



NOTTINGHAM CITY COUNCIL
CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Date: Tuesday, 16 January 2018

Time: 11.00 am (pre-meeting for all Committee members at 10:30am)

Place: Ground Floor Committee Room - Loxley House, Station Street, Nottingham,
NG2 3NG

Councillors are requested to attend the above meeting to transact the following business

Corporate Director for Strategy and Resources

Governance Officer: Jane Garrard **Direct Dial:** 0115 8764315

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| 1 | APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE | |
| 2 | DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS | |
| 3 | MINUTES - 21 NOVEMBER 2017 | 3 - 10 |
| | To confirm the minutes of the meeting held on 21 November 2017 | |
| 4 | MINUTES - 19 DECEMBER 2017 | 11 - 16 |
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| 5 | SCHOOL PLACE PLANNING | 17 - 20 |
| 6 | 2016-2017 EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT | 21 - 28 |
| 7 | EDUCATION FOR VULNERABLE CHILDREN - VIRTUAL SCHOOL
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PROGRAMME | 35 - 40 |

IF YOU NEED ANY ADVICE ON DECLARING AN INTEREST IN ANY ITEM ON THE AGENDA, PLEASE CONTACT THE GOVERNANCE OFFICER SHOWN ABOVE, IF POSSIBLE BEFORE THE DAY OF THE MEETING

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NOTTINGHAM CITY COUNCIL

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

MINUTES of the meeting held at Ground Floor Committee Room - Loxley House, Station Street, Nottingham, NG2 3NG on 21 November 2017 from 11.01 am - 1.00 pm

Membership

Present

Councillor Sue Johnson (Chair)
Councillor Azad Choudhry
Councillor Georgina Culley
(minutes 26-29 inclusive)
Councillor Mohammed Ibrahim
(minutes 27 – 29 inclusive)
Councillor Patience Uloma Ifediora

Absent

Councillor Josh Cook
Councillor Neghat Khan
Councillor Brian Parbutt
Councillor Chris Tansley

Colleagues, partners and others in attendance:

Helen Blackman	- Director of Children's Integrated Services
Chris Cook	- Children's Safeguarding Board Independent Chair
Clive Chambers	- Head of Service – Safeguarding and Quality Assurance
Jane Garrard	- Constitutional Services
Judith Harris	- Leadership Support Officer
John Matravers	- Service Manager Safeguarding Partnership
Councillor David Mellen	- Portfolio Holder for Early Intervention and Early Years
Kate Morris	- Governance Officer
Racheal Osborne	- Missing Children's Team

23 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Councillor Brian Parbutt - Personal
Councillor Josh Cook - Personal
Councillor Chris Tansley - Personal

24 DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS

None.

25 MINUTES

The minutes of the meeting held on 19 September 2017 were confirmed as a correct record and signed by the Chair.

26 CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION UPDATE

Clive Chambers, Head of Safeguarding and Quality Assurance, introduced the report on Child Sexual Exploitation updating the Committee on the ongoing work in this area. He gave a brief background to the issue. Councillor David Mellen, Portfolio Holder for Early Intervention and Early Years, Helen Blackman, Director of Integrated

Children's Services and Racheal Osborne, CSE Co-Ordinator and Missing Children's Team Manager provided additional information from a presentation and highlighted the following information:

- (a) Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) is often difficult to recognise and for some time Nottingham City Council (NCC) has led work within the East Midlands region in the work to tackle this form of abuse;
- (b) In 2016 NCC ran an awareness raising event with over 50 individuals from the private security companies involved in the night time economy in Nottingham, to increase the profile of CSE and to highlight what to look for. This event was very well received by the industry and the attendees fed back to their companies;
- (c) The Z Card, a card detailing signs of CSE and primary contact details for lead agencies, was developed by Integrated Children's Services and in August 2017 was distributed throughout Nottingham City Centre to venues involved in the night time economy. This was well received by the venues and covered by the local media;
- (d) In addition to the work with security staff NCC has developed the Multi Agency Sexual Exploitation (MASE) panel who meet monthly to pull together information on children at risk of CSE, venues where young people gather, and adults who may be involved in CSE but do not yet meet the criteria for police investigation;
- (e) The MASE panel is able to coordinate disruption tactics using community protection officers, CCTV cameras and other methods;
- (f) The MASE panel is not intended to replace work taking place elsewhere but allows a truly multi-agency approach to assessing information and adds an additional level of scrutiny and challenge;
- (g) The 9 authorities within the East Midlands have worked together to develop a series of 24 standards to provide consistency in response to CSE across the local authority boundaries. The individual regional authorities have RAG rated their performance against each standard and are addressing issues identified;

Following questions and comments from the Committee the following information was given:

- (h) The venues that the Z Cards were distributed to included fast food restaurants, bars and clubs. Security staff see a lot of what takes place outside their venue as well as inside, and it is this street activity that often is of interest. Assurance was given to the Committee that there is not an issue with excessive underage people within licenced premises;
- (i) The Z Cards detail signs and activities to be aware of and contact details for reporting concerns. If security staff feel that a person is in immediate danger then they are encouraged to contact police either via 999 or 101;

- (j) The security industry provided the resources for printing the Z Cards and is looking to roll them out nationally. They complement other work that is taking place on CSE and aim to raise awareness as CSE is challenging to recognise, they do not replace other resources available;
- (k) It is difficult to quantify the impact of the Z Cards. The information that comes in from security staff as a result of the cards is fed into the concerns network meeting along with other bits of information and intelligence from other sources. Whilst individually the bits of intelligence would mean very little, as a whole they are helping to protect children;
- (l) Along with security staff, hotel reception staff and taxi drivers have also had awareness raising events. Taxi drivers are required to attend training as part of their license renewal;
- (m) The Portfolio Holder for Early Intervention and Early Years and the Independent Chair of the Nottingham City Safeguarding Children Board stated that they felt assured that Nottingham City was doing everything possible to reduce risk of CSE. The Independent Chair went on to state that he felt the arrangements in place were robust, the approach taken was proactive in dealing with a difficult area of work and that Nottingham should be proud of what it is doing on this issue;
- (n) Raising awareness in smaller faith schools and private faith classes is a challenge and feedback from Councillors is essential to help reach all groups of leaders across the high variety of communities within Nottingham;
- (o) The public can report concerns to the Children and Families team on 0115 8764800. If Councillors are approached by a constituent they can pass these details on. Any information will then be dealt with appropriately;
- (p) There are annual awareness campaigns directed at the general public. These aim to raise awareness of signs and things to look out for and where to report concerns. They signpost the public to online resources as well as ways to report concerns;

RESOLVED to thanks Clive Chambers, Councillor David Mellen, Helen Blackman, and Racheal Osborne for their attendance and to note the content of the report and presentation.

