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Corporate Performance Report

Quarter 4

2021/22 financial year

Children and Young People Committee

Business Intelligence
Cambridgeshire County Council
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Key

Data Item	Explanation
Target / Pro Rata Target	The target that has been set for the indicator, relevant for the reporting period
Current Month / Current Period	The latest performance figure relevant to the reporting period
Previous Month / previous period	The previously reported performance figure
Direction for Improvement	Indicates whether 'good' performance is a higher or a lower figure
Change in Performance	Indicates whether performance is 'improving' or 'declining' by comparing the latest performance figure with that of the previous reporting period
Statistical Neighbours Mean	Provided as a point of comparison, based on the most recently available data from identified statistical neighbours.
England Mean	Provided as a point of comparison, based on the most recent nationally available data
RAG Rating	• **Red** – current performance is off target by more than 10% • **Amber** – current performance is off target by 10% or less • **Green** – current performance is on target by up to 5% over target • **Blue** – current performance exceeds target by more than 5% • **Baseline** – indicates performance is currently being tracked in order to inform the target setting process • **Contextual** – these measures track key activity being undertaken, but where a target has not been deemed pertinent by the relevant service lead
Indicator Description	Provides an overview of how a measure is calculated. Where possible, this is based on a nationally agreed definition to assist benchmarking with statistically comparable authorities
Commentary	Provides a narrative to explain the changes in performance within the reporting period
Actions	Actions undertaken to address under-performance. Populated for 'red' indicators only
Useful Links	Provides links to relevant documentation, such as nationally available data and definitions

Indicator 1: Percentage children whose referral to social care occurred within 12 months of a previous referral
Return to Index   **June   2022**

Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Month	Previous Month	Change in Performance
20.0%	↓	22.4%	24.4%	Improving

Statistical Neighbour Mean	England Mean	RAG Rating
23.1%	22.7%	Red

Indicator Description

This indicator shows the level of re-referrals into children's social care. A re-referral could mean that the child's needs were not previously fully met, or a significant incident has occurred to change their circumstances.

This measure is expressed as a percentage of children, with a referral to social care, within the reporting month, who have had a previous referral to social care which opened within the last year.

A referral is defined as a request for services to be provide by children's social care. It is in respect of a child who is currently not assessed to be in need. New information relating to children who are already assessed to be a child in need is not counted as a referral.

Calculation:

$(X/Y)*100$

Where:

X = The number of children with a referral who also have a previous referral starting within the last 12 months.

Y = The number of children with a referral this month.

Sources: Department for Education; Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT); Cambridgeshire County Council Business Intelligence Team.
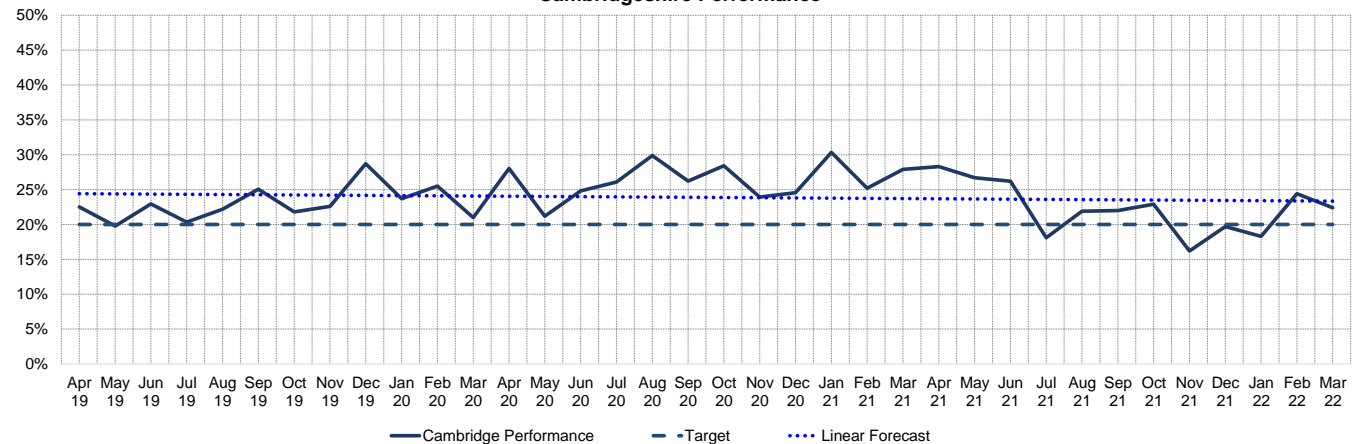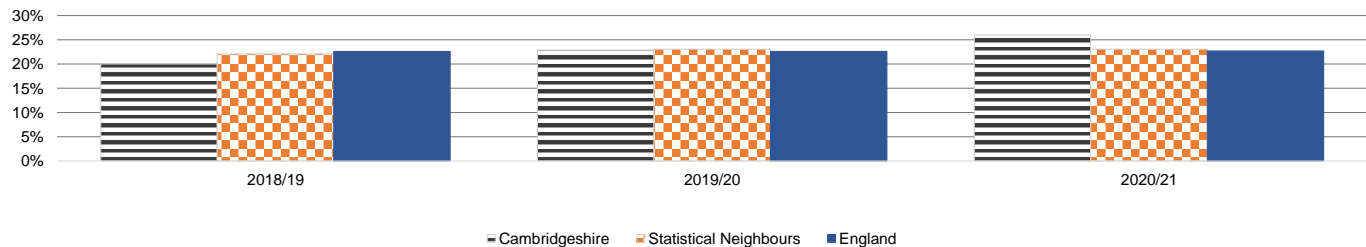
Useful Links

Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT)

The local area benchmarking tool from the Local Government Association

Department of Education - Children in Need Statistics

Cambridgeshire Performance

Cambridgeshire Comparisons

Commentary

There has been a trend of increasing numbers of re-referrals since 2019. While they are above target, the indicator is only just above statistical neighbour averages. Cambridgeshire re-referral rates have actually been too low in recent years.

There is a balance where when a re-referral rate is too low, this indicates that cases are being kept open for too long. A re-referral rate that is too high, may indicate that cases have been closed too early. Where there have been changes in the way the service works with children, it can also take time for these to be understood by partner agencies. This can sometimes result in re-referrals of children that do not reach social care thresholds. That being said, this indicator should not continue to increase. We are reviewing children re-referred to ensure that this is not an area of concern.

Actions

Indicator 2: Number of children with a Child Protection Plan every 10,000 population under 18   <u>Return to Index</u>   June   2022

Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Month	Previous Month	Change in Performance
41.6	↓	30.2	33.0	Improving

Statistical Neighbour Mean	England Mean	RAG Rating
35.3	41.4	**Blue**

Indicator Description

This indicator shows the number of children at risk of significant harm within the county.

A Child Protection Plan is put in place where a child is at risk of significant harm. This plan sets out the action needed to keep the child safe and to promote their welfare.

This measure is expressed as the rate of children with a Child Protection Plan, at month end, for every 10,000 population (0-17).

Calculation:

(X/Y)*10,000

Where:

X: The number of children with a Child Protection Plan at month end.

Y: The population of 0 to 17 year old children.
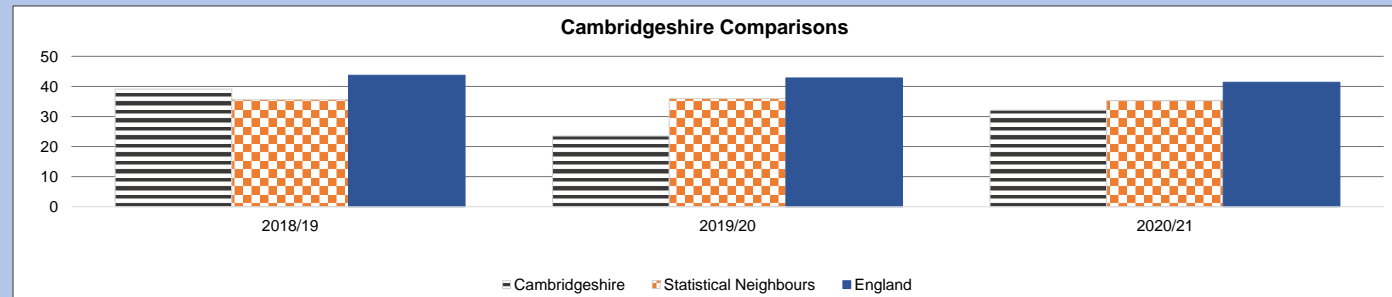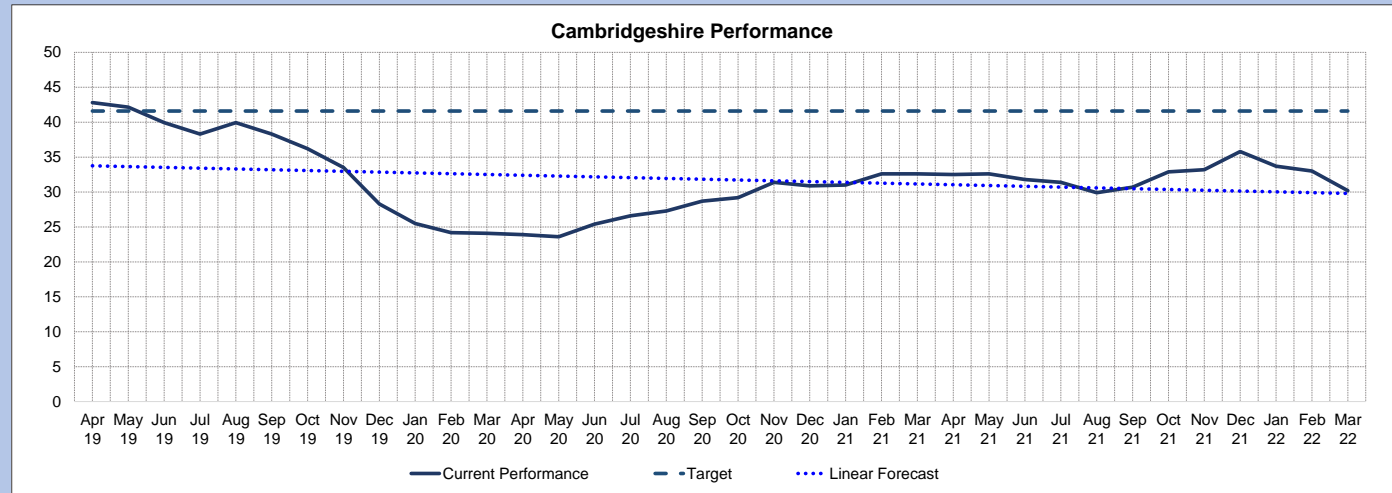
Source: Cambridgeshire County Council Business Intelligence: Childrens Team.

Useful Links

Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT)

The local area benchmarking tool from the Local Government Association

Department of Education - Children in Need Statistics

Cambridgeshire Performance

Legend: Current Performance — Target — Linear Forecast

Cambridgeshire Comparisons

Legend: Cambridgeshire, Statistical Neighbours, England (years 2018/19, 2019/20, 2020/21)

Commentary

We are taking action to review all children subject to Child Protection Plans. As a result, the rate is reducing and is now already below the statistical neighbour average. This shows good performance. Child Protection Plans should only be in place for children at risk of significant harm, and where parents are not engaging or making progress in addressing issues. There had been an increase during the pandemic, but this is now reducing again. We should see this rate further decrease in Cambridgeshire as Family Safeguarding becomes standard practice.

Actions

Indicator 3: The number children in care every 10,000 population under 18

June 2022

Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Month	Previous Month	Change in Performance
40.0	↓	46.3	45.1	Declining

Statistical Neighbour Mean	England Mean	RAG Rating
53.1	67.0	**Red**

Indicator Description

This indicator shows the number of children who are in the care of the local authority. This measure is expressed as the number of children in care as a rate for every 10,000 children aged 0 to 17. Children in care include all children being looked after by a local authority:

1. Children subject to a care order under section 31 of the Children Act 1989.

2. Children looked after on a voluntary basis through an agreement with their parents under section 20 of the Children Act 1989.

Calculation:

$(X/Y)*10,000$

Where:

X = The number of children in care at month end.

