

Thematic Summaries Quarter 4 2014/15

Key:

Green = On Target

Amber = Within Tolerance

Red = Off Target

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

Under this theme the following indicators are included in the corporate basket: **Target**

CYP100: Number of free early education and childcare places for all 2 year olds meeting the eligibility criteria	Green
CYP101: Proportion of children aged under 5 in each Children's Centre reach area registered with the centre	Red
CYP102: Early Years Foundation Stage - proportion of children with an overall good level of development	Green
CYP200a: Educational progress of Special Educational Needs pupils at KS2 – (achieving 2 levels of progress in Reading, Writing and Maths)	Green
CYP200b: Educational progress of Special Educational Needs pupils at KS4 – (achieving 3 levels of progress in English and Maths)	Green
CYP201a: FSM Ever 6 / non-FSM Ever 6 attainment gap at KS2	Green
CYP201b: FSM Ever 6 / non-FSM Ever 6 attainment gap at KS4	Red
CYP202a: Educational progress of Looked After Children (LAC) at KS2 (achieving 2 levels of progress in Reading, Writing and Maths)	Green
CYP202b: Educational progress of Looked After Children (LAC) at KS4 (achieving 3 levels of progress in English and Maths)	Red
CYP203a: Number of schools judged to be good or outstanding - primary	Green
CYP203b: Number of schools judged to be good or outstanding - secondary	Red
CYP204a: Percentage of pupils attending good or outstanding schools - primary	Green
CYP204b: Percentage of pupils attending good or outstanding schools - secondary	Red
CYP300: Proportion of assessments completed in 45 days	Green
CYP301: Proportion of referrals to Children's Social Care with an active CAF	Red
CYP302: Proportion of children becoming the subject of a child protection plan for a second or subsequent time, within 2 years	Amber
CYP303: Proportion of child protection plans lasting 2 years or more	Amber

CYP304: Long term placement stability for looked after children - proportion in current placement for 2 years or more	Amber
CYP305: Proportion of care Leavers in Education, Employment and Training (EET current 16 to 21 yr olds)	Red
CYP306 (a): Adoption Timescales (average time, in days, between a child entering care and moving in with its adoptive family, for children who have been adopted during the period)	Red
CYP306 (b): Adoption Timescales (average time, in days, between the Local Authority receiving Court Authority to place a child and the Local Authority deciding on a match to an adoptive family)	Red
CYP400: Proportion of young people aged 16-19 who are NEET	Red

Every single child in the Borough is important to us. We will keep striving to provide the best in education, to support those who are vulnerable to poor outcomes, and to protect those children who need our care. We are determined to give them all as many opportunities as we can to improve their life chances and enable them to grow into valued and respected members of the community.

THEME PROGRESS AGAINST COUNCIL PLAN MEASURES

At year end 2014/15, we are able to report progress against the annual target for all 22 indicators in this theme. For 12 of these indicators we have achieved, or are within the agreed tolerance for, the target and 10 have been missed. The areas that have not achieved their targets are KS4 measures; adoption timescales; and NEETs, full details are provided below.

Early Help

CYP100: Number of free early education and childcare places for all 2 year olds meeting the eligibility criteria

By September 2014, we had achieved the nationally set target of making 1,153 free early education and childcare places available for all 2 year olds meeting the eligibility criteria (CYP100). Subsequently, the focus has been on improving the uptake of available places by eligible families. At the end of March 2015, uptake had improved with 715 places taken (62% of the 1153 places, compared to 57% in January 2015). There are a number of actions being taken to improve take-up; these include work to increase participation of primary schools; sharing of information from the DWP to help target families; work with social care and health teams to identify and encourage eligible families; and a range of marketing activities including local media advertisements, and a development of Facebook and Twitter accounts. Additionally, actions are in hand to develop provision in Billingham, Hardwick, Norton, Ragworth and Stockton Town Centre where there are currently insufficient places available to satisfy demand.

CYP101: Proportion of children aged under 5 in each Children's Centre reach area registered with the centre

At the end of the financial year, the proportion of under 5s in each Children's Centre reach area registered with the centre (CYP101) indicates an overall reach rate of 78% (9,722 children registered from an estimated 12,513 children under 5 in the borough). Performance is below the target of 85%. Registration rates show that 6 centres have reached 80% of children and above which is in line with the Ofsted expectation for achieving a grade of Good or Outstanding when inspected. Of the 12 Centres, 3 achieved above the 85% target, 3 achieved a rate of 80% to 85%, and 6 Centres were below this rate.