27 NOTTINGHAM CITY SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN BOARD ANNUAL REPORT 2016/17

Chris Cook, Independent Chair of Nottingham City Safeguarding Children's Board and John Matravers, Service Manager for Safeguarding Partnerships introduced the Nottingham City Safeguarding Children Board Annual Report 2016/17 and gave a presentation to the Committee highlighting the headlines from the report. They gave the following information:

- (a) In 2016/17 Nottingham City Safeguarding Children Board (NCSCB) was assessed as being compliant with its statutory and legal requirements;
- (b) The Board showed good progress and a rigorous inspection of Children's Services in February 2017 graded the service as "Good" overall. The 'voice of the child' work was seen as a particular strength in assessment and planning;
- (c) The inspection of the Youth Offending Team (YOT) gave an encouraging picture of an 'overall high performing YOT with practitioners who are enthusiastic, knowledgeable and inclusive in their work';
- (d) Partnership work has further been developed with Police investing more resources in the multi-agency hub and other partners also joining the hub;
- (e) Deprivation continues to be a challenge for Nottingham City with the City being ranked 8th out of 326 local authorities in the 2015 indices of multiple deprivation;
- (f) There has been good work on the engagement strategy with collaboration between Nottingham City Council and Nottingham City Clinical Commissioning Group along with the Board to develop an animation on rethinking 'Did not attend' to 'Was not brought';
- (g) Continued learning and development has reached over 670 colleagues with the Every Colleague Matters programme. Following a high profile serious case review over 2200 colleagues across the partnership were reached with case review events developed to further learning;
- (h) Neglect has remained the most frequent reason for a child being placed on a Child Protection Plan in 2016/17 and 97% of Child Protection reviews took place within the timescales;
- (i) Following on from the Children and Social Work Act getting Royal Assent in April 2017 there will be changes in organisation and framework of multi-agency protection and safeguarding arrangements which will be monitored and progressed by the Business Management Group during 2017/18;

Members of the Committee asked a number of questions and further information was given:

- (j) The rethinking of did not attend to was not brought has changed the mind-set of healthcare professionals and prompts them to ask the question why the child was not brought. There are many reasons a child is not brought to an appointment and many of them are reasonable and in no way suspicious, but the change in mind-set of professionals helps them to assess each case;
- (k) The NCC, CCG and NCSCB are working to develop an animation aimed at parents/carers to offer support if they are having trouble attending appointments and to explain the importance of attending appointments;

- (l) In an effort to be proactive following the review of cases from Rotherham and Rochdale taxi drivers are being required to complete safeguarding training as part of their license renewal. The work force is not the issue, but they are likely to notice things that could feed into soft intelligence gathering;
- (m) The upcoming changes in the Board structure can be viewed as an opportunity to rebalance the partnership working which is currently local authority led. The new arrangements will be more equitable and creates the opportunity to renew the commitment to the partnership working;

RESOLVED to:

- (1) Thank Chris Cook and John Matravers for their attendance at the Committee and note the content of the Annual Report; and**
- (2) Offer comment and challenge on proposals for new arrangements to replace the Safeguarding Board at a future meeting.**

28 SCRUTINY OF PORTFOLIO HOLDER FOR EARLY INTERVENTION AND EARLY YEARS

Councillor David Mellen, Portfolio Holder for Early Intervention and Early Years gave a presentation outlining the progress the Council has made against the Council plan 2015-2019 in relation to his Portfolio. He highlighted the following points:

- (a) Council Plan priorities that have an expected 'green' outcome:
 - Achieve a permanent home through adoption of special guardianship for 40% more children in care:
 - there has been in increase in adoptions in the city despite the challenge.
 - Ensure at least 85% of children in the City Council's care live within 20 miles of Nottingham.
 - Sometimes it is not appropriate for a child to be cared for too closely to their home area. This also reduces travel time for social workers and offers stability in schooling.
 - Increase the number of Nottingham City foster carers by 20%.
 - This has been particularly challenging due to foster carers leaving the service as well as joining, however a number of different groups have been approached such as faith groups and schools to raise the profile of fostering.
 - Offer permanent jobs or apprenticeships within the City Council to at least 10% of care leavers and encourage further employment opportunities for them across the city.
 - Create new services for babies and toddlers to work with parents of 4500 children.
 - Money from the Big Lottery Fund has helped to set up mental health screening for all new mothers in 4 areas of Nottingham, there are also a number of family mentors working alongside families and a wide range of activities run to help support families with babies and toddlers.

- Ensure that in the evening and at weekends as well as during school holidays there are a range of positive activities for children and young people in every part of the City.
 - In the last year 2478 sessions were run across the city.
 - Increase the number of 2 year olds in nursery by 40%.
 - This has been challenging as traditionally only 3 and 4 year olds have been given nursery places. However the increase in provision and uptake of that provision has been encouraging.
 - Consult young people on important decisions and involve them in the Council's decision making process.
 - The Youth Council is still running well, the primary council is now being held twice a month due to demand and the Children in Care council has been an important way for young people in care to feedback on decision making to the council. There was recently the youth take over day which ran very well in Loxley House.
 - Secure and provide breakfast clubs in every primary school in the city building on the 'Cares for Kids' and other existing provision.
 - This has been achieved and now the Council is working towards ensuring schools are able to maintain the provision through their own relationships with providers as grant funding is coming to an end.
 - Work with at least 3000 vulnerable families over the next 4 years:
 - So far 2420 priority families have been engaged and work is ongoing with a number of them.
 - Protect from cuts a network of children's centres across the city.
 - This has taken some innovative thinking, but children's centres have been protected. Some are now running in conjunction with schools.
 - Protect from cuts social workers keeping our most vulnerable children safe.
 - There are now more social workers employed than in 2015
- (b) Council Plan priorities with an expected 'amber' outcome:
- Ensure zero tolerance of child sexual exploitation through public awareness campaign to increase early identification of concerns by a fifth.
 - This is a challenging target to measure. There are now double the amount of children and young people being monitored who's behaviour and circumstances make them susceptible to child sexual exploitation
 - Extend free school meals to all primary school children within the next 10 years.
 - Key Stage 1 pupil have free school meals, however there are currently no resources available to increase the provision for Key Stage 2 pupils.
 - Protect from cuts vital health visiting health services that give children the best start in life.
 - Some health visiting services have been amalgamated with Children's Services.
- (c) Council Plan priorities with an expected 'red' outcome:
- Promote the Dolly Parton Imagination Library scheme so that every child under 5 in Nottingham receives a monthly free book.

