# Children and Young People Policy and Scrutiny Committee

10:00

Thursday, 07 February 2013

Committee Room 1, County Hall

NB There will be a pre-meeting for Committee Members only at 9.30am, in Committee Room 1

Quorum: 5

Membership

Councillor T Chapman Chairman
Councillor S Barker Vice-Chairman

Councillor J Baugh
Councillor A Brown
Councillor R Callender
Councillor J Deakin

Councillor I Grundy Councillor E Hart

Councillor T Higgins

Councillor S Hillier
Councillor L Mead

Councillor D Morris Councillor T Sargent Councillor J Young

**Non-Elected Members** 

Richard Carson Stuart Geddes Rev Richard Jordan Marian Uzzell

Vice-Chairman

For information about the meeting please ask for:

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Please note that an audio recording may be made of the meeting – at the start of the meeting the Chairman will confirm if all or part of the meeting is being recorded.

# Part 1

(During consideration of these items the meeting is likely to be open to the press and public)

		Pages
1	Apologies and Substitution Notices The Committee Officer to report receipt of apologies for absence and substitution notices as appropriate.	
2	Declarations of Interest To note any declarations of interest to be made by Members	
3	Minutes To approve as a correct record the minutes of the meeting held on 7 January 2013 (copy herewith).	7 - 12
4	Matters Arising/Chairman's Report	
5	Domestic Abuse CYP/04/13 To consider a report, CYP/04/13, providing a brief background and update on the business case to reduce Domestic Abuse. Kevin Nunn, Senior Policy and Strategy Manager, will be in attendance to introduce the item and respond to Members' questions.	13 - 20
6	Children's Partnership Review To receive an oral report from Roger Bullen, Head of Partnerships & Business Support, on what the outcomes of the review were, the rationale for these, and the steps and timescale for implementation.	
7	Analysis of 2012 School Performance CYP/05/13 To receive a report CYP/05/13 on performance levels in Essex schools 2012. Tim Coulson, Director for Education & Learning, will be in attendance to introduce the item and respond to Members' questions.	21 - 50
8	SEN Task & Finish Group To receive an update on the Group's progress.	

# 9 Forward Look

To note that the agendas for the next two meetings will include the following items:

MARCH (morning and afternoon)

- Youth centres
- Youth Strategy Groups
- YEA work streams

# **APRIL**

- Early Years Sufficiency Strategy
- All Age Services Update
- Families Safeguarding Sub-Committee review of work done and consideration of the way forward

# 10 Date of Next Meeting

To note that the next Committee activity day is scheduled for Thursday 7 March 2013.

The following date is reserved for this Committee as an activity day, and may comprise:

- Meetings in private
- Meetings in public
- Working groups
- Sub-Committee meetings
- Outside visits

Thursday 4 April 2013

# 11 Urgent Business

To consider any matter which in the opinion of the Chairman should be considered in public by reason of special circumstances (to be specified) as a matter of urgency.

# **Exempt Items**

(During consideration of these items the meeting is not likely to be open to the press and public)

To consider whether the press and public should be excluded from the meeting during consideration of an agenda item on the grounds that it involves the likely disclosure of exempt information as specified in Part I of Schedule 12A of the Local

Government Act 1972 or it being confidential for the purposes of Section 100A(2) of that Act.

In each case, Members are asked to decide whether, in all the circumstances, the public interest in maintaining the exemption (and discussing the matter in private) outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information.

# 12 Safeguarding

Members to receive an update on any Safeguarding Matters, as applicable.

# 13 Urgent Exempt Business

To consider in private any other matter which in the opinion of the Chairman should be considered by reason of special circumstances (to be specified) as a matter of urgency.

# MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE POLICY AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE HELD AT COUNTY HALL, CHELMSFORD, ON MONDAY 7 JANUARY 2013

County Councillors present:

T Chapman (Chairman) T Higgins (Vice-Chairman)

S Barker (Vice-Chairman)

A Brown

I Grundy

E Hart

S Hillier

D Morris

T Sargent

J Young

Non-Elected Voting Members present:

Mr R Carson Rev R Jordan

The following Members were also present:

Councillor J Pike Items 1-6 Councillor C Riley Items 1-6 Councillor R Madden Items 1-8

The following officers were present in support throughout the meeting:

Graham Redgwell Governance Officer
Matthew Waldie Committee Officer

The meeting opened at 10.00 am.

# 1. Death of Former Member

The Chairman announced with sorrow that Mr Leslie Double, a former County Councillor from Harwich, had passed away at the weekend, following a prolonged illness. She noted that he had been very active in matters concerning the wellbeing of young people. The Committee observed a minute's silence in his memory.

# 2. Apologies and Substitutions

The Committee Officer reported the receipt of the following apologies:

Apologies	Substitutes
Cllr R Callender	
Cllr J Deakin	
Mr S Geddes	

# 3. Declarations of Interest

Councillor Barker declared that she is a member of Uttlesford Dixtrict Council, which may in future contribute funding to Family Solutions.

Councillor Young declared that she is chair of Greenstead Community Association, which owns the premises used by Greenstead Green Children's Centre; and that she also accommodates a Care Leaver. These were both personal interests.

# 4. Minutes

The minutes of the meeting of the Children and Young People Policy and Scrutiny Committee held on 6 December 2012 were approved as a correct record and signed by the Chairman.

# 5. Families with Complex Needs

Members received report CYP/01/13, providing information on the development of Family Solutions and the Community Budget Family with Complex Needs programme, including the planned procurement of a targeted volunteer service. The Chairman welcomed to the meeting Alastair Gibbons, Director of Local Delivery - North, Philippa Bull, Head of Locality Commissioning – Mid, and Sharon Longworth, Senior Commissioning Manager. Mr Gibbons then drew Members' attention to a few salient points.

# Introduction

The national "Troubled Families" programme aims to help 120,000 families across the country and the Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) has estimated that 2,200 of these families will be from Essex. It is part funded by the Government, with the balance being sought from local parnerships. Additional funding, based on results and successful outcomes, will also be available.

Three criteria are used in defining "Troubled Families":

- youth crime/antisocial behaviour
- persistent school non-attendance
- adult unemployment.

However, actually identifying families may prove difficult. Of a likely group of 1,800 families, identified on the basis of matching the first two criteria, only 487 (27%) were found to fit the third.

Essex will work with 370 families in the initial phase and is calling its proposal "Family Solutions". There is one team per Quadrant at first, developing into two each, when this activity merges with Families with Complex Needs work, inform October 2013. These teams will be multi-agency, with staffing from district councils, health, and police as well as the County Council. Another feature of this community budgets programme will be the use of volunteers, to provide longer term support to families.

# Discussion

Officers responded to a wider range of points made by Members.

<u>Finance</u>. About £1.8 million annually for the Family Solutions element. In the community budgets business case the full proposal is to have 12 teams in 2015 and the full annual cost once completely fdeveloped would be £8 million, including input from all partners. However, it may well be that we just develop a smaller programme, staying at 8 teams and thus a smaller volunteer programme as well. The intention is not to seek new money, but to reshape old ways of operating. This is a relatively small figure, compared to the £100 million annual social care budget.

<u>Criteria</u>. Locally, the aim is also to create teams that will deal with *all* families with multiple problems. There will be a particular emphasis on identifying and dealing with problems before they become too significant.

<u>Families' Position</u>. At present, each professional works in his/her own area of expertise; the new arrangements will encourage a more family centred approach; the intention is to give families the opportunity to make changes in their lifestyles, etc, before the imposition of any statutory requirements. Sometimes, even small changes can have a significant impact. Families will be engaged on a voluntary basis without penalty if a family drops out.

<u>Volunteers</u>. The business case referred to a full-year cost of about £1million, to support 1500 volunteers, which was predicated on the full commitment from district councils and other partners. The intention is to aim to start with 250 volunteers over the next two years, to see how this develops. They will be unpaid, but will receive expenses, training and supervision. In time, it is hoped that some of those who have been through the programme will themselves become volunteers.

