

# People in Dorset are Independent

Outcome Sponsor - Helen Coombes  
Interim Transformation Programme Lead



Outcomes Focused Monitoring Report

December 2018



Dorset County Council

# People in Dorset are Independent

## Outcomes Focused Monitoring Report

Produced by Insight, Intelligence and Performance

<b>Contents</b>	
<b>Population Indicator</b>	<b>Page No</b>
Overview	3
I01 Percentage of children 'ready to start school' by being at the expected level at early years	5
I02 Percentage of children with good attendance at school	7
I03 Percentage achieving expected standard at KS2 in reading, writing and maths	9
I04 Percentage of 16-18-year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	11
I05 Delayed transfers from hospital care (number of bed days)	13
I06 Proportion of clients given self-directed support	15
Corporate Risks not assigned to a specific Population Indicator	17
Key to risk and performance assessments	17
Contact	17

## OVERVIEW: Direction of travel

<b>I01 Percentage of children 'ready to start school' by being at the expected level at early years</b>	<b>2017</b> 68.8%	<b>2018</b> 70.3%	
<b>I02 Percentage of children with good attendance at school</b>	2015/16 95.3%	2016/17 95.1%	
<b>I03 Percentage achieving expected standard KS2 in reading, writing and maths</b>	2016/17 57%	2017/18 (p) 60%	
<b>I04 Percentage of 16-18 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)</b>	<b>Jun</b> 2017 5.1%	<b>Jun</b> 2018 5.2%	
<b>I05 Delayed transfers from hospital care (number of bed days)</b>	<b>Oct</b> 2018 5.81	<b>Nov</b> 2018 6.30	
<b>I06 Proportion of clients given self-directed support</b>	<b>Q1</b> 2018/19 99.8%	<b>Q2</b> 2018/19 99.8%	

## OVERVIEW: Areas for focus

Achievement at Key Stage 2 is the biggest challenge facing Dorset. Nationally Middle schools do not perform well at Key Stage 2 – and Dorset has one third of pupils in Middle Schools in year 6. Whilst this has a considerable impact on achievement there is still improvement to be made at Key Stage 2 across all school phases. The newly formed Dorset School Improvement Board is bringing together Academies, MATS, Mainstream Schools and Dorset School Improvement Officers in order to bring together all parties involved in School Improvement – and Key Stage 2 is the clear priority, particularly progress in Maths.



**INDEPENDENT I01: Percentage of children 'ready to start school' by being at the expected level at Early Years Foundation Stage**

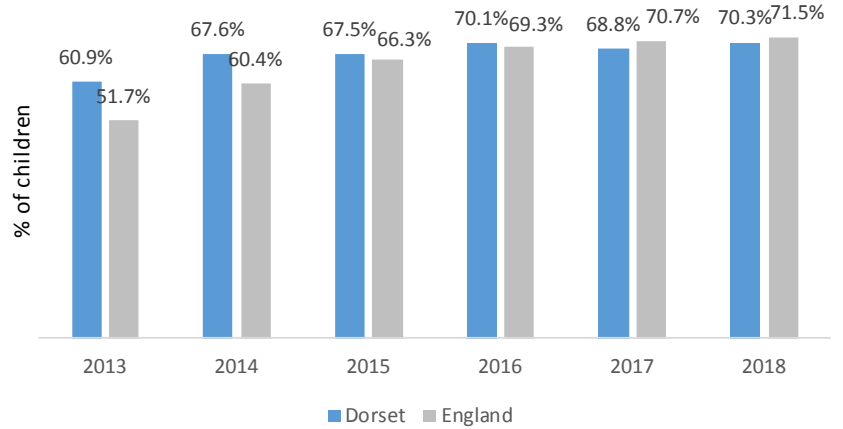
Outcome Lead Officer Claire Shiels; Population Indicator Lead Officer Claire Shiels

**Trend:**



**Benchmarking:** Lower than England

**Children ready to start school at Early Years Foundation Stage**



**What are the indicators/performance measures telling us?**

The percentage of pupils at a 'Good Level of Development' at the end of the reception year in Primary, First and Infant Schools. This measures the readiness of pupils at an early stage of education to move on into Key Stage 1. High quality early years provision supports school readiness and it is important that those children that are from more deprived areas are supported through funded attendance at early years education as this helps to close the inequality gap.