Registration levels, and progress against reach targets, are monitored as part of quarterly performance meetings, where providers are challenged regarding progress and actions being taken to address improvement. Some work is to be undertaken to look at patterns of Children Centre registration, and movement of children across the Borough, given that there are a number of parents who choose to use Centres outside their local area. In addition as part of the Locality Forums' work on the key priority in the Family Poverty Framework of giving every child the best start in life, Eastern Locality Forum's action plan includes encouraging the take-up of children's services, including children's centres, and Northern

Locality Forum have an action to publicise and promote the use of children centres. A progress update against these actions will be available later in the year.

CYP102: Early Years Foundation Stage - proportion of children with an overall good level of development

Final validated national data for the 2013/14 school year, shows that the proportion of children achieving a good level of development at Early Year's Foundation Stage (CYP102) was 50%. Nationally the figure was 60%. This result shows a significant rate of improvement from 2012/13 of 22% (41% in 2012/13 increasing to 50% for 2013/14). This is better than the national rate of improvement of 15% (52% in 2012/13 increasing to 60% in 2013/14). Performance has therefore met and exceeded target expectations.

The improvement from 2013 reflects the positive impact of focused training for schools and settings. Also, the improving quality of early years settings and child-minders provision has impacted on children's school readiness, enabling faster progress (the proportion of our early years settings and child-minders rated as good or better in Ofsted inspections compares very well with national averages). We continue to work with all providers to ensure high quality early years provision. The introduction of the free entitlement for 2 year olds and other entitlements already in place will continue to involve the Education Improvement Team in assessing and monitoring practice and, where necessary, supporting improvement.

Education / Schools and Complex Needs

CYP200a: Educational progress of Special Educational Needs pupils at KS2 – (achieving 2 levels of progress in Reading, Writing and Maths)

Final validated national data for the 2013/14 school year shows the following results for the proportion of Special Educational Needs (SEN) pupils at Key Stage 2 achieving the expected 2 levels of progress (CYP200a) in:

Reading - 81% in Stockton-on-Tees, a 9% increase on the previous (2012/13) school year (72%). This compares to national performance of 79%, an increase of 4% on 2012/13 school year (75%).

Therefore, our performance has met the target of improving at least in line with the national rate of progress.

Writing - 84% in Stockton-on-Tees, a 4% increase on the previous (2012/13) school year (80%). This compares to national performance of 82%, an increase of 3% on 2012/13 school year (79%).

Therefore, our performance has met the target of improving at least in line with the national rate of progress.

Maths - 77% in Stockton-on-Tees, a 5% increase on the previous (2012/13) school year (72%). This compares to national performance of 74%, an increase of 1% on 2012/13 school year (73%).

Therefore, our performance has met the target of improving at least in line with the national rate of progress.

CYP200b: Educational progress of Special Educational Needs pupils at KS4 – (achieving 3 levels of progress in English and Maths)

Final validated national data for the 2013/14 school year shows the following results for the proportion of SEN pupils at Key Stage 4 achieving the expected 3 levels of progress (CYP200b) in:

English - 33% in Stockton-on-Tees, a 4% increase on the previous (2012/13) school year (29%). This compares to national performance of 49%, an increase of 3% on 2012/13 school year (46%).

Therefore, our performance has met the target of improving at least in line with the national rate of progress

Maths - 28% in Stockton-on-Tees, a 4% increase on the previous (2012/13) school year (24%). This compares to national performance of 37%, a decrease of 4% on 2012/13 school year (41%). Therefore, our performance has met the target of improving at least in line with the national rate of progress

CYP201a: FSM Ever 6 / non-FSM Ever 6 attainment gap at KS2

Final validated national data for the 2013/14 school year shows the following results for the proportion of

pupils who have had free school meals at some point in the previous 6 years (FSM Ever 6) achieving the expected level of attainment (i.e. national curriculum Level 4 or above) in Combined Reading, Writing and Maths at Key Stage 2. 68% of FSM Ever 6 pupils achieved L4+, with 87% of non-FSM Ever 6 pupils achieving L4+ - a gap of 19% (CYP201a). In the previous school year, the gap was 22% (63% and 85% respectively). Nationally the gap in the 2013/14 school year was 16% (67% and 83% respectively) and was 17% in the previous school year (64% and 81% respectively). Our target is based on reducing the gap at least in line with the national rate of reduction, so we have met the target.