The intention is to award a contract too an external organisation or organisations experienced in recruiting and supporting volunteers who can work with families and build positive relationships. The contract will be let in 2013 with the first volunteers likely to come through in early 2014.

It will be important to use local volunteers – Essex intends to work closely with local volunteer.

Members made specific enquiries, to be answered subsequent to the meeting, once the specification is clearer:

- How will the effectiveness of volunteers be measured?
- Who will be responsible for their safety?
- How will this recruitment process be managed, (ie to avoid duplication with the recruitment of volunteers for prisons?

Mr Gibbons reminded the meeting that this is a long-term project and many elements are still being discussed. He agreed to circulate a copy of the draft specification, as it becomes available.

Officers made two particular points, in response to Members' concerns about the position of volunteers. The first is that the full specification for the programme is yet to be worked through; and that this will clarify several apects of the role. The

second is that the multi-agency staffed teams will form the central core of the programme. The volunteers will operate in a follow-up capacity and their involvement is additional.

# **Timeframes**

With regard to a timeframe, it is envisaged that a family will stay on the programme from between 3 to 12 months. There is no intention to keep any on longer than this as, if no improvement is shown by the end of this period, it is likely that another approach may be needed. Volunteers may be able to work alongside a family for a longer period.

The Chairman asked that Officers return with a progress report in several months' time. In the meantime, all Councillors will receive regular updates on the progress of Community Budgets.

Mr Gibbons, Ms Bull and Ms Longworth left the meeting at this point.

# 6. Children's Centres

Members received report CYP/02/13, providing an update on the contract award and implementation of the revised service implementation. The Chairman welcomed to the meeting Tim Coulson, Director for Education and Learning, and Carolyn Terry, Interim Lead, Early Years and Childcare Service.

Mrs Terry reminded Members that, since April 2012, delivery of the service from Essex Children's Centres has been managed under four Quadrant-based contracts, which is much more efficient that the previous approach. The Council has the responsibility of securing premises, either through use of their own buildings or by making local lease arrangements. There has been consistent branding, in the signage at the centres, and on the paperwork used.

Over the summer, each Centre received a visit from a local Councillor by Quadrant (Councillors Pike, Madden, Gooding and Riley being involved), which were greatly welcomed by staff..

To date, there have been 31 inspections of Centres, distributed fairly evenly about the Quadrants. For "Overall Effectiveness", 68% of the Centres were rated Good or Outstanding, and none were Inadequate. For "Capacity for Sustained Improvement", 75% were rated Good or Outstanding and again, none were Inadequate.

She drew attention to the specific successes and challenges of each Quadrant and concluded by setting out the Next Steps for the Centres, which include improving internet access for the public, better targeting of resources and raising attainment levels of the Centres themselves. The development of a data sharing protocol across the County is the biggest and most important challenge; it works well within pockets, but ideally should encompass all Centres.

Officers then responded to Members' questions and made the following comments:

- It was confirmed that there are close links with Family Solutions. There is also a volunteering element, which will be part of ongoing discussions.
- Information sharing with the health sector is a priority, particularly relating to pregnant women. It was pointed out that the relationships involved made up the most important element of this. Good practice is another area where Quadrants can and do share information.
- It was noted that HomeStart no longer receives funding from the Children's Centres budget. However, the County Council works with Home Start where possible and encourages other groups to do so. It also encourages local groups to work alongside the national bodies administering the Quadrant contracts.
- Concern was expressed over the potential for segregation created by the
  policy of targeting certain groups. In response, Mrs Terry pointed out that
  the Centres do cater for all who wish to use their services but will clearly
  look to target resources on the most appropriate families.
- The number of health visitors across the countyhas increased recently.
   Centres have a good working relationship with health visitors and are sharing examples of good working practice
- KPIs. Members requested more information on these. Officers will provide a list of these and will aggregate the figures to give a countywide position. This will be circulated after the meeting.
- The relevance of the "Community Right to Challenge" provisions was queried. Further information on this will be circulated to Members after the meeting. [Circulated by Governance Officer on 7 January 2013 GJR]
- Members are encouraged to visit Centres. Any Member wishing to do so is asked to contact Mrs Terry in the first instance.
- Mrs Terry undertook to speak to two Members regarding specific issues in their electoral divisions.

The Chairman thanked Mrs Terry and Mr Coulson for their input. Members appreciated the changes that have been made and the consequent progress achieved. She asked that they return in the autumn to give another update.

# 7. Special Educational Needs and Disability T&F Group

Members received a brief oral report from Councillor Higgins, as Chairman of the Task & Finish Group.

Papers had been circulated for the first meeting, which it was hoped would take place in the week commencing 21 January. Further meetings will be held in February and March. Appropriate officer support has been confirmed. A questionnaire had been circulated to Group Members, and it was agreed that it should also be circulated to the full Committee, for Members' information. [Circulated subsequently by Governance Officer – GJR]

Subject to one small variation, the Committee agreed the Scoping Document for this work (CYP/03/13), as circulated with the agenda.

# 8. Safeguarding

Members received an oral report from Councillor Dick Madden, Chairman of the Families Safeguarding Sub-Committee.

The last meeting was held on 20 December 2012. Three items were considered:

- A report from Basildon Hospital on Safeguarding issues. This was followed up by a detailed letter to the Hospital
- A quarterly report on performance. It was noted that performance had improved, for example, in the reduction of outstanding cases
- Review of the Tracker this shows a reduction in the number of items as, because of the work being carried out, items could be removed as having been resolved..

# 9. Forward Look

The agenda items already agreed by the Committee for the next two meetings were reaffirmed.

# For February 2013 it was agreed that there would be two substantial items:

- Domestic Violence
- Children's Partnership Review.

# For March 2013 it was agreed that there would be three substantial items:

- Youth Centres
- Youth Strategy Groups
- YEA work streams.

It was noted that this meeting would probably require an afternoon session to cover all items, and that some representatives of the YEA would be in attendance for some of the time.

# 10. Date of next meeting

The Committee confirmed the date of the next scheduled meeting as Thursday 7 February 2013. This will be held at 10.00 am in Committee Room 1, with a Members' pre-meeting at 9.30am.

The meeting closed at 12.20 pm.

Chairman

Children & Young People PSC	CYP/04/13
7 February 2013	

# Reducing Domestic Abuse – Community Budgets Business Case – Community Safety

# 1. Purpose of this Paper

To provide a brief background and update on the business case to Reduce Domestic Abuse.

# 2. Background

The business case was developed to build a whole systems approach to multi agency working to reduce domestic abuse. It specifically looked to tackle known issues, and also build the case for future activity based on evidenced based commissioning.

The Project is sponsored by Essex County Council, Essex Police and the Safer Essex Partnership.

According to a national model, there is an estimated 44,000 victims across Essex, costing the public sector an estimated £86 million annually. The Police respond to around 32000 incidents each year.

### 3. The Business Case

The Business Case, through multi agency working, proposes to develop and deliver on:

- An Essex Strategy and Integrated Commissioning Plan
- Early intervention and prevention plans specifically for Young People.
- Early intervention and prevention work with the Health Sector to improve the number for police non referrals
- A strategy for the management of the Perpetrator
- A simple and accessible pathway into services
- A multi agency hub to develop appropriate responses for all victims
- Engagement with the Criminal Justice system to consider the approach which will improve outcomes and savings
- An approach for families suffering domestic abuse who need accommodation support
- The provision of outreach support
- And in the longer term support for victims to gain emotional and financial independence

The Business Case is also working with the Family Solutions team to ensure that the multi agency systems approach will support their outcomes

Note - A Report to provide an update on each of the strands is attached at Appendix 1 for information.