- There are now 4000 children in Nottingham who are part of this scheme. There is not enough recourse to ensure that all 17,000 children under 5 are included in this scheme. Work continues toward this priority.

The Committee asked questions and made observations about the work towards the Council Plan 2015-19. The following additional points were made:

- (d) Recognising the hard work of partners and colleagues is important to the Council and recognition was given to the hard work and passion of the people who start programmes and projects such as the Dolly Parton Imagination Library;
- (e) There is targeted work taking place across the city around knife crime. There are groups who the Council work with who work hard to engage the groups of young people often described as hard to reach. Both the Youth Offending Team and Nottinghamshire Police have a knife crime lead who works with young people but also with their parents.

RESOLVED to thank Councillor Mellen for his attendance and to note the contents of the update on the progress towards the Council Plan priorities within his Portfolio.

29 CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME

Jane Garrard, Senior Governance Officer, introduced the report on the Work Programme 2017/18.

RESOLVED to note the work programme for the municipal year 2017/18.

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NOTTINGHAM CITY COUNCIL

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

MINUTES of the meeting held at Ground Floor Committee Room - Loxley House, Station Street, Nottingham, NG2 3NG on 19 December 2017 from 11.00 am - 12.23 pm

Membership

Present

Councillor Josh Cook (Vice Chair)
Councillor Azad Choudhry
Councillor Patience Uloma Ifediora
Councillor Brian Parbutt
Councillor Andrew Rule
Councillor Chris Tansley
Councillor Sam Webster

Absent

Councillor Sue Johnson
Councillor Mohammed Ibrahim
Councillor Neghat Khan

Colleagues, partners and others in attendance:

Jane Garrard - Constitutional Services
Judith Harris - Leadership Support Officer
Nick Lee - Head of Inclusion & Learning
Alison Michalska - Corporate Director for Children and Adults
Kate Morris - Governance Officer
Councillor Sam Webster - Portfolio Holder for Education, Employment and Skills.

30 MEMBERSHIP CHANGE

RESOLVED to note the appointment of Councillor Andrew Rule as a member of the Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee.

31 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Councillor Mohammed Ibrahim – Personal
Councillor Sue Johnson (Chair) – Personal
Councillor Neghat Khan – Personal

In the absence of the Chair, Councillor Josh Cook (Vice-Chair) chaired the meeting.

32 DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS

None

33 MINUTES

The Committee agreed to delay confirming the minutes of the meeting on 21 November until the next meeting as they were not published along with the agenda.

34 SCRUTINY OF PORTFOLIO HOLDER FOR BUSINESS, EDUCATION AND SKILLS (WITH RESPECT TO EDUCATION PRIORITIES WITHIN THE

COUNCIL PLAN)

In a change to published agenda running order the Committee agreed to hear the item on the Scrutiny of the Portfolio Holder for Business, Education and Skill first and the report on School Exclusions second.

Councillor Sam Webster, Portfolio Holder for Business, Education and Skill introduced the report to the Committee updating them on progress with respect to Education priorities within the Council Plan. He highlighted the following points:

- (a) 86% of pupils attend a school that is rated either good or outstanding by Ofsted. This is up from 69% in 2015. This makes Nottingham better performing than statistical neighbours and other authorities in the East Midlands (both at 84%);
- (b) As some pupils who live in Nottingham City attend schools just over the boundary in County, Nottingham City also monitors their performance and liaises with County Council over any concerns. Improvement Plans are shared with the City Council;
- (c) The Council are working with academy schools and Trusts which fall outside the Council's remit, as well as maintained schools to bring about improvement;
- (d) The newly formed charitable Nottingham School's Trust works with all but 2 of the remaining maintained schools to help share resources and encourages collaboration;
- (e) Schools across the City and those schools just over the boundary are regularly reviewed and RAG rated to ensure good or outstanding education. There are a number of large academies that are now due for Ofsted inspections and there will be peaks and troughs in performance;
- (f) 94% of pupils received their first or second choice schools in Primary education. There have been an additional 4000 places created and there are further expansion programmes taking place to create more class spaces in high demand areas;
- (g) The Primary School absence rate has reduced and is closer to the national average and has remained stable for some time. The Secondary School absence rate has also reduced and the gap between that and the national average has narrowed;
- (h) The Council continues to push the "Every Day Matters" message to parents to emphasise the importance of attendance, and truancy patrols are undertaken in different areas around the city;
- (i) Following the court case involving the Isle of Wight around what "regular attendance" meant there are tighter guidelines for parents and schools around unauthorised absence. This is likely to result in better figures in the future;

- (j) GCSE results are still a challenge with just over 30% achieving a strong pass. The grading system and bench mark for a strong pass has changed a number of times over the last few years and consistent measuring has been difficult.
- (k) The gap between Nottingham City's achievement of strong pass at GCSE and the national average is narrowing but progress could be quicker and more effective;
- (l) All but one secondary school in Nottingham is an academy and so the opportunity to intervene and improve schools is limited.
- (m) Over the last ten years exclusion rates have risen significantly. There are concerns raised from various sectors that schools are doing this as a method of pushing up their results;
- (n) From April 2018 the Fair Access system will be returning in house to Nottingham City Council. Strong letters have been sent to head teachers reminding them that permanent exclusion should be used as a last resort when all other interventions have been exhausted. The Regional Commissioner for Schools has also been altered to the high levels of permanent exclusion within Nottingham;
- (o) A work group has been set up to look at early identification and intervention for children at risk of exclusion;
- (p) A pilot scheme has been established to focus on inclusion within schools. 5 schools have signed up and have received devolved funding providing that there are no permanent exclusions. This has led to no permanent exclusions within these schools and has shown that schools are able to support these pupils;