**What has changed and why?**

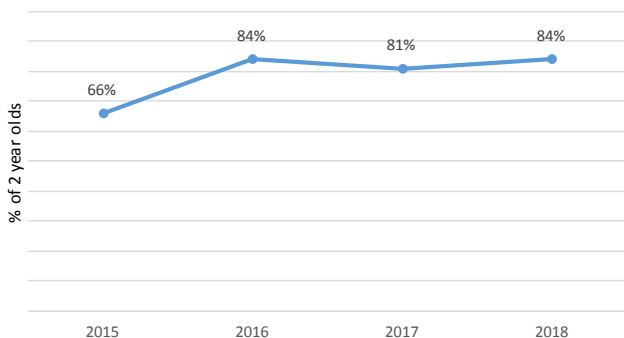
Dorset figures are improving, but still 2% below the national level. Performance at this stage has been and continues to be a priority for improvement. A focus on Literacy has seen significant recent improvements, and Writing continues to be a focus going forward.

**What are the issues and how can we address them?**

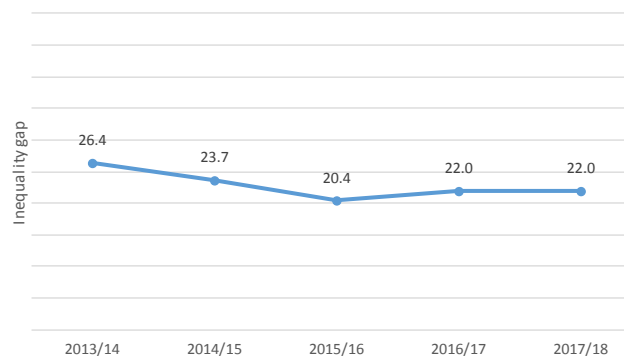
Ensuring that children arrive at School from pre-school settings ready for learning. Ensure targetted working across teams in a strategic manner to develop and improve school readiness. There are a range of evidence based programmes provided by partners and DCC staff in the Family Partnership Zones that are supporting school readiness. Our early years and childcare service works to support early years providers to offer high quality early years education. The Family Information Service offers information, advice and guidance to parents/carers on early years provision and manages access to funded education.

**Performance Measure(s) – Trend Lines**

**% of 2 year olds benefiting from funded early education**



**Inequality Gap EYFS**



Corporate Risk	Score	Trend
No associated current corporate risk(s)		



## INDEPENDENT I02: Percentage of children with good attendance at school

Outcome Lead Officer Sally Longman; Population Indicator Lead Officer Claire Shiels

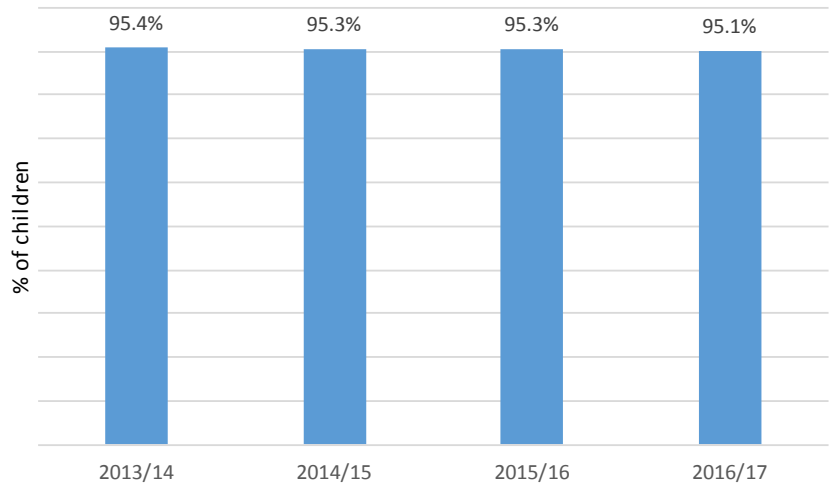
### Trend:



No update available yet

**Benchmarking:** No significant difference to the South West (95.2%)

### Children with good attendance at school



### What are the indicators/performance measures telling us?

The percentage of sessions missed, for both primary age and secondary age pupils are reported. The overall attendance for all pupils is shown above. Good school attendance is linked to preparing for adulthood and employment opportunities later in life. Much of the work children miss when they are off school is never made up, leaving these pupils at a considerable disadvantage for the remainder of their school career.