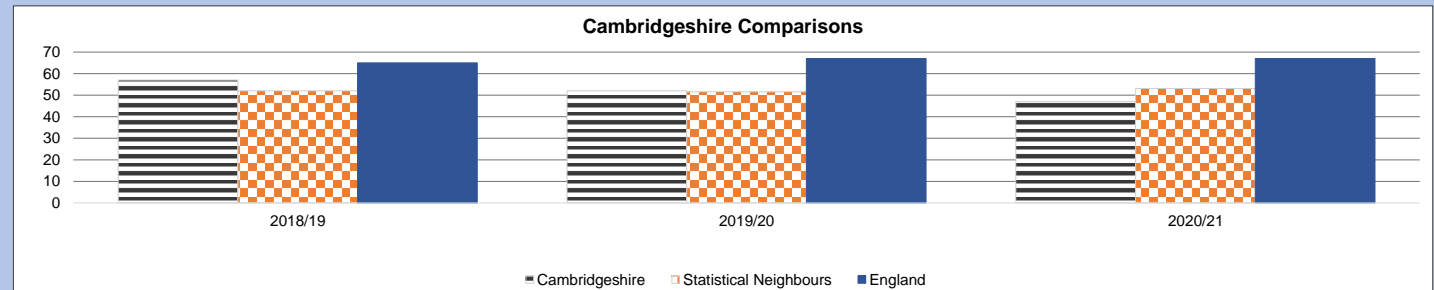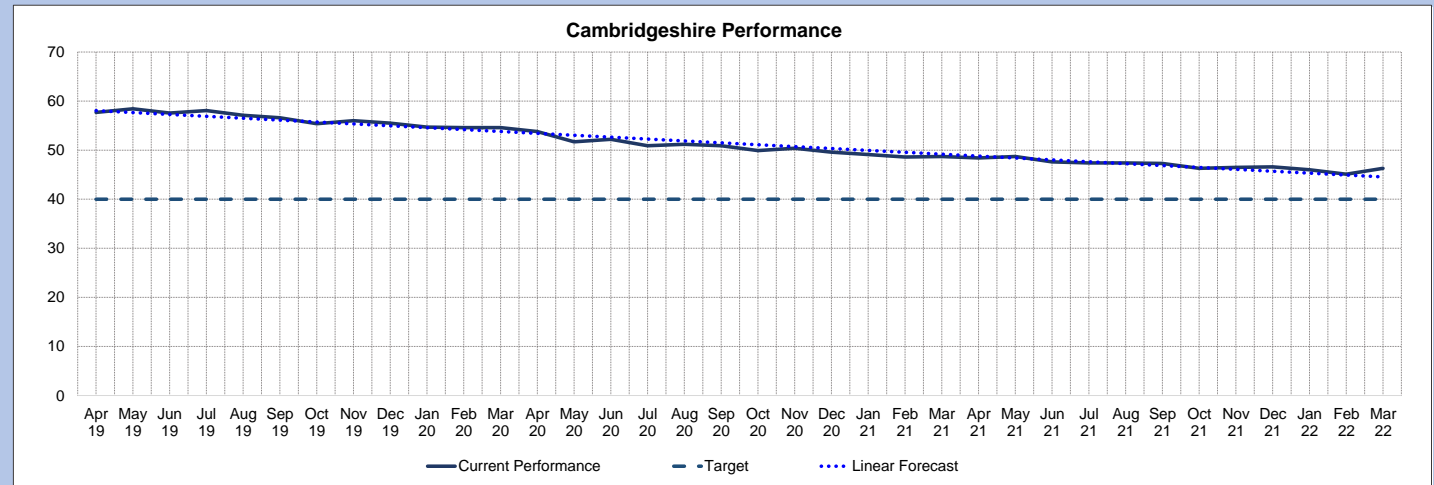Y = The population of 0 to 17 year old children.

Sources: Department for Education; LG Inform; Cambridgeshire County Council Business Intelligence: Children's Team

Useful Links

Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT)

The local area benchmarking tool from the Local Government Association

Department of Education - Children in Need Statistics

Cambridgeshire Performance

Legend: Current Performance — Target — Linear Forecast

Cambridgeshire Comparisons

Legend: Cambridgeshire — Statistical Neighbours — England

Commentary

Numbers of children in care remain higher than they should be. The restructure of children's services is addressing this, along with the implementation of Family Safeguarding in the county.

The number of Children in Care is on a downward trend. The rate is now below the statistical neighbours and England average. We expect there to a continued reduction over the longer term. However, there is a potential impact from the Covid-19 pandemic. As a result of the lockdown, completing the work needed for children to leave care has been taking longer. There are also concerns that increased difficulties faced by families may increase the risk of children coming into care. It is too early to assess the full implication of Covid 19. Currently, there has been a slight increase, partly due to some large family groups coming into care but also because of an increase in unaccompanied asylum seeking children.

Actions

Indicator 6: Number of young people with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities who are Not in Education, Employment or Training, or Unknown, every 10,000 of population

June 2022

Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Quarter	Previous Quarter	Change in Performance
Contextual	↓	25.0	26.0	Improving

Statistical Neighbour Mean	England Mean	RAG Rating
40.0	65.0	Contextual

Indicator Description

Number of young people aged 16&17 who have a current Education, Health and Care Plan and are either Not in education, employment or training (NEET) or their situation is not known as a ratio per 10,000 people.

Calculation:

(X/Y)*10,000

Where:

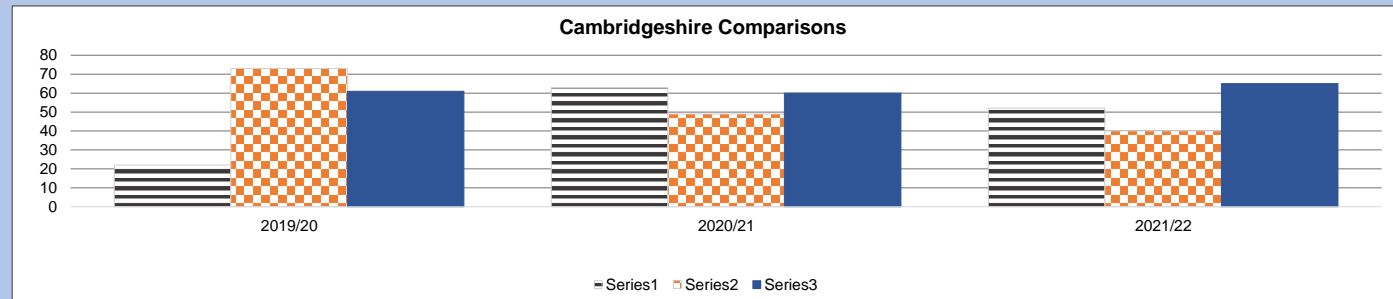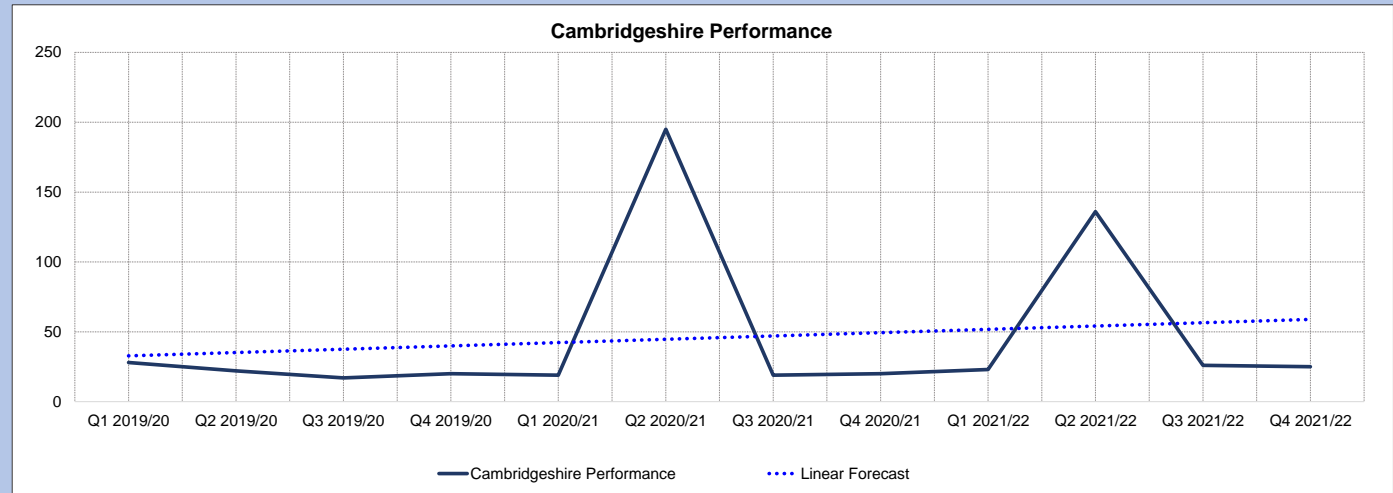X = The number of young people aged 16&17 with SEND who are NEET/Unknown.

Y = The population of 16&17 year old children.

Sources: Cambridgeshire County Council Business Intelligence: Children's Team

Useful Links

Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT)

The local area benchmarking tool from the Local Government Association

Cambridgeshire Performance

Cambridgeshire Comparisons

Commentary

Q2 2020/21 - Q2 rates are normally higher due to the September roll up. In the system, all young people move up from Year 11 to year 12 to year 13 etc in that month and are automatically given the status of unknown at the start of the new academic year. Client Researchers add the situation of a young person once this becomes known.

In 2020/21 the rate is higher than previous years. This is mainly caused by an increased number of unknowns (271 in 2020/21 compared with 4 in 2019/20). The reason for this is a reduced capacity within the Client Researchers (long term sickness) and difficulty and delay in getting data from schools/colleges due to the COVID-19 pandemic, which was resolved in Q3.

Actions

Indicator 7: Ofsted - Pupils attending schools that are judged as Good or Outstanding (Nursery Schools)

June   2022

	Direction for	Current	Previous	Change in
Target	Improvement	Month	Month	Performance
100.0%	↑	100.0%	100.0%	Unchanged

Statistical Neighbour Mean	England Mean	RAG Rating
100.0%	97.7%	**Green**

Indicator Description

This indicator shows how many children are attending state funded nursery schools which have been judged, by Ofsted inspection, to be Good or Outstanding.

This measure is expressed as the percentage of children in all state funded nursery schools, at month end.
Calculation:

$(X/Y)*100$

Where:

X = The number of children attending state funded nursery schools judged as good or outstanding at their latest Ofsted inspection.

Y = All children attending state funded nursery schools where the school has had an Ofsted inspection.

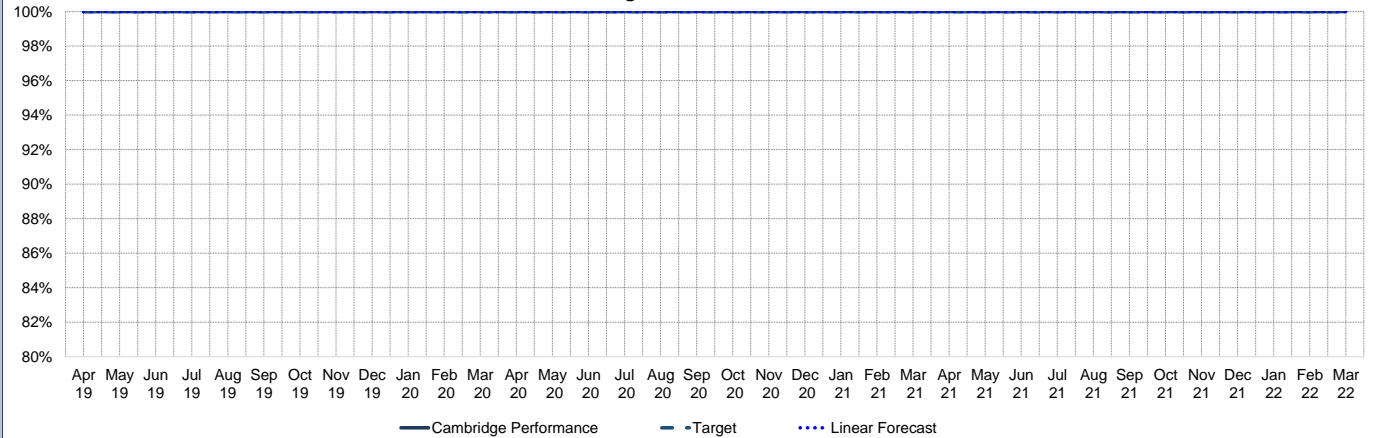Source: Cambridgeshire County Council Business Intelligence: Education Team.