Following questions and comments from the Committee the following points were made:

- (q) Statistical neighbours are those cities who are statistically comparable to Nottingham City. They include, Southampton, Hull, Bristol, Salford and Sandwell. These are comparable to Nottingham City in terms of population, deprivation etc;
- (r) The Check and Challenge hotline is mainly for other service providers to report concerns about school nonattendance, however if citizens are concerned about neighbourhood children not attending school then they can also use the hotline;
- (s) The target for first and second choice schools is 100% however 94% is very good and better than many other local authorities across the country.
- (t) It is unlikely that the 100% target will be achieved easily as families continue to apply for unrealistic school places, the achievement of this target is also

affected by families only applying for one school place where as the strong guidance suggests applying for up to four places;

- (u) A further area for improvement is in-year allocation of school places when a child is moving from one school to another, either coming into the authority or within the authority;
- (v) The National curriculum has become much more exam focused and this “one size fits all” approach is not suitable for children. This is impacting on results as this single style of education does not suit all children;
- (w) There is additional work going into the transition between primary level and secondary level education with additional support for children making the transition. Progress made at primary age is not being sustained through to secondary;
- (x) Ofsted are now indicating levels of exclusion in their reports and the Regional commissioner for schools is taking a robust approach. The media interest in the national issue of using exclusion as a way of improving grade, all of which is working towards changing the approach schools may choose to take;
- (y) As all but one secondary school is an academy it is not possible to put in place a single whole city system in place to tackle the issue. Some schools who struggle with high exclusion rates will not sign up to the encouraging pilot scheme;

RESOLVED to thank Councillor Sam Webster for his attendance at the meeting and to note the content of his report.

35 SCHOOL EXCLUSIONS

Nick Lee, Head of Access & Learning introduced his report on School exclusions to the Committee. He advised the Committee members that this report would give a more detailed view of the issue that was briefly touch on in minute 34. He highlighted the following points:

- (a) Primary school figures have been reasonably stable but are starting to creep up. Primary heads report dealing with more challenging behaviour at an earlier age. Secondary school figures are very high and have been for some years now;
- (b) The use of fixed term exclusion (exclusion of up to 5 days) has increased across primary and secondary schools;
- (c) In secondary schools the main reason for exclusion is persistent disruptive behaviour. This includes distraction in class, persistent incursion of rules, issues around behaviour that is challenging and seen as a continued rejection of the authority of the school all of which makes effective teaching and learning difficult. Other reasons for exclusion include verbal abuse of an

adult, assault on a pupil, assault of an adult, drugs, damage to school property and bullying and/or racist behaviour;

- (d) In primary schools the main reason for exclusion is physical assault on an adult followed by disruptive behaviour, violence between pupils and damage to school property;
- (e) When a child is permanently excluded they go onto roll the Pupil Referral Unit (PRU). This unit has a physical capacity for 60 pupils, at the end of this last academic year there were more than 300 pupils on roll;
- (f) This large number of pupils on roll at the PRU means that many are being placed in alternative provision, and greatly reduced the ability of the PRU to work meaningfully with pupils;
- (g) The cost of sending a pupil to alternative provision can be as much as £25,000 which is taken out of the schools budget. This is not sustainable as a city;
- (h) An item will be taken to the School's Forum to encourage wider sign up to the pilot, as discussed in minute 34 (p) which uses a tiered structure of intervention including in-house provision and external services;
- (i) The aim is to tackle the issue with early intervention and prevention work. Work is being done at a primary and even at a preschool level to tackle challenging behaviour and to build capacity for continued work on the issue. Secondary head teachers have also expressed an interest in this approach;
- (j) The transition between primary and secondary schools is important and schools have reported that essential information on particular needs of young people has not been notified to the secondary school. There is a disconnect where older siblings are not identified and continuing family needs are not recognised because of this;

Following questions and comments from the Committee the following further information was given:

- (k) The schools involved in the pilot are representative of schools across the city. Bluecoat Beechdale had high exclusion rates in the past, there is a diverse intake of pupils from the inner city areas as well as from estates. It is typical of the wider community as is Nottingham Academy;
- (l) Good practice is not having very high exclusion rates. It is recognised that sometimes exclusion is the right thing to do, however only at the point that all other interventions and other options have been considered;
- (m) Better educational attainment leads to better outcomes for young people and fewer referrals to other agencies;

- (n) Not all use of alternative provision is unsuitable for pupils. Some pupils thrive in alternative provision with its broader curriculum. However alternative provision should be targeted and not used as a backstop;
- (o) A more realistic view of attainment and exclusion would be for schools to measure on a whole cohort, not just those sitting exams at the end of the school year;

RESOLVED to thank Nick Lee for his attendance and to note the content of his report.

36 CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME

Jane Garrard, Senior Governance Officer introduced the work programme for 2017-18. She highlighted a small change to the January meeting and noted that the date of the March meeting should read 20 March 2018.

RESOLVED to note the content of the work programme for 2017-18

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
16 JANUARY 2018
SCHOOL PLACE PLANNING
REPORT OF HEAD OF LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE

1 Purpose

- 1.1 To review the Council’s approach to planning school places, to ensure that there are sufficient places available to meet demand across the City.

2 Action required

- 2.1 The Committee is asked to review the effectiveness of the Council’s approach to school place planning.

3 Background information

- 3.1 The Council has responsibility for the strategic planning of school places and ensuring that sufficient school places are available.
- 3.2 In December 2017, the Committee spoke with the Portfolio Holder for Business, Education and Skills about the Council Plan priority to guarantee a choice of places for every child at a local primary school. The Committee heard that in 2017 94% of pupils obtained their first or second choice of primary school. However, during discussion specific challenges around meeting first choice of primary school for ‘in-year’ school admissions was highlighted. The Committee wanted to understand more about what these challenges were, why they existed and what was being done to address them.
- 3.2 While the Committee welcomed the work done over recent years to create additional places at primary schools in the City, councillors wanted to review school place planning at secondary school level, particularly now that the cohort of children accommodated in the additional places created at primary school level would be reaching secondary school age.
- 3.3 The Head of Access and Inclusion will be attending the meeting to discuss the Council’s approach to school place planning and how the school admissions process is managed.

