specific educational offer that was not available within Lewisham or if a young person was at risk in a particular locality and therefore needed to be educated outside the borough.
- For the Looked After Children Team and Virtual School to improve the amount of oversight of these young people it would be important to strengthen partnership working with neighbouring boroughs.

3.5 Janice Pigott, Regional Director, National Careers Service, Prospects gave a presentation to the Committee highlighting the following key points:

- The service provided careers information, advice and guidance and was funded by the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills. The service was contracted out and in London provided by Prospects.
- There was a national contact number that people could access to receive advice and guidance.
- Between April to December 2015, 2500 Lewisham residents contacted the National Careers Service, of those 400 were aged 18-24 years old. This provides an indication of usage levels by those just outside the age range for the statutory offer.
- The National Careers Service website contained lots of information to support people of all ages.
- Brokering deals with employers for them to provide information on the world of work was important.
- Resources were focussed on schools that didn't have employer links already.
- In 2015, Prospects on behalf of the National Careers Service, worked with 3000 young people across London, work included mock interviews, inspirational talks and providing information on labour market trends etc.

- The National Careers Service supported the principal of young people having a minimum of 100 hours of experience of the world of work.

3.6 In response to questions from Members of the Committee, the following key points were raised:

- It could be challenging to get the information to the young people. Working with lots of partners was key. The Careers Service had used marketing approaches such as giving out Oyster card holders with QR codes on to generate interest and awareness of the website.
- Working with partner organisations such as the London Enterprise Panel, London Councils and the Institute of Education Post 14 network was important.
- Concerns were raised that some organisations such as the Skills Funding Agency and the New Careers Enterprise Company were not sufficiently focussed on those groups who currently had a higher statistical probability of having poor outcomes in terms of likelihood of becoming NEET.

3.7 Judith Denyer, Operations Director, Prospects presented to the Committee highlighting the following key points:

- Prospects worked across ten local authorities in London.
- Examples of good practice of Careers, Advice, Information and guidance included to following examples from a policy point of view: The Gatsby Report; London Ambitions; and the Parliamentary Education Select Committee Review on Careers Guidance for Young People.
- There were consistent themes across the guidance including: the importance of ensuring guidance was personalised for the individual young person; there was an opportunity for one to one, face to face consultations; the strategy adopted by the school or educational establishment had sufficient knowledge about and access to employers and higher education establishments; the importance of drawing on the expertise and networking opportunities from alumni networks; and that there was access to mentors.
- A summary of examples of good practice was tabled at the meeting a copy of which will be interleaved with the agenda.
- Prospects were running a mentoring programme called “Youth Contract” which was supporting 16-17 year olds with no or few GCSEs. Experience from working with young people and listening to their feedback had showed that persistence was very important in terms of contact from the mentor and that this was particularly the case with the most vulnerable young people.
- Mentoring also needed to include resilience mentoring – helping young people understand and learn from set-backs and rejections and seeing this as part of the process and thinking about how to learn from it and not as a failure.

- Prospects employed eight young people per year through its apprenticeship scheme who had previously been NEET.
- Other groups worked with included young people from Pupil Referral Units, Youth Offending Services, and Looked After Children.
- In terms of quantifying the success of Careers Information Advice and Guidance, analysing NEET figures and “Unknown” figures was important. Some boroughs had low NEET levels but very high levels of “unknown” young people and it was important to focus on improving tracking in these instances.

3.8 Following questions from Members of the Committee, the following key points were raised:

- LB Lewisham had been involved in the Youth Contract project. The project was finishing in May 2016.
- There was a new round of European Social Fund funding which was focussing on NEET young people and local authorities and other organisations would be eligible to bid for this.

3.9 Tony Cisse, Youth Engagement Lewisham gave a presentation to the Committee, a copy of which will be interleaved with the agenda. During the presentation, the following key points were highlighted:

- Youth Engagement Lewisham provided Information, advice and guidance to young people who were: Looked After or Care Leavers; in the Youth Offending System; Young Carers; Homeless; Teenage Parents; and those who were NEET or at risk of becoming NEET.
- In terms of good practice, their experience was that it was important to have open ended support for vulnerable young people and those with complex needs. One session would not be enough and it was important to be available for young people when the timing was right for them through drop-in sessions and following up with them.
- Youth Engagement Lewisham provided a weekly jobs and opportunities bulletin for young people in Lewisham which had 500 subscribers and included apprenticeships, volunteering opportunities, part-time work and details of how to access information.
- The experience of Youth Engagement Lewisham was that it was very important to liaise with parents and carers. Some had limited understanding of the UK systems with language barriers and lack of experience themselves often limiting the support they could offer and their understanding of what decisions the young person needed to make.
- Many of the young people supported had problematic schooling, some with no GCSEs. Youth Engagement Lewisham provided intensive surgeries for those most at risk.
- When considering apprenticeships and traineeships it was important for advisors and young people to be aware that these were not always uniform in quality. Some offered excellent development and career experience whereas others were of very poor quality.

- One of the problems faced was a lack of robust labour market information both currently and predicting future trends.
- It was important to take time to talk to young people about their experiences and interests to help them understand how to choose a career or progression path with the greatest relevance to their skills and interests.
- There were still perceptions about how to get a job that were not always reflective of the reality for young people. Many employers now use questionnaires rather than interviews to select candidates and young people had to understand how to read applications to understand how to tailor CVs accordingly.
- It was important to consider volunteering as a possible route for some young people and this could be very beneficial to improving job prospects and motivation.
- 100 hours of experience of the world of work was a positive step and evidence had shown that young people who had visited three or more work places were less likely to become NEET.

3.10 In the discussion that followed the following key points were raised:

- Monitoring of apprenticeships was done on a National level and LB Lewisham was only able to monitor its own apprenticeships. Some positions being advertised as apprenticeships appeared to not meet criteria and were likely to offer poor opportunities for young people. It was important to educate young people to look for the signs to indicate whether the opportunities were as good as they first appeared. The NEET and EET statistics masked the fact that some of those in employment were in poor apprenticeships.
- Lewisham Young Women's Resource Project provided support for young mothers in Lewisham.
- Planning policy in Lewisham encouraged contractors to use apprenticeships where possible yet the experience of Youth Engagement Lewisham was that there was not many opportunities coming forward. This could be further looked into to see if there were any more possibilities to encourage apprenticeships in the construction industry for Lewisham young people.

3.11 Saffron Worrell and Tyreese Hines, Young Advisors, addressed the Committee highlighting the following key points:

- Young people's mental health was an important issue that was relevant in the IAG context and often appeared to be neglected from the discussions. There was very little support and preparation for the stresses of work and how to deal with them and what to do if something did go wrong. An example of this included panic attacks which many young people suffer from. Starting a new job was very scary and having no awareness or guidance on how to act if you should have a panic attack meant there was an extra stress.
- Another issue on which appeared to have been neglected was on budgeting and finance. This couldn't be seen in isolation and young

people needed to have a clear understanding of the link between money and career and how to manage their money once they were working. If young people failed to manage their money successfully they often experienced stress and drop-out rates would be likely to increase.

- Volunteering was very important but many schools did not support this and were often unhappy if students were spending too much time volunteering or doing paid work. The skills learnt through volunteering were often essential for securing further education or jobs and it was important that schools and education establishments understood this.
- The framework was a positive step and outside organisations coming into school was a definite advantage.
- Too many young people were only getting one week of work experience and not always of a high quality. Students had to do further work experience themselves in school holidays. This was easier for some students than others and meant that many missed out.

3.12 **RESOLVED:** That

The report and presentations be noted and that the speakers be thanked for attending.

4. Update on Young People's Mental Health Review

4.1 Caroline Hirst, Commissioner and Wendy Gerraghty, South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust (SLaM) introduced the update on the response to the Committee's recommendations from their review on Young People's Mental Health. In response to questions from the Committee, the following key points were raised:

- In recommendation 7 of the review, the Children and Young People Select Committee had recommended that it should carry out further work looking at incidences of self-harm amongst young people and why this had increased. This could be considered when looking at the 2016/17 work programme.
- Presentations of self-harm at Lewisham Hospital Accident and Emergency were monitored and were increasing. This mirrored National and London trends. There was still not full understanding of the reasons for these increases, but it was felt that young people were under increasing levels of pressure.
- To respond to the increased incidences of self-harm, Lewisham Council had secured resources through NHS England to work in partnership with University Hospital London, the Police and SLaM to create a crisis care service for Children and Young People. Work is being undertaken through the Headstart Lewisham programme to raise awareness on mental health.
- Young Advisors present, reported that they felt a lot of pressure came from schools themselves and it felt like many schools were

not always geared up to recognise signs of mental illness, stress and anxiety.

- Transition between young people with mental health issues to adult social care could be challenging due to the different threshold requirements to meet eligibility criteria for support. Some services such as those that supported young people with psychosis had smoother transition paths than young people who had more sporadic needs.
- The London Borough of Lewisham had been allocated £609k per year funding over the next five years through the “Future in Mind” programme. This funding would be for targeting specific issues surrounding access, workforce development, and support for vulnerable children.
- Analysis of demographics and data collection was important when planning services and LB Lewisham and the Lewisham Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) were in the process of recruiting for a specific data management post in the Child and Adult Mental Health Service to support this.
- The HeadStart Lewisham programme had a focus on support for parents and carers in addition to children and young people aged 10-16. This included an online resource called “Work it out Lewisham”. This could be linked to careers advice services.
- **Standing orders were suspended at 9.55pm.**

4.2 **RESOLVED:** That

The report be noted.

5. **Schools Capacity Planning**

5.1 Chris Threlfall, Head of School Infrastructure and Margaret Brightman, Pupil Places Manager gave a presentation to the Committee, a copy of which is included in the agenda. Following questions from Members of the Committee, the following key points were highlighted:

- 23% of Children with Special Educational Needs or Disability were placed outside the borough or in independent schools. This was often through a lack of provision within the borough to cater for specific needs.
- There was potential for a temporary new provision on the vacated Brent Knoll site which would increase SEND provision in Lewisham.
- Schools would be facing increasing budgetary pressures with the continuing Government cuts to funding.
- Raising standards in secondary provision across Lewisham would mean less movement of children out of borough at the end of year 6 which would help ensure places in years 7 and above were filled.

5.2 **RESOLVED:** That

The presentation be noted.

6. Update on Savings Proposals

6.1 RESOLVED: That

The report be noted.

7. Children's Centre Saving Proposal - implementation monitoring

7.1 Nathan Pritchard, Interim Service Manager, Early Intervention Services gave a presentation to the Committee. During the presentation and in responses to questions from the Committee, the following key points were highlighted:

- A total of £1.9 million savings were being made between 2015/16 and 2016/17 from the Early Intervention Services Budget. This was divided evenly over the two years.
- All Children's Centres had remained open except for Heathside and Lethbridge which had been planned for closure previously as the building was being demolished.
- There were regular performance meetings with providers and they were meeting performance targets.
- School based centres had retained the same opening hours as previously but there was some reduction at sites covered by area providers. The reductions were largely down to now only being open when activities were taking place rather than having an administrator present and the centres being "open" even when there were no activities.
- The amendments to the number of targeted families providers were expected to work with in the children's centres was down to new more robust methodology in assessing the profile of the areas.
- There had been a problem at Clyde (Area 1) with the "Tribal Management System" which was now being resolved.

7.2 RESOLVED: That

The report be noted.

8. Select Committee work programme

8.1 Katie Wood Scrutiny Manager introduced the report to the Committee.

8.2 RESOLVED: That

The report be noted.

9. Referrals to Mayor and Cabinet

There were no referrals to Mayor and Cabinet.

The meeting ended at 10.40 pm

Chair:

Date:

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Agenda Item 2

Committee	Children and Young People Select Committee	Item No.	2
Title	Declarations of Interest		
Wards			
Contributors	Chief Executive		
Class	Part 1	Date	01March 2016

Declaration of interests

Members are asked to declare any personal interest they have in any item on the agenda.

1 Personal interests

There are three types of personal interest referred to in the Council's Member Code of Conduct :-

- (1) Disclosable pecuniary interests
- (2) Other registerable interests
- (3) Non-registerable interests

2 Disclosable pecuniary interests are defined by regulation as:-

- (a) Employment, trade, profession or vocation of a relevant person* for profit or gain
- (b) Sponsorship –payment or provision of any other financial benefit (other than by the Council) within the 12 months prior to giving notice for inclusion in the register in respect of expenses incurred by you in carrying out duties as a member or towards your election expenses (including payment or financial benefit from a Trade Union).
- (c) Undischarged contracts between a relevant person* (or a firm in which they are a partner or a body corporate in which they are a director, or in the securities of which they have a beneficial interest) and the Council for goods, services or works.
- (d) Beneficial interests in land in the borough.
- (e) Licence to occupy land in the borough for one month or more.
- (f) Corporate tenancies – any tenancy, where to the member's knowledge, the Council is landlord and the tenant is a firm in which the relevant person* is a partner, a body corporate in which they are a director, or in the securities of which they have a beneficial interest.
- (g) Beneficial interest in securities of a body where:-
 - (a) that body to the member's knowledge has a place of business or land in the borough; and

- (b) either
- (i) the total nominal value of the securities exceeds £25,000 or 1/100 of the total issued share capital of that body; or
 - (ii) if the share capital of that body is of more than one class, the total nominal value of the shares of any one class in which the relevant person* has a beneficial interest exceeds 1/100 of the total issued share capital of that class.

*A relevant person is the member, their spouse or civil partner, or a person with whom they live as spouse or civil partner.

(3) Other registerable interests

The Lewisham Member Code of Conduct requires members also to register the following interests:-

- (a) Membership or position of control or management in a body to which you were appointed or nominated by the Council
- (b) Any body exercising functions of a public nature or directed to charitable purposes, or whose principal purposes include the influence of public opinion or policy, including any political party
- (c) Any person from whom you have received a gift or hospitality with an estimated value of at least £25

(4) Non registerable interests

Occasions may arise when a matter under consideration would or would be likely to affect the wellbeing of a member, their family, friend or close associate more than it would affect the wellbeing of those in the local area generally, but which is not required to be registered in the Register of Members' Interests (for example a matter concerning the closure of a school at which a Member's child attends).

(5) Declaration and Impact of interest on member's participation

- (a) Where a member has any registerable interest in a matter and they are present at a meeting at which that matter is to be discussed, they must declare the nature of the interest at the earliest opportunity and in any event before the matter is considered. The declaration will be recorded in the minutes of the meeting. If the matter is a disclosable pecuniary interest the member must take no part in consideration of the matter and withdraw from the room before it is considered. They must not seek improperly to influence the decision in any way. **Failure to declare such an interest which has not already been entered in the Register of Members' Interests, or participation where such an interest exists, is liable to prosecution and on conviction carries a fine of up to £5000**
- (b) Where a member has a registerable interest which falls short of a disclosable pecuniary interest they must still declare the nature of the interest to the

meeting at the earliest opportunity and in any event before the matter is considered, but they may stay in the room, participate in consideration of the matter and vote on it unless paragraph (c) below applies.

- (c) Where a member has a registerable interest which falls short of a disclosable pecuniary interest, the member must consider whether a reasonable member of the public in possession of the facts would think that their interest is so significant that it would be likely to impair the member's judgement of the public interest. If so, the member must withdraw and take no part in consideration of the matter nor seek to influence the outcome improperly.
- (d) If a non-registerable interest arises which affects the wellbeing of a member, their, family, friend or close associate more than it would affect those in the local area generally, then the provisions relating to the declarations of interest and withdrawal apply as if it were a registerable interest.
- (e) Decisions relating to declarations of interests are for the member's personal judgement, though in cases of doubt they may wish to seek the advice of the Monitoring Officer.

(6) Sensitive information

There are special provisions relating to sensitive interests. These are interests the disclosure of which would be likely to expose the member to risk of violence or intimidation where the Monitoring Officer has agreed that such interest need not be registered. Members with such an interest are referred to the Code and advised to seek advice from the Monitoring Officer in advance.

(7) Exempt categories

There are exemptions to these provisions allowing members to participate in decisions notwithstanding interests that would otherwise prevent them doing so. These include:-

- (a) Housing – holding a tenancy or lease with the Council unless the matter relates to your particular tenancy or lease; (subject to arrears exception)
- (b) School meals, school transport and travelling expenses; if you are a parent or guardian of a child in full time education, or a school governor unless the matter relates particularly to the school your child attends or of which you are a governor;
- (c) Statutory sick pay; if you are in receipt
- (d) Allowances, payment or indemnity for members
- (e) Ceremonial honours for members
- (f) Setting Council Tax or precept (subject to arrears exception)

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CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE SELECT COMMITTEE		
Report Title	Secondary School Improvement Strategy	
Key Decision		Item No. 3
Ward	All	
Contributors	Head of Standards and Achievement Strategic Lead for School Improvement	
Class		Date: 1 st March 2016

1. Purpose of paper

The report follow on from the presentation and report to the Children and Young People Select Committee in October 2015. That report, based on the then provisional results, highlighted concerns about the trend in secondary school performance in relation to national and London outcomes for Key Stage 4 and Key Stage 5. The final results have now been published nationally so this report sets out the background to 2015 outcomes, provides context in terms of inspection outcomes and summarises the action being taken.

2. Recommendations

The Committee is recommended to comment on and note the report, in particular the actions underway and planned.

3. Background

3.1 The Lewisham's Children and Young People's Plan 2015 – 2018 promises to deliver improvements to four main areas: resilience, health, achievement and safety. Six specific areas have been prioritised to raise the attainment and achievement of secondary age pupils and young people. These are school places, achievement at school, attendance at school, engagement post-16, attainment post-16 and LAC attainment. All six priority areas, like the plan's main outcome areas, are underpinned by the SEND Strategy to deliver outstanding and inclusive improvement.

3.2 Secondary Schools in Lewisham

3.2.1 There are 19 schools in Lewisham with provision for Key Stages 3 and 4. They are set out in the table below. The 5 schools that are Special Schools and the Pupil Referral Unit have been judged by Ofsted to be good or better and this has been the case for a number of years.

3.2.2 There were 13 mainstream local secondary schools with 2015 GCSE cohorts. Results for 2015 are not comparable to years before 2014 for reasons set out in 3.4.6. Notwithstanding changes to methodology the 2015 results shown in this report are the revised results for schools, Lewisham, London, Inner London and England.

Table 1

Name of School	Status	Latest Inspection Outcome	Age Range
Abbey Manor College	Special, Community, PRU Provision	Good	11-19
Addey & Stanhope	Voluntary Aided	Good	11-16
Bonus Pastor Catholic College	Voluntary Aided, Catholic	Good	11-16
Brent Knoll	Special, Trust	Good	4-16
Conisborough College	Community, Partnership	Good	11-16
Deptford Green School	Community, Partnership	Requires Improvement	11-18
Drumbeat	Special, Community	Good	5-19
Forest Hill School	Community	Good	11-19
Greenvale	Special, Community	Outstanding	11-19
Haberdashers' Aske's Hatcham College	Academy, Federated	Outstanding	3-18
Haberdashers' Aske's Knights Academy	Academy, Federated	Requires Improvement	3-19
New Woodlands	Special, Community, Key Stage 3 Only	Good	5-14
Prendergast Ladywell School	Foundation, Federated	Requires Improvement	11-16
Prendergast School	Voluntary Aided, Federated	Outstanding	11-18
Prendergast Vale School	Foundation, first GCSE cohort 2016, Federated	Requires Improvement	3-16
Sedgehill School	Community	Requires Improvement	11-18
St Matthew Academy	Academy, Catholic	Good	3-16
Sydenham School	Community	Good	11-18
Trinity Church of England School	Voluntary Aided, Anglican	Requires Improvement	4-16

3.2.3 This table shows a relatively high number of schools 'require improvement' with the result that only 60% of secondary pupils in Lewisham are in a good or outstanding school, one of the lowest percentages in London. All schools requiring improvement are targeted for support under the Council's new School Improvement Framework.

3.3 Measuring Attainment using 5+A*-C, including English and maths

3.3.1 Table 2 overleaf sets out the percentage of students achieving at least five good GCSEs (at grades A*-C) including for English and Maths across schools in Lewisham in relation to outcomes nationally, across London, Inner London and statistical neighbours.