CYP201b: FSM Ever 6 / non-FSM Ever 6 attainment gap at KS4

Final validated national data for the 2013/14 school year shows the following results for the proportion of FSM Ever 6 pupils achieving the expected level of attainment at Key Stage 4. 30% of FSM Ever 6 pupils achieved 5 or more GCSEs or equivalent at grades A*-C including English and Maths, with 65% of non-FSM Ever 6 pupils achieving 5 or more GCSEs or equivalent at grades A*-C including English and Maths – a gap of 35% (CYP201b). In the previous school year, the gap was 32% (35% and 67% respectively). Nationally the gap in the 2013/14 school year was 26% (36% and 62% respectively) and was 25% in the previous school year (41% and 66% respectively). Our target is based on reducing the gap at least in line with the national rate of reduction, so we have not met the target.

A wide range of strategies are currently in place in order to accelerate the progress and attainment of our disadvantaged pupils. These include a Partnership Teaching pilot has been designed to strengthen the quality of teaching with specific reference to disadvantaged pupils, and, the best practice of schools, which evidence strong outcomes for disadvantaged pupils, is being disseminated to others.

CYP202a: Educational progress of Looked After Children (LAC) at KS2 (achieving 2 levels of progress in Reading, Writing and Maths)

Final validated national data for the 2013/14 school year shows the following results for the proportion of Looked After Children (LAC) pupils at Key Stage 2 achieving the expected 2 levels of progress (CYP202a) in:

Reading – 100% in Stockton-on-Tees, a 36% increase on the previous (2012/13) school year (64%). This compares to national performance of 81%, an increase of 4% on 2012/13 school year (77%). Therefore, our performance has met the target of improving at least in line with the national rate of progress.

Writing – 92% in Stockton-on-Tees, a 21% increase on the previous (2012/13) school year (71%). This compares to national performance of 82%, an increase of 1% on 2012/13 school year (81%). Therefore, our performance has met the target of improving at least in line with the national rate of progress.

Maths – 92% in Stockton-on-Tees, a 13% increase on the previous (2012/13) school year (79%). This compares to national performance of 75%, an increase of 1% on 2012/13 school year (74%). Therefore, our performance has met the target of improving at least in line with the national rate of progress.

CYP202b: Educational progress of Looked After Children (LAC) at KS4 (achieving 3 levels of progress in English and Maths)

Final validated national data for the 2013/14 school year shows the following results for the proportion of LAC pupils at Key Stage 4 achieving the expected 3 levels of progress (CYP202b) in:

English – 30.0% in Stockton-on-Tees, a 11.8% increase on the previous (2012/13) school year (18.2%). This compares to national performance of 34.5%, an increase of 1.8% on 2012/13 school year (32.7%). Therefore, our performance has met the target of improving at least in line with the national rate of progress.

Maths – 14.3% in Stockton-on-Tees, a 3.9% decrease on the previous (2012/13) school year (18.2%). This compares to national performance of 26.3%, a decrease of 3.0% on 2012/13 school year (29.3%). Therefore, our performance has not met the target of improving at least in line with the national rate of progress.

The Education Improvement Service and Virtual School continue to provide increased challenge and support to all schools to impact positively on the outcomes of all Looked after young children and young people in Stockton.

CYP203a: Number of schools judged to be good or outstanding - primary

The percentage of Primary schools judged as good or outstanding (CYP203a) at the close of Quarter 4 was 96%. Of our 59 Primary schools, 7 have new status as Academy converter schools, which mean that they do not have a current Ofsted judgement until first inspected (usually in the 6th term after becoming an academy). Of the 52 remaining schools, 50 (96%) are currently rated as good or outstanding, and 2 as requiring improvement – this is within our local target for 2014/15 of having no more than 3 schools judged less than good. Latest available published benchmarking data from Ofsted is based on the position at 31st December 2014 indicating the percentage of all schools rated good / outstanding at that time was:

93% for Stockton-on-Tees

90% for the NE region

82% for England.