4 List of attached information

- 4.1 ‘Secondary phase place planning’ paper

5 Background papers, other than published works or those disclosing exempt or confidential information

5.1 None

6 Published documents referred to in compiling this report

6.1 Minutes of the Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee meeting held on 19 December 2017.

7 Wards affected

7.1 All

8 Contact information

8.1 Jane Garrard, Senior Governance Officer
jane.garrard@nottinghamcity.gov.uk
0115 8764315



Children and Young People's Scrutiny Committee

Secondary Phase Place Planning

1.0 Background

The increased demand for school places is moving from the primary phase into the secondary phase. City secondary schools have historically run with a significant surplus capacity. However, the growth in both birth rate and new arrivals to the city has resulted in a projected overall deficit of secondary school place provision. The primary phase demand has seen the Council deliver an additional 4000 primary school places, though a capital programme of approx. £40m. This has been achieved through a combination of adding capacity to existing buildings, refurbishment of mothballed premises and delivery of 3 new build schools sites. The delivery of the required secondary capacity is potentially far more challenging and complex.

Ensuring that the supply of school places meets demand is, and remains, a statutory duty of Local Authorities, even though LAs are no longer able to open new schools. Nottingham City is striving to meet school place needs in a way that promotes parental choice and diversity. However, the requirement for strategic place planning within the context of a fragmented education system and limited financial resources is hugely challenging.

2.0 Requirements

Forecasting projections based upon the numbers of pupils currently in the primary system suggest that there is a need for the city to provide between 15 – 17 additional forms of secondary entry, by the time demand peaks in 2022.

A further consideration, however, is the potential impact of demands on capacity in academies located in the county council areas of the conurbation. Historically there is 15% to 20% net loss of pupils from city secondary schools to county schools. As by definition these city pupils are not in the catchment area of the schools they apply to in the county it is highly probable that over the projection period, fewer city pupils will be successful in gaining entry to preferred schools in the county. Whilst this is not modelled in our projections data, unless there is an increase in capacity in these county schools the additional demand needs to be factored into to growth forecasting. Notionally if we see a 5% decrease in city pupils accessing county academies this would require a further 6 forms of entry.

3.0 Options identified for delivery of additional capacity

The formula that determines the allocation of Basic Need Funding to Local Authorities has resulted in a nil allocation to Nottingham in the last funding round.

This is primarily because there remains capacity in a small number of our 16 secondary schools. These are all, however, schools at the geographical extremes of the city – so not necessarily helpful when allocating places to pupils for whom they are inaccessible. But also, as the projections demonstrate this current surplus capacity will be filled, if no further places are added.

For September 2017 secondary school admissions, in the face of increasing demand, 89% of pupils were offered their first or second choice secondary school. The Local Authority's ambition strives to ensure that all pupils in Nottingham attend a good school, close to home. More secondary places are required across the city to achieve this goal.

The 2019/20 Basic Need allocation has been announced on the 3rd April 2017 resulting in an allocation of £3.8m. Whilst this is welcome it falls well short of enabling the identified demand to be met.

With no current available capital to add capacity the Council has pursued the following options:

- Commissioned a review of secondary estate – to provide and assessment of sufficiency.
- Supported Fernwood Academy to submit a bid for expansion capital funding to add 3 additional forms of entry.
- Supported the proposal to alter the age range of NUAAT from 14 -19 to 11-19. This will add 4 forms of entry from September 2018
- Trinity school has added 1 additional form of entry from Sept. 2017 following rebuilding work.

Therefore five additional forms are available in 2018 with a potentially 3 further forms identified.

Discussion with other Good/Outstanding secondary schools and Multi Academy Trusts have been held and options for additional capacity are being identified and discussed. Where current capacity can be utilised without additional capital expenditure being required, good and outstanding schools will be encouraged to expand provision. If capital works are required, the Local Authority will explore with academies how this may be supported. However, capital funding to meet the requirements needs to be supplied by central government

Nick Lee
Head of Access and Inclusion
22 December 2017

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
16 JANUARY 2018
2016/17 EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
REPORT OF HEAD OF LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE

1 Purpose

- 1.1 To receive information on the levels of educational attainment by children and young people in the City for school year 2016/17.

2 Action required

- 2.1 The Committee is asked to:
- a) review progress in improving levels of pupil attainment across the City; and
 - b) identify any specific issues related to attainment for further scrutiny.

3 Background information

- 3.1 Improving the educational outcomes for children and young people is an important priority for the City. In December 2017 the Committee spoke with the Portfolio Holder for Business, Education and Skills about the Council Plan priority to increase the number of young people getting good GCSEs in English and Maths to be above the national average; the challenges faced in trying to achieve this; and the action that the City Council, working with schools and other partners, is taking to try and improve attainment levels.
- 3.2 Data on attainment by pupils for school year 2016/17 has now been published. A summary of the data is attached to enable the Committee to assess the current position on academic attainment in the City. Arising from this review the Committee may wish to identify specific issues relating to levels of attainment that it wishes to explore further.

4 List of attached information

- 4.1 'Educational attainment of children and young people in Nottingham 2016/17' paper

5 Background papers, other than published works or those disclosing exempt or confidential information

- 5.1 None

6 Published documents referred to in compiling this report

6.1

7 Wards affected

7.1 All

8 Contact information

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Children and Young People's Scrutiny Committee

Educational Attainment of Children and Young People in Nottingham 2016/17

Background

This report is presented following the release of the revised results for pupils in schools in England.

In 2016, the new national KS2 curriculum (which was introduced in 2014), was assessed by new tests and interim frameworks for teacher assessment. Because of the changes, figures from 2016 onwards are not comparable to those for earlier years. Due to changes made to the exam marking scheme for GCSE which is being implemented (and which began with changes to the English and Maths grading for this year) caution should be used in making direct comparisons with previous years attainment levels.

The Council's role is to act as the champion for children, young people and their parent or carers. It plays a key strategic and City-wide leadership role which includes monitoring the progress of each school, challenging where outcomes for our children are not good enough and ensuring that the right support is put in place to see swift improvements are made in our maintained schools.