3.3.2 This is the key attainment measure used for Key Stage 4 as the expected national level of achievement. There are changes to this key measure being introduced over this year and this paper will outline those changes. The measure for a good (currently A*-C) GCSE pass for English and maths combined will remain.

Table 2

School name	Pupils at the end of Key Stage 4	5+ A*-C or equivalents including A*-C in both English and mathematics GCSEs									
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Yr on Yr Change	2008-2015 Change
Mainstream Secondary Schools											
Addey and Stanhope School	111	59%	55%	59%	68%	62%	70%	62%	47%	-15%	-12%
Bonus Pastor Catholic College	141	51%	54%	58%	67%	64%	63%	67%	65%	-2%	14%
Conisborough College	154	32%	35%	39%	50%	60%	45%	41%	42%	1%	10%
Deptford Green School	112	50%	41%	54%	48%	47%	52%	44%	46%	2%	-4%
Forest Hill School	217	52%	50%	52%	57%	66%	66%	58%	59%	1%	7%
Haberdashers' Aske's Hatcham College	203	94%	90%	68%	78%	74%	70%	64%	58%	-6%	-36%
Haberdashers' Aske's Knights Academy	173	19%	35%	38%	57%	40%	56%	53%	53%	0%	34%
Prendergast Ladywell	191	31%	29%	29%	41%	38%	37%	38%	34%	-4%	3%
Prendergast School	109	65%	66%	70%	70%	68%	74%	77%	72%	-5%	7%
St Matthew Academy	141	23%	23%	43%	59%	44%	59%	50%	40%	-10%	17%
Sedgehill School	229	40%	36%	36%	45%	51%	53%	44%	55%	11%	15%
Sydenham School	211	45%	50%	47%	64%	66%	67%	56%	59%	3%	14%
Trinity Church of England School	88	28%	44%	53%	64%	69%	62%	33%	55%	22%	27%
Secondary Special Schools											
Brent Knoll School	13	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%	0%	-6.0%	0.0%
Drumbeat School and ASD Service	17	-	-	-	NA	NA	0%	0%	NE	-	-
Greenvale School	10	NA	SUPP	SUPP	NA	NA	0%	0%	NE	-	-
Lewisham average	2115	45.9%	47.0%	48.0%	56.1%	56.0%	58.1%	51.8%	51.9%	0.1%	6.0%
London average	75624	50.7%	54.0%	58.0%	61.9%	62.4%	65.1%	61.5%	60.9%	-0.6%	10.2%
All England average	611081	47.6%	49.8%	53.5%	59.0%	59.4%	59.2%	53.4%	53.8%	0.4%	6.2%
State-funded England average	553469	48.2%	50.7%	55.2%	58.2%	58.8%	60.6%	56.6%	57.1%	0.5%	8.9%

NB: Results for 2015 are not comparable to years before 2014 for reasons set in the report. This is indicated by the dashed line between 2013 and 2014 outcomes.

Source: <http://www.education.gov.uk/cgi-bin/schools/performance/group.pl?qttype=LA&no=209&superview=sec>

Table 3

	5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE including English and Maths								
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2008-2015 Change
DoT	-	↗	↗	↗	↘	↗	↘	↗	↗
Lewisham	45.9	47.0	48.0	56.1	56.0	58.0	51.8	51.9	6.0
Stat. Neighbour	44.9	49.1	53.3	57.4	58.6	63.2	59.0	58.3	13.4
Inner London	45.5	49.6	54.2	59.6	60.8	63.1	59.5	59.7	14.2
London	50.7	54	58	61.9	62.4	65.1	61.5	60.9	10.2
England	47.6	49.8	53.5	59.0	59.4	59.2	53.4	53.8	6.2

Table 4

Ranks Over Time	5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE including English and Maths								
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Stat. Neighbour Rank	5	6	10	8	8	10	11	11	
Inner London Rank	6	9	12	12	12	13	13	13	
London Rank	22	25	31	29	29	31	32	32	
England Rank	87	107	136	106	113	111	124	125	

Gaps Over Time	5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE including English and Maths								
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
To Stat. Neighbour Avg.	1.0	-2.1	-5.3	-1.3	-2.6	-5.2	-7.2	-6.4	
To Inner London Avg.	0.4	-2.6	-6.2	-3.5	-4.8	-5.1	-7.7	-7.8	
To London Rank Avg.	-4.8	-7.0	-10.0	-5.8	-6.4	-7	-9.7	-9.0	
To England Avg.	-1.7	-2.8	-5.5	-2.9	-3.4	-1	-1.6	-1.9	

3.4.3 In 2008 the gap with national stood at -2%, with 6 schools above the national average. In 2015, the gap with national is -2% with 7 local schools above the national average.

3.4.4 However, the period from 2008 to 2015 has seen significant improvements across schools in London. When Lewisham is compared to Inner London outcomes therefore, our schools have moved from just above the Inner London average in 2008 to 8% below in 2015. Only two of Lewisham’s secondary schools were above the Inner London average of 59.7% in 2015. Two schools were very close to the Inner London average (missing it by less than 1%). The national increase from 2008 to 2015 was 6%, Inner London 14%, London 10% and Lewisham 6%. In terms of improvement over time Lewisham secondary schools are keeping pace with national averages but falling behind Inner London and London averages.

3.4.5 In terms of individual trajectories of improvement between 2008 and 2015, 9 of 13 mainstream schools assessed improved their outcomes at a faster rate than national. However, only 4 improved at a faster rate than Inner London.

2015 results – the impact of reforms to examinations and changes to reporting of performance measures

3.4.6 In 2014, two major reforms were introduced that have had an impact on future GCSE and equivalent results. These should be taken into consideration when looking at the results for 2014 and 2015 alongside previous years. The DfE's notes that accompanied the Statistical First Release (SFR) analysing national data explain the two reforms thus:

A – Reform of vocational qualifications

GCSE performance table measures from 2014:

- 1) Only include qualifications in performance measures which meet the new quality criteria. This has led to the removal of around 3,000 unique qualifications from the performance measures
- 2) Adjust the associated point scores for non-GCSEs so that no qualification will count as larger than one GCSE in size. For example, where a BTEC may have previously counted a four GCSEs it will now be reduced to the equivalent of a single GCSE in its contribution to performance measures.
- 3) Restrict the number of non-GCSE qualifications that count in performance measures at two per pupil.

B – Introduction of early entry policy

In the past, school performance measures have been calculated using the best result that a pupil achieved in a subject, regardless of the number of times they may have been entered for it.

In September 2013, to address the significant increase in early entries, the department announced that only the first result a pupil achieved would count in performance measures from 2014. This rule came into effect immediately with regard to English Baccalaureate subjects **and expanded** to apply to all subjects in 2015.

3.4.7 The key measure in the future will be **Progress 8 and Attainment 8**.

3.4.8 Progress 8 aims to capture the progress a pupil makes from the end of primary school to the end of secondary school. It is a type of value added measure, which means that pupils' results are compared to the actual achievements of other pupils with the same prior attainment.

3.4.9 The new performance measures are designed to encourage schools to offer a broad and balanced curriculum at Key Stage 4, and reward schools for the teaching of all their pupils, measuring performance across 8 qualifications. Every increase in every grade a pupil achieves will attract additional points in the performance tables.

3.4.10 Progress 8 will be calculated for individual pupils solely in order to calculate a school's Progress 8 score, and there will be no need for schools to share individual Progress 8 scores with their pupils. Schools should continue to focus

on which qualifications are most suitable for individual pupils, as the grades pupils achieve will help them reach their goals for the next stage of their education or training.

3.4.11 Attainment 8 will measure the average grade of a pupil across 8 subjects including mathematics (double weighted) and English (double weighted), 3 further qualifications that count in the English Baccalaureate (EBacc) measure and 3 further qualifications that can be GCSE qualifications (including EBacc subjects) or any other non-GCSE qualifications on the DfE approved list.

3.4.12 A Progress 8 score will be calculated for each pupil by comparing their average grade (their Attainment 8 score) with the average grade of all pupils nationally who had a similar starting point, or 'prior attainment', calculated using assessment results from the end of primary school. The greater the Progress 8 score, the greater the progress made by the pupil compared to the average of pupils with similar prior attainment.

3.4.13 A school's Progress 8 score will be calculated as the average of its pupils' Progress 8 scores. It will give an indication of whether, as a group, pupils in the school made above or below average progress compared to similar pupils in other schools.

3.4.14 The Local Authority Progress 8 training for Governors in February was well attended with most schools sending a delegate.

3.5 Underachieving and Low Attaining Groups

3.5.1 A key focus across all schools is the gaps for underachieving groups. The tables below set out the outcomes for disadvantaged pupils. 'Disadvantaged' pupils are those eligible for the Pupil Premium (eligible for free school meals, looked after, post adoption).

Table 5

KS4 GCSE 5 A*-C inc EM for disadvantaged pupils					
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
DoT	-	↗	↘	↘	↗
Lewisham	42.3	45.3	44.5	39.8	41.0
Stat. Neighbour	47.2	48.9	54.4	50.1	48.2
Inner London	52.5	54.0	56.0	52.0	52.4
London	48.2	50.1	53.1	48.7	48.3
England	36.3	38.6	41.1	36.7	36.8
KS4 GCSE 5 A*-C inc EM for non- disadvantaged pupils					
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
DoT	-	↘	↗	↘	↘
Lewisham	65.7	64.4	70.2	61.4	60.3
Stat. Neighbour	65.7	67.0	71.7	67.2	67.1
Inner London	68.3	69.5	72.7	69.0	68.7
London	69.9	70.0	73.1	69.6	68.8
England	65.3	66.0	68.1	64.2	65.1

	KS4 GCSE 5 A*-C inc EM -- Gaps				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
DoT	-	↗	↘	↗	↗
Lewisham	-23.4	-19.1	-25.7	-21.6	-19.3
Stat. Neighbour	-18.5	-18.1	-17.3	-17.2	-18.9
Inner London	-15.8	-15.5	-16.7	-17.0	-16.3
London	-21.7	-19.9	-20.0	-20.9	-20.5
England	-29.0	-27.4	-27.0	-27.5	-28.3

3.5.2 The main outcomes for disadvantaged pupils remain some way above the national average for pupils similarly deprived. Conversely, the outcomes for non-disadvantaged pupils remain some way below the national average for similar pupils. The 2015 local gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils is consistently narrower than the national gap and consistently in line or narrower than the London average gap. However the disadvantage gap in Lewisham is wider than the statistical neighbour and Inner London gaps.

3.5.3 All schools drill down further in their analyses of potential underachieving groups, as does Ofsted. In Lewisham the groups that have been a focus for recent intervention have been the Black Caribbean pupils and those White British pupils eligible for the Pupil Premium. At the end of 2015 43% of local Black Caribbean pupils achieved 5 or more A*-C passes including English and maths compared to the national average of 46%. At the end of 2015 55% of local White British pupils achieved 5 or more A*-C passes including English and maths compared to the national average of 57%. Only 31% of White British pupils eligible for the Pupil Premium achieved 5 or more A*-C passes including English and maths, a group disadvantage gap of 24%. The local disadvantage gap for all pupils was 19%.

Table 6

	KS4 attainment 5A*-C inc E&M for Black pupils							
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
DoT	-	↗	↘	↗	↘	↗	↘	↗
Lewisham	40.7	44.9	44.3	56.2	52.8	55.5	47.5	48.3
Stat. Neighbour	40.2	46.3	49.7	54.7	55.0	59.7	55.2	53.5
Inner London	41.6	46.6	51.0	56.8	57.0	60.2	54.4	53.8
London	43.0	47.5	51.6	56.9	56.8	60.0	55.5	54.0
England	41.5	45.2	50.0	55.0	55.3	58.7	53.7	52.6

	KS4 attainment 5A*-C inc E&M for White pupils							
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
DoT	-	↘	↗	↗	↗	↗	↘	↗
Lewisham	50.3	48.6	49.4	53.1	57.1	58.6	54.4	55.2
Stat. Neighbour	44.0	45.8	50.9	55.1	56.9	61.9	58.0	57.4
Inner London	45.4	49.1	53.0	58.3	59.3	62.2	60.2	60.0
London	50.4	53.2	57.3	60.8	61.6	64.1	60.4	59.9
England	48.4	50.8	55.2	58.1	58.7	60.4	56.3	57.0

- 3.5.4 Local Authority and regional outcomes for Black Caribbean and White British pupils are not in the public domain nor is comparative data on White/Black Free School Meals groups so the above tables are of limited value. End of Key Stage 4 outcomes for the wider ethnic groups (Black, White, Asian, Other and Chinese) are available and this enables comparisons to be drawn with statistical neighbour and London averages. The tables do show however that outcomes for both wider pupil groups are a real cause for concern. Outcomes for local White pupils have recovered marginally this year but remain behind all London and national comparators for White pupils. Outcomes for Black pupils are largely the same as last year and remain behind all London and national comparators for Black pupils.
- 3.5.5 The School and College Performance Tables now publish all outcomes by Low Attainers, Middle Attainers, High Attainers. These are broadly defined as those pupils entering secondary school at Level 3, Level 4 and Level 5 equivalents respectively. As can be seen in the table below, 2015 outcomes for Lewisham compare favourably with national for Low Attainers across measures for 5 or more A*-C in English and maths, English Progress and maths progress, but only above national for Middle Attainers in English Progress and Higher Attainers are below national in all measures.
- 3.5.6 Higher attainers have been another focus of efforts to improve. Higher attainers represent 30% of the local 2015 GCSE cohort. This compares unfavourably with the national rate of higher attainers in the same cohort, 35%.

Table 7

5+ A*-C inc. English and maths	All	Low Attainers	Middle Attainers	High Attainers
Lewisham	51.9	8.5	47.0	86.8
England	53.8	6.7	51.9	91.1

English Expected Progress	All	Low Attainers	Middle Attainers	High Attainers
Lewisham	69.8	52.3	70.3	78.9
England	71.1	52.7	69.8	82.3

Maths Expected Progress	All	Low Attainers	Middle Attainers	High Attainers
Lewisham	61.9	35.1	61.3	76.2
England	66.9	32.4	67.4	82.9

3.6 Progress By All Pupils from Key Stage 2 to Key Stage 4

3.6.1 English and Maths

3.6.2 In English and Maths, RAISEonline and Ofsted use a definition of “expected progress” which is based upon measuring pupils’ progress in terms of whole levels across a key stage. Sub-levels are not taken into account.

3.6.3 In the secondary phase, a pupil who finishes anywhere in level 4 at the end of Key Stage 2 in English and Maths and who goes on to gain a grade at least a C

at GCSE in Key Stage 4 (3 levels of progress), has made the “expected progress”. Pupils are deemed to have made “good” progress when they make four or more levels of progress from their Key Stage 2 starting points. “Expected” progress is interpreted as “satisfactory” progress by Ofsted.

3.7 English

3.7.1 The table overleaf sets out the progress for English across Lewisham Secondary schools.

Table 8

	Progression between Key Stage 2 to 4 in English									
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Yr. on Yr. Change	Change from 2008
DoT	-	↘	↘	↗	↘	↗	↗	↘	↘	↗
Lewisham	68.3	67.9	67.0	73.2	69.6	72.0	76.0	69.8	-6.2	1.5
Stat. Neighbour	65.3	68.1	72.8	74.7	73.0	76.9	78.4	76.3	-2.2	11.0
Inner London	69.5	68.6	72.3	76.2	74.0	76.9	77.4	76.8	-0.6	7.3
London	68.4	70.6	74.6	77.1	73.8	77.0	78.2	76.1	-2.1	7.7
England	64.1	64.7	69.3	71.8	68.0	70.4	71.6	71.1	-0.5	7.0

3.7.2 In 2015, pupil progress in English in Lewisham secondary schools declined from 2014 and is 1% below the national average. Overall, 70% of pupils made the progress expected by the DFE from the end of Key Stage 2 to the end of Key Stage 4, the lowest in the past three years. Progress in English declined nationally and across London but the local decline in the proportion of pupils making expected progress is three times that observed across London.

3.7.3 Lewisham has remained below Inner London for Expected Progress in English since this measure was first published in 2008. In 2014 the gap closed to 1% but has grown again to 7%.

3.8 Maths

3.8.1 The table below set out the progress for maths across Lewisham Secondary schools.

Table 9

	Progression between Key Stage 2 to 4 in Maths									
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Yr. on Yr. Change	Change from 2008
DoT	-	↗	↘	↗	=	↗	↘	↘	↘	↗
Lewisham	57.0	59.9	58.1	68.4	68.4	70.5	62.4	61.9	-0.5	4.9
Stat. Neighbour	60.4	64.2	67.4	70.7	73.7	77.6	71.0	70.0	-0.9	9.6
Inner London	61.0	63.6	67.7	72.5	75.2	77.0	71.4	70.7	-0.7	9.7
London	63.2	66.0	69.2	72.5	75.3	77.4	72.0	71.6	-0.4	8.4
England	56.8	57.9	62.0	64.8	68.7	70.7	65.5	66.9	1.4	10.1

3.8.2 Generally the progress made in maths is not as strong as English. Since 2010 progress in maths has been below the national average for pupils. The gap between Lewisham pupils' progress and that of other pupils nationally widened in 2015. Overall, 62% of pupils made expected progress compared with 67% of pupils nationally.

3.8.3 Lewisham has remained below Inner London for expected progress in maths since this measure was first published in 2008. In 2015 the gap has widened to 9%.

3.9 DFE Floor Standards

3.9.1 One school, Prendergast Ladywell, is below the 2015 DFE Floor Standard of 40% of pupils achieving 5 or more A*-C including English and maths and progress in English and progress in maths (using the 2015 national medians of 73% and 68% respectively). This school awaits the outcome of two separate requests to regrade coursework and re-mark papers and may yet rise above the 2015 floor standard. The school's Senior Leadership was very disappointed with the 2015 English results. Coursework, never an issue in the past, was downgraded considerably and accounts for the fall in results. For more on this school, and efforts to improve outcomes, please go to paragraph 3.12.7.

The school below Floor Standard in 2014 improved significantly in 2015 and is no longer below the DFE Floor Standard (Trinity +22%).

3.10 Coasting Schools

3.10.1 Last summer the Secretary of State for Education announced "coasting" schools would be asked to come up with a credible plan for improvement for consideration by the government's eight regional schools commissioners, with the commissioner deciding whether the school should be allowed to continue or whether it should be taken over by an academy chain.

The definition of a coasting school is one where:

In 2014 fewer than 60 percent of pupils achieved at least 5 GCSEs A*-C including English and Maths AND

The proportion of pupils making the expected progress between Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 4 in English and maths were both below the national median

AND

In 2015 fewer than 60 percent of pupils achieved at least 5 GCSEs A*-C including English and Maths AND

The proportion of pupils making the expected progress between Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 4 in English and maths were both below the national median

AND

In 2016 the school failed to score highly enough on “Progress 8” – the government’s new accountability measure that shows a child’s progress between the end of primary school and their GCSEs.

A school must meet the definition in each of the three years to be classed as a coaster. From 2016 onwards, secondary schools that fail to score highly enough over a three-year period on “Progress 8” will be classed as coasting.

In 2014 three schools met the single year coasting criteria. These schools were Trinity (below Floor Standards), Sedgemoor and Sydenham.

In 2015 three different schools met the single year coasting criteria. These schools were Addey and Stanhope School, Forest Hill School and Prendergast Ladywell School (below Floor Standards).

No school has been below the single year coasting criteria in both 2014 and 2015 therefore no Lewisham school is currently at risk of classification as a coasting school in 2016 – although the criteria have not yet been finalised by DfE.

3.11 Baseline of intake

3.11.1 The Local Authority has been collating the attainment of pupils on entry using the benchmark of Level 4+ in English and maths combined at Key Stage 2 across all secondary schools. At school level, this must be used with caution as it is matched data and so is not representative of the whole cohort. At borough level, it can be used with more statistical confidence. It has been a good indicator of attainment trends across the whole cohort.

3.11.2 Until 2008, outcomes for primary pupils in Lewisham were below national averages and Inner London averages. They moved above in 2008 but dropped below again in 2009. Outcomes remained broadly in line for 2 years and then moved significantly above both national and Inner London in 2013.