# 4. Funding Model

The Business Cases has developed a bespoke Funding Model which details upfront investment costs, other resources, potential savings and future cost benefit analysis for each partner involved in the multi agency approach

A copy of the funding model will be tabled at the meeting

# 5. Current notable activity to support the business case.

# 5.1 Researching of Good Practice

- The team has visited Strathclyde Police to learn from their multi agency approach to managing perpetrators and share good practice on research and analysis.
- A visit was made to Hertfordshire Police to get an insight into how they support victims
- Desk research and telephone meetings have taken place on the various multi agency safeguarding hubs around the country
- The team has benefited from Home Office intelligence, and subject matter experts
- A visit has been made to the dedicated Domestic Violence Court to establish practice and outcomes

# 5.2 Managing the Perpetrator

In partnership with Essex Police we are looking at an academic research project on perpetrators

# 5.3 Multi Agency Hub

Essex Police are developing their Central Referral Unit specialising in Domestic Abuse. The intention is to build from this unit into a multi agency hub. It is very early days in this work, but some design work is being undertaken, and solutions still need to be developed to respond to the high level of referrals through to Childrens' Social Care

# 5.4 Testing the Model

It is proposed to offer the opportunity to one district (or more than one - subject to funding) to test a new systems model to reduce domestic abuse. The funding will come from a multi agency pot including ECC, Essex Police, the District/Local Council/City and potentially from the Health Sector

# 5.5 Commissioning

By securing a multi agency approach to funding and commissioning we will achieve a longer term and integrated services to reduce domestic abuse. We are starting the work in 2013/14 by for example

- SCF have set aside funding to support Refuges. Strategic Services have a small budget for Domestic Abuse
- The Police and Crime Commissioner has pledged his support to community budgets, and specifically to Domestic Abuse, and the continuation of services.
- Work is underway with Health colleagues to articulate in cash term the benefits of the multi agency working on reducing health spend into the future.
- Other Community Budget resources may be identified against specific activities in the business cases

The long term ambition is to secure a multi agency funding stream to support evidenced based strategic commissioning across partners.

# 6. In summary

The Business case has now been developed fully. The next stage is to take the proposal from theory into action. We have secured enough funding to take forward some pilot/model testing in one district. We are developing more expertise and becoming more sophisticated in developing the funding model and benefits profile which will enable partners/potential investors to make informed decisions on future commissioning.

The delivery of all the ambitions and in the scale proposed will be dependent on all partners understanding and buying into the model and the vision to see the long term benefits.

# **Whole Essex Community Budgets Programme**

# **Reducing Domestic Abuse Business**

# **Progress statement January 2013**

**Action: Integrated Commissioning** 

One -Essex Strategy and one Essex Commissioning Plan

A strategy is being drafted and will be distributed to partners for discussion.

Action: Early Intervention and Prevention – Young People

Programmes to influence the views of young people on healthy relationships

The campaign in one district aimed at friends and family, giving a phone number and web address for information on support took place in November 2012 and an evaluation report has been received.

The Home Office have indicated that they are interested in supporting a longitudinal study on the impact of programmes to influence the views of young people in schools, but only if the DfE also agree to engage in dialogue. No response has been received from the DfE to date.

We have completed an analysis of young offenders from police incident data. Young victims are most likely to be abused by victims with a similar age, whereas young offenders are more likely to abuse survivors significantly older than them. These findings appear contradictory but are the result of having more offenders under 19 than victims in the same age group. For the other age groups in our sample the numbers of offenders and victims are roughly equal.

We found 7.3% of all offenders are aged 18 or younger and they are involved in 7.4% of all incidents. The proportion of female offenders in the 18 and under age group is 36% compared to 25% of over 18 offenders. 33% of their victims are aged 24 and under, 60% are aged 35 or over. 5.1% of all victims are 18 years old or younger and were involved in 4.8% of all incidents. 82% of these victims are female and 18% males, which is a variance from the over 18 age group where males make up 26% of victims. 74% of the offenders linked to these victims are aged 24 and below, and 14% of offenders are aged 35 and over.

These findings again emphasise the importance of addressing domestic abuse in young people.

A programme, 'SAIFF' has been identified that works with young offenders. No funding has been found to reactivate this programme.

Action: Early Intervention and Prevention – Health Sector

Our key strategic approach in Essex must be to improve the number of non-police referrals to support services.

Partners are currently working with CAADA to evaluate the existing approach to Marac and improve the number of non-police referrals.

Improved screening in other NHS services

A pilot project is in place at Princess Alexandra hospital to improve screening in maternity services and to provide onsite support to survivors who disclose abuse.

Screening is already in place at Southend Hospital A&E department.

We know of no other screening programmes in NHS settings in Essex.

Resources are being sought for a post to work full time with CCGs to develop this business case further so that proposals can be included into CCG budgets for 2014/15.

The IRIS model is introduced in 50 of the 243 GP practices in Essex.

No funding has currently been found to implement a pilot of the IRIS model. Work with CCGs over the next few months to identify this funding is essential.

### **Action: Access to services**

A simple and accessible pathway into services known to all front line staff and improved engagement of identified victims with services – specialist advice and guidance contact for all disclosing victims.

ECC has funded a project manager to work with Essex Police. The first stage of this work is to simplify pathways for DV victims into existing services.

A Multi-Agency Hub that will develop an appropriate response to all victims of domestic abuse.

The second stage in the work being led by the project manager is to take forward the development of the multi-agency HUB. Key issues to be resolved include funding for the existing IDVA service after 31 March 2013 and the interface between the IDVA service and the hub.

Important next steps would be the engagement of school nursing services and health visitors with the development of the multi-agency hub.

To deliver the full potential of the hub will require funding from partners to be identified, and work with CCGs over the next few months is essential to achieve this.

#### **Action: Perpetrator Strategy**

A structured plan within the Strategy to focus on the perpetrator

A perpetrator strategy is being drafted and will be distributed to partners for discussion.

We are proposing that an additional 500 places on programmes to address perpetrators behaviour are provided in Essex each year, bringing the total for 640.

A pilot perpetrator programme has been commissioned from Relate for 50 perpetrators. Partners should contact Essex Relate if they wish to make referrals onto the programme.

In order to deliver our aim of increased referrals to perpetrator programmes it will be necessary to engage magistrates in the evaluation of perpetrator programmes as a sentencing option. The Crown Prosecution Service have agreed to assist in a study on the impact of sentencing, this also requires the agreement of the Magistrate's Courts Service where discussions are on-going.

Action: Criminal justice approach to domestic abuse

There are a number of possible changes to the criminal justice approach to domestic abuse which are likely to deliver improved outcomes and savings.

See comments above.

### **Action: Safe Accommodation**

**Improvement in Refuge Services** 

Improve the speed with which women who were ready to leave refuge were able to find suitable safe accommodation.

In order to address this issue it is essential that resources are found to support housing authorities and registered providers of social housing to develop and improve the systems they have in place to assist survivors of domestic abuse.

Move to a framework where the work done by refuges to help women and children rebuild their lives with their long-term wellbeing in mind is fully reflected in their funding.

Proposals are being developed to change the how refuge services are commissioned by Essex County Council when existing contracts expire. A key issue to be resolved is the provision of support to refuges when resident women or children have behavioural problems that require high levels of support.

### Housing, increased sanctuary provision

In order to address this issue it is essential that resources are found to support housing authorities and registered providers of social housing to develop and improve the systems they have in place to assist survivors of domestic abuse.

### **Action: Outreach**

**Outreach programmes** 

We propose the development of a standard countywide contract that can be used to commission outreach services and the commissioning of outreach services which meet the level of need from survivors.

This contract should be developed in partnership with support housing authorities and registered providers of social housing so is dependent upon resources being found to support these partners.

### Action: Moving on from Abuse

We recommend that 1,600 places are provided on programmes to assist victims of domestic abuse overcome and make sense of their experiences, improve their self-confidence and self-esteem, give themselves new beliefs and skills, tackle powerlessness, and passivity, and achieve change in their currently abuse relationship or to help them make positive healthy relationships in the future.

Further progress towards the establishment of the 1,600 places is dependent on identification of funding.

A pilot proposal is being developed to explore the creation of independent peer support groups of domestic abuse survivors. The groups will be self-sustaining. Statutory agencies will be able to make referral to the groups. The groups will determine their own aims.