### What has changed and why?

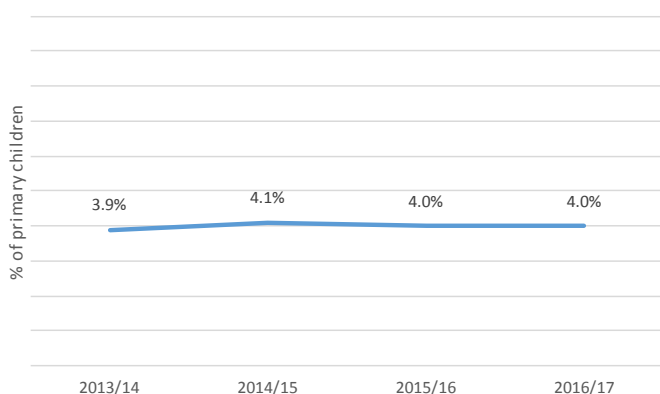
As reported last quarter, primary absence levels remain level, but secondary absence has increased slightly. This has impacted on the overall attendance level. Possible factors could include an increase in mental health/anxiety issues, and an increase in unauthorised absence due to family holidays.

### What are the issues and how can we address them?

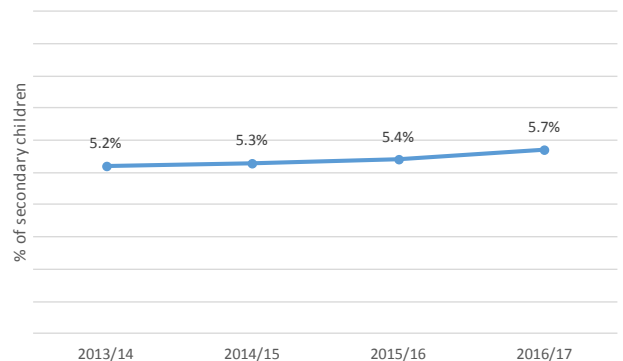
Responsibility for pupil absence primarily rests with the parent/carer, with schools responsible for monitoring and encouraging attendance where there are problems. The local authority will support this role through the offer of early help where appropriate and providing an enforcement role regarding parents/carers who fail to ensure that their children attend school regularly. We are currently recruiting two additional attendance officers (externally funded) to focus on secondary attendance of disadvantaged pupils in Weymouth and Portland as this is a priority area for improvement.

### Performance Measure(s) – Trend Lines

#### Total primary absence



#### Total secondary absence





Performance Measure(s) – Trend Lines

Corporate Risk	Score	Trend
No associated current corporate risk(s)		

**INDEPENDENT I03: Percentage achieving expected standard at KS2 in reading, writing and maths**

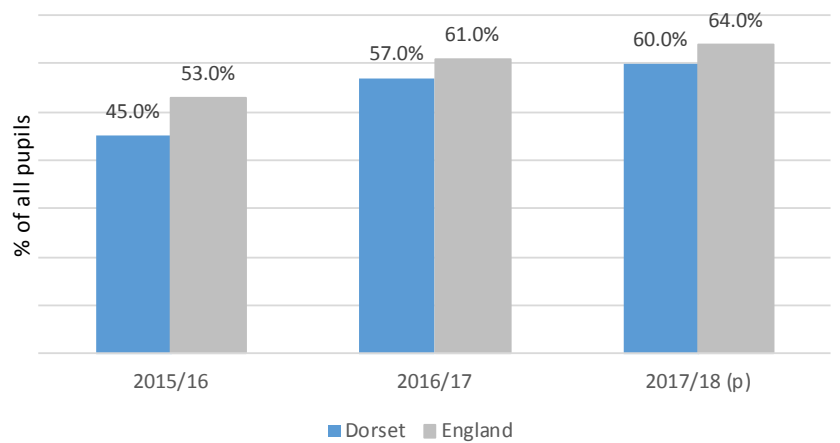
Outcome Lead Officer Sally Longman; Population Indicator Lead Officer Claire Shiels