3.11.3 For those who transferred to Lewisham secondary schools, up until 2010, there has always been a gap between attainment on entry (Level 4+ English & maths combined) and national Key Stage 2 averages. In 2010 the gap closed, but stood at 6% and 5% respectively in 2008 and 2009.

3.11.4 This means that 2015 was the first Year 11 cohort that entered secondary schools in line with national and the cohort with the significant step change in primary outcomes will be Year 11 in 2017.

Table 10

Rolling Year Group	Year 7 beg 2014 Year 11 end 2019 Reading, Writing and Maths			Year 7 beg 2013 Year 11 end 2018 Reading, Writing and Maths			Year 7 beg 2012 Year 11 end 2017 English & Maths		Year 7 beg 2011 Year 11 end 2016 English & Maths		Year 7 beg 2010 Year 11 end 2015 English & Maths		Year 7 beg 2009 Year 11 end 2014 English & Maths		Year 7 beg 2008 Year 11 end 2013 English & Maths		Year 7 beg 2007 Year 11 end 2012 English & Maths		Year 7 beg 2006 Year 11 end 2011 English & Maths	
	L4+	L4 B+	L5+	L4+	L4 B+	L5+	L4+	L5+	L4+	L5+	L4+	L5+	L4+	L5+	L4+	L5+	L4+	L5+	L4+	L5+
	209: Lewisham Secondary Schools	83%	71%	28%	81%	68%	22%	85%	27%	74%	18%	74%	18%	67%	13%	67%	12%	63%	14%	65%
299: Lewisham Primary Schools	84%	71%	29%	83%		27%	85%	27%	75%	22%	75%	23%	69%	17%	71%	16%	66%	18%	66%	
799: Inner London	80%		25%	78%		23%	82%	28%	76%	21%	75%		71%		70%		67%		66%	
899: London	80%		26%	77%		23%	81%	29%	77%	23%	76%		73%		73%		71%		69%	
999: National	79%	67%	24%	76%		21%	80%	27%	74%	21%	73%	23%	72%	20%	73%	20%	71%	22%	70%	

3.11.5 The trend of Lewisham's Y6 residents transferring from Lewisham primary schools to Lewisham secondary schools has been fairly constant over the past 5 years, ranging from 75% (2010) to 78% (2012) and was at 76% in 2014. Recent analysis of the schools attended in Key Stage 2 by the 2015 GCSE cohort shows 74% attended a Lewisham Primary school, 17% an outborough primary and 9% are unmatched to Key Stage 2 and are assumed arrived from abroad or from the independent sector.

Table 11

Prior Attainment Review of the Most Recent GCSE Cohort				
GCSE 2015	National	Lewisham	Retained LBL Primary	Imported into LBL
All Pupils	-	2115 (183 no KS2 PA)	1573 (3 Disapplied)	542 (180 no KS2 PA)
Key Stage APS	27.4	27.0	27.0	27.0
Number Low	-	329	263	66
% Low	17%	17%	17%	18%
Number Average	-	1019	831	188
% Average	48%	53%	53%	52%
Number High	-	584	476	108
% High	35%	30%	30%	30%
Five Years Earlier				
Key Stage 2 2010		Lewisham	Retained LBL Primary	Exported from LBL
All Pupils		2683 (6 Disapplied)	1573 (3 Disapplied)	1110 (3 Disapplied)
Key Stage APS		27.4	27.0	27.8
Number Low		452	263	189
% Low		17%	17%	17%
Number Average		1288	831	457
% Average		48%	53%	41%
Number High		937	476	461
% High		35%	30%	42%

3.11.6 Table 11 shows the prior attainment profile of the latest Key Stage 4 cohort was the same as national. 83% of pupils matched to 2010 Key Stage 2 records were middle and high attainers at the end of Key Stage 2. The ratio of middle to high is different locally than nationally with proportionally fewer higher attainers and more middle attainers.

3.11.7 Three secondary schools continue to have vacancies in Y7 in Lewisham (Deptford Green School, Prendergast Ladywell School and Sedgehill School). This means that they tend to have vacancies in all year groups, making them vulnerable to mid-phase admissions and late admissions in Key Stage 4. This can affect final outcomes adversely in a number of ways not least because pupils experiencing a turbulent schooling do not tend to perform well at 16.

3.11.8 By 2017, the huge increase in the primary school population will reach secondary schools reducing the scope for vacancies and generating requirement for additional secondary places.

3.11.9 In last year's Key Stage 4 cohort 9% of the total cohort had no record of assessment at Key Stage 2 from which to meaningfully monitor progress. The majority of these pupils have not benefitted from a primary education in England and entered the school system between Years 7 and 9. Unlike very recent arrivals from abroad these pupils are ineligible for discounting from performance measures and DFE analysis. Though generally discounted from progress calculations the achievements of this pupil group are fully included in the 5 or more A*-C including English and maths threshold calculation. Table 11 shows only 45% of local pupils without Key Stage 2 achieved 5 or more A*-C passes including C+ passes in English and maths.

Table 12

2015 GCSE Cohort (Total: 2115)	No.	% Achieving 5 or more A*-C Including English and Maths
Pupils without Key Stage 2	180	45%
Of whom are not first language speakers of English	112	42%
and arrived into Lewisham schools in Years 10 or 11	15	53%
Of whom are English speakers	68	50%
and arrived into Lewisham schools in Years 10 or 11	13	54%

3.11.10 Schools are concerned about the number of mid-phase admissions arriving from schools in neighbouring authorities. 2013 DFE analysis showed school mobility measured as entry during Key Stage 4 in Lewisham was the highest in London at 4.9%. In 2014 mobility measured in this way was slightly lower, 4.7% but remained the highest in London. Analysis of the 2015 cohort shows entries in Years 10 and 11 to Lewisham schools slowed to 2.8%.

3.12 Measuring Key Stage 5 Attainment

Table 13

2015 All Level 3 (A Level/Voc. Combined)	England	Lewisham	Lewisham Schools Only
APS per student	717.8	639.3	695.3
APS per entry	215.9	202.8	209.3

2015 A Level Students Only	England	Lewisham	Lewisham Schools Only
% Students achieving at least AAB+ including 2 facilitating subjects	14.7	5.5	11.1
% Students achieving at least AAB+	19.2	7.3	12.9
A Level Point Score per student	778.3	684.2	711.1

- 3.12.1 Table 13 above shows Key Stage 5 outcomes across the borough are low in comparison with the national averages across all measures. In general and on average outcomes in the borough's seven mainstream schools with sixth forms are better than those in local 6th form colleges but both remain some way behind national and London averages.
- 3.12.2 There are indications that student outcomes are improving, however performance, particularly at A Level is still well below England averages and below the Inner London averages. For example the borough ranks 11th out of the 13 Inner London Boroughs on the average point score per student, 12/13 for AAB including two facilitating subjects and 13/13 for average point score per subject entry.
- 3.12.3 The percentage of students at the end of KS5 achieving at least two substantial Level 3 qualifications is 88.2% compared to the England average of 91.4% and the Inner London average of 90.8%.
- 3.12.4 Only three providers Christ the King Sixth Form College, Haberdashers' Aske's Hatcham College and Prendergast School have over 80% of their end of KS5 cohort achieve 3 A Level A*-E.
- 3.12.5 Christ the King Sixth Form College alone has over 80% of its end of KS5 students achieve three substantial Level 3 vocational qualifications. Much of the vocational provision in schools is offered as part of a combined A level and Vocational package.
- 3.12.6 Two schools, Sydenham School and Prendergast School are at or above the England averages for point score average for A Level subject.
- 3.12.7 No provider is at or above the England point score average for Level 3 per student. Prendergast School is closest with an average point score per student of 749 compared to the England average of 763 points per student.
- 3.12.8 Prendergast School and Haberdashers' Aske's Hatcham College are above the England average for % AAB including two facilitating subjects.
- 3.12.9 In general female students outperform male students. For example the point per subject entry and points per student there is a nearly a 30 point difference between female and male. However the percentages achieving AAB including two facilitating subjects and in three facilitating subjects males perform better. This pattern is reflected in national and Inner London averages.

3.13 Inspection Outcomes

Overall effectiveness of mainstream Secondary Schools over time (Ofsted Outcomes)

- 3.13.1 Two schools (Haberdashers' Aske's Hatcham College and Prendergast School) have been judged by Ofsted as Outstanding more than once since 2008. Four schools (Addey & Stanhope, Bonus Pastor, Conisborough,

Forest Hill and Sydenham) have been consistently judged by Ofsted as Good since 2008. St. Matthew Academy was judged to be Good by Ofsted at the last inspection. There are 6 schools (Deptford Green, Haberdashers' Knights Academy, Prendergast Ladywell, Prendergast Vale, Sedgemoor and Trinity) judged to be Requiring Improvement by Ofsted. No Lewisham secondary school is judged by Ofsted as having Serious Weaknesses, which is an inadequate judgement.

Table 15

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Addey and Stanhope School	Good				Good				
Bonus Pastor Catholic College	Good				Good				
Conisborough College	Good				Good				
Deptford Green School	Good	Satisfactory			Inadequate	Requires Improvement			
Forest Hill School	Good		Good		Good				
Haberdashers' Aske's Hatcham College	Outstanding		Outstanding			Outstanding			
Haberdashers' Aske's Knights Academy*	Good		Good			Inadequate	Requires Improvement		
Prendergast School	Outstanding				Outstanding				
Prendergast - Ladywell	Satisfactory		Satisfactory		Requires Improvement		Requires Improvement		
Prendergast – Vale					Requires Improvement		Good		Requires Improvement
Sedgemoor School	Good		Inadequate	Satisfactory		Requires Improvement			
St Matthew Academy			Satisfactory			Good			
Sydenham School	Outstanding		Good			Good			
Trinity Church of England School	Satisfactory		Good			Requires Improvement			

February 2016

3.13.2 A new inspection schedule was introduced in September 2012 which made it much more challenging for schools to be awarded good or outstanding judgements. All 13 mainstream secondary schools open during this period were re-inspected by the end of 2014 using the new Ofsted schedule, in which the 'satisfactory' judgement had been replaced with 'requiring improvement'.

3.13.3 The table below shows the effectiveness of secondary schools in Lewisham compared with those in London at the end of 2013, 2014 and 2015. This information is sourced from OfSTED Dataview.

Table 16

Overall effectiveness of secondary schools as at 31 August 2015					
% of schools	Good or Better	Outstanding	Good	Requires Improvement	Inadequate
London	85	35	50	14	1
Lewisham	64	0.14	0.5	36	0
% pupils attending schools	Good or Better	Outstanding	Good	Requires Improvement	Inadequate
London	87	38	49	12	1
Lewisham	65	18	47	35	0
Overall effectiveness of secondary schools as at 31 August 2014					
% of schools	Good or Better	Outstanding	Good	Requires Improvement	Inadequate
London	82	34	48	16	2
Lewisham	69	15	54	23	8
% pupils attending schools	Good or Better	Outstanding	Good	Requires Improvement	Inadequate
London	84	37	47	14	2
Lewisham	67	19	48	22	11
Overall effectiveness of secondary schools as at 31 August 2013					
% of schools	Good or Better	Outstanding	Good	Requires Improvement	Inadequate
London	86	36	50	12	3
Lewisham	77	15	62	15	8
% pupils attending schools	Good or Better	Outstanding	Good	Requires Improvement	Inadequate
London	87	39	48	10	2
Lewisham	77	19	58	16	7

Source: <http://dataview.ofsted.gov.uk/>; percentages rounded may not equal 100%

3.13.4 The very latest position for Lewisham's schools and pupils is shown below.

Table 17

Overall effectiveness of secondary schools as at February 2016					
% of schools	Good or Better	Outstanding	Good	Requires Improvement	Inadequate
Lewisham	57	14	43	43	0
% pupils attending schools	Good or Better	Outstanding	Good	Requires Improvement	Inadequate
Lewisham	60	18	42	40	0

Source: Internal records of recent inspections; percentages rounded may not equal 100%

3.13.5 It is important that those schools judged to be Requiring Improvement improve rapidly so that all Lewisham secondary school pupils attend a good and better school.

3.13.6 Deptford Green is continuing its journey of improvement since being rated inadequate in 2013. Although it is currently judged to Require Improvement, it now assesses itself as a good school and is awaiting inspection to confirm this. Haberdasher's Knights Academy came out of category in May 2015 and is currently rated by OfSTED as Requiring Improvement.

3.13.7 Of the four other schools currently rated less than good, two have taken decisive action in order to move forward quickly and are progressing well. Both Prendergast Ladywell School and Trinity School, judged to require improvement in the autumn term, received positive monitoring visits from HMI last December. At Ladywell HMI noted that 'the Leathersellers' Federation of Schools is providing significant support to the school's work in many areas. This is making a real difference to the pace of improvement'. At Trinity, she noted, 'This is a school which is taking determined action to improve. Leaders have responded positively to the outcomes of the last inspection, to ensure early improvement in all identified areas.' 2015 GCSE outcomes show significant improvements (+22%) at Trinity which should be rated at least good at the next full inspection. Outcomes at Ladywell appear to have fallen from 2014 but the school still waits on a request to regrade English coursework. These changes should provide evidence of a significant improvement and the school should be rated at least good at the next full inspection.

3.13.8 Sedgehill was inspected on 10 and 11 February but the inspection was suspended because of a tragic incident. It will be completed before Easter. The school was subject to Local Authority Intervention in 2015 to increase the pace of improvement. This year the proportion of pupils achieving 5 or more A*-C passes including English and maths improved by 11%.

3.13.9 Prendergast Vale School was inspected in December 2015 and given an overall judgement of 'Requires Improvement.' The previous inspection found the school to be good. Prendergast Vale is an all through school with pupils aged 3 to 16. OfSTED found the school was not improving securely because in Years 7 to 11, leaders, managers and governors did not tackle effectively the key areas for improvement identified at the last inspection.

Officers are working with the management and governing body of the school in line with the School Improvement Framework.

4. The strategy for improvement of secondary schools

- 4.1 The Council's School Improvement Team and other officers working with schools aim to work in a collaborative way with schools which engenders trust and openness. There is clearly sometimes a tension between being supportive and being challenging and we are constantly working to find the right balance and to understand what schools need to succeed.
- 4.2 Following consultation and discussion with headteachers, a range of strategies are being implemented to achieve improvements in Key Stage 4 and Key Stage 5 attainment. Each strategy is part of a new School Improvement Strategy and Framework which was developed in consultation with stakeholders and launched across the Borough in early November. The aim of the Strategy is to narrow achievement gaps at Key Stage 4 and Key Stage 5, improve outcomes and progress for the Most Able and achieve a significant increase in the number of students going to top universities and securing high quality apprenticeships. The Framework aims to develop capacity for school-led self-improvement, improved financial management and partnership working resulting in better leadership, management and governance.
- 4.3 The Framework clearly sets out the criteria for school categorisation and the support and intervention that is put in place for each of the four different categories of green, yellow, amber and red. All of the secondary schools across the borough are now fully engaged with the new framework.
- 4.4 All schools received an autumn visit from a school improvement officer and were categorised in line with the criteria set out in the framework. As outlined in the framework, additional resources have been specifically targeted at the schools graded 'amber' or 'red' in order to bring about rapid improvement, with schools rated as 'yellow' or 'green' receiving less support than has previously been the case. In one school that is particularly vulnerable, a 'team around the school' co-ordinated by the Strategic Leader for School Improvement has been put in place to ensure that the school can access targeted resources quickly.
- 4.5 Under the new framework, the level of challenge to under performance has increased significantly. Headteachers and Chairs of Governors from red and amber schools were invited come to one of two 'getting to good' seminars held in January, focusing on action planning for rapid improvement. School Improvement Officers will monitor progress with the actions for improvement identified by each school at their next visits.
- 4.6 In addition, there is also a sharp focus on the role of governors in raising standards across the sector. At the January Chairs of Governors' briefing a separate session was held for secondary chairs of governors, attended by one of Her Majesty's Inspectors from Ofsted, focusing on the key priorities for improvement identified by Headteachers and the LA. Key data and the

drivers for improvement were shared, with the expectation that governing bodies will focus on these issues in their conversations with Headteachers.

- 4.7 A project has been running in the borough since April 2014 to improve the outcomes for the Most Able pupils. This work has not yet borne fruit. Further analysis shows that the progress made in a range of subjects, especially in English and maths, from Key Stage 2 is poor (3% lower than the national average in English, 7% lower than the national average progress in maths). All but one of the secondary schools is engaged in the Most Able Project which will continue to run across the borough's schools until the end of the summer term. A review of the project so far took place with schools on 28 January and final priorities and targets were set, focusing clearly on driving improved outcomes for this cohort of pupils.
- 4.8 The LA has also commissioned a review of mathematics across the secondary phase, to be carried out by a highly experienced senior lead inspector and secondary maths expert. This collaborative review will run from February 2016 through to the end of the academic year, with the aim of driving up standards in mathematics rapidly. It will focus on leadership, standards, transition and teaching and learning. Each school will receive an individual report outlining strengths and weaknesses, with clear targets for improvement and will be expected to draw up an action plan that will be monitored in the summer term. A borough wide strategy for improvement will be in place by the end of April.
- 4.9 The need to address both attendance and exclusions in secondary schools remains a priority. Absence from Lewisham secondary schools at 5.3% is in line with the national average of 5.2%, but higher than the London average of 4.8% and the Inner London average of 4.7%. The proportion of pupils persistently absent from local secondary schools, 6.2%, is higher than all comparators, (London: 4.6%, Inner London: 4.7% England: 5.5%). Attendance has been a high priority on all school visit agendas and at Raising Attainment Board meetings in red and amber schools. All schools were invited to send their senior attendance lead and responsible governor to the Improving Attendance Conference held in February. Secondary school engagement with this conference was good.
- 4.10 To address a range of issues relating to alternative education provision, including high levels of permanent exclusion compared to London and national and increasing numbers of fixed term exclusions and short term intervention, the LA has also undertaken a full review of alternative education across the borough of Lewisham to ensure that there are suitable alternative educational pathways for all vulnerable, and those at risk, children and young people. Led by an external educational consultant, in collaboration with stakeholders, the existing strategy, structures and systems regarding alternative provision at all key stages have been reviewed. Key stakeholders from Lewisham schools, special schools and PRUs, other local authority services and key agencies have contributed to the review by actively sharing information and best practice. Current practice has been evaluated and analysed and best practice identified in order to facilitate improvement of the Lewisham alternative provision

strategy through a three year action plan. The draft summary report was published in February 2016 and the draft strategy and action plan will be available in March.

5. Legal Implications

- 5.1 Section 13A of the Education Act 1996 requires that local authorities must ensure that their relevant education and training are exercised by the authority with a view to promoting high standards, ensuring fair access to opportunity for education and training and promoting the fulfilment of learning potential by persons under the age of 20 and in relation to persons aged 20 or over for whom an Education Care and Health Plan is maintained.

6. Financial Implications

- 6.1 There are no financial implications arising from the agreement of the recommendations to this report.

7. Crime and Disorder Implications

- 7.1 There are no crime and disorder implications arising from this report.

8. Environmental Implication

- 8.1 There are no environmental implications arising from this report.