Useful Links

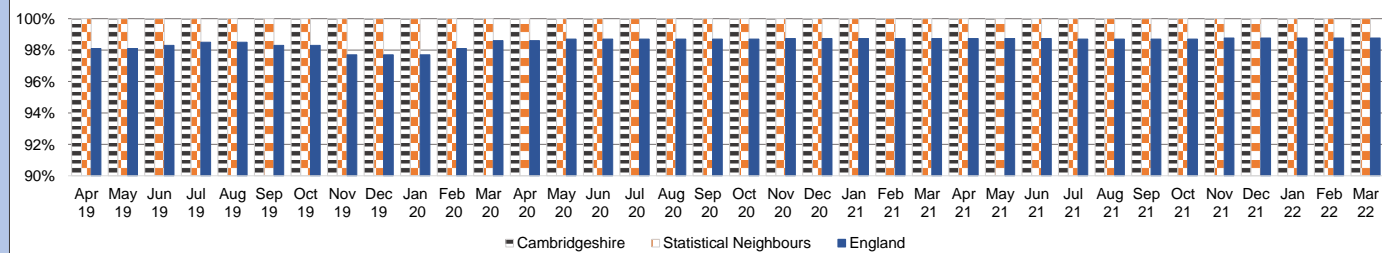Ofsted Management Information webpage for state funded school inspections and outcomes

Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT)

The local area benchmarking tool from the Local Government Association

Cambridgeshire Performance

Cambridgeshire Comparisons

Commentary

There are 7 maintained nursery schools in Cambridgeshire. All have been judged by Ofsted to be either Good or Outstanding.

Due to the COVID pandemic there have been no Ofsted inspections of schools since mid-March 2020. Any slight fluctuations in the data during the pandemic are due to delayed publication of reports or changing pupil numbers in schools. The full programme of graded school inspections resumed in autumn 2021. Some inspections under the education inspection framework restarted on 4 May 2021.

Actions

Indicator 8: Ofsted - Pupils attending schools that are judged as Good or Outstanding (Primary Schools) — — June 2022

Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Month	Previous Month	Change in Performance
90.0%	↑	83.7%	83.6%	Improving

Statistical Neighbour Mean	England Mean	RAG Rating
88.7%	89.4%	Amber

Indicator Description

This indicator shows how many children are attending state funded primary schools which have been judged, by Ofsted inspection, to be Good or Outstanding.

This measure is expressed as the percentage of children in all state funded primary schools, at month end.

Calculation:

$(X/Y)*100$

Where:

X = The number of children attending state funded primary schools judged as good or outstanding at their latest Ofsted inspection.

Y = All children attending state funded primary schools where the school has had an Ofsted inspection.

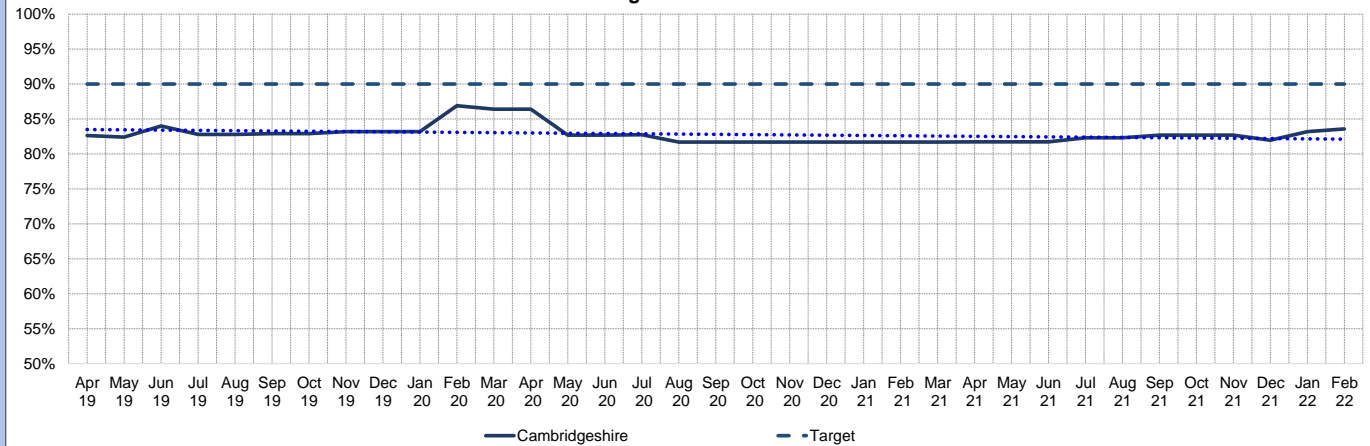Source: Cambridgeshire County Council Business Intelligence: Education Team.

Useful Links

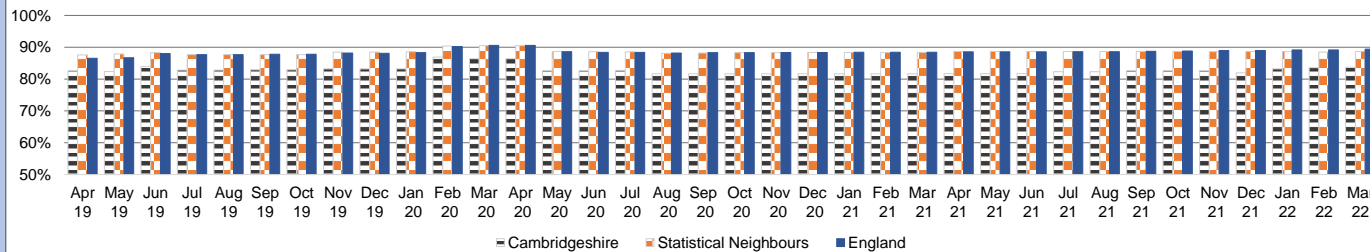Ofsted Management Information webpage for state funded school inspections and outcomes

Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT)

The local area benchmarking tool from the Local Government Association

Cambridgeshire Performance

Cambridgeshire Comparisons

Commentary

Eight Cambridgeshire primary schools had inspection reports published during 2021/22 quarter 4 period of January 2022 to March 2022. Seven received a 'Good' inspection grading and one received 'Requires improvement'.

Due to the COVID pandemic there have been no Ofsted inspections of schools since mid-March 2020. Any slight fluctuations in the data during the pandemic are due to delayed publication of reports or changing pupil numbers in schools. The full programme of graded school inspections resumed in autumn 2021. Some inspections under the education inspection framework restarted on 4 May 2021.

Actions

Indicator 9: Ofsted - Pupils attending schools that are judged as Good or Outstanding (Secondary Schools)

June   2022

Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Month	Previous Month	Change in Performance
90.0%	↑	77.4%	82.6%	Declining

Statistical Neighbour Mean	England Mean	RAG Rating
88.3%	82.0%	**Red**

Indicator Description

This indicator shows how many children are attending state funded secondary schools which have been judged, by Ofsted inspection, to be Good or Outstanding.

This measure is expressed as the percentage of children in all state funded secondary schools, at month end.

Calculation:

$(X/Y)*100$

Where:

X = The number of children attending state funded secondary schools judged as good or outstanding at their latest Ofsted inspection.

Y = All children attending state funded secondary schools where the school has had an Ofsted inspection.

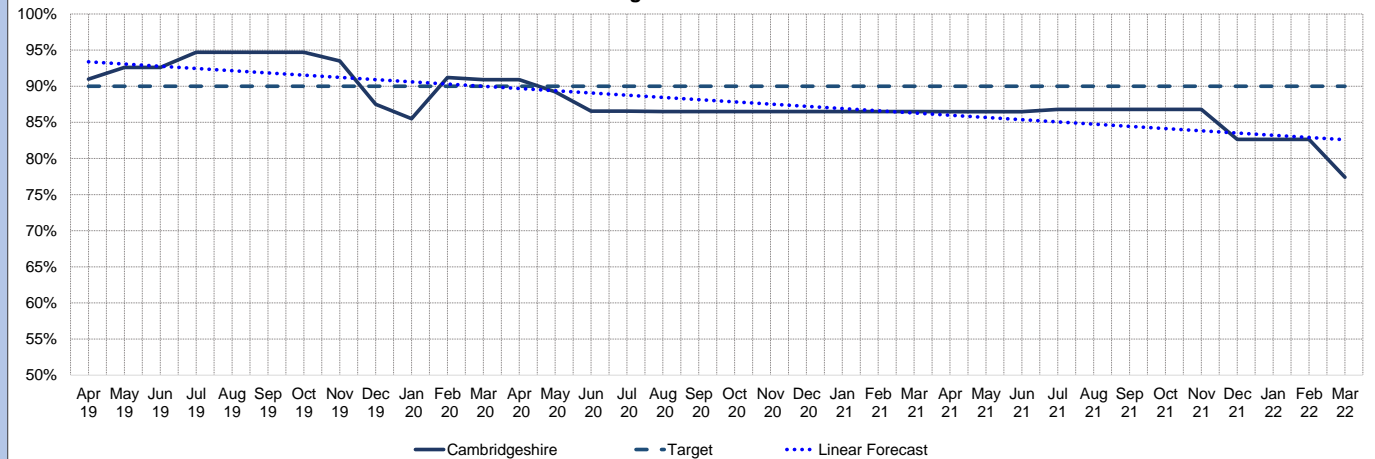Source: Cambridgeshire County Council Business Intelligence: Education Team.

Useful Links

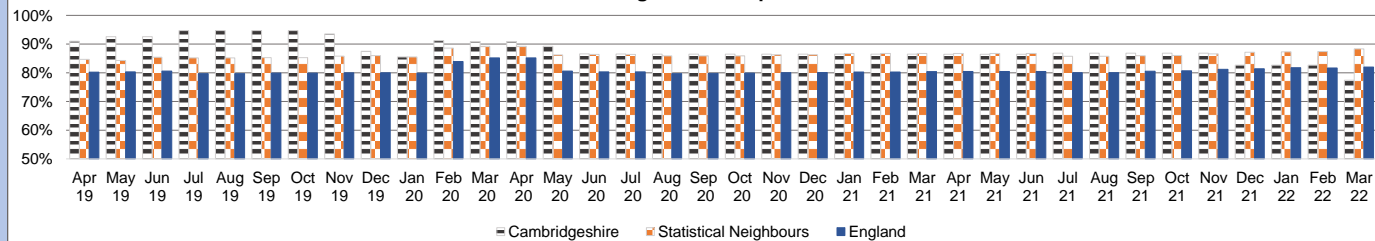Ofsted Management Information webpage for state funded school inspections and outcomes

Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT)

The local area benchmarking tool from the Local Government Association

Cambridgeshire Performance

Cambridgeshire Comparisons

Commentary

One Cambridgeshire secondary school had an inspection report published during 2021/22 quarter 4 period of January 2022 to March 2022. The inspection grading received was 'Requires improvement'.

Due to the COVID pandemic there have been no Ofsted inspections of schools since mid-March 2020. Any slight fluctuations in the data during the pandemic are due to delayed publication of reports or changing pupil numbers in schools. The full programme of graded school inspections resumed in autumn 2021. Some inspections under the education inspection framework restarted on 4 May 2021.

Actions

Indicator 10: Ofsted - Pupils attending schools that are judged as Good or Outstanding (Special Schools)

June 2022

Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Month	Previous Month	Change in Performance
100.0%	↑	93.1%	93.1%	Improving

Statistical Neighbour Mean	England Mean	RAG Rating
89.2%	92.5%	Amber

Indicator Description

This indicator shows how many children are attending state funded special schools which have been judged, by Ofsted inspection, to be Good or Outstanding.

This measure is expressed as the percentage of children in all state funded special schools, at month end.
Calculation:

(X/Y)*100

Where:

X = The number of children attending state funded special schools judged as good or outstanding at their latest Ofsted inspection.