1.1 Early Years Attainment (Age 4/5)

Early Years Foundation Stage Profile (EYFSP) data covering the 2016/17 academic year was released by the Department for Education on the 19th October 2017. The Good Level of Development measure is reported by providers of state-funded early years education, including: maintained schools and academies; and private, voluntary and independent (PVI) providers. Children achieving a good level of development are those achieving at least the expected level within the following areas of learning: communication and language; physical development; personal, social and emotional development; literacy; and mathematics. This includes: listening and attention; understanding; speaking; moving and handling; health and self-awareness; managing feelings and behaviour; making relationships; reading; writing; numbers and shape, space and measures.

The proportion of pupils achieving a good level of development in Nottingham continues to rise, as does the national position.

- 66.2% pupils in Nottingham were assessed as having reached a Good Level of Development, from 63.5% in 2015/16.
- Numerically this equates to 2,572 children out of 3,885 reported.

In comparative terms:

- 70.7% England (all) average, from 69.3% in 2015/16.
- 66.6% Statistical Neighbours average, 64.9% in 2015/16.
- Nottingham Ranking Joint 130 - out of 151 Local Authorities, 138 in 2015/16.

Nottingham has therefore closed the gap this year on both the national figure and that of our statistical neighbour group.

Gender Differences

In terms of GLD, girls continue to outperform boys in Nottingham but the gap has narrowed.

- The gap between girls and boys is now 12.5% (2015/16 was 15.2%). Nationally this gap is 13.7% (2015/16: 14.7%)
- 60.1% of boys in Nottingham were assessed as having reached a Good Level of Development, from 56.3% in 2015/16
- 72.6% of girls in Nottingham were assessed as having reached a Good Level of Development, from 71.3% in 2015/16.

1.2 Phonics and Key Stage 1 (age 6/7)

Phonics

- In 2014/15 Nottingham was the lowest performing local authority. In 2016/17, Nottingham improved to be 118th out of 150 local authorities reported. It is also in the Top Ten most improved authorities nationally. Within that, Black children improved the most with Black girls ranked 29th and Black boys 66th out of 152. Asian children similarly improved well and were ranked 72nd. However, White children were 2% lower than the Nottingham average and were ranked 135th out of 150. Non-disadvantaged children improved by 5% on 2015/16 but disadvantaged children by only 1%, so the gap in phonics outcomes is widening.

Key Stage 1

- Key Stage 1 attainment: is below the expected standard although improving at broadly the same rate as is seen nationally and therefore remaining around 135 out of 150 in the local authority rankings. A lower proportion of higher attainers in 2016/17 achieved the higher standard than in 2015/16.

1.3 Key Stage 2 (Age 10/11) – Provisional Data

Attainment for KS2 is recorded as the proportion of pupils achieving the expected or higher standard in each subject. The expected standard is a scaled score of 100 or more in reading and maths and a teacher assessment of working at the expected standard while the higher standard is a scaled score of 110 or more in reading and maths and greater depth in writing.

- 57% (+7ppts from 2015/16) of Nottingham's pupils achieved the expected standard and 6% (+2 ppts from 2015/16) achieved a high standard in reading, writing and mathematics. Nationally, these proportions were 61% (+8 ppts from 2015/16) at the expected standard and 9% (+4 ppts) at the higher standard.
- Despite year-on-year improvements made in Nottingham, the gap has increased between Nottingham and England by 1 percentage point for pupils achieving the

expected standard. The gap has also increased between Nottingham and England by 2 percentage points for pupils achieving the higher standard.

- Nottingham recorded mixed changes in ranking year-on-year for pupils achieving the expected standard in each subject:
- RWM (Reading, Writing and Maths combined) improved by 5 places (114/150)
- Reading improved by 3 places (129/150)
- GPS worsened by 6 places (117/150)
- Maths worsened by 7 places (82/150)
- Writing worsened by 16 places (130/150)

Gender Differences

- 61% of girls in Nottingham achieved the expected standard in RWM compared to 54% of boys, a smaller gap than that recorded nationally (7 percentage points vs. 8). Girls outperformed boys in Reading, GPS and Writing.
- In Nottingham, there is no difference in attainment in Maths at the expected level (both recording 74%), whereas nationally girls still outperformed boys (75% vs. 74%). At the higher standard Nottingham boys outperformed girls (21% vs. 18%), the same as recorded nationally (24% vs 21%).

1.4 Key Stage 4 (age 15-16) - Provisional Data

The 2016/17 headline accountability measures for secondary schools are: Attainment 8, Progress 8, attainment in English and mathematics at grades 5 or above, English Baccalaureate (EBacc) entry and achievement (including a grade 5 or above in English and mathematics). Due to changes made to the exam marking scheme for GCSE which is being implemented (and which began with changes to the English and Maths grading for this year) caution should be used in making direct comparisons with previous years attainment levels.

Attainment 8

Attainment 8 measures the average achievement of pupils in up to 8 qualifications including English (double weighted if the combined English qualification, or both language and literature are taken), maths(double weighted), three further qualifications that count in the English Baccalaureate (EBacc) and three further qualifications that can be GCSE qualifications (including EBacc subjects) or any other non-GCSE qualifications on the DfE approved list.

- In Nottingham the average Attainment 8 score per pupil has decreased 5.1 points to 39.5 in 2016/17. For all schools nationally this decrease was minus 4.0 points to 44.2.
- The gap between Nottingham and the all school position has widened from 3.6 points last year to 4.7 points this year. Nottingham is now ranked 149th out of 151 LAs, in 2016 Nottingham was ranked 148th out of 151 LAs. For both years Nottingham is ranked last amongst its statistical neighbours (11th of 11).

Progress 8

Progress 8 aims to capture the progress a pupil makes from the end of key stage 2 to the end of key stage 4. It compares pupils' achievement – their Attainment 8 score – with the average Attainment 8 score of all pupils nationally who had a similar starting point (or 'prior attainment'), calculated using assessment results from the

end of primary school. Progress 8 is a relative measure, therefore the national average Progress 8 score for mainstream schools is very close to zero.