Background Documents

Appendices

1. Lewisham's School Improvement and Effectiveness Strategy

Sources

School Performance Outcomes: http://www.education.gov.uk/schools/performance/download_data.html

National and regional OfSTED Outcomes:

<https://public.tableau.com/profile/ofsted#!/vizhome/Dataview/Viewregionalperformanceovertime>

Local OfSTED Outcomes: <http://reports.ofsted.gov.uk/>

Neighbour averages: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/local-authority-interactive-tool-lait>

Statistical neighbours: Waltham Forest, Croydon, *Lambeth*, *Hackney*, *Haringey*, Greenwich, Enfield, *Islington*, Brent, and *Southwark*

Lewisham's Children and Young People's Plan 2015 – 2018

4 outcome areas (resilience, health, achievement, safety) all underpinned by the SEND Strategy

Appendix 1 Priorities	Outcome Area: To raise attainment and achievement of children and young people						
	AA1	AA2	AA3	AA4	AA5	AA6	AA7
	School places	Early Years	Attendance at school	Engagement post-16	Attainment at school	Attainment post-16	LAC attainment



5 Principles	Holistic Approach	Targeted	Inclusive	Accountable	Collaborative
4 Key Areas	Clarify roles and responsibilities and improve accountability	Review provision to ensure we can meet need	Improve school leadership, management and governance	Provide targeted support to individual schools	
Key Work-streams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Education Commission + long term vision ✓ Partnership Boards ✓ LA re-structure ✓ Teaching Schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ AEP review ✓ High Needs Review ✓ Traded Services Review ✓ All-through schools/ transition strategy ✓ Small schools summit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ School Improvement Framework ✓ Attendance Focus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ School categorisation (risk and resource) ✓ Team around the school and school to school support 	
Additional work streams for KS3, KS4 & KS5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Governors' role in raising standards across the sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Post 16 Provision Review ✓ Careers Guidance Peer Review 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Cross-borough learning ✓ Middle Leader ✓ Subject Leader ✓ More Able Project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Subject Specialist ✓ Big Lottery (Headstart) ✓ ESF bid re: NEET 	

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Agenda Item 5

Children and Young People Select Committee			
Report Title	Child Sexual Exploitation Update		
Key Decision	No		Item No.5
Ward	All		
Contributors	Head of Crime Reduction and Supporting People Director of Children's Social Care.		
Class	Part 1	Date: 1 st March 2016	

1. Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 This report is an update on the current work undertaken and issues in relation to Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) in Lewisham.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 To note the paper and agree further updates on areas outlined in this paper with particular reference to:
- Peer on Peer Abuse report and local assessment profile of CSE
 - Review of MASH
 - Early Help Strategy
 - Online dangers / grooming

3. Overview

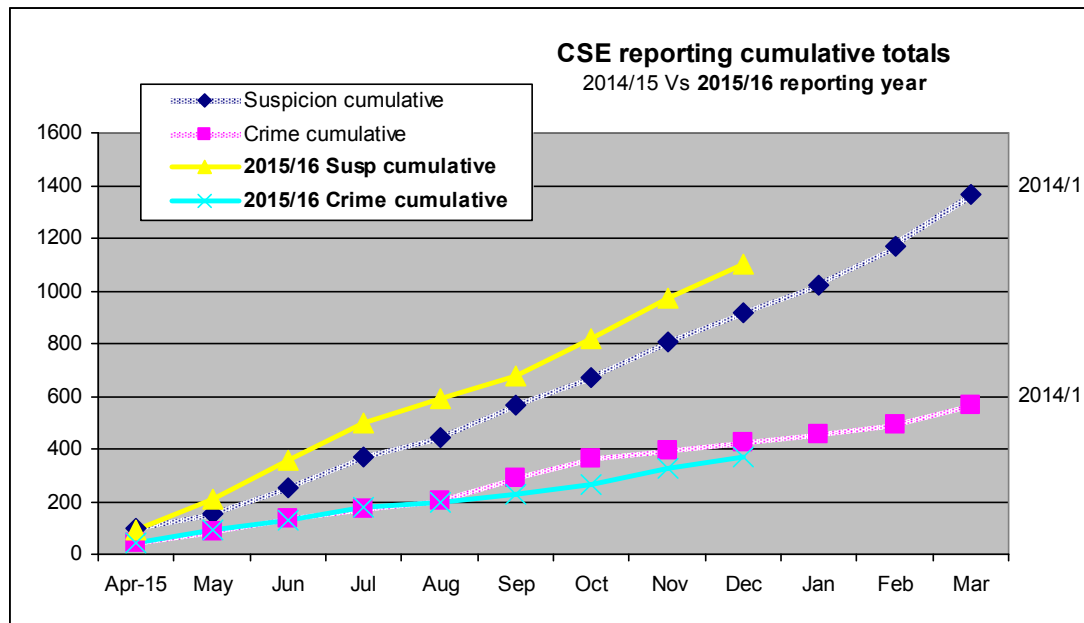
- 3.1 There has been significant work undertaken in the past year in relation to CSE including:
- Improved communication to help all agencies understand the issues and risk indicators.
 - Improved systems and multi-agency work in relation to individual cases when identified
 - Some recognition of the trends, however this is still limited as it is in relation to Victims. There is very little information about perpetrators of exploitation due to lack of victims sharing this information for police to progress appropriate action.
- 3.2 The Ofsted Inspection in October/November 2015 identified that while there was some good work, partners needed to “take action to improve information and intelligence sharing across partners regarding children at risk of sexual exploitation and/or going missing and to use this to improve prevention and disruption activity”. Action to address this is set out in the Ofsted Action Plan elsewhere on this agenda.

3.3 Data:

For the period of 1st January 2015 to 31st December 2015 following police figures are of note:

	Suspicion	Crime	Int/Disruption	Detection
Lewisham	53	21	34	6

These figures are similar to other South East London Boroughs and numbers have been incrementally increasing over time.



3.4 Individual casework

3.4.1 Where referrals are made through a Merlin (a child coming to notice by police) the information would be shared and reviewed across partner agencies using the Lewisham MASH (Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub) hosted within Children's Social Care. Agency information is shared to enable agreement about appropriate service intervention. The Partnership have adopted a 'Single List approach,' which uses a number of filters to identify those potentially at risk of or being a victim of Child Sexual Exploitation. (Appendix B) - (Linked to Recommendation 1 Jay Report). Improved IT solutions are required to enable better data analysis and inputting which is being considered.

3.4.2 Currently the data from the single list suggests the following:

- 95% are females
- females missing from home and care are at risk of CSE, including being engaged with older teenagers or men, often gang affiliates whom they believe to be their boyfriend; being given money, gifts, telephones and affection for engagement in sexual activity.

- males are involved with gangs, taking and possible dealing in drugs and 'county lines' serious youth violence and anti-social behaviour. They may also be at risk of various forms of exploitation themselves, including being groomed to engage peers in this activity
- Those children at risk of CSE have ranged from 13 to 17 years. The majority of children at risk of CSE continue to be aged between 14 and 15 years.
- 56% in Jan 16 were Black/ Mixed ethnicity
- The number of children looked after as a result of exploitation has increased over recent months. In these cases it has not been possible to keep these children safe within their family and it has become necessary for them to be looked after often outside of London in remote locations. Those children at risk of CSE who are looked after, are regularly monitored by their IRO. Risk factors are incorporated into decisions at reviews, as is required by legislation and guidance. Further work is necessary to understand the long term outcomes for these children when they return to their home environment/borough. A 6 borough Local Authority group has now been set up to develop stronger working links and information sharing. (Linked to Recommendation 3 Jay Report)

3.5 **Other Interventions:**

3.5.1 MASE – Multi Agency Sexual Exploitation group

This was set up following the lessons learnt from the Rotherham Sexual grooming and exploitation cases in 2012. Lewisham piloted the process for London and the Standard Operating procedure now adopted by the Met for the whole of London was based on Lewisham's model. The MASE primary role is to identify trends/ themes/ links between victims and offenders. There has been some clear concerns about the functionality of this group and this was reviewed and changes agreed in August 15; this is being further reviewed in light of the Lewisham Ofsted inspection published 20th January 2016.

3.5.2 Youth MARAC / Serious Youth Violence

This has been in place in the Borough since 2009 and was set up to support young victims of serious youth violence. Prior to the issues of CSE being brought into the forefront, cases of CSE would be referred to the Youth MARAC for a multi-agency assessment and agreement of interventions to support young people. This provision is still in place to support individual cases and is key to supporting victims through any Criminal Justice processes. (linked to recommendation 5 – Jay report)

3.5.3 Operation Make Safe

A police led operation to look at and tackle issues around Hotels, Bed and Breakfast establishments and taxi companies. This initiative was

launched last year and remains ongoing. We have been advised and police are satisfied that TFL have visited all Taxi firms in Lewisham.

3.5.3 Highlighting risk indicators and programmes delivered in schools

As part of a wider concern about exploitation of children, all Head Teachers have been reissued a document outlining risk indicators, what to do, where to get support and advice. This is continuously refreshed and reiterated. Wide scale training, including for schools, is in place and has been rolled out across all agencies. This includes training from Safer London Foundation; where we have benefitted from a CSE advocate working with the Borough. (linked to recommendation 9 – Jay report).

3.5.4 *Safer London Foundation:*

This is commissioned by the Home Office. The early intervention group work programme from years 8 and/or 9 is creative, interactive and flexible. Over the course of 10 weeks, the group programme aims to provide the participants with the skills and awareness to make informed decisions and to give them practical tools to enable them to stay safe, understand their behaviour and potentially change it in the long term. Sessions focus on topics including healthy relationships, risk management and consent, gangs and crime and self-esteem and aspirations. In addition to the 10 week programme the service offers drop down (one-off) sessions for whole school year groups on consent and healthy relationships.

3.5.5 *Tender Arts:*

Commissioned by London Councils to deliver to one primary school in every borough in London. The Healthy Relationships Primary Schools Project is a two day project with one form of Year 6 students (approx 25-30 students) who will become Ambassadors for healthy relationships within their school.

Their aim is to help students develop skills for building healthy and respectful relationships, through open, creative workshops that explore the healthy and unhealthy aspects of friendships, empowering students to consider their attitudes and behaviour in an age appropriate way. The culmination of the two day project is a presentation, where students can share their knowledge to their peers from year 4, 5 and 6 (approx 180 students), with the support of two facilitators.

The project can also include a 1 hour CPD accredited Staff INSET training session for 20 or more staff, enabling them to become more confident around these issues and the safeguarding practice surrounding these topics.

3.5.6 *SafeDate:*

This Project has an emphasis on Domestic Violence, covering young people's own relationships, including LGBT relationships, and also

parental and familial violence. Hate Crime and Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) issues feature, including Female Genital Mutilation and Forced Marriage. The issues are approached sensitively to encourage young people to seek help whether as victim, perpetrator, witness or friend.

3.5.7 *Rape Crisis Centre:*

Deliver sessions in schools around London in relation to Consent, self-esteem and trust. This is a 6 weekly programme and is funded by the London Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC.)

3.5.8 *On line Grooming:*

Lewisham coordinated the "Lewisham Conversation about on line dangers " in Oct 15. This work engaged with 10 schools within the Conversation, and all schools across the borough in relation to a survey. This work is in its infancy, but is of greatest concern in relation to risks it presents to young people. The Conversation was captured through graphic arts and will be used in schools across Lewisham to continue the conversation.

3.5.9 *Multi Agency Training*

The LSCB has rolled out multi agency training across all professionals and agencies. There will also be a launch of the CSE Strategy which will ensure full outreach of the document and encourage more agencies to be aware and involved. The Launch of the new VAWG service in April 15 has ensured this agenda and support is considered alongside wider aspects of VAWG.

3.6 **Multi Agency working**

Police have dedicated resources focussed on CSE. These officers work to a single Chief Inspector which links together officers across Gangs and serious violence, Youth Offending, Missing Person, Integrated Offender Management and Sexual offenders. This has enabled improved information sharing and identification of trends.

There is a dedicated CSE Senior social worker who alongside the borough's dedicated missing officer focus on the issue of CSE for individuals.

(linked into recommendation 7 – Jay Report).

The following website is an example of support services available Nationally that would be shared with partners :

<http://www.itsnotokay.co.uk>

4. **OFSTED Inspection of Services for Children in need of help and protection, children looked after and care leavers:**

4.1 The Ofsted inspection was published on 20th January 2016. The report identified that the Local authority response to children who go missing

and those at risk of child sexual exploitation, although inconsistent is protecting children and young people. One of the 9 recommendations for improvement, relates specifically to CSE, noting that the Local Authority should -

“Take action to improve information and intelligence sharing across partners regarding children at risk of sexual exploitation and/or going missing and use this to improve prevention and disruption activity.”

This corresponds with Ofsted’s recommendations to the Lewisham Safeguarding Children Board that strategic co-ordination of CSE work requires greater connectivity. Equally Ofsted concluded that work to address the needs of children who go missing from home or care needed greater analysis and focus on collation of information.

There is a clear and on-going role for the LSCB in relation to the partnerships delivery and strategic oversight of children at risk of CSE or who go missing. A CSE sub group has been in place since 2015 and this provides regular updates to the LSCB o its work to deliver the CSE action plan (see Appendix A) In line with the Ofsted judgements this Board is being revised with new Terms of Reference and Membership. (linked to recommendation 11 Jay report) and the plan will be updated accordingly.

5. Next Steps considerations

- 5.1 The review of governance arrangements for CSE will focus on operational delivery to improve the way children’s social care, the CSE team and integrated youth and support services should work better together to ensure that children affected by CSE are well supported and offered an appropriate range of preventive services, that analysis is taking place within the MASE group to identify trends, themes and hotspots in this area and that the strategic CSE group in turn acts on this intelligence delivering best practice to ensure this group of young people are protected and future harm minimised.
- 5.2 The Borough is undertaking a Local Assessment Profile of CSE (similar to the one completed in Dec 15 for Serious Youth Violence). This is based on work developed by Carlene Firmin, a leading academic and practitioner in the field. Carlene will be working with the Borough to help consider the individual issues of CSE as well as considering the linked aspects of Peer on Peer abuse (CSE, Serious Youth Violence and Domestic abuse of young people).
<http://www.msunderstood.org.uk/assets/templates/msunderstood/style/documents/MSUPB02.pdf>
- 5.3 A review of Early Help has been initiated via a multi-agency Early Help Board to develop a strategy to ensure Early intervention is delivered in line with our aspirations for children in Lewisham. This will focus on workforce development, Common Assessment Framework and Team

around the Child processes, development of the MASH and Children's Social care Referral & Assessment Team.

- 5.4 Improving Prosecutions and/ or Preventative Orders - CSE is categorised into Level 1, 2 and 3. Borough Officers deal with Level 1. These are basically suspicions of CSE from 3rd parties (partners).
- 5.5 Obtaining prevention Orders including Grooming Orders is difficult without comprehensive intelligence and named individuals are not provided for police to pursue. The review of MASH that is currently being undertaken will help to ensure the correct early checks are conducted and timely strategies are employed to address need in this area.
- 5.6 Reviewing the range of interventions for victims, assessing impact, effectiveness, self-reporting by service users, service users involvement in design and changes to any interventions.

6. Financial Implications

- 6.1 The work described in this paper is intended to be within existing budget envelopes. It is also dependent on some external funding sources e.g. MOPAC.

7. Legal & Human Rights Implications

- 7.1 The Local Government Act 1999 places a duty on the local authorities to secure continuous improvement in the way its functions are exercised having regard to the combination of economy, efficiency and effectiveness.
- 7.2 These statutory duties amongst others feed into the Council's Children and Young People Agenda.

8. Equalities Implications

- 8.1 Developing safe and secure communities is central to the work of the Council as a whole. The CSE agenda focuses on all young people at risk of exploitation with a significant number being female and under 16.

9. Crime and Disorder Implications

- 9.1 Section 17 places a duty on partners to do all they can to reasonably prevent crime and disorder in their area. The level of crime and its impact is influenced by the decisions and activities taken in the day-to-day of local bodies and organisations. The responsible authorities are required to provide a range of services in their community from policing, fire protection, planning, consumer and environmental protection, transport and highways. They each have a key statutory role in providing these services and, in carrying out their core activities,

can significantly contribute to reducing crime and improving the quality of life in their area.

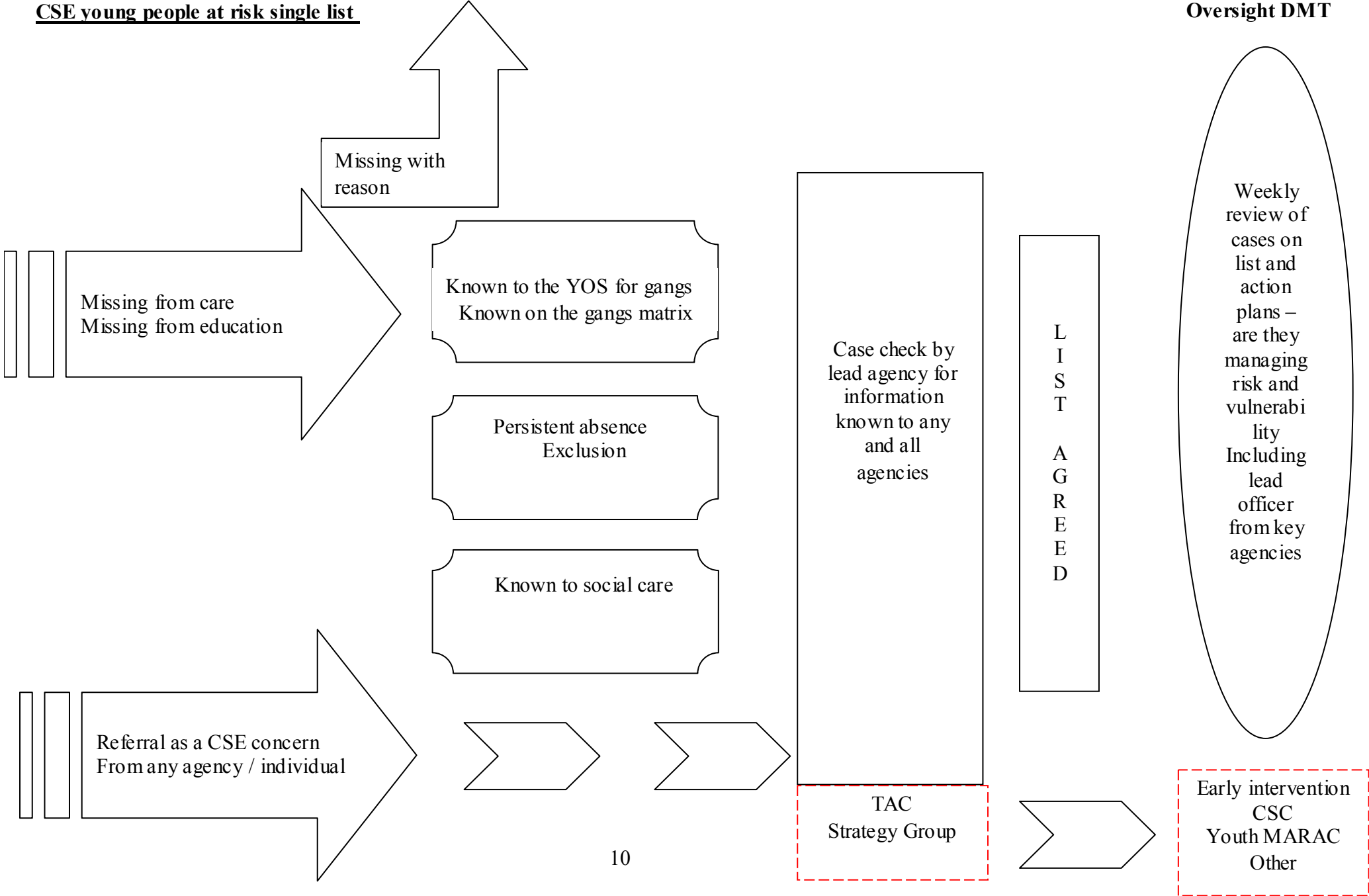
10. Environmental Implications

- 10.1 Key decisions made which may have environmental implications will be consulted about all agreed activity before proceeding.

For further information on this report please contact Geeta Subramaniam-Mooney Head of Crime Reduction & Supporting People, Directorate for Community Services on 020 8 314 9569 and Stephen Kitchman, Director Children's Social Care on 0208 314 8678

Management Oversight DMT

CSE young people at risk single list



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Agenda Item 6

CYP SELECT COMMITTEE		
Report Title	Annual Report on Safeguarding Services	
Key Decision	No	Item No. 6
Ward	All	
Contributors	Stephen Kitchman, Director Children's Social Care	
Class	Open	Date: 1st March 2016

1 Purpose and Summary of the Report

1.1 Select Committee of 18^h March 2015 agreed that this report should be presented as an annual report on Safeguarding within the Borough.

1.2 This report provides an overview of safeguarding activity based on the calendar year 1st January 2015 to 31st December 2015. The report will not comment on the following topics as these are the subject of a separate stand-alone report to the CYP Select Committee:-

- Outcome of the Ofsted inspection in October 2015.
- Child Sexual Exploitation
- Annual Report of Lewisham Safeguarding Children Board.