Y = All children attending state funded special schools where the school has had an Ofsted inspection.
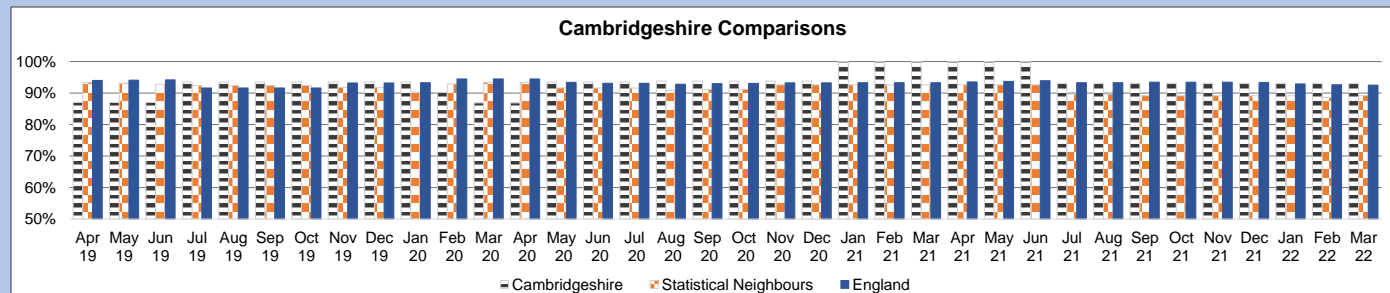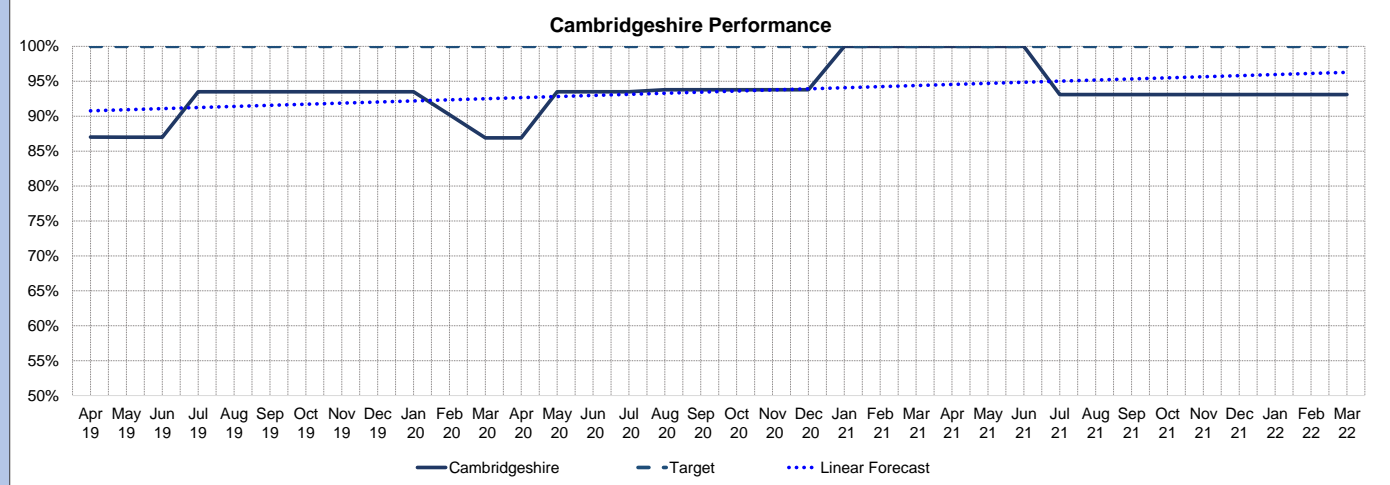
Source: Cambridgeshire County Council Business Intelligence: Education Team.

Useful Links

Ofsted Management Information webpage for state funded school inspections and outcomes

Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT)

The local area benchmarking tool from the Local Government Association

Cambridgeshire Performance

Cambridgeshire Comparisons

Commentary

There are 12 state funded special schools in Cambridgeshire. Ofsted have judged three to be Outstanding, five to be Good and one as Inadequate. Three schools are yet to be inspected and are excluded from the key performance indicator calculation. No Cambridgeshire special schools had an inspection report published during 2021/22 quarter 4 period of January 2022 to March 2022.

The school graded inadequate was inspected in 2019 and from 01/01/2021 it has become an academy. It has not been inspected since changing to an academy. Of the three schools not yet inspected, one opened in 2017 and two have opened since the start of the COVID pandemic in April 2020 and September 2021.

Due to the COVID pandemic there have been no Ofsted inspections of schools since mid-March 2020. Any slight fluctuations in the data during the pandemic are due to delayed publication of reports or changing pupil numbers in schools. The full programme of graded school inspections resumed in autumn 2021. Some inspections under the education inspection framework restarted on 4 May 2021.

Actions

Indicator 11: Percentage of 2 year olds taking up the universal entitlement (15 hours)

June   2022

Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Term	Previous Term	Change in Performance
75.0%	↑	59.0%	65.9%	Declining

Statistical Neighbour Mean	England Mean	RAG Rating
67.6%	62.0%	**Red**

Indicator Description

This indicator shows the proportion of children benefitting from some funded early education.

All 4 year olds have been entitled to a funded early education place since 1998. In 2004 this was extended to all 3 year olds. From September 2013, the entitlement to 15 hours of funded early education every week was extended to 2 year olds. This was to meet the Department for Education's eligibility criteria.

Calculation:

(X/Y)*100

Where:

X = The number of 2 year olds taking up places.

Y = All of the 2 year old population eligible for funded early education.

NB: Where they are receiving funded provision at more than one provider, they have only been counted once. This is a unique count of children.

The estimated number of eligible children is derived from data supplied to the Department for Education by the Department for Work and Pensions in November 2016 on the number of children believed to meet the benefit and tax credit eligibility criteria.

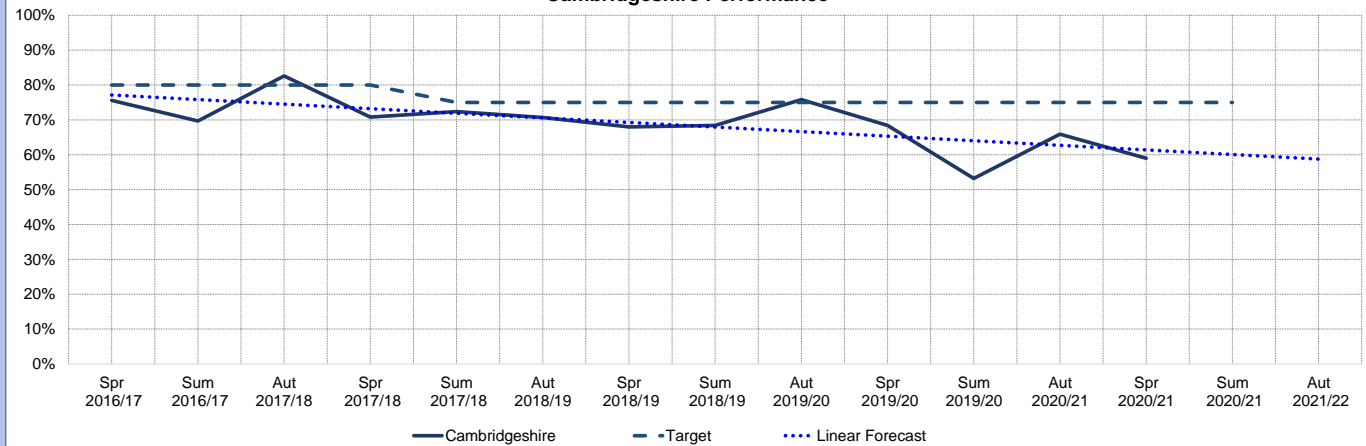Source: Cambridgeshire County Council Business Intelligence: Education Team.

Useful Links

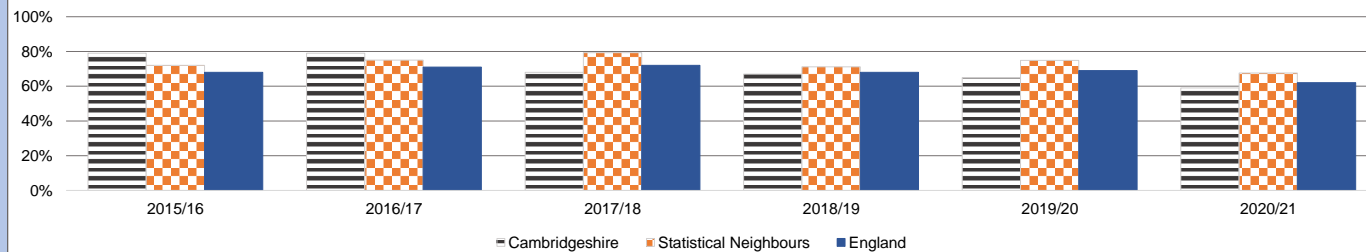Department for Education Statistics: Childcare and Early Years

Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT)

The local area benchmarking tool from the Local Government Association

Cambridgeshire Performance

Legend: Cambridgeshire — Target ··· Linear Forecast

Cambridgeshire Comparisons

Legend: Cambridgeshire — Statistical Neighbours — England

Commentary

Actions

Indicator 116: Rate of referrals to Children's Social Care per 10,000 of population under 18

June 2022

	Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Month	Previous Month	Change in Performance
	Contextual	↓	25.0	23.0	Declining

Statistical Neighbour Mean	England Mean	RAG Rating
35.7	41.2	Contextual

Indicator Description

This indicator shows the level of referrals into children's social care.

A referral is made when there are concerns expressed about the safety and wellbeing of a child.

This measure is expressed as the number of referrals to children's social care for every 10,000 population under 18. A referral is defined as a request for services to be provided by children's social care. It is in respect of a child who is currently not assessed to be in need. A referral may result in:

1. An initial assessment of the child's needs

2. The provision of information or advice

3. The referral to another agency

4. No further action

Calculation:

$(X/Y)*10,000$

Where:

X = The number of referrals to social care within the month.

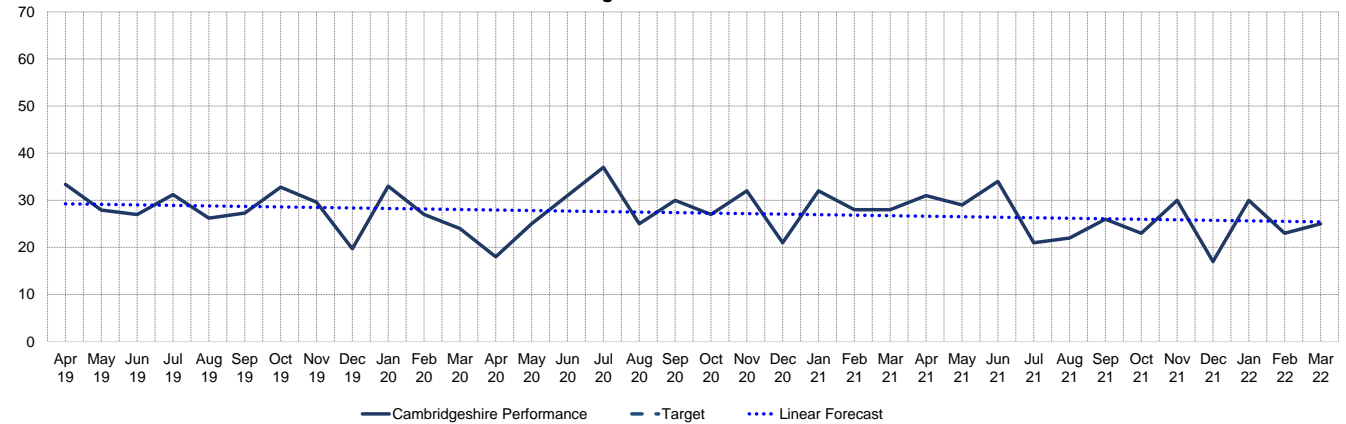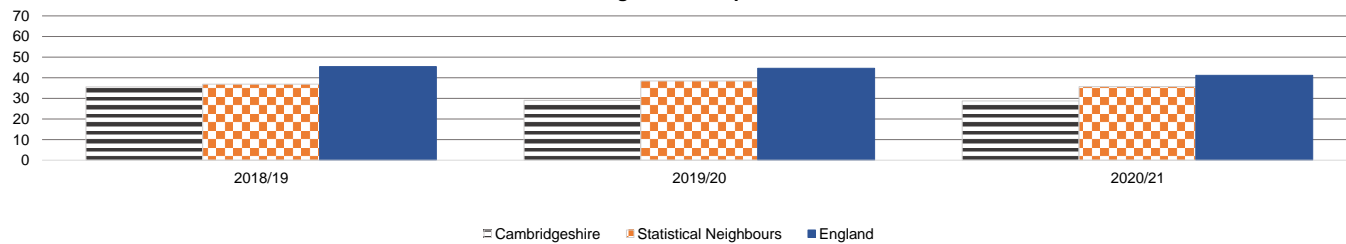Y = The population of 0 to 17 year old children.