CYP204a: Percentage of pupils attending good or outstanding schools - primary

Based on the 50 of our 52 schools with a current inspection judgement, at the end of December there were 95.5% of Primary school pupils attending good / outstanding schools (CYP204a), meeting our target (which was based originally on the % of pupils in 56 out of 59 primary schools). Latest available published benchmarking data is indicating that the percentage of pupils attending Primary schools rated good / outstanding schools at that time was:

91% for Stockton-on-Tees

90% for the NE Region

81% for England.

CYP203b: Number of schools judged to be good or outstanding - secondary

The percentage of Secondary schools judged as good or outstanding (CYP203b) at the close of Quarter 4 was 50%. Of our 12 Secondary schools, 4 have new status as Academy converter schools, which mean that they do not have a current Ofsted judgement until first inspected (usually in the 6th term after becoming an academy). Of the 8 remaining schools, 2 are currently rated outstanding, 2 good, 4 requiring improvement and 0 inadequate. Whilst this reflects improving performance compared to the previous year, it is outside the target which was set based on having 7 out of 12 schools rated as good or outstanding. Latest available published benchmarking data from Ofsted is based on the position at 31st December 2014 indicating the percentage of all schools rated good / outstanding at that time was:

44% for Stockton-on-Tees

68% for the NE region

71% for England.

CYP204b: Percentage of pupils attending good or outstanding schools - secondary

Based on inspections on 8 out of 12 schools that have a current inspection judgement we have 58.5% of our pupils attending Secondary schools that have been rated as good or outstanding (CYP204b). This has not met the target (which was based originally on the % of pupils in 7 out of 12 schools). Latest available published benchmarking data is indicating that the percentage of pupils attending all Secondary schools rated as good / outstanding schools at that time was:

53% for Stockton-On-Tees

73% for the NE Region

75% for England.

Separate reports to Cabinet and CMT have provided updates on the local authority's revised approach to school improvement and actions to drive further improvement in the quality of schools.

Children's Social Care, including Adoption

CYP300: Proportion of assessments completed in 45 days

Provisional year to date performance shows that of the 2,775 assessments undertaken during the year,

2,759 (99.4%) assessments were completed within 45 days of their commencement (CYP300). Comparative figures are not available for 2013/14 as the single assessment process was not implemented until February 2014. However, performance has met and exceeded the target of 95% or more assessments completed within timescales

CYP301: Proportion of referrals to Children's Social Care with an active CAF

Over the 2014/15 period, a total of 877 CAFs were initiated (CYP301). Whilst this shows a good rate of improvement over the course of the year, it is below the 1163 target for the year. The increase reflects the impact of the expanded CAF Team which has been in place since September. However, this increase has not been across all agencies. There has been good progress from schools/academies but not in relation to North Tees and Hartlepool Foundation Trust or Children's Centres.

Looking at the 2187 referrals which have proceeded to Single Assessment during April to March, only 171 (7.8%) of these had an active CAF in place at the point of contact – this remains well below expectations, given that all referrals to social care are expected to have evidence of CAF involvement (other than in cases where there is an immediate safeguarding concern), although it should be noted that some of the referrals may have had CAF involvement in the period shortly prior to referral being made.

Securing full multi-agency engagement in CAF remains a key priority in the improvement plans of the Council and the Stockton Local Safeguarding Children's Board. A wide range of actions have been taken and are on-going to increase referrals, these include:

A Tees Early Help Peer Review has been commissioned from the LGA to support understanding of the issues having an impact on referrals and to inform future developments.

Briefing sessions held to support the introduction of the revised CAF process and documentation, with targeting of some specific groups where engagement has been a concern, e.g. GP's, Health staff and voluntary sector services.

Targeted work has been undertaken with Children's Centres to improve understanding of the CAF process.

Joint work with a range of other agencies / projects to improve identification of families requiring CAF support.

CYP302: Proportion of children becoming the subject of a child protection plan for a second or subsequent time, within 2 years

Provisional year to date performance shows 35 children from a cohort of 358 who have been the subject of a child protection plan for a second or subsequent time within 24 months (CYP302), this equates to 9.8%. Whilst performance has declined from 4.4% in the previous year it was within the agreed tolerance for the measure. Performance for this indicator is affected by variations in sibling group size, hence the indicator target of 8% has a tolerance of up to 12% to allow for such variations. Over the 2014-15 period, the 35 children concerned were from 10 sibling groups. Performance was affected in particular due to some large sibling groups becoming the subject of a plan during June and November.