1.3 This report will cover the following areas:

- Policy and legislative context.
- Overview of children subject to child protection plans and associated trend data over the last 5 years.
- Enquiries made under Section 47 of the Children Act 1989 where there are concerns that children are at risk of significant harm.
- Overview of applications made to the court to remove children from primary carers.
- Safeguarding children in specific circumstances.
- Recruitment and Retention of Social Workers to safeguard children.
- Safeguarding children from inappropriate conduct by people who work with them in a voluntary or paid capacity.
- Role and function of the Lewisham Safeguarding Children's Board.
- Serious Case Reviews.
-

2 Recommendations

2.1 Members are asked to note and comment on the contents of the report.

3 The policy and legislative context

3.1 There are a number of key policies and legislation that govern work to ensure children are appropriately safeguarded; the main safeguarding framework is governed by:

- The Children Act 1989 imposes a statutory duty on local authorities to safeguard children in their area.
- The London Child Protection Procedures 2014 are followed by all London local authorities.
- Working Together to Safeguard Children 2015, provides a national framework and the core requirements which agencies and professionals must satisfy in order to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.

4 Overview of children subject to child protection plans

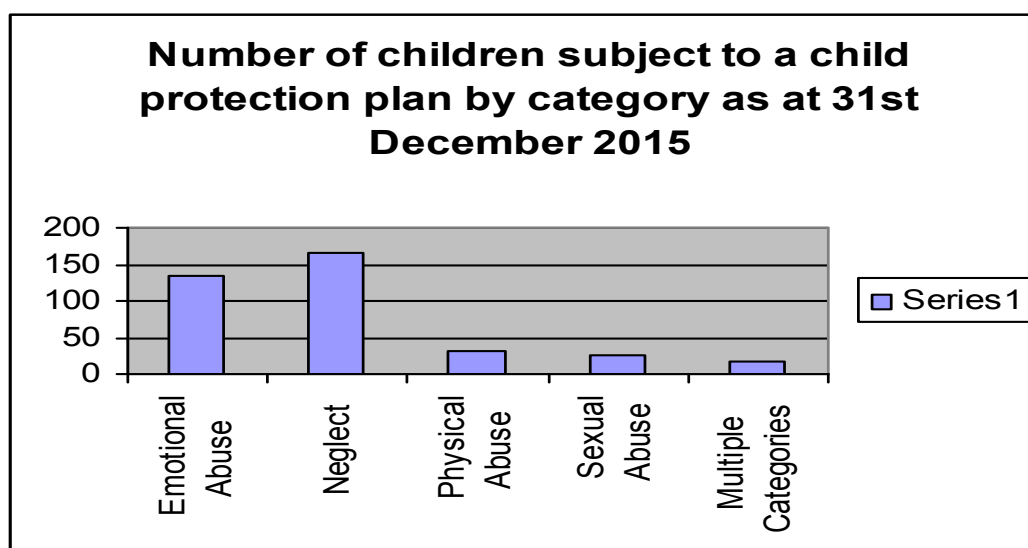
4.1 Children's Social Care works with children who are at risk of significant harm. Following assessments, some children are believed to be at a higher risk of harm due to the level of care provided by their parents or carers. For these children child protection plans and formal multi-agency case conference arrangements provide the framework by which risk is managed.

4.2 When children become subject to a child protection plan, the conference is required to specify the category of harm suffered by the child, namely:

- Physical Abuse
- Emotional Abuse
- Sexual Abuse
- Neglect

4.3 The number of children subject to a plan varies depending on how many plans are started or ceased at any given time. On 31 December 2015, there were 375 children in Lewisham subject to a child protection plan. The table below shows the categories of abuse.

Table 1



5 Table 2 Trends of children subject to a child protection plans

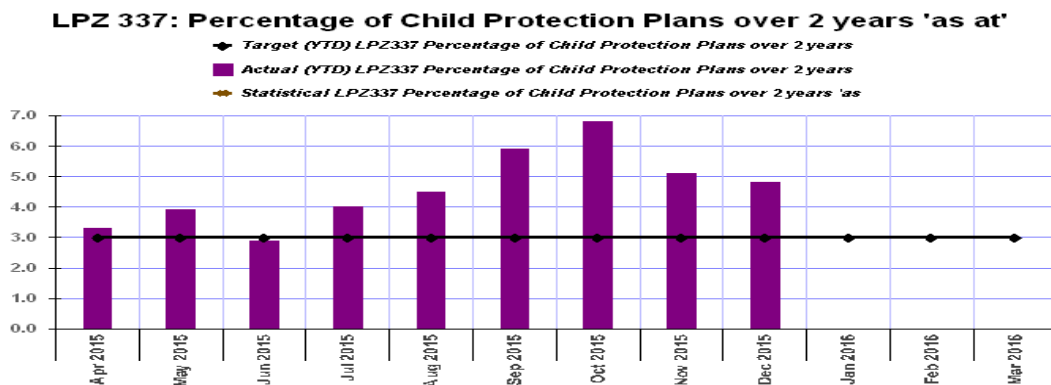
Category of Abuse	31/12/2011	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2014	31/12/2015
Emotional Abuse	66	77	138	144	134
Neglect	89	99	104	162	167
Physical Abuse	28	34	48	14	32
Sexual Abuse	11	6	14	26	26
Multiple Categories	13	17	6	16	16
TOTAL	207	233	310	362	375

- 5.1 There has been a marked increase in the number of children subject to a child protection plan over the last 5 years. Since 2011-2015, the numbers of children subject to a child protection plan has increased by 55%. This trend has increased pressure on Children Social Care (CSC) and the wider partnership with agencies providing intensive services and co-ordination to vulnerable children. Research by the Association of Directors Children’s Services show that the number of children subject to a Child Protection plan has risen by over 60% nationally.
- 5.2 The additional workload has led to the recruitment of an extra team of Social Workers and one Team Manager in the Family Social Work Service. The capacity of the Child Protection Chairs and minute takers has also been enlarged by 20% to cope with extra demand. Resources were diverted from the Referral and Assessment Service and the Early Intervention Team. These arrangements are currently being reviewed by the Departmental Leadership Team.
- 5.3 Lewisham has more children per 10,000 of the population subject to a child protection plan than its statistical neighbours. The rate of children subject to a child protection plan for Lewisham is 56.1 per 10,000 compared to 42.5 for our statistical neighbors and 42.9 for the national average, as at November 2015.
- 5.4 Various causal factors have been explored, such as practice decisions, throughput and over cautious decision making by child protection chairs. Audits undertaken by the Quality Assurance Service have shown that decision making is on the whole appropriate. This was endorsed by Ofsted.
- 5.5 The numbers of children subject to a plan can increase if child protection plans are of a significant duration. The Local Authority measures the percentage of children subject to a child protection plan for two years or more. This measure is important because high numbers against this indicator suggests that children may be remaining on a plan without evidence of required change. The percentage of children subject to a child protection plan for 2 years or more in Lewisham was 5.1 % compared to the statistical neighbours average of 1.8% in November 2015. A study of these cases showed that there was some evidence that some plans could have been ended earlier, which related to conference decision making; this also coincided with the recruitment of new child protection chairs. An additional challenge is to ensure that the plans are sufficiently clear, focused and subsequently followed through to impact on required change. The Ofsted Improvement Plan 2016, has actions to help address this issue which includes a development and training programme for child protection chairs to address consistency of quality of child protection plans. It is anticipated that the training will

also lead to quicker cessation of plans when the key risks are mitigated. We will also be implementing a first line manager development programme, including supervision development, which is linked to our Teaching partnership with both Greenwich and Southwark Local Authorities based at Goldsmiths.

- 5.6 In order to ensure children do not drift on a plan, a nominated manager of the child protection chairs reviews every child on a plan for more than two years to check progress. This activity is captured in a report which is presented to the Senior Management Team in Children’s Social Care at the monthly quality assurance meeting. Work on proportionate decision making with new child protection chairs has already started and resulted in the reduction of the percentage of children subject to a plan for 2 years or more. The can be seen in Table 3 below.

Table 3

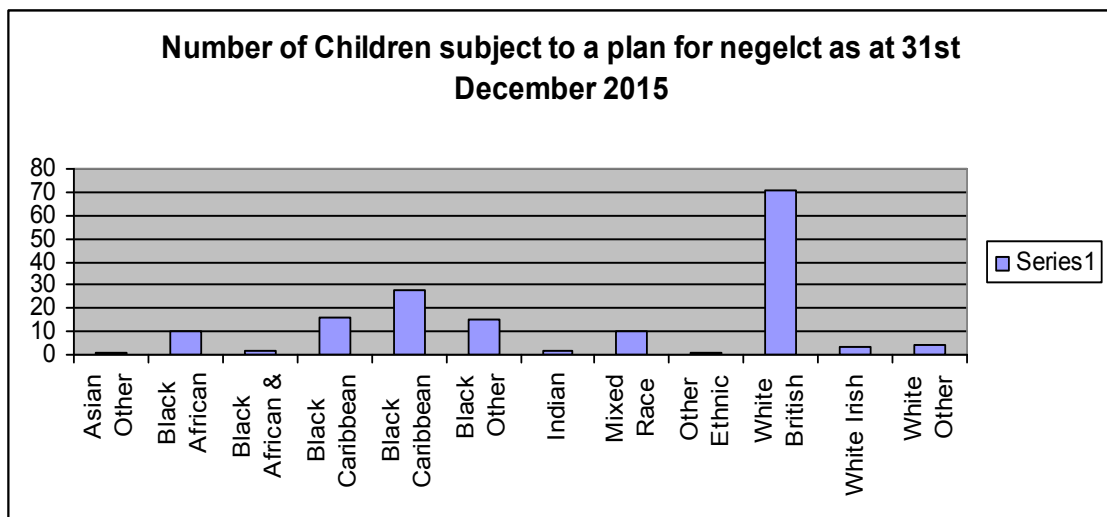


- 5.7 This is a complex indicator that requires a balance between evidence of sustained progress and change for a child being achieved and the number of children overall subject to the scrutiny of a child protection plan. If child protection planning fails to test sustained change, there is a real danger that families may revert to harmful behaviours, once the plan has ended.

The Local Authority monitors the percentage of children subject to a child protection plan for a second and subsequent time. Lewisham has fewer children compared to statistical neighbours against this indicator. In November 2015, 11% of children were the subject of second or subsequent episodes of child protection planning compared to 13.2% for our statistical neighbours and 16.6% national average.

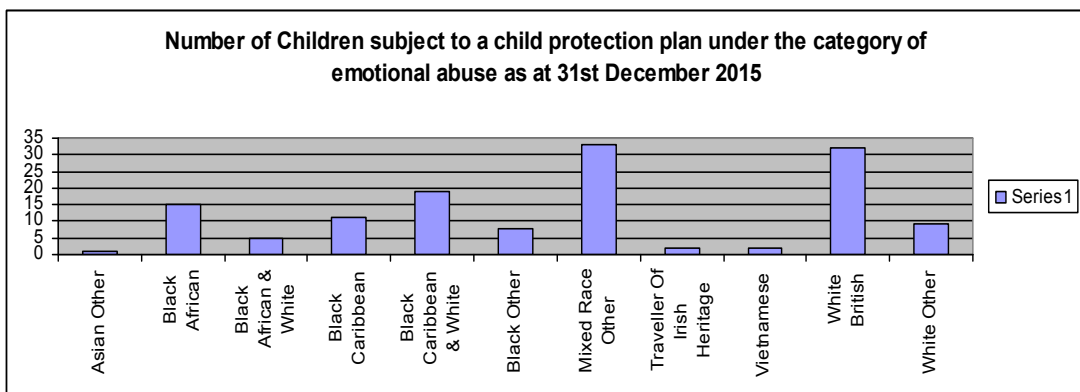
- 5.8 Lewisham is likely to continue to have slightly higher numbers of children subject to a plan for two years or more, because unlike statistical neighbours, the practice in Lewisham has been to track the welfare of children who are the subject of a Supervision Order under a child protection plan. The court grants a Supervision Order at the end of care proceedings if the threshold of harm is proven but where a judge decides that it is in the best interest of the child to remain with his or her parents or a member of their family.
- 5.9 The percentage use of categories of children subject to a plan has remained roughly the same over the last 5 years. Neglect has featured as the largest category during this period as outlined above in Table 2.

Table 4



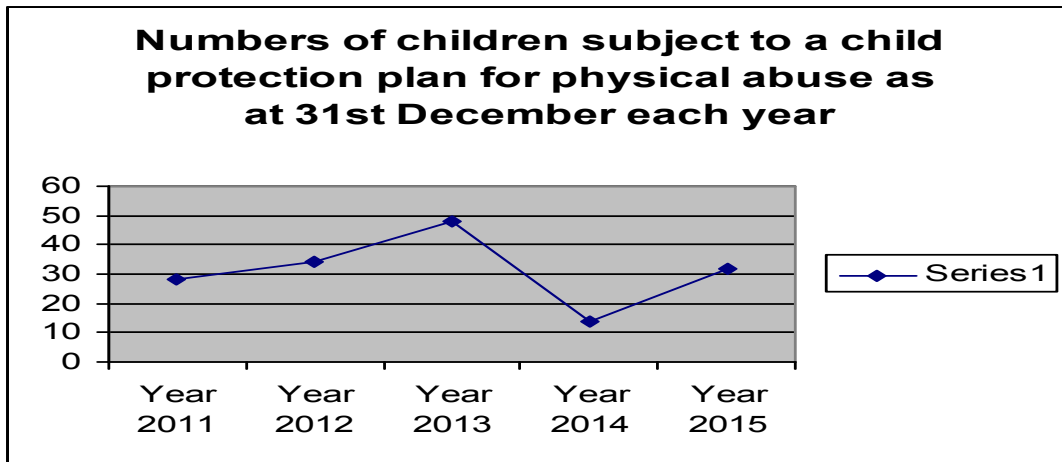
- 5.10 A snap shot in December 2015 shows that White British children are consistently over represented in this category given that 60% of the 0-19 population and 77% of the school population are Black and Minority Ethnic in Lewisham.
- 5.11 Although the underlying factors impacting on White British families in this cohort need to be further scrutinised, evidence suggests these plans relate to substance abuse, poor parenting, inter-generational neglect and learning disability.
- 5.12 Most children assessed as being emotionally abused have been exposed to domestic abuse. White British children feature disproportionately in this cohort but children of mixed heritage also feature highly in this category.

Table 5



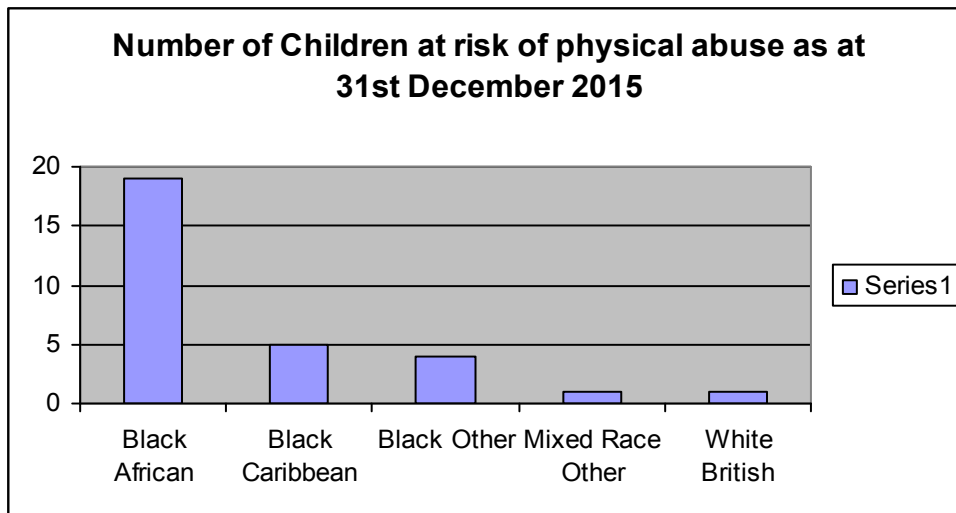
- 5.13 Since September 2015, an Independent Domestic Violence Advocate has been located in the Referral and Assessment Service to offer support and advice and prevent further occurrences of domestic abuse. Social Workers routinely attend MARAC (Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference) to discuss service user needs related to domestic abuse. The MARAC is a monthly risk management meeting where professionals share information relating to high risk situations where domestic abuse is a concern and develop a multiagency risk management plan.
- 5.14 The third largest category of children subject to a plan is usually physical abuse. On the 31st December 2015 we had an unusual tally where the numbers of children subject to a plan for physical abuse equaled that for sexual abuse.

Table 6



5.15 These figures have fluctuated significantly. A consistent theme is that Black African children have featured significantly in this category

Table 7

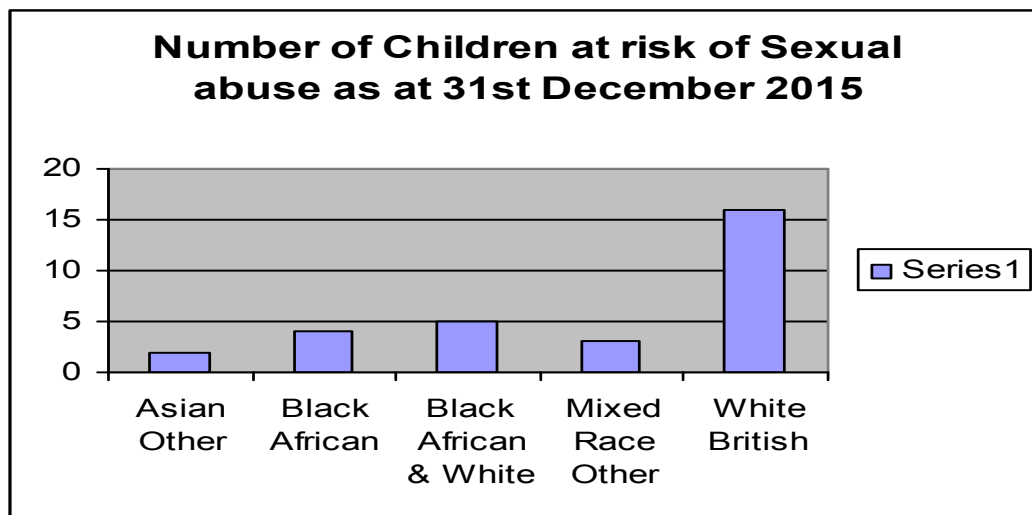


5.16 As such the Lewisham Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) have agreed a multiagency strategy to tackle physical chastisement within the Borough with a focus on Black African families.

5.17 The numbers of children subject to a child protection plan for sexual abuse has ranged from 5%-7% of all children subject to a plan for the last 5 years. Where sexual abuse is identified, action is taken to remove the perpetrator from the family home and empower the non-abusive parent or carer where possible.

5.18 In a small number of cases, children who are at risk of sexual abuse are monitored by way of a child protection plan to provide additional safeguards. The table below shows the number of children subject to a plan for sexual abuse on the 31st December 2015 by ethnicity; White British children are typically over represented in this category.