**Action: Co-ordination with Family Solutions** 

There is close co-ordination with the Family Solutions strand of the community budgets programme.

Children & Young People PSC	CYP/05/13
7 February 2013	

**Analysis of 2012 Essex School Performance** 

 Analysis of 2012 Essex School Performance		

# Analysis of 2012 ESSEX School Performance

# Children and Young People's Scrutiny Committee

7 February 2013

Information and Intelligence
Essex County Council

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# **Analysis of 2012 Essex School Performance**

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# 2012 Key Data Summary

**  Green = 1 <sup>st</sup> (top) quartile, Yellow = 2 <sup>nd</sup> quartile, Orange = 3 <sup>rd</sup> quartile, Red = 4 <sup>th</sup> (bottom) quartile	Essex	SNs	England	Essex Rank	Quartile	Top quartile	Gap to top quartile	Pupils in the 'gap'
% of pupils at the expected level in Foundation Stage Profile	60%	64%	64%	107 / 152	3rd	68%	8%	1272
% of pupils working at required level in Year 1 Phonics	54%	58%	58%	116 / 152	4th	61%	7%	1078
% of pupils at the expected level (2B+) in KS1 Reading	77%	78%	76%	52 / 152	2nd	78%	1%	150
% of pupils at the expected level (2B+) in KS1 Writing	64%	67%	64%	64 / 152	2nd	66%	2%	300
% of pupils at the expected level (2B+) in KS1 Maths	77%	79%	76%	63 / 152	2nd	79%	2%	300
% of pupils at the expected level in KS2 English	85%	85%	85%	85 / 152	3rd	87%	2%	288
% of pupils at the expected level in KS2 Maths	84%	84%	84%	75 / 152	2nd	86%	2%	290
% of pupils at the expected level in KS2 English and Maths	79%	79%	79%	80 / 152	3rd	82%	3%	432
% of pupils making 2 levels of progress in KS2 English	88%	87%	89%	106 / 152	3rd	92%	4%	560
% of pupils making 2 levels of progress in KS2 Maths	86%	87%	87%	97 / 152	3rd	90%	4%	564
% of pupils achieving 5+ A*-C grades at GCSE (including English and Maths)	58.9%	59.1%	59.4%	70 / 150	2nd	61.9%	3%	467
% of pupils achieving 5+ A*-C grades at GCSE	82%	82.3%	81.8%	96 / 150	3rd	86.8%	4.8%	739
% of pupils achieving expected progress KS2-4 English	66.5%	67.9%	68.0%	101 / 150	3rd	71.2%	4.7%	712
% of pupils achieving expected progress KS2-4 Maths	71.0%	68.8%	68.7%	53 / 150	2nd	73.3%	2.3%	349

# **Executive Summary**

# **Performance**

# **Early Years**

- Essex Early Years Foundation Stage Profile (FSP) attainment increased by 8% to 60% in 2012, compared to an increase of 2.2% in 2011.
- Essex is ranked 107<sup>th</sup>, putting it in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quartile compared to a rank of 135<sup>th</sup> - bottom quartile in 2011.
- Writing was the Learning Goal needing the most development.
- The 8% increase equates to an average of 1000 more children achieving the required level

### **Year 1 Phonics**

- Phonics was a new measure introduced in 2012.
- 54% of Essex pupils are working at the required level in 2012, 4% behind its Statistical Neighbour and England averages.
- Essex is ranked 116<sup>th</sup> (out of 152 local authorities) putting it in the bottom quartile.
- Despite a cross county approach to preparing schools for the new Phonics test, we are disappointed that the performance for 2012 was not higher.

# Key Stage 1

 In 2012, Essex matches or betters the England average for those achieving levels 2B and above in Reading, Writing and Maths but falls below its Statistical Neighbour average.

- The highest percentage of pupils achieving levels 2B and above in Essex is in Reading closely followed by Maths.
- The highest proportion of high attainers (Levels 2B and above) are in Reading.
- Writing is the lowest performing subject in Essex at Key Stage 1
- Essex is in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quartile for Reading and Maths but in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quartile for Writing.

# Key Stage 2

- In 2012, Essex Key Stage 2 performance improved by 5% to 70% and equals that of England and Statistical Neighbour averages
- Essex remains in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quartile for those achieving Levels 4 and above in English, Maths and English and Maths combined.
- Essex is ranked 80<sup>th</sup> out of 152 local authorities for the percentage of children achieving Level 4 or above in English and Maths combined.

# Key Stage 4

- In 2012, Essex matched or bettered the England average in all measures other than the percentage achieving 5+A\*-C GCSEs or equivalent (including English and Maths), in which our results were slightly lower than the national average. Some schools were affected by the English GCSE grade boundary changes.
- 58.9% of pupils achieved 5+A\*-C including English and Maths Essex is 70th out of 152 local authorities and is in the 2nd quartile.

- The percentage achieving 5+A\*-C in 2012 was 82%.
- 66.5% of pupils achieved two levels of progress between KS2 and KS4 in English due to the impact on the grade boundary changes on some schools
- 71% of Essex pupils achieved expected progress in Maths between KS2 and KS4 in 2012. Essex is currently in the 2nd quartile for this performance and above the England average.

# **Vulnerable Groups**

- The percentage of Statemented pupils achieving expected levels is above England average at FSP and Key Stage 4 but below at Key Stage 2.
- The percentage of School Action pupils achieving expected levels was below the England average at FSP and Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 4
- School Action Plus pupils achieving expected levels of progress are again below the England average at FSP, Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 4. At FSP Essex performance is 5% below the England average, 10% below at Key Stage 2 and 5.9% below at Key Stage 4
- Essex is reducing the gap in performance between FSM and non-FSM pupils. However, the percentage of FSM pupils achieving expected levels is only higher than England for Key Stage 2
- Essex has made significant improvements in the expected outcomes for children and young people in care

# **Actions**

# **Early Years**

- The Early Years Quality Improvement Team has identified 60 schools where intervention measures have been put in place to improve performance. In addition, a deep dive into Early Years Foundation Stage is currently being undertaken to look more deeply at pupil/school level attainment with a view to accelerating improvements in the sector.
- The Early Years Quality Improvement
  Team is also supporting schools to make
  the transition to the new assessment
  framework for 2013.

### **Year 1 Phonics**

- The Primary Commissioning team have identified schools that did not perform as well as expected and have brokered additional support for those schools from the Essex Education Consultancy Service. In addition, a specialist has been commissioned to provide bespoke support to those schools identified as being in need of greatest improvement.
- The Essex Education Consultancy Service also offer a universal traded service through consultancy services and courses to support schools to improve outcomes in phonics

# **Primary and Secondary Schools**

- The Primary and Secondary Commissioning Teams have developed a system to keep in touch with all good and outstanding schools across Essex.
- During the summer 2012 a programme was commissioned to review the performance of all

satisfactory schools across Essex. The programme has three phases:

- A 'desk top- analysis has been completed following the style of a pre-inspection briefing, supplemented by a discussion with the head of the key points of the analysis

   this phase of the programme has been completed.
- Where the analysis has caused concern, the school has been offered a review, with a view that any key issues for improvement and identified and suitable plans put in place between the school and the commissioning team
- Where further concerns are identified, individual packages of support are brokered in agreement with the school included 'Getting to Good' and 'Securing Good' programmes of support
- There is a clear framework in place for schools causing concern with frequent visits and bespoke support given to each school.
- Where there is no confidence that the school has the capacity to improve the LA has used its powers of intervention through warning notices and putting in place Interim Executive Boards (IEB's)

# **Vulnerable Groups**

 A new SEN Strategy has been developed to reconfigure how SEN services work in Essex in line with changing government policy. Part of the new strategy addresses the performance of children and young

- people with SEN and a new Inclusion Commissioning Team has been put in place to support schools to improve outcomes for children and young people with SEN
- For Children on Free School Meals both the Primary and Secondary Commissioning Teams are working with schools to assess how effectively schools are using their Pupil Premium allocations to improve outcomes for this cohort.
- The Achievement Service for Children in Care will continue to monitor and drive up outcomes for children in care

# **Background and Context**

In its role as the champion for children and families, Essex County Council's ambition is for a World Class Lifelong Learning system. The Lifelong Learning Strategy has been developed to deliver this and sets out five key priorities.