Sources: Department for Education; LG Inform; Cambridgeshire County Council Business Intelligence: Children's Team

Useful Links

Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT)

The local area benchmarking tool from the Local Government Association

Department of Education - Children in Need Statistics

Cambridgeshire Performance

Cambridgeshire Performance — Target — Linear Forecast

Cambridgeshire Comparisons

Cambridgeshire — Statistical Neighbours — England

Commentary

The most recent performance for this indicator needs to be assessed in the context of schools closing due to the Covid 19 lockdown. This resulted in a very significant, initial, drop in numbers referred. It is encouraging that this number increased as the lockdown continued. This shows, despite the closure of schools, agencies and other parties were still able to identify vulnerable children and young people.

Actions

Indicator 117: Proportion of children subject to a Child Protection Plan for the second or subsequent time

June 2022

Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Month	Previous Month	Change in Performance
21.0%	↓	33.3%	29.0%	Declining

Statistical Neighbour Mean	England Mean	RAG Rating
24.0%	22.1%	**Red**

Indicator Description

This indicator shows the number of children at risk of significant harm for a second or more times. Re-registration of a child indicates that the actions to reduce the risk of harm were not successful or significant event has occurred to change their circumstances.

This measure is expressed as a percentage of children who became subject to a Child Protection Plan at any time during the year, who had previously been the subject of a Child Protection Plan, or on the Child Protection Register of that council.

Calculation:

(X/Y)*100

Where:

X = The number of children with a Child Protection Plan at month end, who have had a previous child protection plan.

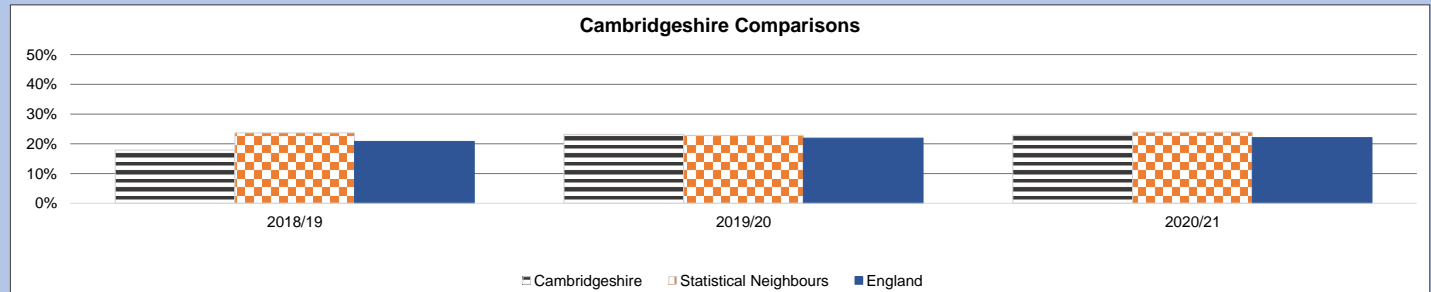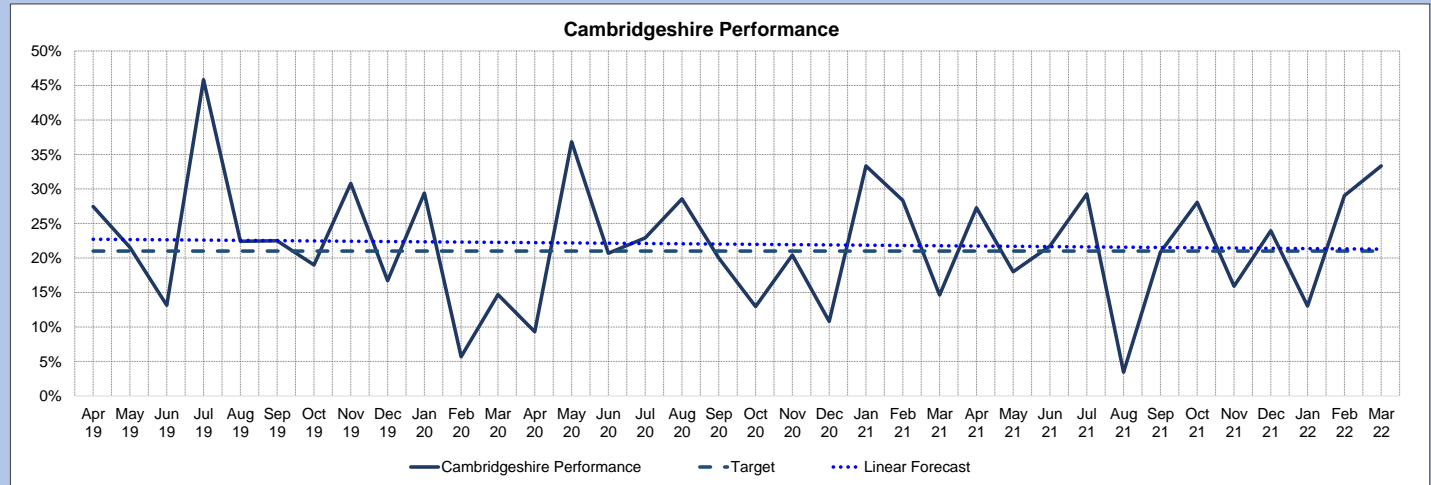Y = The number of children with a Child Protection Plan, at month end.

Sources: Department for Education; LG Inform; Cambridgeshire County Council Business Intelligence: Children's Team

Useful Links

Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT)

The local area benchmarking tool from the Local Government Association

Department of Education - Children in Need Statistics

Cambridgeshire Performance

Cambridgeshire Comparisons

Commentary

In quarter 4 2019/20, 12 of the 86 Child Protection Plan registrations were re-registrations within 2 years. The rate of second or subsequent Child Protection Plans is below target. It is also below the statistical neighbours and England Average.

Actions

Indicator 118: Number of young first time entrants to the criminal justice system, per 10,000 of population

June 2022

Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Quarter	Previous Quarter	Change in Performance
Contextual	↓	4.4	5.1	Improving

Statistical Neighbour Mean	England Mean	RAG Rating
1.0	1.4	**Contextual**

Indicator Description

This indicator is a Youth Justice Board National measure. It shows the number of first time entrants to the criminal justice system where first time entrants are defined as young people (aged 10 to 17) who receive their first substantive outcome. These are outcomes relating to a youth caution, youth conditional caution or court disposal. The measure is expressed by the rate for every 10,000 population.

Calculation:

$(X/Y)*10,000$

Where:

X = The number of first time entrants to the criminal justice system aged 10-17 in the month.

Y = The population of 10 to 17 year old children.

National comparison data: The first occasion on which offenders received a caution or conviction for offences committed in England and Wales recorded on the Police National Computer by an English or Welsh police force . Where there were multiple offences on the same occasion, the primary offence as recorded on the Police National Computer would be counted. Offenders residing only in England and Wales at the time of their caution or conviction are counted. Offences resulting in Penalty Notices for Disorder are not counted as first offences. These are estimated figures. Juveniles receiving their first conviction, caution or youth caution have been mapped to individual Local Authorities using the home address or postcode recorded by the police on the Police National Computer. Therefore caution must be taken when using these figures.
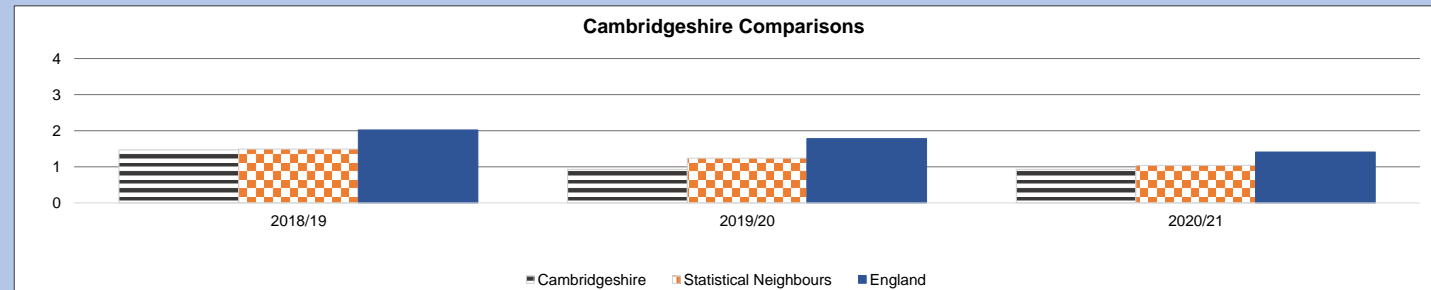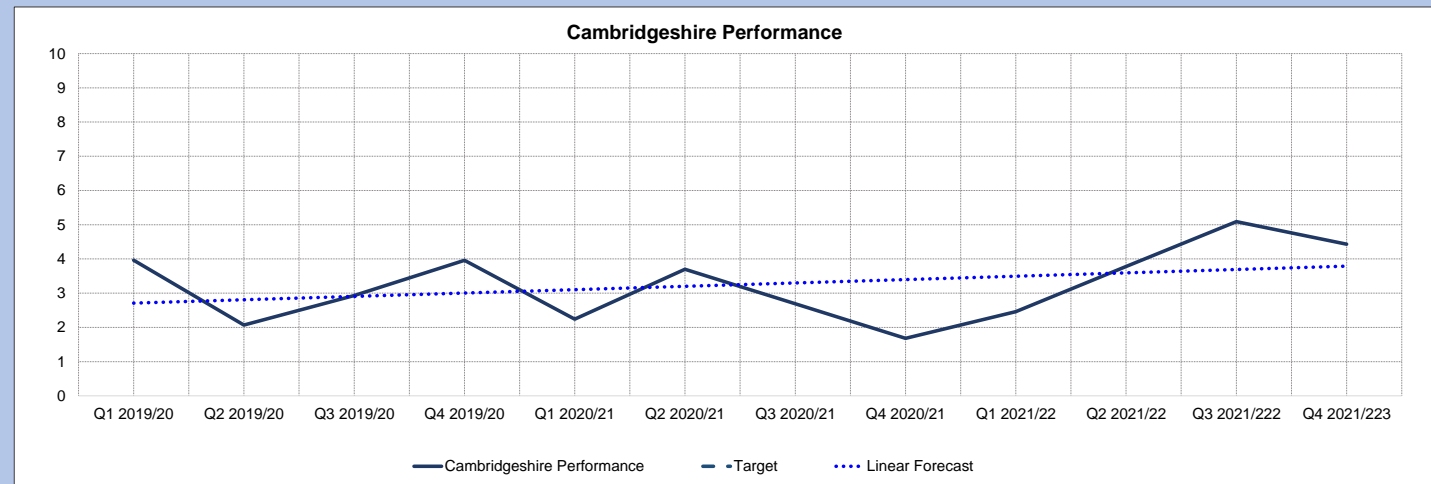
Sources: Ministry of Justice; LG Inform; Cambridgeshire County Council Business Intelligence: Children's Team

Useful Links

Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT)

The local area benchmarking tool from the Local Government Association

Department of Education - Children in Need Statistics

Cambridgeshire Performance

Cambridgeshire Comparisons

Commentary

The number of first time entrants to the criminal justice system is on a downward trend. Performance has been strong during the last 12 months. This is notable when comparing ourselves against statistical neighbours and the England average. Cambridgeshire has embedded partnership arrangements to support the Prevention and Community Resolution programme. This programme supports intervention with young people early. This has seen a positive impact on the performance for this indicator.

Please note, that retrospective recording can cause retrospective updates of previous figures. The figures included on this report as the most up-to-date figures at time of publication.

Actions

Indicator 128: Percentage of Education, Health and Care plan assessments completed within timescale

June 2022

Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Month	Previous Month	Change in Performance
70.0%	↑	23.9%	20.4%	Improving

Statistical Neighbour Mean	England Mean	RAG rating
39.9%	57.9%	**Red**

Indicator Description

Education, Health and Care plans for children and young people aged up to 25 were introduced on 1st September 2014. This was part of the Special Educational Needs and Disability provisions in the Children and Families Act 2014.

This indicator shows the percentage of Education, Health and Care plan assessments completed within 20 weeks. It includes exception cases.

Calculation:

$(X/Y)*100$

Where:

X = The number of Education, Health and Care plan assessments issued within the month that took 20 weeks or less to complete. This number includes exception cases.

Y = The number of Education, Health and Care plans assessments issued within the month.

The Cambridgeshire County Council target of 70% was set in June 2018. This was when this indicator was included in corporate performance reporting. Before this, no target was set.