**Trend:**



**Benchmarking:** Lower than England

**Achieving expected standard at KS2 in reading, writing & maths**



**What are the indicators/performance measures telling us?**

The percentage of pupils achieving combined Reading/Writing/Maths at the expected standard at the end of primary stage education (Year 6). Progress is measured between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 and is used as the key measure of school effectiveness at Primary.

**What has changed and why?**

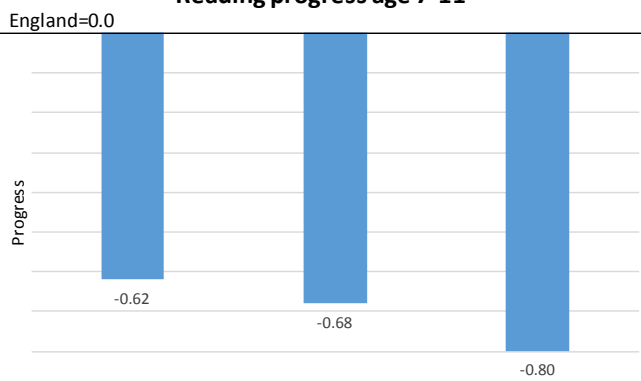
The Dorset trend is improving from a low in 2016, however Dorset is still below the National and South West levels. Progress is declining in Reading and improving in Writing and Maths. 2018 marks the third year of the new curriculum and whilst Dorset is improving the national results are also improving.

**What are the issues and how can we address them?**

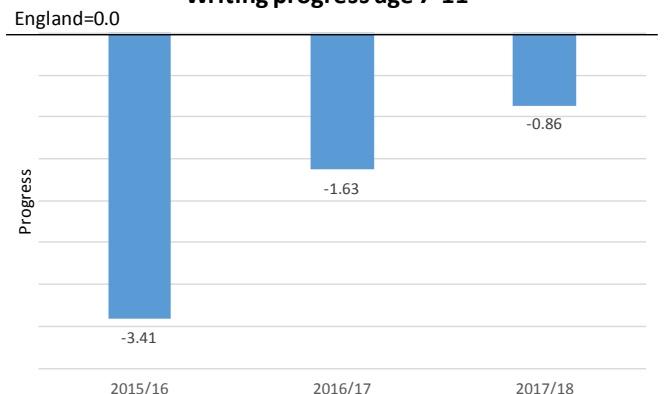
Achievement at Key Stage 2 is the biggest challenge facing Dorset. Nationally Middle schools do not perform well at Key Stage 2 – and Dorset has one third of pupils in Middle Schools in year 6. Whilst this has a considerable impact on achievement there is still improvement to be made at Key Stage 2 across all school phases. The newly formed Dorset School Improvement Board is bringing together Academies, MATS, Mainstream Schools and Dorset School Improvement Officers in order to bring together all parties involved in School Improvement – and Key Stage 2 is the clear priority, particularly progress in Maths.