The key priority supported in this report is that Essex should lead the UK in education and skills attainment. Part of this priority will be delivered by developing strategies to raise attainment in reading, maths and science across the county and by developing a new Strategy for Special Educational Needs and Disabilities.

In essence, Essex aspires to be in the top quartile of local authority areas against all key stage measures for educational and skills attainment (including early years and Key Stages 1, 2 and 4).

# **Scope of the Analysis**

The analysis in this document covers data that was available as at 31st December 2012. It does not cover any post-16 participation or outcomes.

This report has been written to support the Lifelong Learning Strategy and the Children's Outcomes Framework.

Essex has been compared to its Statistical Neighbours and England for completeness, but the focus has been moved to progress measures and the comparison of Essex performance to its rank amongst other local authorities and in turn, the top quartile threshold. Where possible, the distance between current Essex performance and this threshold has been quantified in terms of the number of children it equates to.

It is not possible to forecast the top quartile threshold effectively. In reality, although Essex performance may improve across time, so too could other authority performance effectively pushing up this threshold and making our target higher. Where percentage and pupil differences have been quoted, these refer to the latest data available and can be extrapolated for 2013 performance with the proviso that it will assume all else remains the same; that all other local authority performance remain broadly similar.

Some mention has been made around district performance. However, more detailed analyses will be presented in quadrant level reports in the Spring.

Please refer to the glossary for a further description of the terms in the report.

# **Glossary of Terms**

The following report includes some acronyms and terms which are explained below. Please refer to these definitions when reading the body of the report.

# **Statistical Neighbour**

Essex is often benchmarked against its statistical neighbours; these are local authorities to have similar characteristics. They are:

Leicestershire, Staffordshire, Warwickshire, Worcestershire, Central Bedfordshire, Hampshire, Kent, West Sussex, North Somerset, Swindon.

# Quartile and top quartile threshold

If local authorities are ordered by some particular measure and grouped into four equal clusters, each group of local authorities would be considered to be in a quartile (i.e. a group containing 25% of local authorities). The cut-off point for each quartile (i.e. the level of performance that determines in which quartile a local authority should be placed) is a quartile threshold. Essex aspires to be in the top quartile for all educational measures. So, the top quartile threshold is the value at which Essex would be clustered in the top quartile.

# **Expected levels of performance**

# Early Years Foundation Stage Profile (EYFSP)

This is divided into 7 elements which are sub-divided into 13 assessment scales. Each pupil is assessed in the Reception year against each assessment scale and awarded a score of up to 9 points. Thus, the maximum possible score is 117 points. The expected level of performance is for pupils

to achieve at least 78 points and score at least 6 or more in EACH assessment scale contained within the Communication, Language and Literacy (CLL) and Personal, Social and Emotional Development (PSED) elements. Please note the EYFSP has changed in 2012/13.

### Year 1 Phonics Checks

This was introduced for the first time in the 2011-12 academic year. The purpose of the check is to confirm whether each child has learned phonic decoding to an ageappropriate standard. The check comprises a list of 40 words and a teacher known to the child is required to use their professional judgement about which responses are correct. Pupils are required to achieve a score of at least 32 out of 40 to be deemed to be 'working at the required level'. Those below this are deemed to be 'working towards the required level'.

# Key Stage 1

Nationally pupils are expected to achieve level 2 or above in Teacher Assessments. Level 2 is sub-divided into 2A, 2B and 2C. Essex strives for pupils to achieve level 2B - 'working securely at level 2'.

# Key Stage 2

Pupils are expected to achieve level 4 or above. The most commonly used measure requires pupils to achieve this in BOTH English and Maths. Progress measures are widely used and these require pupils to achieve at least two levels of progress between KS1 and KS2. Thus if a pupil achieved level 1 in KS1 Maths they would need to achieve level 3 in KS2 Maths and so on.

# Key Stage 4

The most common benchmark for KS4 is for pupils to achieve 5 or more A\*-C grades at

GCSE (including equivalences such as NVQ, BTEC, etc) including English and Maths. Other measures also used to a lesser extent are pupils achieving 5+ A\*-C grades, 5+ A\*-G grades, 1+ A\*-G grades. Progress measures are widely used and these require pupils to achieve at least three levels of progress between KS2 and KS4. Thus if a pupil achieved level 4 in KS2 Maths they would need to achieve a grade C in KS4 Maths.

# Ranking

Some charts refer to Essex's rank amongst other authorities. For Primary performance, Essex has been compared to the other 151 authorities who have Primary schools. For Secondary performance, Essex has been compared to the other 149 local authorities who have Secondary schools.

Any authorities ranked as 1 will have the best performance across all local authorities.

# **Vulnerable groups**

Acronyms may be used to refer to some of the vulnerable groups studied. The definitions are as follows:

FSM Free School Meals

SEN Special Educational Need

SA School Action

SA+ School Action Plus

Statement

Where pupils have a statement of Special Needs

CiC Children in Care

# **DFE**

Most of the data included in this report is available via the Department for Education website:

www.education.gov.uk/rsgateway/

# **About Essex**

Essex contains 12 districts aggregated into four quadrants (North East, Mid, South, West).



Figure 1: Map of Essex districts and quadrants (Pink = North East, Green = Mid, Blue = West, Yellow = South)

Essex is one of the largest authorities in terms of both geographical size and population. Local areas vary from the very densely populated urban areas to the very rural, and from being among the most affluent parts of England to the most deprived.

# **Essex Schools**

At the beginning of January 2013, Essex had 553 Nursery, Primary and Secondary schools and just under 200,000 pupils. On the 8<sup>th</sup> January 2013, 106 schools were Academies (around 19% of all schools). Around 77% of all Secondary schools are now Academies.

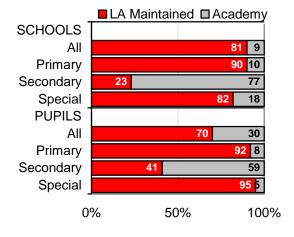
Nearly a quarter of Special school children are also eligible for Free School Meals and around 2% of Primary and Secondary school children have a statement.

	LA Maintained	Academy	Total
Primary	415	44	459
Secondary	18	59	77
Special	14	3	17
Total	447	106	553

Figure 2: Number of schools by phase and school type (as at 8<sup>th</sup> January 2013)

	LA Maintained	Academy	Total
Primary	99,900	9,063	108,963
Secondary	36,070	51,123	87,193
Special	2,355	134	2,489
Total	138,325	60,320	198,645

Figure 3: Number of pupils on roll by phase and school type (Autumn 2012 School Census)



% of approrpriate total

Figure 4: % of schools and pupils on roll by phase and school type

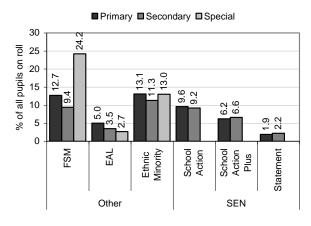


Figure 5: % of pupils on roll by phase that has other vulnerabilities

# **Early Years**

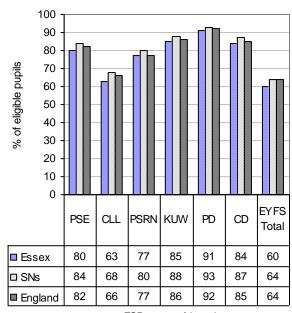
# **Summary**

- Essex Early Years Foundation Stage
   Profile (FSP) attainment increased by 8% to 60% in 2012.
- Essex is now ranked 107<sup>th</sup>, putting it in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quartile.
- Writing was the Learning Goal needing the most development.
- The 8% increase equates to an average of 1000 more children achieving the required level

# **Current Position**

Currently, 60% of Essex pupils achieve expected levels in Foundation Stage, ranking Essex 107<sup>th</sup> out of 152 other local authorities.