Performance continues to be monitored on a monthly basis at the Children's Social Care Performance Clinic where individual cases are reviewed to determine whether any further actions could have prevented a second or subsequent plan. In the majority of instances it was deemed necessary to place the children on a subsequent plan due to changes within family circumstances and not as the result of a breakdown of the original plans.

CYP303: Proportion of child protection plans lasting 2 years or more

Year-end performance of 6.4% equates to 19 children from a cohort of 295 children ceasing to be the subject of a child protection plan lasting 2 years or more (CYP303). Performance was outside the target expectation of 2% or below and has declined from the 2013/14 outturn of 1% (when there were 4 plans over 2 years from a total of 413 ceased). 2014/15 benchmark data will not be available until October 2015. The latest published benchmark data is for 2013/14 – North East 2.5% and England 4.5%.

All plans are regularly monitored and where plans approach 15 months their progression is tracked on

a case by case basis with a view to removing plans where appropriate and safe to do so. Decision making in these cases is being subject to further scrutiny and challenge within CESC to avoid any further drift in this area of performance

CYP304: Long term placement stability for looked after children - proportion in current placement for 2 years or more

This indicator relates to the long term placement stability for looked after children (CYP304). At the end of March, 59.9% of children who had been continuously in care for at least two and a half years had lived in the same placement for at least 2 years. This equates to 88 children from a cohort of 147. This is an improvement on the 2013/14 outturn of 52.7% (59 children from a cohort of 112) and is within tolerance for the target of 60% of children in care living in the same placement for at least 2 years.

CYP305: Proportion of care Leavers in Education, Employment and Training (EET current 16 to 21 yr olds)

Year-end performance of 59 (from a cohort of 120) 16 to 21 year old Care Leavers who were engaged in education, employment or training (EET) (CYP305), equates to 49.2%. This is an improvement on 2013/14 performance of 47.9% (56 care leavers from a cohort of 117), but remains below the target of 55.0%.

Actions to improve outcomes for Care Leavers are contained within the Looked After Children and Care Leavers Strategy 2014-17 and include:

Establishment of monthly performance clinics for personal advisors to track progress of all care leavers in relation to tracking EET, suitable accommodation and teenage pregnancies.

Review of procedures within the regular EET Clinic, with improved sharing of data across partners to enable closer tracking of LAC and care leavers and ensure appropriate opportunities are available to them.

Working with colleagues in Economic Growth and Development Services, to facilitate apprenticeship opportunities across council departments and in schools.

Continuing with financial support to all young people in higher education including the provision of a home base during holiday times.

CYP306 (a): Adoption Timescales (average time, in days, between a child entering care and moving in with its adoptive family, for children who have been adopted during the period)

CYP306 (b): Adoption Timescales (average time, in days, between the Local Authority receiving Court Authority to place a child and the Local Authority deciding on a match to an adoptive family)

For these adoption timescale indicators, it should be noted that the small number of children involved means that performance can fluctuate depending on individual cases and the average timescales do not always reflect the complexities of individual decisions, the quality of placement decisions, and the impact of Court processes and decisions. Individual cases are tracked through the Children's Social Care Performance Clinic, and further scrutiny of issues in relation to the timeliness of placing the children, has indicated that delays were necessary and appropriate in most cases. Adoption is a key area of focus for the Children's Programme Board, looking at more innovative approaches to the recruitment of adoptive parents. The local authority recruitment strategy for adopters is having some success in increasing the number of adopters approved by the local authority.

The average time over the year between a child entering care and moving in with its adoptive family, for children who had been adopted during the period, (CYP306a) was 561 days. This is a decline on the previous year's outturn of 503 days. The target for this indicator was set based on a very aspirational national threshold figure of 547 days. Whilst our local performance has not met that target, it should be noted that it is better than the England average based on the three year rolling average which is used in national reporting - last published data for the 2012-13-14 period shows our average as 598 days compared to an England average of 628 days.

Year-end performance shows that the average time in days between the Local Authority receiving authority from the Courts to place a child and the local authority deciding on a match to an adoptive

family (CYP306b) was 267 days. This is a decline on the 2013/14 outturn of 237 days and remains some way off the aspirational national threshold of 152 days. The last three year rolling average performance shows an England average of 217 days and our average as 269 days.