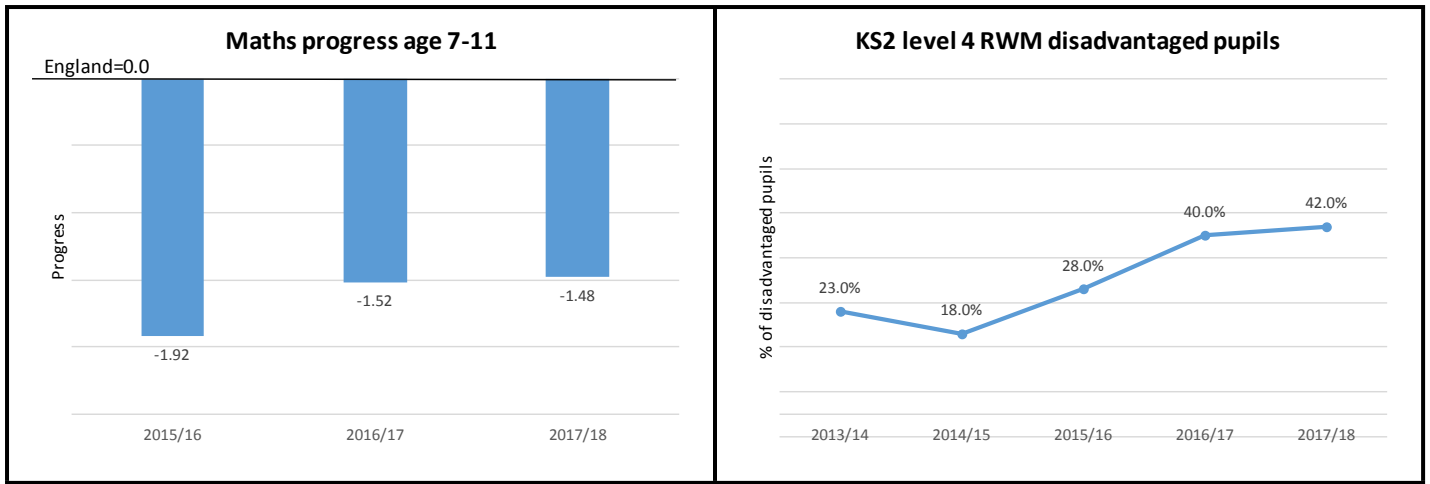
**Performance Measure(s) – Trend Lines**

**Reading progress age 7-11**



**Writing progress age 7-11**





Corporate Risk	Score	Trend
No associated current corporate risks		

## INDEPENDENT I04: Percentage of 16-18-year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)

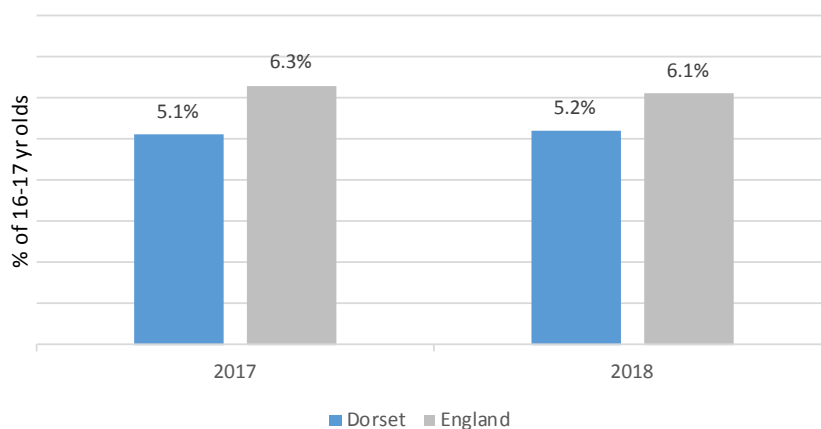
Outcome Lead Officer Sally Longman; Population Indicator Lead Officer Claire Shiels

### Trend:



**Benchmarking:** below the England average

### 16-17 yr olds not in education, employment or training (NEET) and Not known: June



### What are the indicators/performance measures telling us?

The Department for Education uses a combined NEET and Not Known figure as a preferred indicator, as shown in the chart.

Every Local Authority has a statutory duty to track participation in education, employment and training for 16 and 17-year olds and therefore also those not participating in education, employment or training (NEETs). DCC subcontract Ansbury Guidance to conduct and report this tracking.

Within Dorset, the areas with the highest proportions of NEETs are Weymouth & Portland and North Dorset.

### What has changed and why?

In the past year, Dorset's NEET % has increased slightly (0.1 percentage points). While the proportion of Not Known has decreased, the proportion of NEETs has increased. Dorset continues to remain at or below the England averages, despite those gaps narrowing. Please note DfE changed LA tracking requirements in November 2016 to 16 and 17 year olds and Local Authorities are no longer required to track 18 year olds participation.