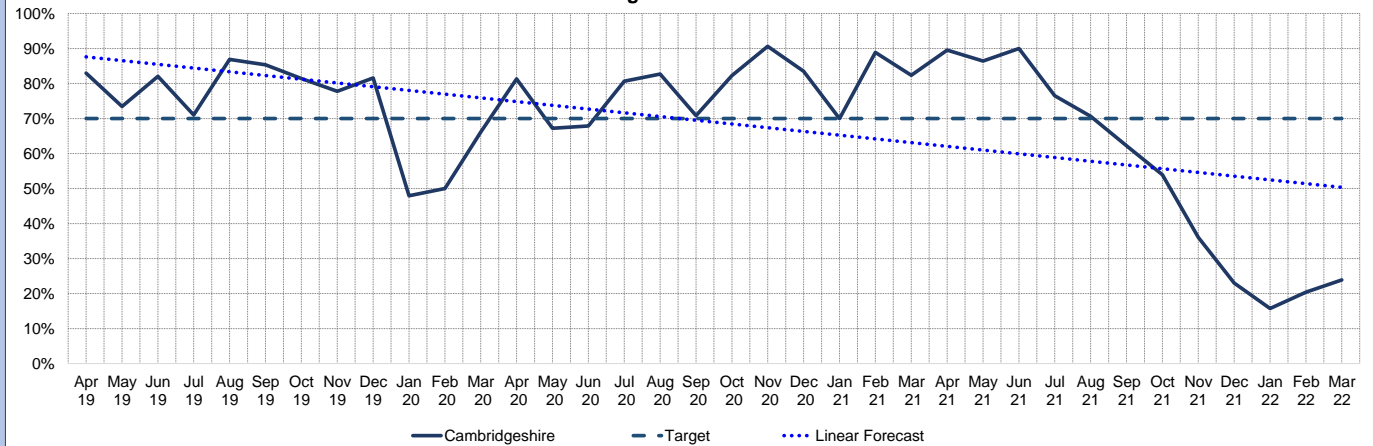Source: Cambridgeshire County Council Business Intelligence: Education Team.

Useful Links

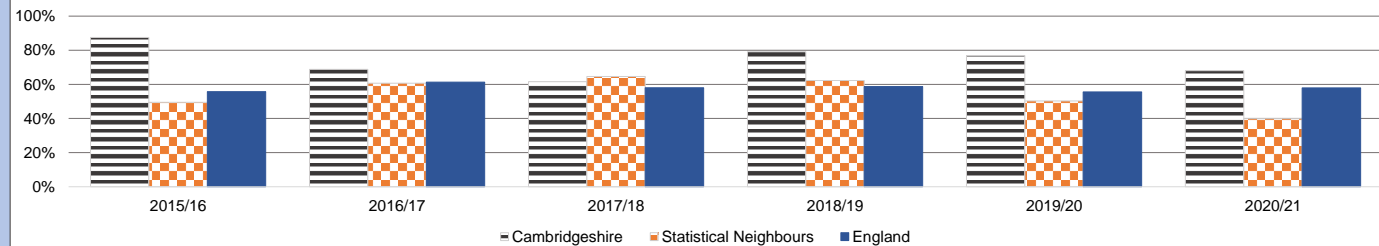Department for Education Statistics: Special Educational Needs

Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT)

The local area benchmarking tool from the Local Government Association

Cambridgeshire Performance

Cambridgeshire Comparisons

Commentary

Though the monthly figures(top graph) fluctuate the annual figure (bottom graph) is more stable and shows a truer picture. The annual percentage of Cambridgeshire assessments for EHCPs completed in timescale during 2020/21 reduced to 68% from 76.9%. This is currently slightly below target but substantially above both the England average (57.9%) and our statistical neighbour average (39.9%). The number of assessments during the calendar year increased every year since EHCPs were introduced in 2014.

The number of assessments during the calendar year increased every year since EHCPs were introduced in 2014. During 2021 Cambridgeshire completed 874 assessments for an EHCP.

Actions

Indicator 129: Number of young people who are Not in Education, Employment or Training, or Unknown, every 10,000 of population   June 2022

Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Month	Previous Month	Change in Performance
Contextual	↓	289.0	285.0	Declining

Statistical Neighbour Mean	England Mean	RAG rating
812.0	882.0	Contextual

Indicator Description

Number of young people academic age 16 and 17 who are Not in Education, employment or training (NEET) or their situation is not known as a ratio per 10,000 people.

Calculation:

$(X/Y)*10,000$

Where:

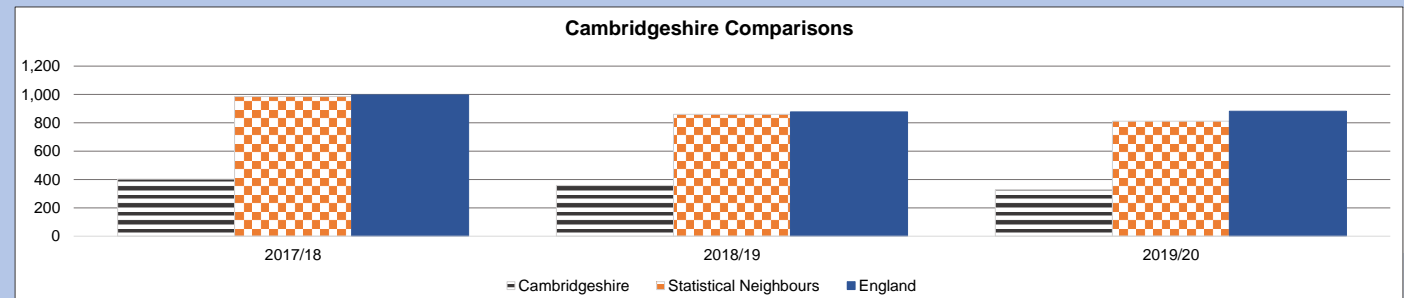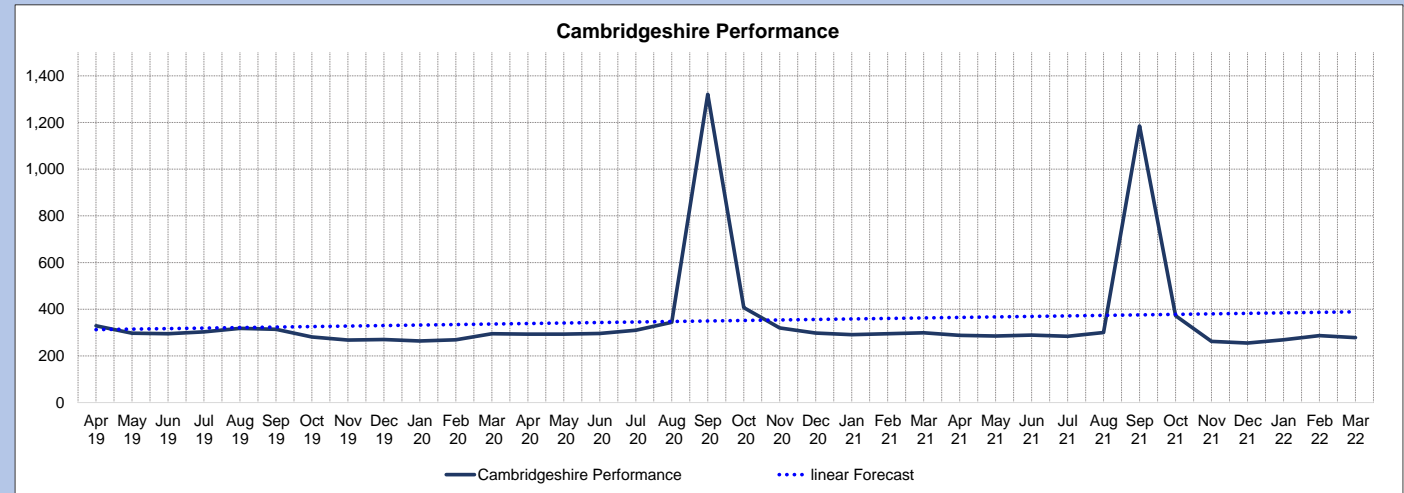X = The number of young people aged 16&17 who are NEET/Unknown.

Y = The population of 16&17 year old children.

Sources: Cambridgeshire County Council Business Intelligence: Children's Team

Useful Links

Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT)

The local area benchmarking tool from the Local Government Association

Cambridgeshire Performance

Cambridgeshire Comparisons

Commentary

September 2020 - September rates are normally higher due to the September roll up. In the system, all young people move up from Year 11 to year 12 to year 13 etc in that month and are automatically given the status of unknown at the start of the new academic year. Client Researchers add the situation of a young person once this becomes known.
In 2020/21 the rate is higher than previous years. This is mainly caused by an increased number of unknowns (1614 in 2020/21 compared with 163 in 2019/20). The reason for this is a reduced capacity within the Client Researchers (long term sickness) and difficulty and delay in getting data from schools/colleges due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This was resolved in the October figures.

Actions

Indicator 130: Key Stage 2 Reading, writing and maths combined to the expected standard (All children)　　　　Return to Index　　　June　2022

Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Year	Previous Year	Change in Performance
65.0%	↑	62.8%	61.4%	Improving

Statistical Neighbour Mean	England Mean	RAG Rating
65.5%	65.3%	Suspended

Indicator Description

This indicator measures the attainment of children, in state-funded schools, at the end of Key Stage 2.

This measure is expressed as the percentage of children in all state funded schools at end the end of the academic year.

Calculation:

$(X/Y)*100$

Where:

X = The number of children at the end of Key Stage 2 with a valid result showing they have reached the expected standard in all three subjects.

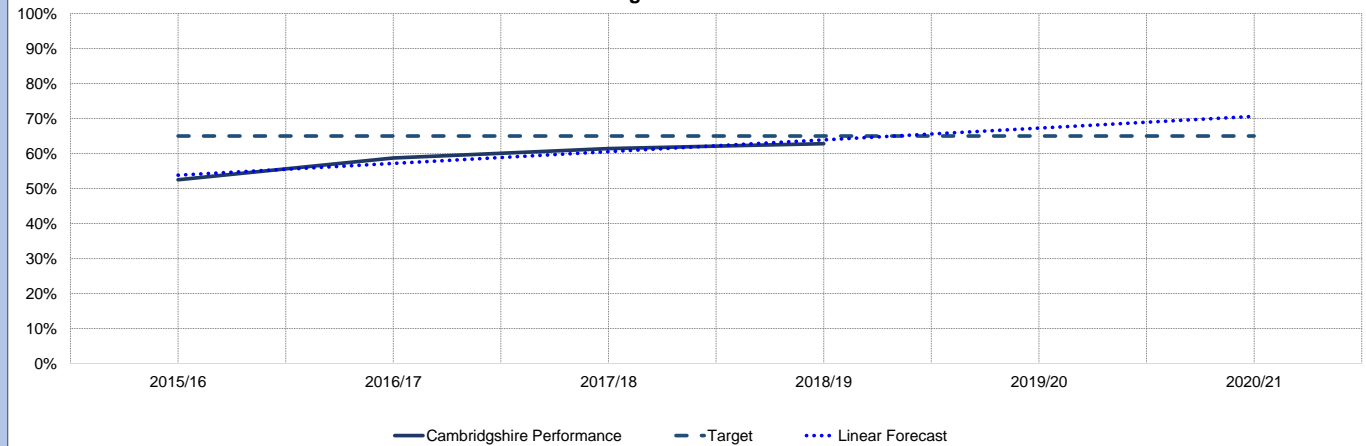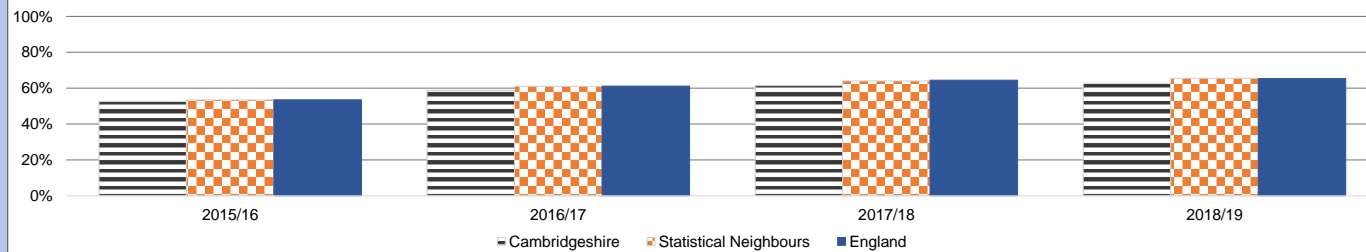Y = The number of children at the end of Key Stage 2 with a valid result.