Improving performance in this aspect of the adoption process has been the subject of detailed analysis, and a number of actions are in place, for example:

When matches for children cannot be found within existing provision, placements are sought without delay through the adoption register, regional consortium and national advertising. This mixed economy approach to adoption ensures that children are matched as early as possible, they experience minimal delay and permanence is secured at the earliest opportunity. Where there is delay this is scrutinized and tracked on a monthly basis via performance clinics, and supervision.

Capacity issues within the Child Placement team which impact on family finding work, have been addressed as part of the Children's Services Review.

As indicated in the previous section, the role of the Marketing Officer in the Child Placement team is providing a stronger approach to encouraging prospective adopters to apply to Stockton-on-Tees. Work is being undertaken to streamline and update processes and documents to improve the time available for family finding to take place.

Not in Employment, Education or Training (NEETs)

CYP400: Proportion of young people aged 16-19 who are NEET

Latest national data available is an estimate of participation in education or training based on a 3 month average for November to January each year, and shows a NEET rate for young people aged 16-19 (CYP400) of 9.0%, locally compared to the Tees Valley average of 7.5%. The Not Known rate locally was 1.0% compared to a Tees Valley average of 2.8%. Our combined NEET / Not Known rate therefore was 10.0%, slightly better than the Tees Valley average of 10.3%. Whilst Stockton's performance has improved from the previous outturn (10.3%), we have missed our target because the Tees Valley previous outturn (12.7%) showed a greater rate of improvement overall than in Stockton-on-Tees. It should be noted however, that Stockton has the 2nd best performance for combined NEET / Not Known in the Tees Valley and 2nd best in the region. Our Not Known rate continues to be one of the lowest (best) nationally – 2nd lowest in latest national published data. This reflects a continuing strong focus on ensuring we track and work with nearly every young person no matter how complex or challenging their situation, even though these young children add to the overall NEET cohort.

Local analysis of our NEET figures across the age ranges 16, 17 and 18 year olds indicates some relatively poor outcomes for 16yr olds, suggesting that universal provision within some schools has not been as effective as required. However, there is an improving situation for 17 year olds as they re-engage with Youth Direction and receive targeted long term sustainable interventions. There continue to be some difficulties in offering support to 18yr olds and this is also seen at a regional and national level with high NEET rates for this age group. Youth Direction are actively working with schools and colleges on behalf of the 14-19 Board to address drop-out rates and progression routes to gain a better understanding of the challenges faced and help improve outcomes and reduce the NEET rate.

OVERALL THEME PROGRESS

(INCLUDING NON-COUNCIL PLAN MEASURES, COUNCIL PLAN ACTIONS, INSPECTIONS, ETC)

Looked After Children placement stability and permanence.

The following indicators are not within the corporate basket, but help to give some further insight into performance in relation to children in care and care leavers.

Shorter term placement stability (i.e. 3 or more placements during the year) – year end performance at 31 March was 9.7%, representing 37 looked after children with three or more moves from a cohort of 380. Although below the previous year's outturn of 7.9% (30 children from 381), performance was in line with our 9% target.

Other routes to permanency – of the 113 children who ceased to be in care during the year:

-53 (46.9%) returned home (52% in the previous year).

-17 (15.0%) were the subject of a Special Guardianship Order (16.6% in the previous year).

-13 (11.5%) were the subject of a Residence Order (12.6% in the previous year).

-30 (26.5%) children were Adopted (18.6% in the previous year, a significant increase).

Applications to CAFCASS – in 2014/15, the number of applications to the Children and Family Court Advisory and Support Service (Cafcass) was 14.6 per 10k child population (ages 0 to 17 based on 2012 ONS population projections). This is an increase on the previous year's performance of 12.5 per 10k child population and compares to an England average of 10.5 and statistical neighbour average of 13.1 per 10k child population. Despite the national trend of increasing applications for 2014/15 Stockton has seen a steeper reduction in the average number of days (calendar days) for processing care applications from 32 days in 2013/14 to 20 days for 2014/15. This compares to a national rate of reduction from 37 days for 2013/14 to 30 days for 2014/15.