### What are the issues and how can we address them?

#### Early intervention:

DCC commission Ansbury Guidance to work with schools to identify young people in Years 10 and 11 who are at risk of not continuing to participate in education, employment or training. This academic year 550 young people have been supported by Ansbury with information, advice and guidance to make plans for their futures.

Last academic year, 85.5% of those identified as at risk remained in education, employment or training.

#### Re-engaging NEETs:

Every Local Authority has a statutory duty to re-engage those 16 and 17-year olds not in education, employment and training. Ansbury contacts every NEET and then supports them to re-enter education, employment or training.

Most NEETs are re-engaged into education, employment or training within 6 months. Dorset has some of the quickest rates of re-engagement.

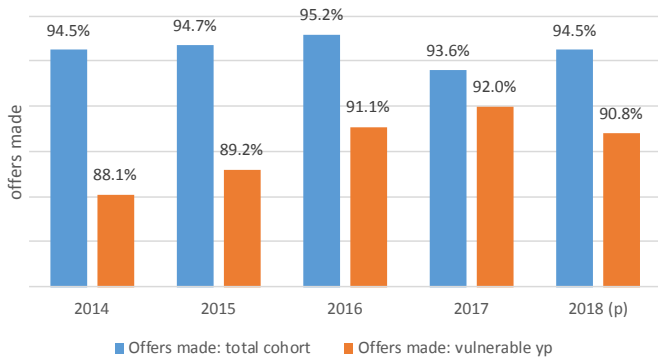
A small number (26 in February 2018) of the NEETs (224) are considered 'not available' for re-engagement. The most common reasons are that they are a teen parent or that they are working with CAMHS.

Face Forward, an ESIF funded project delivered by Ansbury, supports those NEETs who are furthest from re-engaging with education, employment and training.

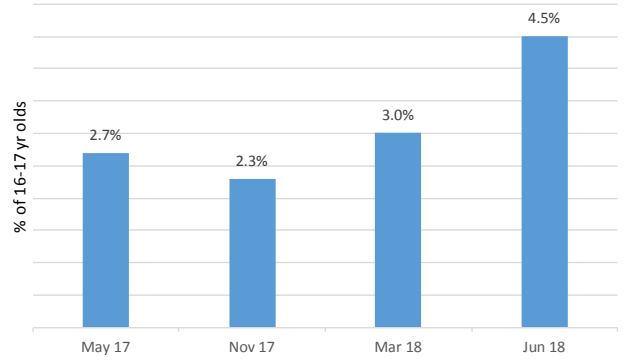
In April 2018 we expect a new ESIF funded programme to start to support more NEETs into education and employment.

**Performance Measure(s) – Trend Lines**

**Offers of education or training made to 16-17 yr olds**

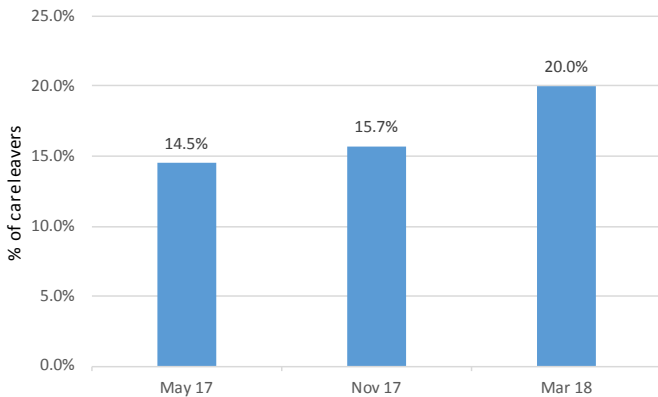


**16-17 yr olds in jobs without training**



**Performance Measure(s) – Trend Lines**

**Care leavers that are NEET**



Corporate Risk	Score	Trend
CS04 Performance targets for young people in jobs without training are not in line with national average	<b>MEDIUM</b>	<b>UNCHANGED</b>