Source: Cambridgeshire County Council Business Intelligence: Education Team.

Useful Links

Department for Education Statistics: Key Stage 2

Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT)

The local area benchmarking tool from the Local Government Association

Cambridgeshire Performance

Cambridgeshire Comparisons

Commentary

The 2019/20 and 2020/21 national curriculum assessments did not take place due to the COVID 19 pandemic. The 2021/22 assessments will be taking place and we expect to have data for these November 2022.

Actions

Indicator 131: Key Stage 4 Attainment 8 (All children)   **Return to Index**   June 2022

Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Year	Previous Year	Change in Performance
50.1	↑	52.7	51.3	Improving

Statistical Neighbour Mean	England Mean	RAG Rating
51.6	50.2	Blue

Indicator Description

Attainment 8 measures the average achievement of pupils in up to 8 qualifications. These include:

1. English. Double weighted if the combined English qualification, or both language and literature are taken.

2. Maths. Double weighted.

3. Three further qualifications that count in the English Baccalaureate.

4. Three further qualifications that can be GCSE (including English Baccalaureate subjects).

5. Any other non GCSE qualifications on the Department for Education approved list.
This measure is expressed as an average score derived from the scores of children in all state funded schools at end the end of the academic year.

Calculation:

X/Y

Where:

X = The sum of all pupils Attainment 8 scores

Y = The number of children at the end of Key Stage 4 with a valid Attainment 8 score.

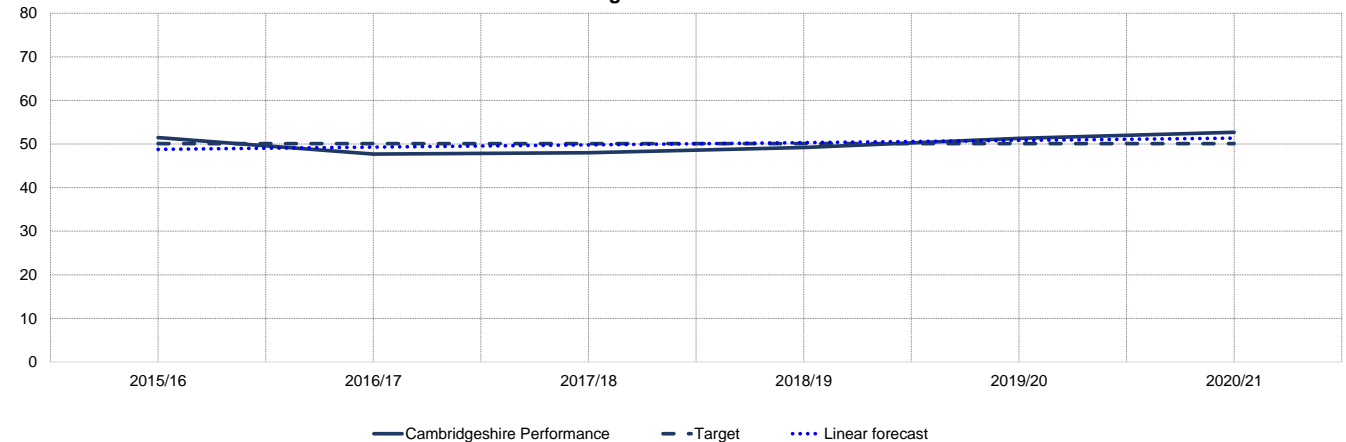Source: Cambridgeshire County Council Business Intelligence: Education Team.

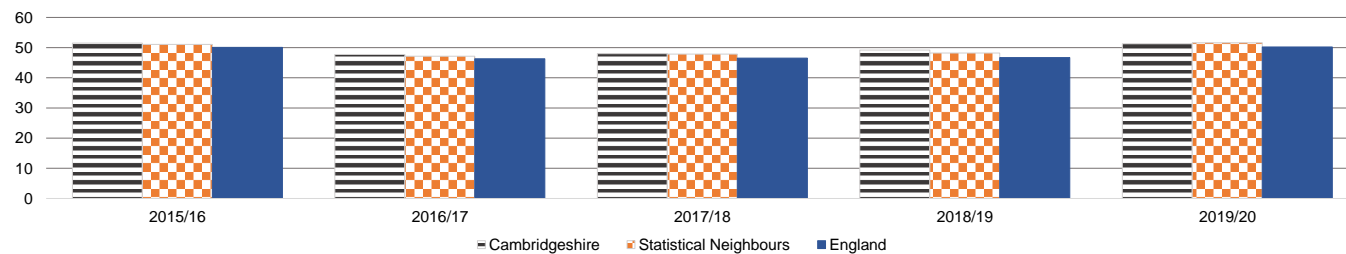### Useful Links

Department for Education Statistics: Key Stage 4

Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT)

The local area benchmarking tool from the Local Government Association

Cambridgeshire Performance

Cambridgeshire Comparisons

Commentary

Cambridgeshire's average attainment 8 figure has steadily improved since 2017. It is currently above the national average and just below the statistical neighbour average. The 2019/20 figure is above target.

There was much disruption to the 2019/20 and 2020/21 national curriculum assessments due to the COVID 19 pandemic which means the results for these years will not be directly comparable with previous years, however they are included here for information.

The 2021/22 results data release is expected November 2022.

Actions

Indicator 132: Percentage of persistent absence (All children)   Return to Index   June 2022

Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Year	Previous Year	Change in Performance
8.5%	↓	10.6%	9.0%	Declining

Statistical Neighbour Mean	England Mean	RAG Rating
10.3%	12.1%	Red

Indicator Description

In law, parents of children of compulsory school age (5 to 16) are required to make sure their children receive a suitable education by regular attendance at school. Failure to follow this law can lead to prosecution.

Local authorities are responsible in law for making sure that pupils attend school. Schools are required to take attendance registers twice a day. Once at the beginning of the morning session and once during the afternoon session.

In their register, schools are required to say whether pupils are present, away on an approved educational activity, or are absent. Where a pupil of compulsory school age is absent, schools have to show if their absence is authorised or unauthorised by the school.

Since the beginning of the 2015/16 academic year, pupils have been identified as persistent absentees if they miss 10% or more of their possible sessions. Sessions where a pupil was not attending in circumstances related to coronavirus (COVID-19) are not counted as an absence but do count towards possible sessions as during these sessions these pupils could not physically attend school but schools were expected to provide immediate access to remote education.

This measure is expressed as a percentage.

Calculation:

(X/Y)*100

Where:

X = The number of enrolments classed as persistent absentees.

Y = The number of enrolments.

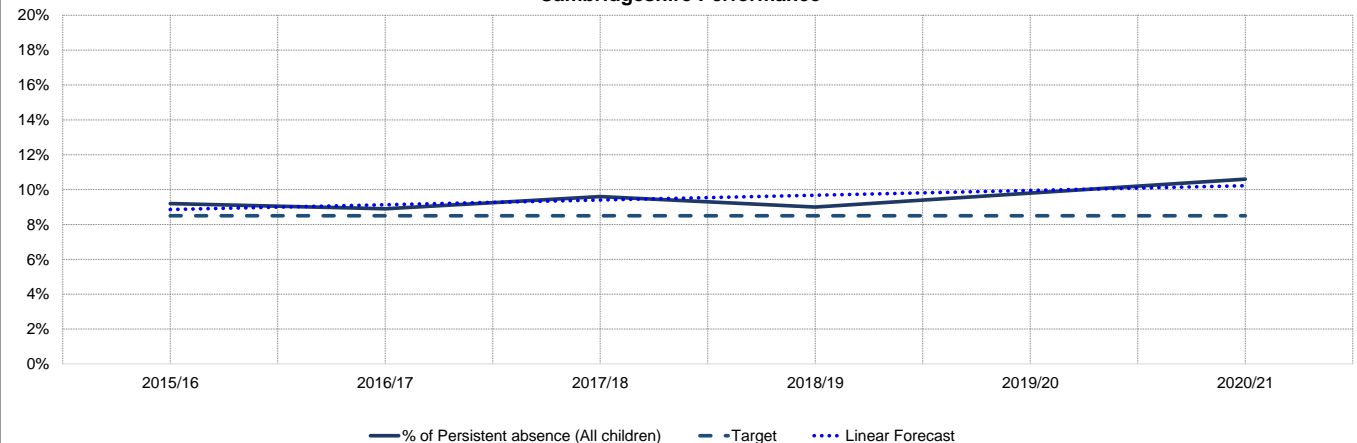Source: Cambridgeshire County Council Business Intelligence: Education Team.

Useful Links
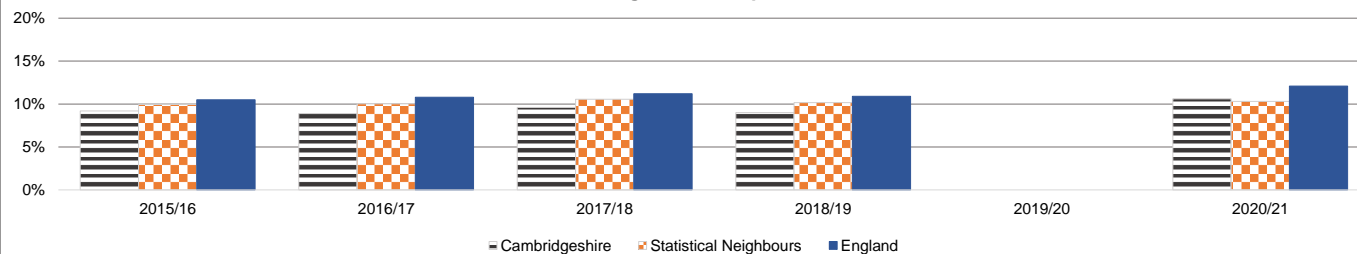
Departement for Education Statistics: Pupil Absence

Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT)

The local area benchmarking tool from the Local Government Association

Cambridgeshire Performance

Legend: % of Persistent absence (All children) — Target ⋯⋯ Linear Forecast

Cambridgeshire Comparisons

Legend: Cambridgeshire — Statistical Neighbours — England

Commentary

10.6% of pupil enrolments missed 10% or more of their possible sessions in 2020/21. This is below the England average of 12.1% and slightly above the statistical neighbour average of 10.3%.

A pupil enrolment is identified as a persistent absentee if they miss 10% or more of their possible sessions. Sessions where a pupil was not attending in circumstances related to coronavirus (COVID-19) are not counted as an absence but do count towards possible sessions as during these sessions these pupils could not physically attend school but schools were expected to provide immediate access to remote education.

Absence statistics for the 2019/20 academic year were not released due to the Covid 19 pandemic. The linear graph above connects the 2018/19 data to the 2020/21 data essentially ignoring the 2019/20 gap.

Actions

The Attendance Service continues to provide interventions and support. This support aims to help schools understand the issues that cause persistent absence. It also makes sure schools intervene early to target support in the right way.
The service recently developed a weekly school helpline. This provides advice and guidance on several attendance related issues. The helpline will increase its operations during the autumn term to help schools with Covid related issues.
To encourage schools to critically reflect on their own progress and performance in relation to pupil attendance, the Attendance Service developed a comprehensive self assessment tool. This tool supports schools to determine ways to improve attendance and manage lateness. The summer has provided the chance to reflect on the self assessment tool. Updates have been made to add the Ofsted framework, a checklist for military families and a redesign for use with multi academy trusts.

Indicator 133: Percentage suspensions (All children)

June   2022

Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Year	Previous Year	Change in Performance
3.7%	↓	3.1%	3.9%	Improving

Statistical Neighbour Mean	England Mean	RAG Rating
3.5%	3.8%	Blue

Indicator Description

A suspension refers to a pupil who is excluded from a school but remains on the register of that school because they are expected to return when the exclusion period is completed.

This measure is expressed as a percentage.

Calculation:

$(X/Y)*100$

Where:

X = The number of suspensions recorded across the whole academic year.

Y = The number of pupils (sole and dual main registered) on roll as at census day in January of the academic year.