Table 8



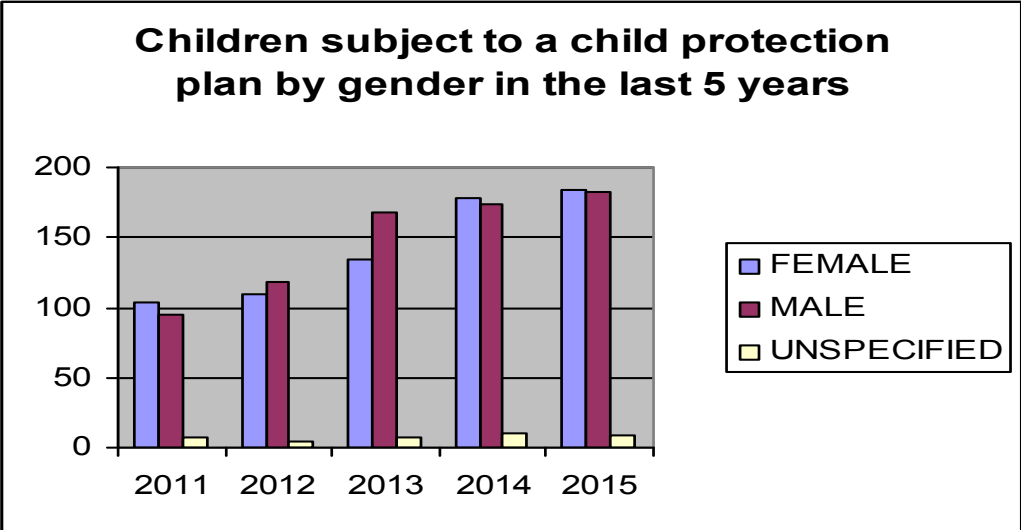
6 Table 9 Ages of Children Subject to a child protection plan

Age	Date				
	31/12/2011	31/12/2012	31/12/2013	31/12/2014	31/12/2015
-1	7 (3%)	5 (2%)	7 (2%)	9 (2%)	7 (2%)
0-1 (under 2)	48 (23%)	49 (21%)	56 (18%)	70 (19%)	71 (19%)
2-4	40 (19%)	41 (16%)	56 (18%)	83 (23%)	64 (17%)
5-10	80 (39%)	82 (35%)	112 (36%)	114 (31%)	141 (38%)
11-14	27 (13%)	40 (17%)	54 (17%)	55 (15%)	71 (19%)
15+	5 (2%)	16 (7%)	25 (8%)	31 (9%)	21 (7%)
Total	207	233	310	362	375

**Please note the percentages are rounded*

- 6.1 The numbers of pre- birth child protection conferences has plateaued over the last 5 years. The small numbers of pre-birth conferences relate to concerns identified regarding the care of the unborn or anticipated concerns regarding parental care post birth. We are currently in discussion with Southwark Council who are piloting an innovative project called Pause. Pause engages mothers who have had children removed from them to turn their lives around before they become pregnant again. Following an evaluation of Pause in Southwark, Lewisham will consider the development of our local Pause offer.
- 6.2 There has been a steady rise in the number of children aged 11-14 being subject to a child protection plan. This links to a focus on child sexual exploitation and criminal exploitation in the partnership. The strategic oversight of the interface between child sexual exploitation and drug dealing activity around 'County Lines' is being further developed by the LSCB Task Group on Child Sexual Exploitation in line with the recommendations by Ofsted in 2015.
- 6.3 The number of children subject to a child protection plan by gender has remained roughly equal over the last five years. There is no marked difference in categories of children subject to a plan by gender. (Please note the unspecified category in the table below relate to prebirth conferences).

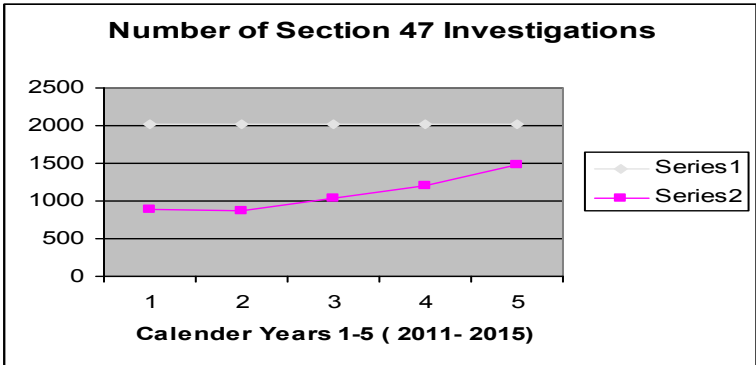
Table 10



7 Enquiries under Section 47 of the Children Act 1989

7.1 A Section 47 enquiry is undertaken where there is a concern that a child has suffered significant harm or is at risk of harm. There has been an overall increase in the number of children that have been subject to a Section 47 investigation over the last 5 years as shown in Table 10. Since October 2015 the numbers have started to fall slightly (See Table 11) , however it is too early to say if this is an established trend.

Table 11



7.2 Table 11 also shows that compared to statistical neighbours, Lewisham is undertaking more Section 47 investigations per 10,000 of the population. The Service Manager for the Referral & Assessment Service completed an audit of all the cases in the month of November 2014 to ensure correct thresholds were in place for these enquiries. The audit found that Section 47 enquiries were being undertaken for appropriate reasons. The report was presented to the Departmental Management Team and to the Lewisham Safeguarding Children Board in March 2015. This area needs to be subject to continued scrutiny to ensure thresholds are being applied in line with best practice.

8 Court Applications

8.1 The South London Care Proceedings Project is a joint initiative between the London Boroughs of Lewisham, Southwark, Greenwich and Lambeth. The objective of this project is to appropriately complete care proceedings within 26 weeks in line with Government targets. Lewisham has a higher rate of issuing care proceedings than our statistical neighbours and rates relating to this have remained consistent since 2011. The project has enabled Lewisham to reduce the average length of time that cases are in court, from 56 weeks in 2011 to 33 weeks by 2015. This has enabled the achievement of permanency for children in a shorter time frame, whilst reducing legal fees at the same time.

8.2 The main factors that continue to contribute to delay in concluding proceedings are:-

- Late presentation of absent fathers and alternative family members in cases where the children are unlikely to be returned to their mother.
- International elements, where alternative carers proposed by birth parents live abroad have to be assessed.
- Immigration Issues, where the alternative carer or non-abusive parent has no recourse to public funds.

9 Safeguarding Children in specific circumstances.

9.1 Lewisham is a specified authority for Prevent work by central government to address radicalisation that affect children and young people. The Prevent Lead has established an action plan in conjunction with the Lewisham Safeguarding Children Board and is in the process of rolling out specialist training called WRAP to all Children's Social Care to help protect children from radicalisation. Where radicalisation is of concern liaison will be undertaken with the Prevent team regarding the need for child protection procedures within agreed pathways to protect these children.

9.2 Lewisham has dealt with two cases of enforced marriage and in both cases an order was obtained from the court to allow protective action.

9.3 Training has been provided to the partnership to increase awareness about Female Genital Mutilation (FGM). Between 1 January 2015 and 31 December 2015, there have been no prosecutions or removals of children from parents due to FGM in Lewisham.

10 Recruitment and Retention of Social Workers

10.1 Child protection work is stressful and requires personal dedication, resilience and high levels of support. There have been difficulties in recruiting permanent experienced staff to our long term Family Social Work (FSW) teams, which is a London wide problem. Where vacancies exist and casework could otherwise not be covered, agency social workers are used.

10.2 The challenges to recruitment and retention are:-

- Financial- Some experienced social workers elect to work as agency staff to earn more money.
- Work Life Balance - A large number of experienced social workers tend to be women. When they have young children, they leave frontline practice to have a better work life balance.
- Career Progression and Development- Some experienced social workers leave to become managers in other local authorities.

10.3 There are a number of newly qualified or Assessed and **Supported Year in Employment** Social Work practitioners in the FSW teams. The social workers who are fresh out of university have to pass the first year in employment before they are able to practice as fully qualified social workers. Advanced Practitioners are in place to guide them through their work.

10.4 In line with the need to recruit the best social workers for Lewisham children and fierce competition between authorities for social workers our workforce strategy is being completely refreshed. This will be subject of a separate report to Select Committee once completed in Spring 2016. Currently an all staff survey is being completed to inform the strategy as well as face-to-face staff consultation.

11 Safeguarding Children from inappropriate conduct by people who work with them in a voluntary or paid capacity

11.1 Every local authority is required to have a LADO (Local Authority Designated Officer) who deals with allegations against people who work with children. The allegations range from inappropriate conduct such as shouting at a child to more serious abuse. Between 1st January 2014 and 31st December 2015, the Lewisham LADO dealt with 99 allegations, of these 19 were substantiated and subsequent action was taken to safeguard children. An annual report setting out further details of investigations undertaken by the LADO is submitted each year to the LSCB for scrutiny.

12 Role and Function of the Local Safeguarding Children Board

12.1 The LSCB oversees the safeguarding of children across Lewisham. Working Together 2015 states that the role of the LSCB is:

- To co-ordinate what is done by each person or body represented on the Board for the purpose of safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children in the area;
and
- To ensure the effectiveness of what is done by each person or body for those purposes.

12.2 The guidance requires the chair to publish an annual report on the effectiveness of safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children in the local area. This report is submitted to the Chief Executive, the Mayor, the local Police and Crime Commissioner and the Chair of the Health and Wellbeing board. The Annual Report for 2014- 2015 has already been presented to the Children and Young People's Select Committee for their scrutiny.

13 Serious Case Reviews

13.1 Within the last calendar year the LSCB has commissioned one Serious Case Review in relation to a tragic incident when a young person committed suicide. Lewisham is also providing information to a serious case review commissioned by Croydon. These reviews are both currently in progress.

14 Financial implications

There are no direct financial implications arising from this report.

15 Legal implications

There are no specific legal implication arising from this report. Lewisham CSC provides Children's safeguarding and support serves in accordance with the statutory framework provided by the Children Act 1989 and succeeding statutory requirements.

16 Crime and disorder implications

The police are key partners in safeguarding children.

17 Equalities implications

Equalities factors are addressed in the body of the report. The report identifies that the White British population of Lewisham is disproportionately affected by safeguarding issues..

18 Environmental implications

None.

19 Background documents and originator

If there are any queries on this report, please contact Stephen Kitchman on 0208 314 8140.

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CYP SELECT COMMITTEE		
Report Title	Outcomes for Looked After Children	
Key Decision		Item No. 7
Ward	All	
Contributors	Director, Children's Social Care	
Class	Open	Date: 1st March 2016

1. Summary and Summary of the Report

- 1.1. As corporate parents for Looked After Children the Council has a responsibility to ensure all children and young people have the best opportunities and life chances. The report summarises the outcomes they have achieved in the last year in the areas of placement stability, health and education attainment. It also provides information regarding children who are missing or are at risk of child sexual exploitation.

2. Purpose

- 2.1 This report updates CYP Select committee on outcomes for Looked After Children.

3. Recommendations

- 3.1 Members are asked to note and comment on this overview of the key outcomes for Looked After Children.

4. Policy Context

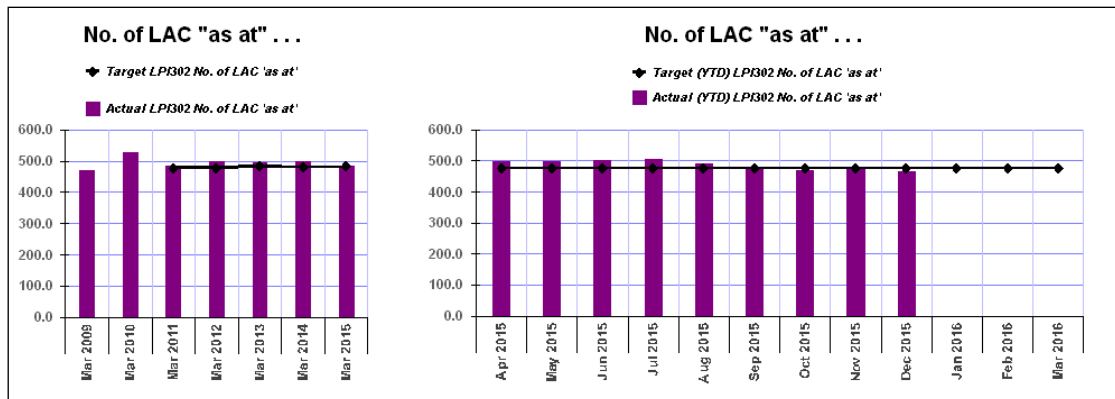
- 4.1 All Councillors have a special responsibility for Looked After Children and are accountable for the corporate parenting of some of the most vulnerable children in Lewisham and should be supporting the young people to receive appropriate parenting, education and health care so that they can reach their full potential. Services are provided in the context of legislation and the Children and Young People's Plan sets out the priorities for our Looked After Children.

Ofsted Inspection

- 4.2 Lewisham was inspected by Ofsted between 26 October – 20 November 2015. The judgement for children's services overall was that they require improvement to be good. Services for children Looked After were seen as Good as were Leaving Care and Adoption which are sub sections of the Children Looked After and achieving permanence judgement.
- 4.3 To date, 78 local authorities across England have been inspected under the current framework, of those 24 were found to be Good 45 Require improvement and 9 inadequate with regards Children looked after & achieving permanence.

5. Number of Looked After Children

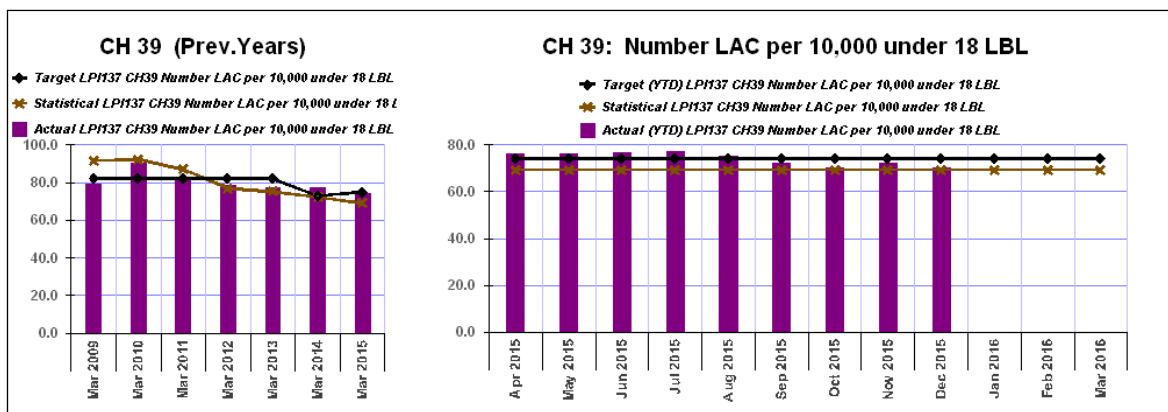
- 5.1 Since the last report was submitted the number of looked after children has remained stable at around 500. The current figure is 467. This excludes regular respite arrangements (as at 31/12/15).
- 5.2 Of the total cohort 48 are permanently looked after disabled children (as at 31/12/15). Of these children, 14 are placed in residential provision due to their high level of need. The remainder are looked after by foster carers and receive community support to address their needs arising from their disabilities.



- 5.3 Performance for the number of children who leave care as a result of permanent arrangements via Special Guardianship and adoption is strong, placing Lewisham in the top quartile nationally.

The LAC per 10,000 population in Lewisham under 18

- 5.4 The graphs below indicate the number looked after as 70 per 10,000 of the under 18 population. This figure has reduced since April 15 bringing us closer into line with our statistical neighbours.

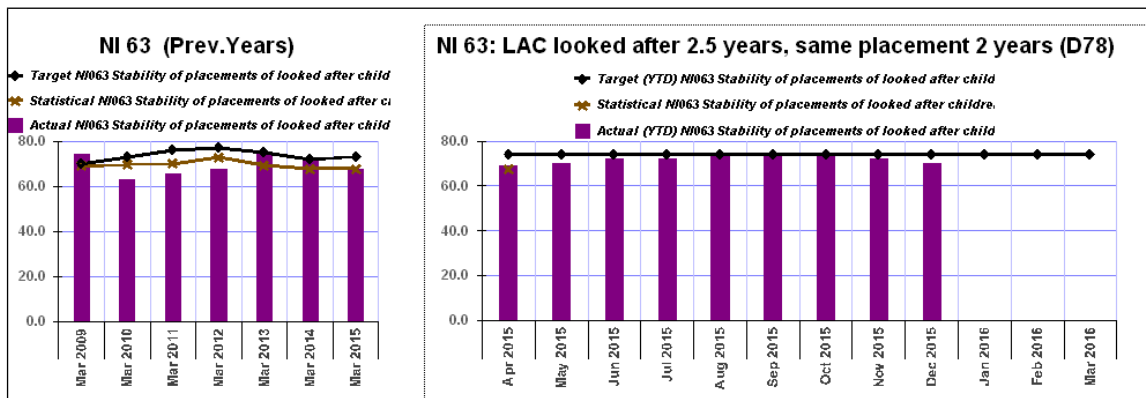


6. Placement Stability

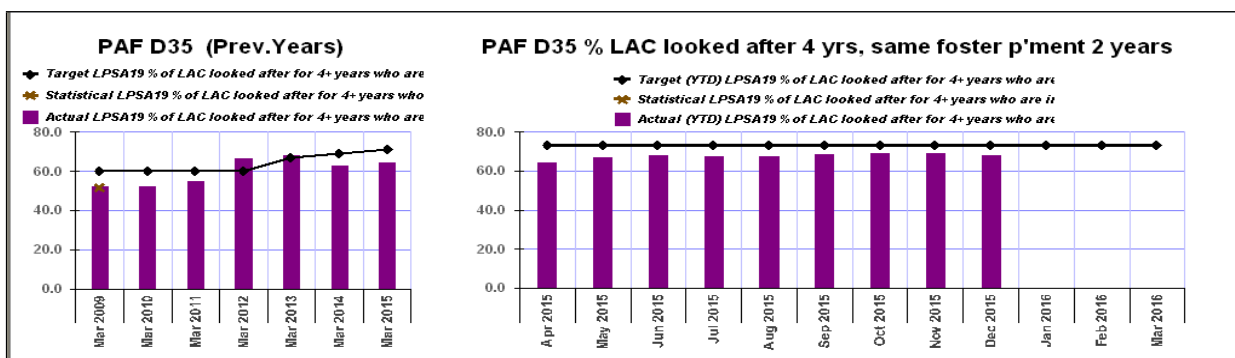
- 6.1 The stability which our looked after children experience is a priority for the Council and continues to be among the highest priorities for the service. Achieving placement stability for children in long term care is key to improving their outcomes in other areas.

- 6.2 Every child and young person looked after by Lewisham has an individual care plan which reflects their individual and unique needs. We have a statutory duty to review these plans within a month of them becoming looked after, a second review is held after three months and at six monthly intervals thereafter.
- 6.3 Each review considers whether remaining in care is the correct plan. Where it is safe for them to do so, children will return to the care of their parents or another extended family member. If this arises as a result of care proceedings, appropriate orders are given to ensure the carer has parental responsibility.
- 6.4 For all children under 10 we consider whether a plan for adoption is in their best interests. Adoption provides both stability and good outcomes for children. We try to achieve this for as many children as possible, if the court has agreed adoption is the best outcome and has granted the appropriate order.
- 6.5 From 1/4/15 until 31/12/15 twenty six children have been adopted. A further thirteen children have been placed with adoptive families.
- 6.6 81.60% of our looked after children are living with foster carers. The remainder live in residential units or specialist health units (CWD). A small number are being assessed with parents as part of a rehabilitation plan. We would like as far as possible to increase the numbers of children living with foster carers as family life provides better outcomes and is a more cost effective option. This is difficult to achieve for all young people due to the complexity of their needs and challenging behaviours. Currently 18.40% young people live in residential care.
- 6.7 Since July 2014 we have been developing 'Staying Put' arrangements. This initiative allows young people to remain in foster care until the age of 21. If they are in full time education they can also remain with their foster family during holidays from college/university. Encouraging the use of Staying Put is likely to support placement stability in the longer term. Currently we have 26 young people subject to Staying Put arrangements.
- 6.8 Over the last two years we have introduced an evidence based approach known as The Secure Base. The majority of social workers have been trained in this approach and together with colleagues in the child's network for example CAMHS they provide support to try and prevent placement breakdown. This is a therapeutic approach in addition to practical support provided to both the children and their carers.
- 6.9 The service has also run a group work project with funding, via Headstart with eight young people. The group used poetry and spoken word with both children and carers to assist the development of relationships and support placement stability.
- 6.10 Social workers and IRO's work together to identify children who may be living in fragile placements. This is done in order to ensure we convene a placement stability meeting at an early stage. Placement moves are not agreed until everything possible has been done to resolve the difficulties.

6.11 Performance in this area is measured in two ways. The chart below looks at the under 16 cohort and measures those who have been looked after 2.5 years and have been in the same foster placement for at least 2 years. The total number of children is 170 of which 118 meet the target. Team managers look in detail at the circumstances of the remaining 52. The reasons for instability are complex and as described above each child has an individual care plan which includes a strategy to manage the instability.