**INDEPENDENT I05: Delayed transfers from hospital care (number of days – Social Care attributable)**

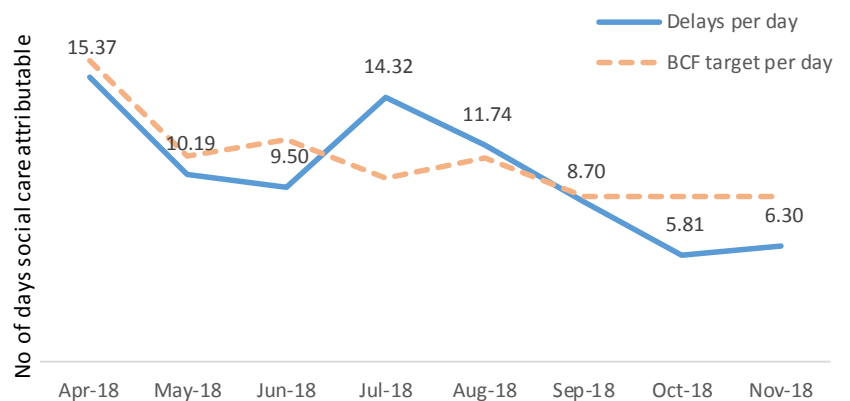
Outcome Lead Officer Sally Longman; Population Indicator Lead Officer Martin Elliott

**Trend:**



**Benchmarking:** No significant difference

**Delayed transfers from hospital care per day**



**What are the indicators/performance measures telling us?**

Our number of delays has continued to reduce over the year. The latest official data is as at the end of September and showed our year to date performance had lifted us to 104<sup>th</sup> out of 151 authorities. We expect this ranking to improve a little further when October and November's official data is released, as our local data recorded 180 days and 200 days respectively which is the lowest we have seen. We have been comfortably meeting our Better Care Fund target of 9 delays per day since the end of September.

**What has changed (either way) and why?**

We are continuing to see the positive effects of improved resourcing, closer monitoring (such as daily calls) and schemes such as access to new "step up and step down" resources and greater capacity in community resources facilitating discharge, all of which help to reduce the delays experienced by our clients.

**What are the issues and how can we address them?**

Winter pressures are likely to have an adverse effect on our DTOC performance. However, we have put in place a number of temporary schemes aimed at ensuring that in the expected period of increased pressure, we are able to maximise flow and outcomes for patients.

Corporate Risk	Score	Trend
07i Capacity, capability and financial pressures on partner organisations impact negatively on the delivery of the Better Care Fund objectives	<b>HIGH</b>	<b>UNCHANGED</b>



## INDEPENDENT I06: Proportion of clients given self-directed support

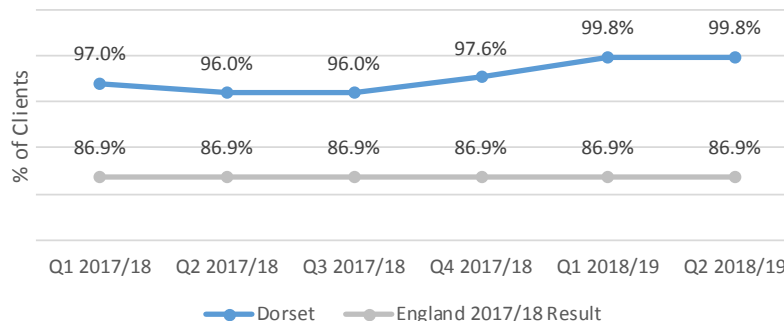
Outcome Lead Officer Sally Longman; Population Indicator Lead Officer Jon Goodwin

Trend:



**Benchmarking:** Higher than the England average

### Proportion of Long Term Clients receiving a Community Service that were given Self Directed Support



#### What are the indicators/performance measures telling us?

We are continuing to see high levels of Self Directed Support in our performance indicator. As always, we will continue to monitor the accuracy of data and ensure that understanding of the indicator and the data it consists of is appropriate.

There has been little change in service users' satisfaction with responses to access to care and support information suggesting this remains an area which requires further attention. This is also supported with Dorset's placing in the third quartile for this measure at 87th of 150 (Adult Social Care Survey 2017/18). Analysis shows that those in the middle age groups are most likely have sought information and they are also the most satisfied with their experience. Older people and those with a learning disability are least likely to have looked for information and comments suggest that this is often delegated to informal carers.