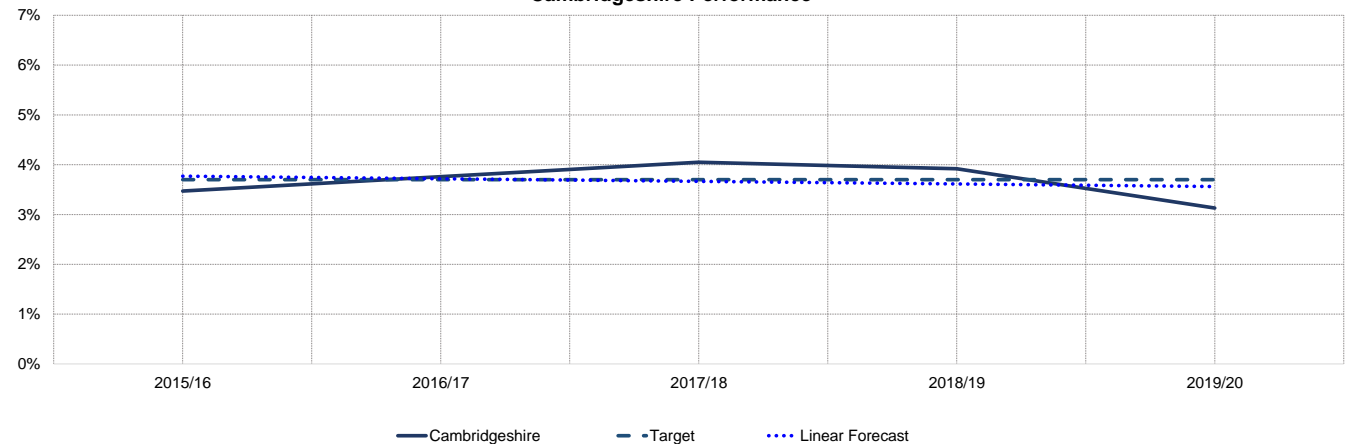Source: Cambridgeshire County Council Business Intelligence: Education Team.

Useful Links

Department for Education Statistics: Exclusions
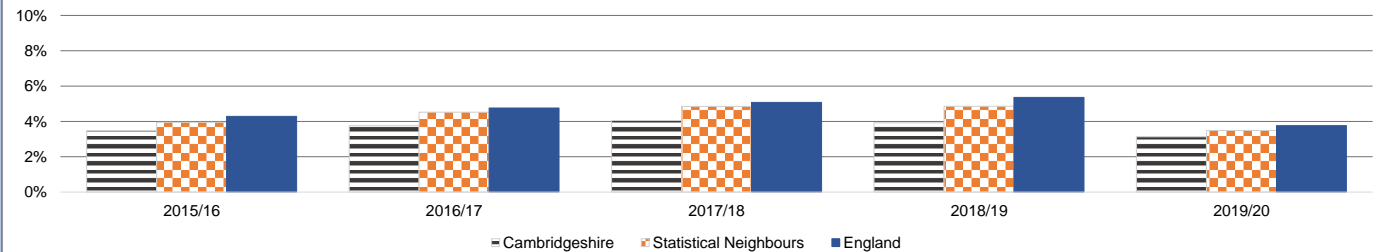
Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT)

The local area benchmarking tool from the Local Government Association

Cambridgeshire Performance

— Cambridgeshire   – – Target   ···· Linear Forecast

Cambridgeshire Comparisons

▤ Cambridgeshire   ▨ Statistical Neighbours   ■ England

Commentary

Cambridgeshire successfully dropped below the target to 3.13% during the 2019/20 year. This is below both the statistical neighbour average and the England average.

Please note that from the 2019/20 publication of this data, the DFE have changed terminology from 'fixed term exclusions' to 'suspensions'. Both the dataset, collection and methodology remain the same as in previous years and it is only the terminology which has been changed.

The 2020/21 academic years data will be published in July 2022.

Actions

Indicator 134: Percentage receiving place at first choice school (Primary)

June 2022

Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Year	Previous Year	Change in Performance
93.0%	↑	94.5%	93.6%	Improving

Statistical Neighbour Mean	England Mean	RAG Rating
91.6%	91.8%	**Green**

Indicator Description

This indicator shows the proportion of applicants for primary school places which have received preferred offers.

This measure is expressed as a percentage.

Calculation:

$(X/Y)*100$

Where:

X = The number of children receiving a place at their first choice school.

Y = The number of applications received.

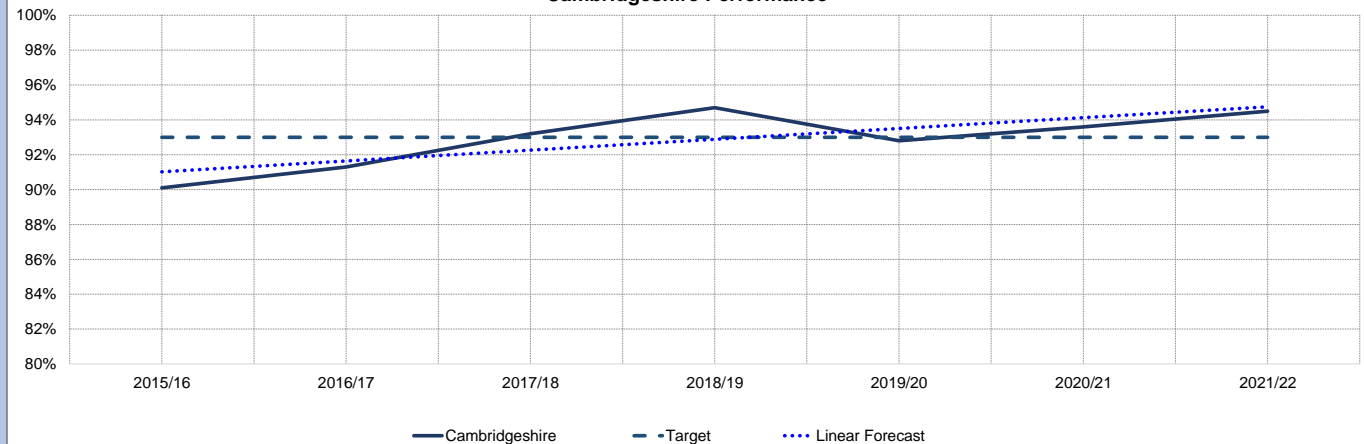Source: Cambridgeshire County Council Business Intelligence: Education Team.

Useful Links
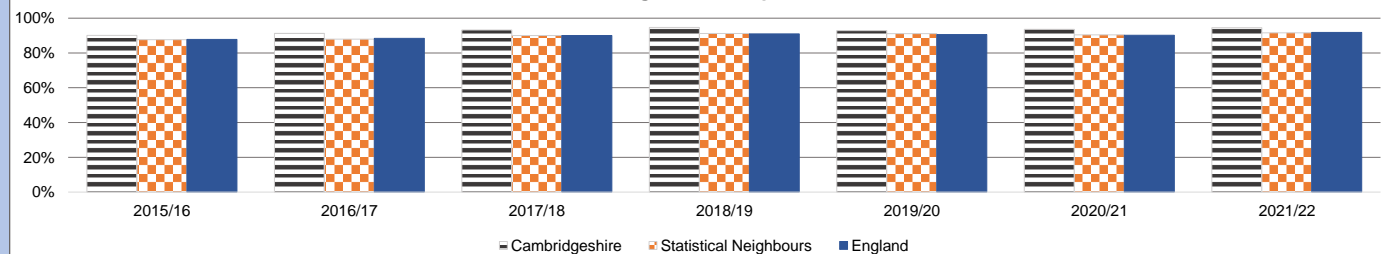
Department for Education Statistics: School Applications

Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT)

The local area benchmarking tool from the Local Government Association

Cambridgeshire Performance

Cambridgeshire Comparisons

Commentary

A total of 6348 applications were received for the academic year 2021/22. This means a decrease of 467 applications for a primary school place from the previous year. The local authority were able to allocate 94.5% of pupils a place at their parents' first choice school. This is an increase from 93.6% in the 2020/21 academic year.

4.0% of applications were offered their second choice, while 0.6% of applications were offered their third choice. The number of children not receiving one of their top three choices dropped from 1.4% to 1.0% (64 pupils).

The England data for the 2021/22 academic year is due for publication in June 2022. It will cover offers made to applicants for secondary and primary school places to start in September 2022, and the number and proportion which received preferred offers.

Actions

Indicator 135: Percentage receiving place at first choice school (Secondary)   Return to Index   June   2022

Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Year	Previous Year	Change in Performance
91.0%	↑	90.7%	90.3%	Improving

Statistical Neighbour Mean	England Mean	RAG Rating
85.5%	81.1%	Amber

Indicator Description

This indicator shows the percentage of applicants for Year 7 places for entry at the start of the new academic year, who were allocated their first choice school.
This measure is expressed as a percentage.

Calculation:

(X/Y)*100

Where:

X = The number of children receiving a place at their first choice school.

Y = The number of applications received.

Source: Cambridgeshire County Council Business Intelligence: Education Team.
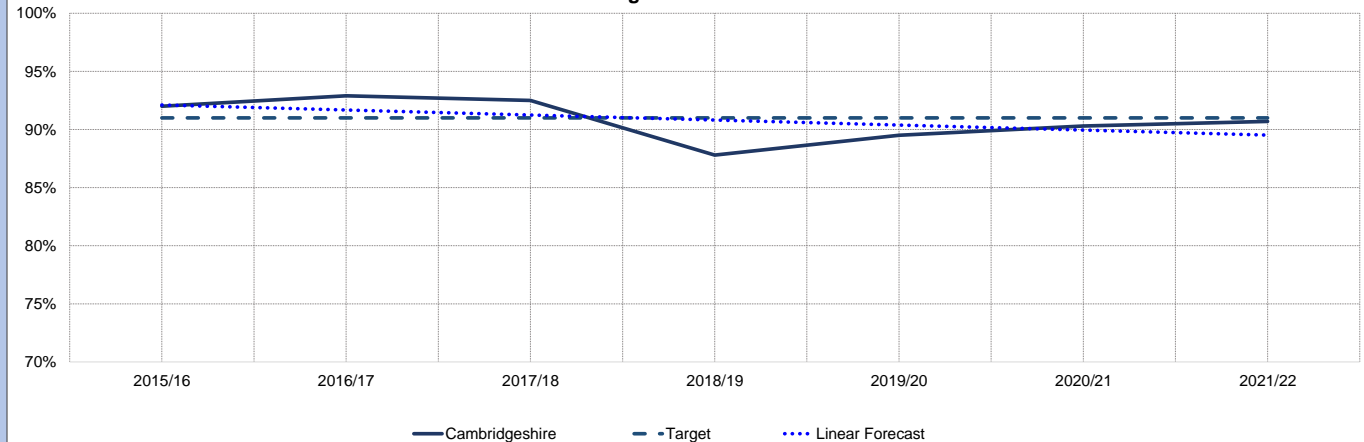
Useful Links
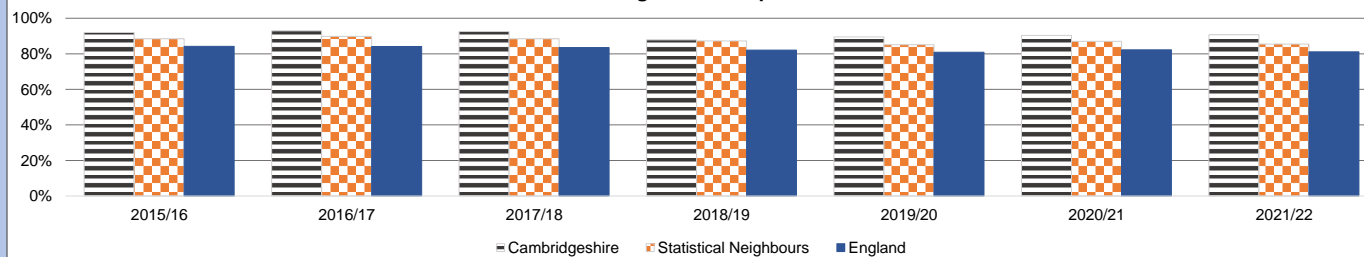
Department for Education Statistics: School Applications

Local Authority Interactive Tool (LAIT)

The local area benchmarking tool from the Local Government Association

Cambridgeshire Performance

Cambridgeshire Comparisons

Commentary

For the 2021/22 academic year the local authority received a total of 6622 applications for secondary school places. This means an increase of 62 applications for a secondary school place from the previous year. The Local Authority were able to allocate 6006 applications to their first choice school. This is 90.7% of pupil applications.

4.7% of applications were offered their second choice, while 1.7% of applications were offered their third choice. The number of children not receiving one of their top three choices dropped from 3.0% to 2.9% (193 pupils).

The England data for the 2021/22 academic year is due for publication in June 2022. It will cover offers made to applicants for secondary and primary school places to start in September 2022, and the number and proportion which received preferred offers.

Actions