Whilst this is an 8% increase on 2011 performance, some of this is a result of the first time use of a single term of entry (i.e. all reception pupils starting in September).



FSP areas of learning

Figure 6: % of children achieving the expected levels in areas of learning at FSP in 2012

Key to Figure 6: Areas of Learning			
PSE	Personal, social & emotional development		
CLL	Communication, language & literacy		
PSRN	Problem solving, reasoning & numeracy		
KUW	Knowledge & understanding of the world		
PD	Physical development		
CD	Creative development		

Writing was the area at greatest need of development. Of the 6330 pupils (40%) who did not achieve the expected level, 80% (5086 of 6330) failed to score 6 or more points in Writing.

Learning Goals within Areas of Learning		Pupils achieving less than expected level
CLL	Writing	5086
CLL	Reading	3395
PSRN	Calculating	3237
CLL	Linking sounds & letters	2916
PSE	Emotional development	2683
CD	Creative development	2481
KUW	Knowledge & understanding of the world	2297
CLL	Language for communication & thinking	2204
PSRN	Shape, space & measures	2077
PSE	Social development	1885
PD	Physical development	1414
PSRN	Numbers as labels & for counting	1376
PSE	Dispositions & attitudes	1268

Figure 7: Of those not achieving expected level, the number who failed to achieve 6 or more points split by each Learning Goals.

# **Trends**

Essex performance at FSP has improved over time going from 43% in 2008 to 60% in 2012. However, Essex has remained below its Statistical Neighbour and England averages.

Essex performance has closely followed the trajectory of the top quartile threshold but is still 8% away. Based on 2012 results, and assuming all else stays the same, Essex would need an additional 1272 pupils to achieve the expected level of development to reach this threshold.

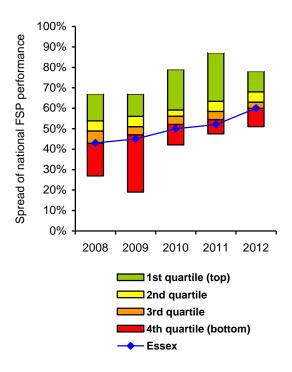


Figure 8: % of pupils in Essex achieving the expected level in FSP across time compared to national quartile bounds

# **Further Developments**

For the academic year 2012/13, a revised assessment procedure has been introduced to replace the previous one. The learning goals in the new assessment appear to be fundamentally the same as the previous one, except for the old CLL – Linking Sounds and Letters, which has been subsumed as part of the new Reading learning goal.

# **Year 1 Phonics Checks**

### Summary

- Phonics was a new measure introduced in 2012
- 54% of Essex pupils are working at the required level in 2012, 4% behind its Statistical Neighbour and England averages.
- Essex is now ranked 116<sup>th</sup> (out of 152 local authorities) putting it in the bottom quartile.
- Despite a cross county approach to preparing schools for the new Phonics test, we are disappointed that the performance for 2012 was not higher.
- The Primary Commissioning team have identified schools that did not perform as well as expected and have brokered additional support for those schools from the Essex Education Consultancy Service.
- The Essex Education Consultancy Service also offer a universal traded service through consultancy services and courses to support schools to improve outcomes in phonics

The top quartile threshold for the percentage working at the required level in Phonics in 2012 was 61%. The bottom quartile range was between 47% and 55%.

As 2012 was the first year Phonics tests were carried out, there is no trend information. However, Essex is 7% away from the top quartile threshold.

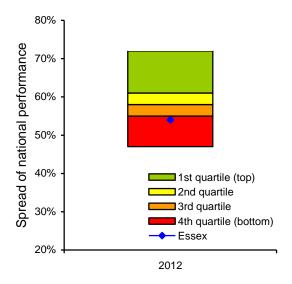


Figure 9: % of pupils in Essex achieving the expected level in Phonics compared to national quartile bounds

#### **Current Position**

2012 was the first year in which the Year 1 Phonics Checks were undertaken. To be classed as working at the required level, pupils were required to achieve a score of at least 32 out of 40.

In Essex, 54% of pupils are working at the required level placing it in the bottom quartile and below its Statistical Neighbour and England averages of 58%.

## **Key Stage 1**

and courses to support schools to improve outcomes across Key Stage 1

## **Summary**

Historically Essex has reported Key Stage 1 outcomes at the national expected level of 2 and above for reading, writing and maths and science. For 2012 we have raised the expectation for children to level 2B and above and where the data is available, analysed our performance at Level 2B and above. This level is a better indicator for forecasting outcomes at Key Stage 2. This analysis is available for reading, writing and maths but not for science and therefore the analysis for science is at level 2 and above.

- In 2012, Essex matches or betters the England average for those achieving levels 2B and above in Reading, Writing and Maths but falls below its Statistical Neighbour average.
- The highest percentage of pupils achieving levels 2B and above in Essex is in Reading closely followed by Maths.
- The highest proportion of high attainers (Levels 2B and above) are in Reading.
- Writing is the lowest performing subject in Essex at Key Stage 1.
- Essex is in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quartile for Reading and Maths but in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quartile for Writing.
- The Primary Commissioning Team have identified schools that did not perform well, especially in writing and have brokered additional support for those schools from the Essex Education Consultancy Service
- The Essex Educational Consultancy Service offer a universal traded service

#### **Science**

In Essex, the percentage of children achieving Levels 2 and above was 91%. This was above the England average but below the Statistical Neighbour average.

Essex is slightly behind the England average for children making higher than expected levels of attainment (level 3 and above), but 7% below Statistical Neighbours.

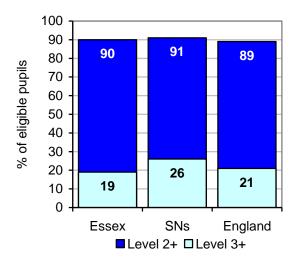


Figure 10: 2012 % of pupils achieving various levels of attainment in KS1 Teacher Assessments in Science

#### Reading

In 2012, the percentage of pupils achieving levels 2B and above in Reading was 77% which is a 3% increase on 2011 performance. This was above the England average but below the Statistical Neighbour average and ranks Essex 52<sup>nd</sup> out 152 other local authorities (2<sup>nd</sup> quartile).

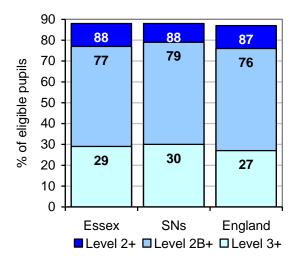


Figure 11: 2012 % of pupils achieving various levels of attainment in KS1 Teacher Assessments in Reading

### Writing

In 2012, the percentage of pupils achieving Levels 2B and above was 64%. This was an increase of 4% on 2011 performance. This matched the England average but was below the Statistical Neighbour average and ranks Essex 64<sup>th</sup> out 152 other local authorities (2<sup>nd</sup> quartile).

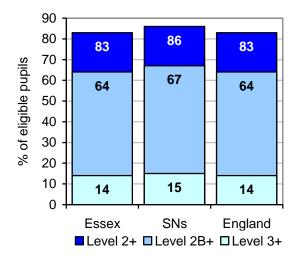


Figure 12: 2012 % of pupils achieving various levels of attainment in KS1 Teacher Assessments in Writing

#### **Mathematics**

In 2012, the percentage of pupils achieving levels 2B and above was 77%, an increase of 1% on 2011 performance. This was above the England average but below the

Statistical Neighbour average and ranks Essex 63<sup>rd</sup> out 152 (2<sup>nd</sup> quartile).

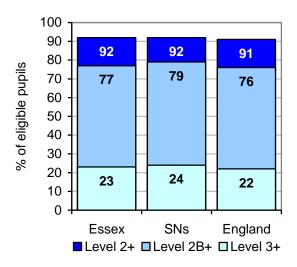


Figure 13: 2012 % of pupils achieving various levels of attainment in KS1 Teacher Assessments in Maths

## **Top Quartile Performance**

Essex is behind top quartile performance, by 1%, 2%, and 2% in Reading, Writing and Mathematics respectively.