Care Leavers – of the 112 (93.3%) care leavers aged 16 to 21 years during the period, all but 8 were in suitable accommodation. The highest proportion of these are 20 years and over. Although slightly below the previous year's outturn of 95.7%, performance is within the target range.

Ofsted inspections of settings.

Comparative data used in the following summaries are based on the latest available published data from Ofsted, some of which may have provisional status.

Children's Homes – during the 2014/15 year, all (100%) of local authority run Children's homes with a full inspection judgement were judged to be good or outstanding.

Latest comparative data from Ofsted as at 30th September 2014 for local authority run Children's Homes at full inspections since 1st April 2014 shows that the proportion judged good or outstanding was:

67% for Stockton-on-Tees

60% for England

67% for the North East Region.

Childminders – during the Q4 period 8 childminders were inspected. 2 childminders had no children on the roll. For the 6 with children on the roll, 5 were rated as good and 1 requires improvement. For all those childminders inspected in the year up to 31st December 2014, 88% were judged as good or outstanding.

Latest available Ofsted benchmarking information for childminders at their most recent inspection as at 31st December 2014 shows the proportion judged as good / outstanding was:

82% for Stockton-on-Tees

81% for England

82% for the NE Region.

Childcare – There were 3 settings inspected during the Q4 period, all 3 were rated as good. For all Stockton-on-Tees providers on non-domestic premises who have an inspection judgement as at 31st December 2014, 92% were rated as good or outstanding.

Latest available Ofsted benchmarking information for inspection judgements for providers on non-domestic premises rated as good / outstanding as at 31st December 2014 was:

98% for Stockton-on-Tees
86% for England
90% for the NE Region.

Children's Centres – during the Q4 period, 2 Children's Centres were inspected, both of which were rated as good. For all those inspected in the year up to 31st December 2014, 50% were judged to be good / outstanding.

The latest available Ofsted benchmarking information (as at 31st December 2014), shows the proportion of Children's Centres rated as good / outstanding at their most recent inspection was:

60% for Stockton-on-Tees
66% for England
75% for the NE Region.

CUSTOMER PERCEPTION / SATISFACTION

The latest data available was reported at Q3. The performance sub-group of the Local Safeguarding Children's Board asked for additional questions to be added to the questionnaire. Following consultation and agreement on the new questions, the telephone questionnaire recommenced in Q1 and will be reported next year.

COMPLAINTS, COMMENTS, COMPLIMENTS AND COMMENDATIONS

Latest data available is at Q3. During the period there were:

- 17 new complaints at stage 1; 9 of which received a response during the quarter, 1 was non-qualifying and 2 were ongoing.
- 1 request for a complaint to progress to stage 2.
- 2 requests for a stage 3 panel.
- 1 stage 3 panel was convened in response to a request received in Q2. The issues arising related to the panel process, not the outcome of the complaint investigation.
- The number of new complaints in quarter three represents a return to previous levels seen in 2013/14 after a period of 3 consecutive high quarters.
- The issues raised in the new complaints are in line with previous quarters, with the most frequent concerns being related to quality of service or the provision / communication of information.

The majority of Stage 2 investigation reports were completed by Independent Investigating Officers during the period – these reflect the tendency towards more complex complaints, each covering a range of issues, often requiring lengthy investigations. At the end of the Q3 period, there were 13 stage 2 investigations ongoing and there were two requests for a Complaint Review Panel received during the quarter.

Outcomes and learning from complaints are reviewed quarterly at the Children & Young People's Management Team. The Q3 report was considered at the February meeting of that group. The key issues arising are in relation to:

- accuracy of recording of contact with family and professionals;

-the need for refresher training on equality, diversity, faith, cultural and anti-oppressive practice.

FINANCE

Pressures relating to the high number of looked after children continue, impacting on budgets for foster care, adoption allowances, supported accommodation, and kinship care and these pressures are being addressed through the Big Ticket programme. Fostering Agency, Kinship & Friends Support, Adoption and Supported Accommodation were all overspent at 31/03/15 but these were partially offset by some savings on External Agency placements and Legal Fees. There were also some savings in operational staffing budgets, although some of these were offset by agency staff costs.

The budget continues to be managed within the requirements of the agreed medium term financial plan.

RISK

The current risks identified relating to children and young people services remain broadly appropriate, following the last update (August 2014) to the register when an additional risk was included relating to secondary school performance.