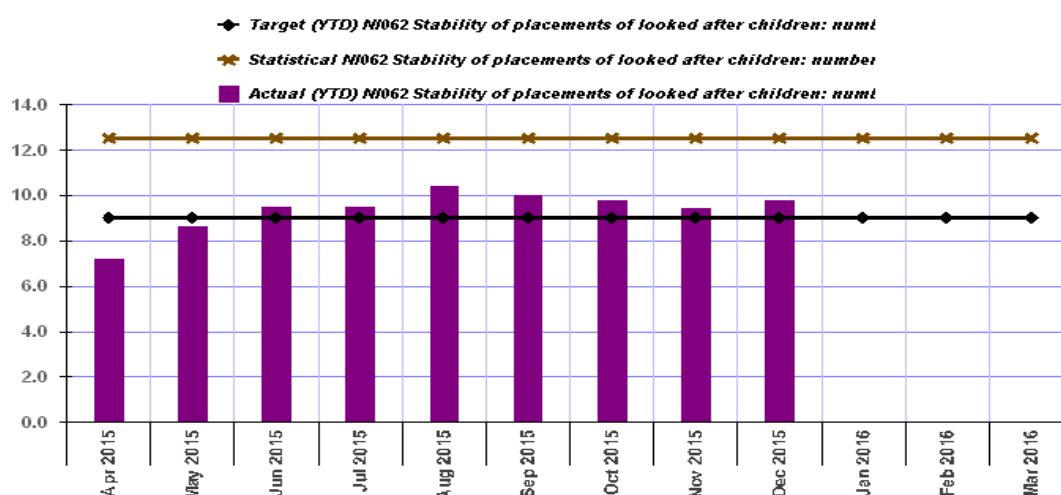


6.12 The chart below looks at the looked after children population including 16-18 year olds who have been looked after continually for 4 years or more and who have been in the same foster placement for at least two years. The DFE has ceased publishing data for this indicator, which means we can longer compare ourselves with statistical neighbours.



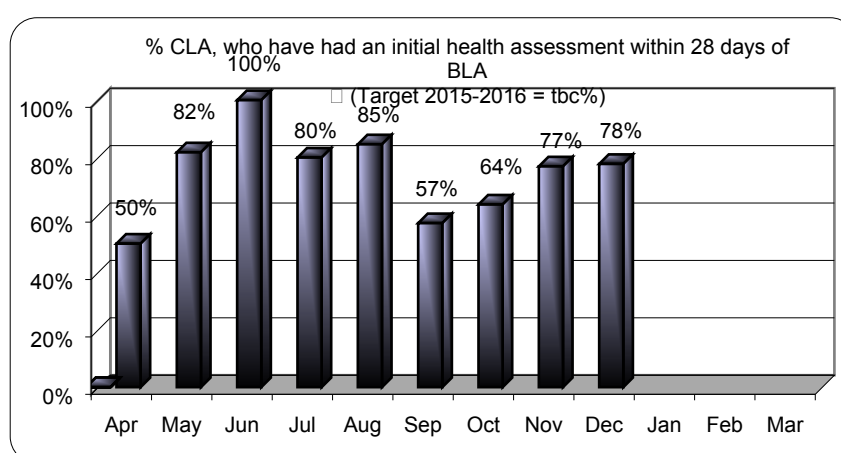
6.13 The bar charts below show the number of children and young people who have experienced 3 or more placement moves in the last 12 months. For some younger children 3 moves may be seen as positive for example, a child safeguarded in a foster placement, assessed with a parent and then placed permanently with an adopter within 12 months. Three or more moves for older children are more likely to reflect their challenging needs and instability. Currently, performance for Lewisham is in the top quartile nationally and significantly ahead of our statistical neighbours.

NI 62 PAF A1 % LAC 3 or more placement moves during year



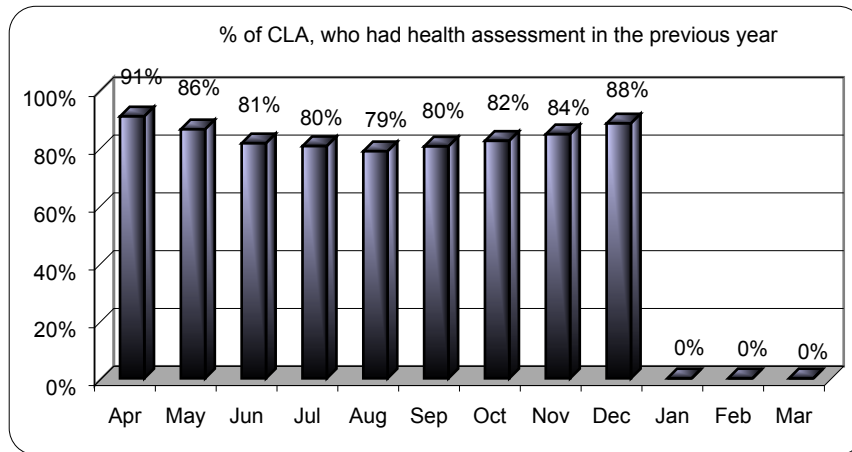
7. Health Outcomes

- 7.1 Many of the children looked after by Lewisham have experienced abuse and neglect. Their physical health needs have often not been met, many of them have not received adequate primary health care including universal services such as immunizations and dental care.
- 7.2 Within 20 working days of becoming looked after, all children are required to have an initial health assessment which will assess their needs and plan appropriate treatment. Some of the older young people are reluctant to attend such appointments which largely explains the figures below. These young people are tracked by our Looked After Children's nurse and the majority do eventually agree to the assessment when the adults caring for them provide the appropriate support.
- 7.3 The variations below reflect two significant issues including parents refusing to grant consent until the matter proceeds to court and those young people who are resistant. The DFE does not publish comparative data for this indicator.



- 7.4 The chart below represents the number of looked after children who have received an annual health assessment. As with initial assessments it is often the older group in this cohort who will refuse to comply with this expectation. The Lewisham figure was 91.4% overall in March 2015. This was down on the 2014 figure which was 97.4%. This was at least in part caused by the difficulties in arranging health assessments for LAC outside of the borough, particularly those placed in Kent. In September of 2015 a

second LAC nurse was recruited to address this issue and the graphs below indicate performance is now beginning to improve.



7.5 The emotional well being of the children in our care is an additional health area we place significant focus on. In Lewisham we have a dedicated team within CAMHS known as Symbol who provide a service to children in borough and within reasonable travelling distances. For those children placed any distance from Lewisham we refer to local services and ensure their needs are met with the support of colleagues from the commissioning team.

8. Safeguarding Looked After Children

8.1 Following the publication of the Jay Report in August 2014 we have offered training to all social workers in working with children and young people at risk of sexual exploitation. We have a team manager who takes a lead in this area within the service. In September 2015 children's social care created a senior SW post to work across services and with stakeholders outside the council.

8.2 The Ofsted report commented that individual case work in relation to CSE is effective but strategic work across the partnership is underdeveloped. This will be addressed within the Ofsted Action plan with this post holder supporting inter agency work. Children who go missing are a second group of LAC for whom safeguarding concerns often arise. Going missing is one of the behaviours associated with young people becoming at increased risk of sexual exploitation.

8.3 In March 2015 there had been 71 episodes of young people missing for more than 24 hours, these episodes relate to 43 young people who have been missing for this period on more than one occasion. This is an improvement on the previous year where the total missing episodes was 82.

8.4 Social workers and independent reviewing officers continue to work together to ensure all those children for whom we have concerns are the subject of strategy meetings which result in robust plans to keep them safe.

8.5 In March 2015 the 7.5% of young people were identified as having a substance misuse problem this is line with SN at 7.1%. The number of young people aged 10/17 who have received a final warning, reprimand or conviction was 7.7% in 2015 up from 5.2% in 2014 but in line with SN at 7.2%.

8.6 Social workers and independent reviewing officers continue to work together to ensure all those children for whom we have concerns are the subject of strategy meetings which result in robust plans to keep them safe.

9. Adoption

9.1 In order to undertake a full range of duties the service is required to be a registered Adoption agency. This allows us to undertake statutory duties in relation to both adopters and children who require adoptive families.

9.2 In 2013/14 28 of our children left care as a result of being adopted in 2014/15 the figure was 33. So far this year 29 of our children have been adopted and we expect this figure to rise further before 31/03/15. A further 13 children have been matched and placed with adopted families during that timeframe.

9.3 Adoption performance is measured in a three year rolling scorecard. Between 2012/15 11% of children leaving Lewisham's care were made subject to adoption orders. This compares with 11% statistical neighbors and 16% England.

9.4 8% of the cohort are from BME groups compared to 6% with statistical neighbors and 9% England.

9.5 Of the cohort 2% of Lewisham children were aged 5 or over. This compares to 3% statistical neighbours and 5% England.

9.6 A further key indicator is the time taken to achieve this. If we look at the number of weeks between a child entering care and moving in with their adoptive family, in Lewisham the average was 532 days, the total across England was 593 days.

9.7 What these figures demonstrate is that Lewisham has good outcomes in terms of the numbers of children adopted but they also achieve positive outcomes for BME groups and older children, sometimes considered 'hard to place' and that this is still achieved in the best possible timescale for the children.

9.8 The service was part of a DFE pilot regarding how adopters access therapeutic support for children. The recommendations made during the pilot phase were accepted. Since June 2015 Adopters following an assessment can apply to a central fund for finance to purchase therapy. Currently local authorities do not have to contribute to this fund although it is anticipated this will change in the future as part of the governments overall plan for Adoption reform.

10. Education

10.1 Appendix One gives data for years 2013/14 to provide a context only. The statistical first release which provides this data has been delayed this year by the DFE and is unavailable at the time of writing.

10.2 The Virtual School has provided the following data from its own monitoring.

10.3 KS2 combined English and maths attainment has risen from 50% to 63%. KS4 attainment has risen from 19% to 21%. 87% of Year 12 students are on course to achieve their individual attainment targets. In September 2015 all our year 12 cohort had an education or training offer. Those who have since not pursued plans are being

offered ongoing support to find alternatives. Attainment and attendance of Lewisham Looked After Children compares well with other local authorities and was praised by Ofsted.

- 10.4 The service currently supports 38 young people up to the age of 25 who are attending University.
- 10.5 In addition to individual care plans, all looked after children have a Personal Education Plan. This plan is drawn up jointly with the school and foster carers to ensure all of those involved with the child or young person are supporting their educational potential and achievement.

- 10.6 The Virtual School has increased its staffing capacity in order to support the educational outcomes for our Looked After Children and consists of the following posts.

Headteacher
Deputy Headteacher/Secondary Lead
Primary Lead
KS5 Post 16 Coordinator
Office Administrator
Attendance and Welfare Officer
High Intervention Officer
High Intervention Officer
Family Therapist
Clinical Psychologist

- 10.7 The additional CAMHS staff allows the Virtual school to provide clinical and behavioural support to children and young people as the need arises. They can also provide an out reach service which prevents children living outside of the borough experiencing delays. Ensuring our LAC remain in school and reach their academic potential supports outcomes in other areas of their life, particularly placements stability, emotional well being, resilience and opportunities to go to higher education and employment.
- 10.8 The Virtual School is working with social workers, foster carers, and schools both within and outside Lewisham to ensure the children's educational needs are prioritised. They manage pupil premium and ensure the funds are spent on resources which directly impact on the education attainment of individual children rather than generic supports in schools.
- 10.9 The Virtual School has developed a website which like other schools will give information to pupils, parent/careers and Social workers.
- 10.10 Lewisham Virtual School has offered two full days mandatory training to all social workers in the LAC & Leaving Care service and Lewisham designated teachers.
- 10.11 The training offered gave Social workers knowledge of current expected attainment levels and target setting for pupils in school. It was specifically designed to support social workers to improve the quality of PEPs. Given an audit undertaken in October 2015 demonstrated this was an area requiring improvement. The setting of academic targets is the responsibility of designated teachers who have also benefited from training.

- 10.12 Further training is planned for Social workers, in other services, and foster carers in February and March.
- 10.13 One of the priorities for the Virtual School is the monitoring of children's attendance. The graph below demonstrates the current position.

**OVERVIEW OF LAC @ 8.1.2016
ATTENDANCE 1.9.15 – 8.1.16**

**RECEPTION – YEAR 11
TOTAL LAC = 294**

Yr Nos	Attendance %
R - 7	98
1 - 10	98
2 - 16	97
3 - 11	96
4 - 23	98
5 - 21	96
6 - 18	98
7 - 24	94
8 - 30	97
9 - 30	92
10 - 39	86
11 - 65	89

Total attendance 01/9/15- 08/01/16 = 93.18%

11. Financial Implications

- 11.1 The placement budget for Looked after Children for 2015/16 is £22,263 million.
- 11.2 There are no direct financial implications arising from this report.

12. Legal Implications

There are no particular legal implications arising from this report

13. Crime and Disorder Implications

- 13.1 There is significant evidence nationally that looked after children come into contact with the youth justice system at a higher rate than the general population. There has been a reduction in these numbers since 2010. Looked after children are still more than twice as likely to be drawn into the criminal justice system. Currently, 25% of cases open to Youth Offending Service are looked after children. 10% of these are looked after by other local authorities, 15% by Lewisham.
- 13.2 The offending rates of looked after children vary in accordance with the length of time spent in care and by type of placement. However, the reoffending rates for looked after children are in line with others in the youth offending service cohort.
- 13.3 Risk factors that may predict involvement in criminal activity are similar to those that may predict looked after status.

13.4 The youth remand provisions in the Legal Aid Sentencing and punishment of Offenders (LASPO) Act 2012 came into force in December 2012. This made significant changes to the remand framework for 10-17 year olds. The Act imposes a new scheme for remands of children. All children and young people that are remanded to youth detention accommodation will become a looked after child. If this period is for 13 weeks or more they will meet the criteria of a leaving care child.

14. Equalities Implications

14.1 Lewisham's Comprehensive Equalities Scheme (CES) 2012-16 sets out the Council's strategic objectives with regard to improving the life chances and quality of life of Lewisham residents. The Equality Act 2010 provides the statutory framework for the CES.

14.2 By describing the work that the Council is undertaking to promote and safeguard the well being of vulnerable children in the borough, this report directly contributes to the following CES objectives:

- tackling discrimination, victimisation and harassment
- improving access to services
- closing the gap in outcomes
- increasing participation and engagement

15. Environmental Implications

There are no environmental implications arising from this report.

16. Background documents and originator

If there are any queries on this report, please contact Tina Benjamin on 0208 314 7808.

Appendix One

		No of Looked After Children 2013	No of Pupils Achieving Expected Level 2013	Looked After Children Lewisham 2013	Looked After Children Statistical Neighbours Ave. 2013	Looked After Children National Average 2013	All Children in Lewisham 2013	Number of Looked After Children 2014	Number of Pupils Achieving Expected Level 2014	Looked After Children Lewisham 2014	Looked After Children Statistical Neighbours Ave. 2014	Looked After Children National Ave. 2014	All Children in Lewisham 2014
KS1	Reading	7	3	43.0	62.5	69.0	89.0	15	9	60.0	76.0	71.0	91.0
	Writing	7	3	43.0	57.8	61.0	85.0	15	10	67.0	65.0	61.0	89.0
	Maths	7	2	43.0	60.0	71.0	92.0	15	9	60.0	77.0	72.0	94.0
KS2	Reading Writing Maths	19	7	44.0	55.0	45.0	83.0	20	10	50.0	50.0	48.0	79.0
	Grammar Punctuation Spelling			39.0	56.0	45.0		20	11	55.0	53.0	49.0	76.0
	Reading	19	11	61.0	73.0	63.0	90.0	20	15	75.0	68.0	68.0	87.0
	Writing	19	8	56.0	64.0	55.0	88.0	20	14	70.0	60.0	59.0	89.0
	Maths	19	11	61.0	65.0	59.0	90.0	20	12	60.0	64.0	61.0	85.0
	Science	19	8	42.1	np	np	89.0		n/a	n/a	np	np	89.0
GSCE	5+A*-C	36	12	44.4	42.6	36.6	79.0	42	7	25.0	22.0	31.1	59.0
	5+A*-G	36	20	55.6			94.2	42	0	np	n/a	n/a	92.7
	1+A*-G	36	27	75.0			98.6	42	0	np	n/a	n/a	97.6
	1+A*-C	36	18	50.0			n/a	42	0	np	n/a	n/a	n/a
	A*-C in Eng & Maths			27.8	23.0	16.2		42	6	supp 14.3	20.0	15.7	55.3
	5+A*-C +EM	36	10	25.0	22.5	15.3	58	42	5	supp 11.9	17.0	14.4	51.3
	5+A*-G +EM	36	18	50.0			91.9	42	0	np	n/a	n/a	89.2

Agenda Item 8

Children and Young People Select Committee		
Title	Select Committee Work Programme	
Contributor	Scrutiny Manager	Item 8
Class	Part 1 (open)	1 March 2016

1. Purpose

- 1.1 To provide Members of the Select Committee with an overview of the work programme for 2015-16 and to advise the Committee about the process for agreeing the 2016-17 work programme.

2. Summary

- 2.1 At the beginning of the municipal year each select committee is required to draw up a work programme for submission to the Overview and Scrutiny Business Panel. The Panel considers the suggested work programmes and coordinates activities between select committees in order to maximise the use of scrutiny resources and avoid duplication.
- 2.2 The meeting on 1 March 2016 is the last scheduled meeting of the Children and Young People Select Committee in the 2015-16 municipal year. This report provides a list of the issues considered in 2015-16 (the completed work programme) and asks the Committee to put forward suggestions for the 2016-17 work programme.

3. Recommendations

- 3.1 The Select Committee is asked to:
- note the completed work programme attached at **Appendix B**;
 - review the issues covered in 2015-16 municipal year;
 - take note of the notice of key decisions attached at **Appendix C**;
 - consider any matters arising that it may wish to suggest for future scrutiny.

4. Children and Young People Select Committee 2015-2016

- 4.1 The Children and Young People Select Committee had eight meetings in the 2015-16 year:
- 22 April 2015
 - 13 May 2015
 - 23 June 2015
 - 8 September 2015
 - 20 October 2015
 - 18 November 2015
 - 12 Jan 2016

- 1 March 2016

4.2 Along with all other select committees, the Children and Young People Select Committee has devoted considerable attention to the savings proposals put forward as part of the Lewisham Future Programme. It is anticipated that all overview and scrutiny committees will be tasked with reviewing savings proposals in the 2016-17 municipal year.

4.3 The Committee's completed work programme is attached at **Appendix B**.

5. Planning for 2016-17

5.1 Eight meetings will be scheduled for 2016-17 municipal year. A work programme report will be put forward at the first Children and Young People Select Committee meeting of the 2016-17 year for members to review, revise and agree. The report will take account of the Committee's previous work and may incorporate:

- issues arising as a result of previous scrutiny
- issues that the Committee is required to consider by virtue of its terms of reference
- items requiring follow up from Committee reviews and recommendations
- issues suggested by members of the public
- petitions
- standard reviews of policy implementation or performance, which is based on a regular schedule
- suggestions from officers
- decisions due to be made by Mayor and Cabinet.

Issues arising from the 2015/16 work programme

5.2 The Committee has already indicated that in addition to standard work programme items, there are some other matters it feels should be considered for further scrutiny:

- The recommendations from the Education Commission
- Updates on the Employee Led Mutual for the Youth Service
- Young People's Mental Health Review – further work looking at incidences of self-harm amongst young people and why this might have increased.
- Performance data on schools including attendance and exclusions.

In addition, Business Panel, at its meeting on 3 February 2016, suggested that the Committee should receive a report on any proposals for the future of the Music Service.

Children and Young People Select Committee terms of reference

5.3 The Committee's terms of reference are included at **Appendix A**.

5.4 The Council's constitution sets out the Committee's powers. The Select Committee's role is to examine issues relating to the social care, education, training and learning of children and young people up to the age of 19 years and to make

recommendations for best practice across the authority, including monitoring performance.