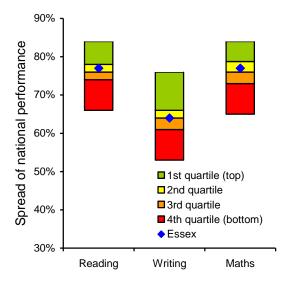


Figure 14: % of pupils in Essex achieving level 2B+ in Key Stage 1 in Reading, Writing and Maths in 2012 compared to national quartile bounds

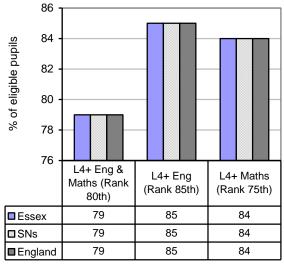
## **Key Stage 2**

## Summary

- In 2012, Essex Key Stage 2 performance improved by 5% to 70% and equals that of England and its Statistical Neighbour averages
- Essex remains in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quartile for Level 4+ performance in English and Maths combined.
- Essex is ranked 80<sup>th</sup> out of 152 local authorities for the percentage of children achieving Level 4 and above in English and maths combined
- Primary schools are supported through the Primary Commissioning Team and Essex Education Consultancy Service to improve the quality of teaching and learning and leadership and management as well as wider whole schools programmes if the school is judged satisfactory or inadequate by Ofsted of where the local authority has identified concerns.

#### **Overview**

As in previous years the Essex performance at Key Stage 2 is equal to that of its Statistical Neighbours and England averages. National rankings have remained relatively static but Essex remains in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quartile for most key measures.



Key Stage 2 measures

Figure 15: % achieving various Key Stage 2 measures in 2012

## **Level 4+ English and Maths**

Following two consecutive increases of 1% since 2009 to 74%, 2012 saw a 5% improvement in performance to 79%. This performance places Essex 80 out 153 local authorities (3<sup>rd</sup> quartile) and is 3% below top quartile performance of 82%.

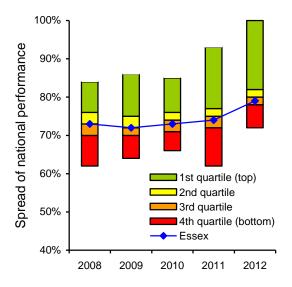


Figure 16: % of pupils in Essex achieving level 4+ in Key Stage 2 English and Maths compared to national quartile bounds

## **Progress in English KS1-KS2**

A 7% increase in performance to 88% in 2012 saw Essex's comparative results with England improve to just less than 1% below the national average. Essex is currently ranked 106<sup>th</sup> compared to other Local Authorities (3<sup>rd</sup> quartile) and is 4% below top quartile performance of 92%.

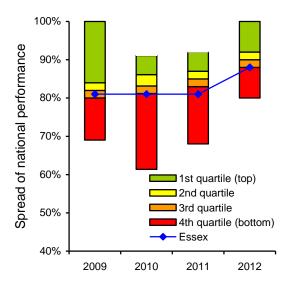


Figure 17: % of pupils in Essex achieving two levels of progress in Key Stage 2 in English compared to national quartile bounds

## **Progress in Maths KS1-KS2**

A 5% increase in performance to 86% in 2012 saw Essex's comparative results with England improve to around 1% below the England average. Essex is currently ranked 97<sup>th</sup> compared to other Local Authorities (bottom quartile) and is 4% below top quartile performance of 90%.

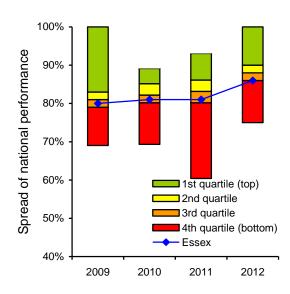


Figure 18: % of pupils in Essex achieving two levels of progress in Key Stage 2 in Maths compared to national quartile bounds

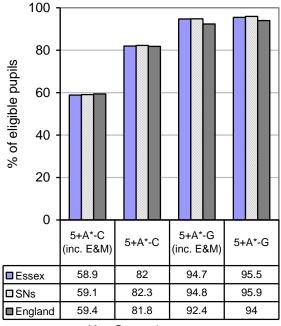
## **Key Stage 4**

## **Summary**

- In 2012, Essex matched or bettered the England average in all measures other than the percentage achieving 5+A\*-C GCSEs or equivalent (including English and Maths), in which our results were slightly lower than the national average
- 58.9% of pupils achieved 5+A\*-C including English and Maths. Essex is 70th out of 152 local authorities and is in the 2nd quartile.
- The percentage achieving 5+A\*-C in 2012 was 82
- 66.5% of pupils achieved two levels of progress between KS2 and KS4 in English
- 71% of Essex pupils achieved expected progress in Maths between KS2 and KS4 in 2012 which is above the England average.
- A proportion of Essex schools were affected by the changes made to the grade boundaries for the English GCSE which affected outcomes in some schools
- Secondary schools are supported through the Secondary Commissioning Team and Essex Education Consultancy Service to improve the quality of teaching and learning and leadership and management as well as wider whole schools programmes if the school is judged satisfactory or inadequate by Ofsted of where the local authority has identified concerns.

#### **Current Position**

In 2012, Essex matched or bettered the England average in most Key Stage 4 measures although the percentage achieving 5+A\*-C GCSEs or equivalent (including English and Maths) was slightly lower than the England figure.



Key Stage 4 measures

Figure 19: % pupils achieving various Key Stage 4 measures in 2012

# 5+A\*-C at GCSE or Equivalent (inc. English & Maths)

In 2012, 58.9% of Essex pupils achieved five or more A\* to C grades at GCSE or equivalent, slightly below Statistical Neighbours and England averages but a 0.7% improvement on 2011 performance. It is currently ranked 70<sup>th</sup> out of 152 local authorities (2<sup>nd</sup> quartile) and is 3% below top quartile performance of 61.9%.

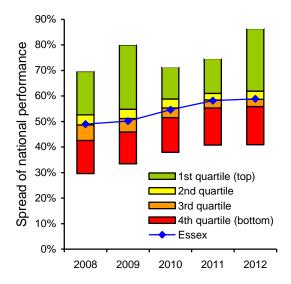


Figure 20: % pupils achieving 5+ A\*-C GCSE (inc English & Maths) over time compared to national quartiles

## 5+A\*-C at GCSE or Equivalent

Performance in Essex has steadily improved year on year since 2008 having risen from 63.3% to 82% over this period. It is currently ranked 96<sup>th</sup> out of 152 Local Authorities (3<sup>rd</sup> quartile) and is 4.8% below top quartile performance of 61.9%.

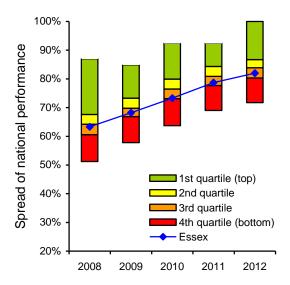


Figure 21: % pupils achieving 5+ A\*-C GCSE over time compared to national quartiles

# 3+ Level of Progress KS2-KS4 (English)

Essex saw a reduction in performance from 71.6% in 2011 to 66.5% in 2012. Essex's national ranking has remained relatively static since 2009 but currently stands at 101 out of 152 Local Authorities (3<sup>rd</sup> quartile) and 4.7% below top quartile performance of 71.2%. The decline in the English performance is a result on the national changes made to the GCSE grade boundary changes during the summer of 2012.

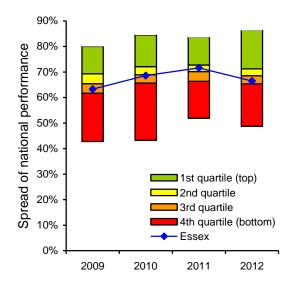


Figure 22: % pupils achieving expected progress KS2-4 English over time compared to national quartiles

## 3+ Level of Progress KS2-KS4 (Maths)

Progress in Maths has steadily improved since 2009, more rapid than seen nationally. 71% of Essex pupils achieved expected progress in 2012 (2.3% higher than the national average). Essex is currently 53<sup>rd</sup> out of 150 Local Authorities (2<sup>nd</sup> quartile) and is 2.3% below top quartile performance of 73.3%.