- Nottingham's average Progress 8 score in 2017 was -0.33 with both its lower (-0.38) and upper (-0.28) confidence limits also being below zero. In this case, Nottingham's Progress 8 score can be classed as below average and statistically significant based upon the current secondary accountability measures guide released by the DfE.
- This Progress 8 score ranks Nottingham joint 145th out of 151 LAs
- Due to the changes made in 2017 to the Progress 8 methodology, the scores cannot be directly compared to previous years.

English and Maths GCSE Attainment

From 2017, this measure looks at the percentage of pupils achieving a grade 5 or above in both English and maths. Pupils can achieve the English component of this with a grade 5 or above in English language or literature. There is no requirement to sit both exams.

The English and Maths GCSE now have new reporting datasets. In both instances, Nottingham's results are below the national average. For the strong pass (5) Nottingham's ranking is 146 out of 151. For the standard pass (4) Nottingham's ranking is 148 out of 151.

Pupils achieving a strong pass (5) in English and Maths

- Nottingham 30.3
- England 39.1

Pupils achieving a standard pass (4) in English and Maths

- Nottingham 49.4
- England 58.5

EBacc Participation and Attainment

The EBacc was first introduced into the performance tables in 2009-10. It allows people to see how many pupils reach the attainment threshold in core academic subjects at key stage 4. The EBacc is made up of English, maths, science, a language, and history or geography. To count in the EBacc, qualifications must be on the English Baccalaureate list of qualifications. In 2016/17, the headline EBacc achievement measure includes pupils who take exams in both English language and English literature, and achieve a grade 5 or above in at least one of these qualifications. Pupils must also achieve a grade 5 or above in mathematics and a grade C or above in the remaining subject areas.

Participation

Nottingham recorded a 2.6 ppts increase on the 2015/16 provisional results, a better year-on-year change than that recorded by both national positions (All schools and all State-funded schools).

- Nottingham's 34.7% EBacc participation gives it a LA ranking of 93 out of 149.

Achievement

In both instances, Nottingham's results are below the national average.

- For the strong pass (5) Nottingham's ranking is 143 out of 149
- For the standard pass (4) Nottingham's ranking is again 143 out of 149.

Nick Lee
Head of Access and Inclusion
December 22 2017

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CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
16 JANUARY 2018
EDUCATION FOR VULNERABLE CHILDREN – VIRTUAL SCHOOL AND THE EDUCATION OF CHILDREN IN CARE
REPORT OF HEAD OF LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE

1 Purpose

- 1.1 To review education provision for the most vulnerable children, including the ‘virtual school’ to ensure that all children are achieving their potential in terms of educational attainment.

2 Action required

- 2.1 The Committee is asked to scrutinise the contribution of the Virtual School to improving educational attainment for children and young people in care.

3 Background information

- 3.1 When a child or young person becomes looked after it is the duty of the local authority as a corporate parent to safeguard and promote their welfare. This includes a responsibility to support his or her educational attainment. Although some do well, nationally as a group children and young people in care typically have poorer experiences of education and lower levels of educational attainment. The Committee wanted to review how effectively the Council is fulfilling its duty to promote the educational achievement of children and young people in care, with a particular focus on the effectiveness of the Virtual School.
- 3.2 A paper prepared by the Service Manager, Nottingham City Virtual School is attached summarising the most recent data on attainment; relevant changes to Pupil Premium Plus; and compliance with expectations for every child in the Authority’s care to have a high quality and up-to-date Personal Education Plan. Colleagues will be attending the meeting to answer questions about this.

4 List of attached information

- 4.1 Paper on the Virtual School and the Education of Children in Care from Service Manager, Nottingham City Virtual School

5 Background papers, other than published works or those disclosing exempt or confidential information

5.1 None

6 Published documents referred to in compiling this report

6.1 None

7 Wards affected

7.1 All

8 Contact information

8.1 Jane Garrard, Senior Governance Officer
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Children and Young People's Scrutiny Committee

Virtual School and the education of children in care

Virtual School background

The purposes of the Virtual School for Children in Care consist of:

- Supporting with closing the attainment and progress gap between looked after children and their peers, and creating a culture of high aspirations for them.
- Ensuring looked after children have access to a suitable range of high quality education
- Monitoring, tracking and reporting on the attendance and educational progress of the authorities' children in care.
- Ensuring there are arrangements in place to improve the educational experiences and outcomes of their authority's children in care.
- Ensuring every child in their authorities care has a high quality and up to date Personal Education Plan (PEP)
- Ensuring social workers, designated teachers and schools, carers and IROs understand their role and responsibilities in promoting the education of children in care and initiating, developing, reviewing and updating the child's PEP.
- Managing and allocating Pupil Premium Plus and ensure there are arrangements in place to ensure schools are using the allocated funding to benefit the educational needs of the child.

Attainment

Key Stage 1- children reaching age related expectations:

Reading: In 2015-16 50% of children reached expectations, matching the national figure. In 2016-17 the number reaching expectations dropped by 4ppts- 46%.

Writing: Nottingham scored below national in 2015-16 by six ppts; 31% of children reached expectations. On the positive, Nottingham's 2016-17 figure is a substantial improvement on 2015-16, 54% reaching expectations.

Maths: Nottingham scored below national in 2015-16 by 13 ppts; with 33% of children reaching expectations, however there has been a year-on-year increase in 2016/17 with 54% of children reaching expectations.

Key stage 2:

Reading: Nottingham scored below the national position in 2015-16 by 5ppts, with 36% of children reaching expectations, this decreased further in 2016-17 to 35%.

Maths: Nottingham scored above the national position in 2015-16 by 7ppts, with 48% of children reaching expectations. However, the percentage achieving expectations in 2016-17 decreased by 4ppts to 44%.

RWM (Reading, Writing and Maths): Nottingham recorded results which placed us above the national position in both 2014-15 and 2015-16. The 2016-17 results show a year-on-year reduction of three ppts, from 28% achieving expectations to 25%.

SPAG (Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar): Nottingham scored below the national position in 2015-16 by 12ppts, with 32% reaching expectations, this increased in 2016-17 to 41% reaching expectations.

Key stage 4:

The number and proportion of children who finished the academic year with at least one qualification has increased from 75% in 2015-16 to 83% in 2016-17.

The number of pupils achieving five or more GCSEs at A*-G has increased year-on-year from 41% in 2015-16 to 48% in 2016-17.