- 5.5 The Committee is also tasked with consulting and commenting on the actual and proposed contents of the plans making up the Council's policy framework relating to children and young people up to the age of 19, and making comments and recommendations on the provision of education, training and learning by those with special educational needs up to the age of 25 years.
- 5.6 The Committee's terms of reference include but are not limited to examining issues relating to: child protection; early years provision; special needs provision; schools; youth service; young offending; leaving care services; and any other matters relating to children and young people.

6. Financial implications

- 6.1 There are no financial implications arising from the implementation of the recommendations in this report. There will be financial implications arising from items on the agenda; these will need to be considered, as necessary.

7. Legal implications

- 7.1 In accordance with the Council's Constitution, all scrutiny select committees must devise and submit a work programme to the Business Panel at the start of each municipal year.

8. Equalities implications

- 8.1 The Equality Act 2010 brought together all previous equality legislation in England, Scotland and Wales. The Act included a new public sector equality duty, replacing the separate duties relating to race, disability and gender equality. The duty came into force on 6 April 2011. It covers the following nine protected characteristics: age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation.
- 8.2 The Council must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to:
- eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Act
 - advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
 - foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- 8.3 There may be equalities implications arising from items on the work programme and all activities undertaken by the Select Committee will need to give due consideration to this.

Background documents

Lewisham Council's Constitution

Centre for Public Scrutiny: the Good Scrutiny Guide

Appendix A

Children & Young People Select Committee

- a) To fulfil all Overview and Scrutiny functions as they relate to the social care of children and young people up to the age of 19 years including but not limited to the following activities:-
- i. the social services functions of the Council under the Children Act 2004, and all functions of the Council under the National Assistance Act 1948, the Mental Health Act 1983, Children Act 1989, the NHS and Community Care Act 1990, Children Act 2004, Children and Families Act 2014 and all other relevant legislation in force from time to time
 - ii. to invite representatives of other service providers to children and young people in the area to give account of their performance and to answer questions.
- b) In so far as they relate to the provision of services for those under the age of 19 years, the exercise of all of the Council's powers under all relevant Education Acts from time to time in force. Without limiting the generality of this, this shall include, in particular, schools and school related services.
- c) The exercise of the overview and scrutiny powers of the Council in so far as they relate to people under 19 years of age in the provision of opportunities for education, training and learning outside the school environment including pre-school services.
- d) In so far as they relate to children and young people under 19 years of age, to make comments and recommendations to the Executive on the contents and proposed contents of the plans making up the Council's policy framework.
- e) In so far as they relate to people under the age of 25 years, to make comments and recommendations on the provision of education, training and learning by those with special educational needs.
- f) Without limiting the remit of the Select Committee, its terms of reference include the following matters:
- Child Protection - covering provision for vulnerable children including children in need and children looked after, placements, foster care and adoption
 - Early Years provision
 - Special Needs provision
 - Schools and related services
 - Youth Service,
 - Youth offending and challenging behaviour
 - Transitional services for those leaving care
 - Other matters relating to children and young people
- g) To receive and consider referrals from the Healthwatch in so far as they relate solely to people under 19 years of age. Otherwise such referrals will be made to the Healthier Communities Select Committee

- h) Without limiting the remit of the Select Committee to hold the Executive to account for its performance in relation to the delivery of Council objectives in the provision of services to children and young people.

NB In the event of there being overlap between the terms of reference of this select committee and those of the Healthier Communities Select Committee, the Business Panel shall determine the Select Committee which shall deal with the matter in question.

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Work Item	Type of review	Priority	Strategic Priority	Delivery deadline	22-Apr	13-May	23-Jun	08-Sep	20-Oct	18-Nov	12-Jan	01-Mar
Lewisham Future Programme	Standard item	High	CP2 & CP7					Savings		Savings	19e and J2a	
Election of the Chair and Vice-Chair	Constitutional requirement	High		Apr-15								
Select Committee work programme 2015/16	Constitutional requirement	High		Apr-15								
Children and Young People's Plan	Standard item	High	CP2&CP7	Apr-15								
Post 16 education and the progress to employment/university	Standard item	Medium	CP2	May-15								
Transition of Children with complex needs/preparing for adulthood	Standard item	Medium	CP2	Oct-15								
Leathersellers' Consultation	Standard item	High	CP2	May-15								
Update on Young Carers	Standard item	Medium	CP2 & CP7	Jun-15								
Sedgehill - Mayoral response	Standard item	Medium	CP2	Jun-15			Response					
Introduction to the Young Mayor Advisors	Standard item	Medium	CP2	Jun-15								
Employee Led mutual for the Youth Service	Policy development	High	CP2	Nov-15								
Service level agreements with schools	Performance monitoring	High	CP2	Oct-15								
Lewisham Safeguarding Children's Board	Standard item	Medium	CP7	Sep-15								
Key Issues Update	Standard item	Medium	CP2&CP7	Sep-15								
Independent Advice & Guidance in School	in-depth review	Medium	CP2&CP7	Mar-15					SCOPE	Evidence 1	Evidence 2	
Presentation from Steve Besley 14-19 Strategy		medium	CP2&CP7	Oct-15								
Public Health Annual Report - Children	Standard item	Medium	CP2&CP7	Oct-15								
Report on the diversity of Governing Boards	Performance monitoring	High	CP2	Nov-15								
Young people's mental health review -implementation of any agreed recs	Standard item	Medium	CP7	Jan-16			Response				Update	
Update on secondary school improvement strategy	Standard item	medium	CP2&CP7	Jan-15								
School's Capacity Planning	Standard item	High	CP2	Jan-16								
Child sexual exploitation report	Standard item	High	CP7	Mar-16								
Corporate Parenting and LAC update	Standard item	Medium	CP7	Mar-16								
Annual Schools Standards Report inc KS4 & KS5 results	Standard item	High	CP2	Mar-16								
All Schools results	Standard item	High	CP2	Sep-15								
Ofsted report feedback	Standard item	High	CP2 and CP7	Mar-16								
Safeguarding update	Standard item	High	CP7	Mar-16								
Childrens Centres savings proposal - implementation monitoring	Standard item	High	CP2	Jan-16								

	Item completed	Meetings
	Item completed	
	Item on-going	1) Wed 22 April
	Item outstanding	2) Wed 13 May
	Proposed timeframe	3) Tue 23 June
	Item added	4) Tue 8 September
		5) Tue 20 October
		6) Wed 18 November
		7) Tue 12 January
		8) Tue 1 March

Shaping Our Future: Lewisham's Sustainable Community Strategy 2008-2020		
	Priority	
1	Ambitious and achieving	SCS 1
2	Safer	SCS 2
3	Empowered and responsible	SCS 3
4	Clean, green and liveable	SCS 4
5	Healthy, active and enjoyable	SCS 5
6	Dynamic and prosperous	SCS 6

Corporate Priorities		
	Priority	
1	Community Leadership	CP 1
2	Young people's achievement and involvement	CP 2
3	Clean, green and liveable	CP 3
4	Safety, security and a visible presence	CP 4
5	Strengthening the local economy	CP 5
6	Decent homes for all	CP 6
7	Protection of children	CP 7
8	Caring for adults and older people	CP 8
9	Active, healthy citizens	CP 9
10	Inspiring efficiency, effectiveness and equity	CP 10

FORWARD PLAN OF KEY DECISIONS

Forward Plan March 2016 - June 2016

This Forward Plan sets out the key decisions the Council expects to take during the next four months.

Anyone wishing to make representations on a decision should submit them in writing as soon as possible to the relevant contact officer (shown as number (7) in the key overleaf). Any representations made less than 3 days before the meeting should be sent to Kevin Flaherty, the Local Democracy Officer, at the Council Offices or kevin.flaherty@lewisham.gov.uk. However the deadline will be 4pm on the working day prior to the meeting.

A "key decision"* means an executive decision which is likely to:

- (a) result in the Council incurring expenditure which is, or the making of savings which are, significant having regard to the Council's budget for the service or function to which the decision relates;
- (b) be significant in terms of its effects on communities living or working in an area comprising two or more wards.

FORWARD PLAN – KEY DECISIONS					
Date included in forward plan	Description of matter under consideration	Date of Decision Decision maker	Responsible Officers / Portfolios	Consultation Details	Background papers / materials
November 2015	Pathways to Employment phase 2 procurement decision	02/02/16 Overview and Scrutiny Business Panel	Janet Senior, Executive Director for Resources & Regeneration and Councillor Alan Smith, Deputy Mayor		
January 2016	Enlargement of Holbeach Primary School Contract Variation	02/02/16 Overview and Scrutiny Education Business Panel	Sara Williams, Executive Director, Children and Young People and Councillor Paul Maslin, Cabinet Member for Children and Young People		
December 2015	Catford Stadium Redevelopment Funding of Footbridge Additional Costs	10/02/16 Mayor and Cabinet	Janet Senior, Executive Director for Resources & Regeneration and Councillor Alan Smith, Deputy Mayor		
December 2015	Consultation Results and Waste Regulations Assessment for Proposed Changes to Waste and Recycling Service	10/02/16 Mayor and Cabinet	Kevin Sheehan, Executive Director for Customer Services and Councillor Rachel Onikosi, Cabinet Member Public Realm		
December 2015	Council Budget 2016-2017	10/02/16 Mayor and Cabinet	Janet Senior, Executive Director for Resources & Regeneration and Councillor Kevin Bonavia, Cabinet Member Resources		
December 2015	Annual Pay Statement	10/02/16	Janet Senior, Executive		

FORWARD PLAN – KEY DECISIONS					
Date included in forward plan	Description of matter under consideration	Date of Decision Decision maker	Responsible Officers / Portfolios	Consultation Details	Background papers / materials
		Mayor and Cabinet	Director for Resources & Regeneration and Councillor Kevin Bonavia, Cabinet Member Resources		
December 2015	Estate Sweeping and Bulk Waste Collection Services	10/02/16 Mayor and Cabinet	Kevin Sheehan, Executive Director for Customer Services and Councillor Rachel Onikosi, Cabinet Member Public Realm		
January 2016	Public Health Contracts with Lewisham and Greenwich Trust	10/02/16 Mayor and Cabinet (Contracts)	Aileen Buckton, Executive Director for Community Services and Councillor Chris Best, Cabinet Member for Health, Wellbeing and Older People		
October 2015	Award of Contracts Tier 4 Services and Day Programmes People with Substance Misuse Services	10/02/16 Mayor and Cabinet (Contracts)	Aileen Buckton, Executive Director for Community Services and Councillor Janet Daby, Cabinet Member Community Safety		
January 2016	Contract Variation and Single Tender Action for PLACE/Ladywell	16/02/16 Overview and Scrutiny Business Panel	Kevin Sheehan, Executive Director for Customer Services and Councillor Damien Egan, Cabinet Member Housing		
December 2015	Reprocurement of Healthwatch and NHS Complaints Advocacy	16/02/16 Overview and	Aileen Buckton, Executive Director for		

FORWARD PLAN – KEY DECISIONS					
Date included in forward plan	Description of matter under consideration	Date of Decision Decision maker	Responsible Officers / Portfolios	Consultation Details	Background papers / materials
	Service	Scrutiny Business Panel	Community Services and Councillor Chris Best, Cabinet Member for Health, Wellbeing and Older People		
January 2016	Catford Regeneration Housing Zone Bid	17/02/16 Mayor and Cabinet	Kevin Sheehan, Executive Director for Customer Services and Councillor Damien Egan, Cabinet Member Housing		
December 2015	Council Budget Update	17/02/16 Mayor and Cabinet	Janet Senior, Executive Director for Resources & Regeneration and Councillor Kevin Bonavia, Cabinet Member Resources		
September 2015	Determined School Admissions Arrangements for 2017/18	17/02/16 Mayor and Cabinet	Sara Williams, Executive Director, Children and Young People and Councillor Paul Maslin, Cabinet Member for Children and Young People		
August 2015	Determination of the applications to establish a neighbourhood forum and to designate a neighbourhood area for Deptford	17/02/16 Mayor and Cabinet	Janet Senior, Executive Director for Resources & Regeneration and Councillor Alan Smith, Deputy Mayor		
November 2015	Future of Beckenham Place Park Consultation	17/02/16 Mayor and Cabinet	Kevin Sheehan, Executive Director for Customer Services and		

FORWARD PLAN – KEY DECISIONS

Date included in forward plan	Description of matter under consideration	Date of Decision Decision maker	Responsible Officers / Portfolios	Consultation Details	Background papers / materials
			Councillor Rachel Onikosi, Cabinet Member Public Realm		
January 2016	Ravensbourne Flood Alleviation Scheme	17/02/16 Mayor and Cabinet	Janet Senior, Executive Director for Resources & Regeneration and Councillor Alan Smith, Deputy Mayor		
June 2014	Surrey Canal Triangle (New Bermondsey) - Compulsory Purchase Order Resolution	17/02/16 Mayor and Cabinet	Janet Senior, Executive Director for Resources & Regeneration and Councillor Alan Smith, Deputy Mayor		
January 2016	New Bermondsey Housing Zone Bid Update	17/02/16 Mayor and Cabinet	Janet Senior, Executive Director for Resources & Regeneration and Councillor Alan Smith, Deputy Mayor		
January 2016	Update on Proposal to Enlarge Sir Francis Drake Primary School via Priority Schools Bulding Programme	17/02/16 Mayor and Cabinet	Janet Senior, Executive Director for Resources & Regeneration and Councillor Paul Maslin, Cabinet Member for Children and Young People		
November 2015	Main Grants Report 2016/17	17/02/16 Mayor and Cabinet (Contracts)	Aileen Buckton, Executive Director for Community Services and Councillor Joan Millbank, Cabinet Member Third Sector & Community		

FORWARD PLAN – KEY DECISIONS

Date included in forward plan	Description of matter under consideration	Date of Decision Decision maker	Responsible Officers / Portfolios	Consultation Details	Background papers / materials
January 2016	Award of contract to deliver community breastfeeding support service	22/02/16 Overview and Scrutiny Business Panel	Aileen Buckton, Executive Director for Community Services and Councillor Chris Best, Cabinet Member for Health, Wellbeing and Older People		
February 2016	Discretionary Housing Payments for People Affected by Welfare Reform	22/02/16 Overview and Scrutiny Business Panel	Kevin Sheehan, Executive Director for Customer Services and Councillor Damien Egan, Cabinet Member Housing		
January 2016	Gambling Policy 2016-2019	24/02/16 Council	Aileen Buckton, Executive Director for Community Services and Councillor Rachel Onikosi, Cabinet Member Public Realm		
January 2016	Gypsy and Traveller Local Plan Early Public Consultation	24/02/16 Council	Janet Senior, Executive Director for Resources & Regeneration and Councillor Alan Smith, Deputy Mayor		
December 2015	Council Budget 2016-17	24/02/16 Council	Janet Senior, Executive Director for Resources & Regeneration and Councillor Kevin Bonavia, Cabinet Member Resources		
January 2016	Business Rates Write Off	02/03/16	Janet Senior, Executive		

FORWARD PLAN – KEY DECISIONS					
Date included in forward plan	Description of matter under consideration	Date of Decision Decision maker	Responsible Officers / Portfolios	Consultation Details	Background papers / materials
		Mayor and Cabinet	Director for Resources & Regeneration and Councillor Kevin Bonavia, Cabinet Member Resources		
January 2016	Catford Regeneration Partnership Ltd Business Plan 2016-17	02/03/16 Mayor and Cabinet	Janet Senior, Executive Director for Resources & Regeneration and Councillor Alan Smith, Deputy Mayor		
December 2015	Deferred Payment Agreement Arrangements Care Act 2014	02/03/16 Mayor and Cabinet	Aileen Buckton, Executive Director for Community Services and Councillor Chris Best, Cabinet Member for Health, Wellbeing and Older People		
August 2015	Housing Allocations Policy	02/03/16 Mayor and Cabinet	Kevin Sheehan, Executive Director for Customer Services and Councillor Damien Egan, Cabinet Member Housing		
January 2016	Private Rented Sector Proposed Additional Licensing scheme for Flats over Commercial Premises	02/03/16 Mayor and Cabinet	Kevin Sheehan, Executive Director for Customer Services and Councillor Damien Egan, Cabinet Member Housing		
February 2016	St Winifred's Catholic Primary School Making of Instrument of Government	02/03/16 Mayor and Cabinet	Sara Williams, Executive Director, Children and Young People and Councillor Paul Maslin,		

FORWARD PLAN – KEY DECISIONS

Date included in forward plan	Description of matter under consideration	Date of Decision Decision maker	Responsible Officers / Portfolios	Consultation Details	Background papers / materials
			Cabinet Member for Children and Young People		
December 2015	Award of Contracts for Residential Detoxification Services	02/03/16 Mayor and Cabinet (Contracts)	Aileen Buckton, Executive Director for Community Services and Councillor Janet Daby, Cabinet Member Community Safety		
January 2016	Tender award for SEN and Disability Information Advice and Support Service	15/03/16 Overview and Scrutiny Education Business Panel	Sara Williams, Executive Director, Children and Young People and Councillor Paul Maslin, Cabinet Member for Children and Young People		
December 2015	'A natural Renaissance for Lewisham (2015-2020)' The Borough's Biodiversity Action Plan.	23/03/16 Mayor and Cabinet	Kevin Sheehan, Executive Director for Customer Services and Councillor Rachel Onikosi, Cabinet Member Public Realm		
January 2016	Beeson Street Scheme Approval and Proposed form of investment partnership/procurement route	23/03/16 Mayor and Cabinet	Kevin Sheehan, Executive Director for Customer Services and Councillor Damien Egan, Cabinet Member Housing		
January 2016	Brasted Close Housing Development	23/03/16 Mayor and Cabinet	Kevin Sheehan, Executive Director for Customer Services and Councillor Damien Egan,		

FORWARD PLAN – KEY DECISIONS

Date included in forward plan	Description of matter under consideration	Date of Decision Decision maker	Responsible Officers / Portfolios	Consultation Details	Background papers / materials
			Cabinet Member Housing		
November 2015	Discharge into Private Rented Sector Policy	03/16 Mayor and Cabinet	Kevin Sheehan, Executive Director for Customer Services and Councillor Damien Egan, Cabinet Member Housing		
January 2016	Hostels/Private Sector Leased Service Transfer to Lewisham Homes	23/03/16 Mayor and Cabinet	Kevin Sheehan, Executive Director for Customer Services and Councillor Damien Egan, Cabinet Member Housing		
January 2016	Housing Led - Regeneration Sites, parts 1 & 2	23/03/16 Mayor and Cabinet	Kevin Sheehan, Executive Director for Customer Services and Councillor Damien Egan, Cabinet Member Housing		
January 2016	Lewisham Homes Management Agreement	23/03/16 Mayor and Cabinet	Kevin Sheehan, Executive Director for Customer Services and Councillor Damien Egan, Cabinet Member Housing		
January 2016	Phoenix Homes Community Housing Development Agreement	23/03/16 Mayor and Cabinet	Kevin Sheehan, Executive Director for Customer Services and Councillor Damien Egan, Cabinet Member Housing		
January 2016	Catford Regeneration Partnership Ltd Business Plan 2016-17	30/03/16 Council	Janet Senior, Executive Director for Resources & Regeneration and Councillor Alan Smith,		

FORWARD PLAN – KEY DECISIONS

Date included in forward plan	Description of matter under consideration	Date of Decision Decision maker	Responsible Officers / Portfolios	Consultation Details	Background papers / materials
			Deputy Mayor		
February 2016	2016 School Minor Works Contract	05/04/16 Overview and Scrutiny Education Business Panel	Sara Williams, Executive Director, Children and Young People and Councillor Paul Maslin, Cabinet Member for Children and Young People		
May 2015	Formal Designation of Crystal Palace & Upper Norwood Neighbourhood Forum and Area	04/16 Mayor and Cabinet	Janet Senior, Executive Director for Resources & Regeneration and Councillor Alan Smith, Deputy Mayor		
November 2015	Temporary Accommodation Procurement Strategy	04/16 Mayor and Cabinet	Kevin Sheehan, Executive Director for Customer Services and Councillor Damien Egan, Cabinet Member Housing		
February 2016	Processing of Dry Recyclables Contract	05/16 Mayor and Cabinet (Contracts)	Kevin Sheehan, Executive Director for Customer Services and Councillor Rachel Onikosi, Cabinet Member Public Realm		