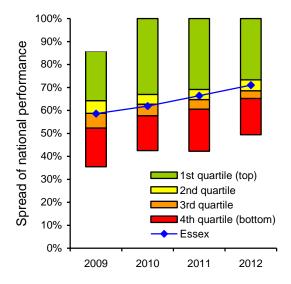


Figure 23: % pupils achieving expected progress KS2-4 Mathematics over time compared to national quartiles

## **Vulnerable Groups**

This section focuses on the key priority vulnerable groups — children with Special Educational Needs (SEN), those on Free School Meals (FSM) and Children in Care. Further analysis of children with English as an Additional Language (EAL) and those from Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) backgrounds can be provided on request.

# Pupils with Special Educational Needs (SEN)

The percentage of Statemented pupils achieving expected levels is above the England average at FSP and Key stage 4 but below at Key Stage 2. At FSP Essex performance exceeds the England average by 1% and Key Stage 4 by 2.7% but is below the England average by 1% at Key Stage 2

The percentage of School Action pupils achieving expected levels was below the England average for similar pupils at FSP, Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 4. At FSP Essex performance was 5% below the England average, 4% below at Key Stage 2 and 3.8% below at Key Stage 4.

School Action Plus pupils achieving expected levels of progress are again below the England average at FSP, Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 4. At FSP Essex performance is 5% below the England average, 10% below at Key Stage 2 and 5.9% below at Key Stage 4

## Free School Meal Eligibility (FSM)

#### **FSP**

Essex remains behind the England average of 48% and has 6% fewer FSM pupils achieving a good level of development at FSP (42%).

#### Key Stage 2

Essex performance is behind the England average of 66% at 62% of children with FSM achieving the expected level of attainment (level 4 with English and Maths). The gap however, has reduced from 6% in 2010 to 4% in 2012.

The Essex FSM/non FSM gap shrunk to 20% in 2012, from 27% in 2010. However the gap is still 3% above the England gap of 17%.

#### Key Stage 4

A 4.4% improvement in the performance of FSM pupils in 2012 sees Essex just 2% below the England average. In addition, the Essex FSM/non FSM gap has reduced further to 26.9% from 34.1% in 2010.

#### Children in Care

Essex has made significant improvements in the expected outcomes for children and young people in care.

At key stage 2 the percentage of children in care achieving L4 with English and maths has increased to 57% from 35% in 2009.

The percentage of children achieving Level 4 in maths increased to 70% from 51% in 2009 and in English to 67% from 49% in 2009. Overall Essex performance exceeded the England average.

At key stage 4, the percentage of young people in care achieving 5A\*-C GCSE inc. English and Maths increased to 17.1% from 15.4% in 2009.

The percentage of young people in care achieving 5 A\*-C GCSE increased to 42.9% from 26% in 2009.

The percentage of young people in care achieving A\*-C GCSE in English and Maths increased to 17.1% from 16.3% in 2009.

## **Appendix A: SEN Tables**

## **FSP**

	200	200	201	201	201
	8	9	0	1	2
Esse x	8	13	17	15	22
SN	16	17	22	25	30
Eng	16	18	22	24	27
Esse x	7	13	11	10	18
SN	13	16	19	22	27
Eng	14	15	18	21	23
Esse x	2	4	6	6	6
SN	3	4	6	5	6
Eng	4	4	5	5	5
	X SN Eng Esse X SN Eng Esse X SN SN	Esse x 7 SN 13 Eng 14 Esse x 2 SN 3	Esse x 7 13 SN 16 17 Eng 16 18 Esse x 7 13 SN 13 16 Eng 14 15 Esse x 2 4 SN 3 4	Esse x       8       9       0         Esse x       8       13       17         SN       16       17       22         Eng       16       18       22         Esse x       7       13       11         SN       13       16       19         Eng       14       15       18         Esse x       2       4       6         SN       3       4       6	Esse x       8       9       0       1         SN       16       17       22       25         Eng       16       18       22       24         Esse x       7       13       11       10         SN       13       16       19       22         Eng       14       15       18       21         Esse x       2       4       6       6         SN       3       4       6       5

Figure 24: % of Essex SEN pupils achieving a good level of development in FSP across time compared to its Statistical Neighbour and England averages

## **Key Stage 2**

		200	200	201	201	201
		8	9	0	1	2
School	Esse x	33	34	36	38	48
Action	SN	36	36	37	39	48
	Eng	39	32	41	43	52
School	Esse x	19	19	20	22	28
Action Plus	SN	24	23	25	28	35
	Eng	27	25	29	31	38
S'men	Esse x	12	12	12	12	16
t	SN	13	13	12	13	15
	Eng	14	11	13	15	17

Figure 25: % of Essex SEN pupils achieving level 4+ in Key Stage 2 English and Maths across time compared to its Statistical Neighbour and England averages

## **Key Stage 4**

		200 8	200 9	201 0	201 1	201 2
School	Esse x	13.6	15.0	21.2	25.1	24.0
Action	SN	15.5	20.1	24.4	27.7	26.2
	Eng	16.9	21.2	25.9	27.6	27.8
School	Esse x	8.6	6.9	12.4	16.2	14.6
Action Plus	SN	11.1	13.4	16.3	18.3	18.4
	Eng	11.0	13.3	17.1	19.3	20.5
S'men	Esse x	5.7	4.3	7.3	8.3	11.1
t	SN	6.0	6.8	7.5	9.2	8.5
	Eng	5.3	6.1	7.3	8.5	8.4

Figure 26: % of Essex SEN 5+A\*-C GCSE (including English and Maths) across time compared to its National Quartile

## **Appendix B: FSM Tables**

## **FSP**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Ess	Essex	Not		33	33	42
FSM	SN	published b DfE	•	37	41	46
	Eng		DfE	40	44	48
	Essex	N	ot	52	55	63
Non FSM	SN	published by	59	63	68	
	Eng	fE	59	62	67	

Figure 27: % of Essex FSM pupils achieving a good level of development in FSP across time compared to its Statistical Neighbour and England averages

## **Key Stage 2**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	Essex	Not		50	53	62
FSM	SN	published by DfE	•	49	52	60
	Eng		tΕ	56	58	66
	Essex	N	ot	77	77	82
FSM	SN	•	hed by	76	77	82
	Eng	D	fE	77	78	83

Figure 28: % of Essex FSM pupils achieving level 4+ in Key Stage 2 English and Maths across time compared to its Statistical Neighbour and England averages

## **Key Stage 4**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	Essex	21.5	20.0	27.9	30.0	34.4
FSM	SN	20.3	21.9	26.0	29.2	30.3
	Eng	24.0	26.7	31.4	34.7	36.4
	Essex	50.9	52.4	56.6	60.6	61.3
Non FSM	SN	52.5	54.0	58.3	61.3	61.9
1 3101	Eng	51.8	54.5	59.0	62.2	62.8

Figure 29: % of Essex FSM 5+A\*-C GCSE (including English and Maths) across time compared to its National Quartile

# **Appendix C: CiC Tables**

## **Key Stage 2**

		2009	2010	2011	2012
	Essex	35	61	47	57
CiC	SN	28	43	33	47
	Eng	37	40	43	50

Figure 30: % of Essex CiC pupils achieving level 4+ in Key Stage 2 level English and Maths across time compared to its Statistical Neighbour and England averages

## **Key Stage 4**

		2009	2010	2011	2012
	Essex	15.4	9.5	12.0	17.1
CiC	SN			8.2	14.8
	Eng	10.9	12.4	13.6	14.6

Figure 31: % of Essex CiC 5+A\*-C GCSE (including English and Maths) across time compared to its National Quartile