The number of pupils achieving five or more GCSEs at A*-C has also increased year-on-year from 7% in 2015-16 to 15% in 2016-17.

Pupil Premium Plus

A new process for the administration and distribution of Pupil Premium Plus was implemented at the start of the 2017-18 academic year, creating a more effective and efficient way for the Virtual School to monitor and distribute funding and making it less onerous for schools to apply.

The new PPP process will encourage more schools to apply for the funding, minimise the potential for underspend, ensure consistency in decisions to approve funding and will enable schools to apply for additional funds to support children.

Key changes to PPP include:

Schools are required to apply through an online application.

Schools are required to provide details of anticipated impact of funding at the point of applying.

Funding decisions will be recorded against individual child records held by the Virtual School, enabling us to build an educational 'profile' for our children in care.

Schools can apply for additional funds using an Additional Funding Request form, for interventions and strategies that can't be met through the £1900 allocation.

PEPs

As of week ending the 13th October 2017, 213 of an expected 364 PEPs were on file and in date; a 58.53% PEP compliance rate.

PEP compliance rates have fallen since February 2017, after a successful drive in December and January to increase compliance. Vacancies and sickness absence in the Virtual School team has reduced capacity to follow up non-completion of PEPS..

A drill down of PEP breaches was completed to ascertain mitigating factors for breaches. Mitigating factors could include, a child being new into care, a recent move to a new school or a child being in custody.

Reason for Breach	Total
*New to care	3
No PEP delay factor known	93
*The child has recently moved school, in last 4 weeks	4
*The child is in custody	1
*The child is without a school place	4
*There has been a PEP meeting, but form not yet typed up/sent to the VS	19
Breach reason not analysed	27
Grand Total	151

*Considered mitigating factors for a PEP breach.

If we discount the breaches for which there is reasonable mitigation, marked * from the expected PEP figure the compliance rate would be higher at 64%.

Report Author and contact:

Jasmin Howell- Service Manager Nottingham City Virtual School

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CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
16 JANUARY 2018
WORK PROGRAMME 2017/18
REPORT OF HEAD OF LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE

1. Purpose

- 1.1 To consider the Committee’s work programme for 2017/18 based on areas of work identified by the Committee at previous meetings and any further suggestions raised at this meeting.

2. Action required

- 2.1 The Committee is asked to note the work that is currently planned for the municipal year 2017/18 and make amendments to this programme as appropriate.

3. Background information

- 3.1 The purpose of the Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee is to provide robust scrutiny of issues and services relevant to the wellbeing and safeguarding of children and young people, in the light of recommendations from the Council’s Ofsted Inspection April 2014, and the Jay and Casey Reports (Child Sexual Exploitation in Rotherham).
- 3.2 The Committee is responsible for setting and managing its own work programme to fulfil this role.
- 3.3 In setting a programme for scrutiny activity, the Committee should aim for an outcome-focused work programme that has clear priorities and a clear link to its roles and responsibilities. The work programme needs to be flexible so that issues which arise as the year progresses can be considered appropriately.
- 3.4 Where there are a number of potential items that could be scrutinised in a given year, consideration of what represents the highest priority or area of risk will assist with work programme planning. Changes and/or additions to the work programme will need to take account of the resources available to the Committee.
- 3.5 The current work programme for the municipal year is attached at Appendix 1.

4. List of attached information

- 4.1 Appendix 1 – Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee 2017/18 Work Programme

5. Background papers, other than published works or those disclosing exempt or confidential information

5.1 None

6. Published documents referred to in compiling this report

6.1 Reports to and minutes of meetings of the Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee during 2017/18

7. Wards affected

7.1 All

8. Contact information

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Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee 2017/18 Work Programme

Date	Items
20 June 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Edge of care services To review the effectiveness of 'edge of care' services in preventing children and young people entering the care system • Support for unaccompanied asylum seeking children and Dublin III Unified Families • Work Programme 2017/18
18 July 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post OFSTED improvement journey To hear from three schools about their progress, their improvement journey and what support they require to enable them to be successful. • Regional Schools Commissioner for East Midlands and Humber To speak to the Regional Schools Commissioner about their role in contributing to achieving the City's ambition that all schools will be good or outstanding • Update on Education Trust To receive an update on the work of the Education Trust • Work Programme 2017/18
19 September 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OFSTED report on safeguarding services To scrutinise action being taken to address areas identified for improvement by OFSTED. • Care leavers To review how effectively young people leaving care are supported

Date	Items
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social worker caseload and retention To review the effectiveness of action taken over the last year to appropriately manage social worker caseloads and improve social worker retention • Work Programme 2017/18
21 November 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nottingham Safeguarding Children Board Annual Report 2016/17 To consider the Safeguarding Children Board Annual Report and review performance and impact of the Board during 2016/17; and identify any issues arising relevant to the Committee's future work programme. • Child Sexual Exploitation update To receive an update on work to tackle child sexual exploitation in the City • Scrutiny of Portfolio Holder for Early Intervention and Early Years To scrutinise the performance of the Portfolio Holder for Early Intervention and Early Years, with a particular focus on delivery against relevant Council Plan priorities • Work Programme 2017/18
19 December 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scrutiny of Portfolio Holder for Business, Education and Skills (with respect to schools priorities within the Council Plan) To scrutinise the performance Portfolio Holder for Business, Education and Skills, with a focus on delivery against school priorities Council Plan • School Exclusions To review levels of permanent exclusions from schools in Nottingham and the education provision and support available for children and young people permanently excluded from school. • Work Programme 2017/18

Date	Items
16 January 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2017 Academic Attainment To review academic attainment for the 2016/17 academic year • Place planning and admissions To review the Council's approach to planning school places and managing the school admissions process • Education for vulnerable children To review education provision for the most vulnerable children, including the 'virtual school' to ensure that all children are receiving good quality education • Work Programme 2017/18
22 March 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poverty/ deprivation (title tbc) • Work Programme 2018/19

To schedule

- **Proposals for replacing Safeguarding Children Board arrangements**
To scrutinise proposals for arrangements to replace the Safeguarding Children Board
- **Recruitment and retention of teachers**
To review the effectiveness of action taken to improve the recruitment and retention of teachers

Visits

Informal meetings

- Briefings for the Chair with Portfolio Holders on current and emerging issues

Items to be scheduled for 2018/19