The increase in the number of clients in receipt of a Direct Payment shows that we are offering clients genuine personalisation of services with greater choice and control. We believe it is because of the implementation of the Dorset Care Framework (based on experience from other framework implementations).

#### What has changed (either way) and why?

n/a

#### What are the issues and how can we address them?

Self-Directed Support will continue to be monitored and investigated ensuring there is a clear audit trail within Mosaic to evidence that clients have been informed about a clear, upfront allocation of funding allowing them to plan their support arrangements; and agreed a support plan making it clear what outcomes are to be achieved with the funding; and been informed that they or their representative can use the funding in ways and at times of their choosing.

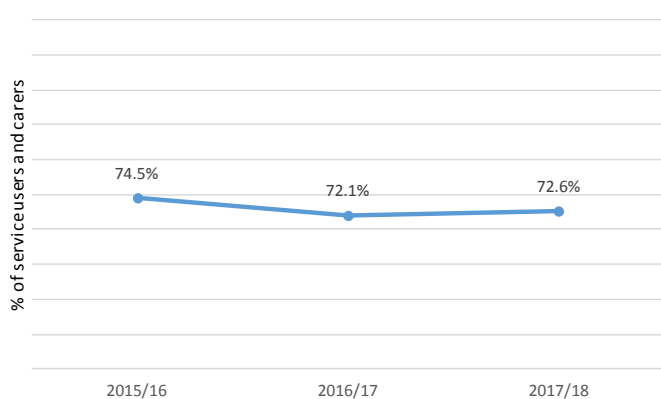
The implementation of the Community Catalyst project has begun. This innovative approach is dependent upon increased take up of Direct Payments and Individual Service Funds providing people with greater choice, control and genuine personalisation of services.

Investigation into service users accessing information about care and support will become a thread that runs through several engagement activities. The Making It Real programme remains to co-ordinate, raise the profile, and increase engagement activity allowing community members the opportunity to have their say on adult and community services. Community members are encouraged to scrutinise the work of the council and work with the council to design and influence priorities and service delivery. Topics include: information and advice, loneliness and isolation, personal travel budgets, hospital discharge, safeguarding and fairer charges. The Dorset Integrated Care System (ICS) is part of a national pilot. Online surveys and telephone interviews have been carried out with a range of stakeholders to review what is working well and what could be done better in terms of engagement and communications across the ICS. Large scale public engagement is underway to consider the library service to ensure it meets the needs of the community. A large area of work looking to integrate the activities of health and social care around learning disability and mental health is underway. Engagement and coproduction with community members is an essential planned area of work to ensure successful and meaningful changes are implemented.

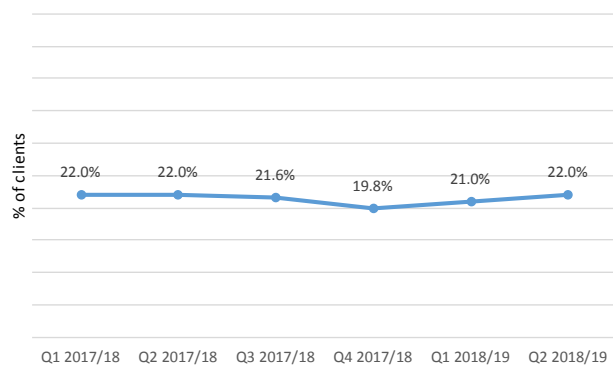


**Performance Measure(s) – Trend Lines**

**Information about services is easy to find**



**Clients given direct payments**



Corporate Risk	Score	Trend
03c Failure to meet primary statutory and legal care duties -Mental Capacity Act/Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards	<b>MEDIUM</b>	<b>IMPROVING</b>
07g Failure to develop Sustainability and Transformation Plans to achieve place based commissioning as part of the integration with health	<b>MEDIUM</b>	<b>IMPROVING</b>
11e Market failure (supply chain) with negative effect on service delivery within Adult and Community Services	<b>LOW</b>	<b>UNCHANGED</b>

<b>Corporate Risks that feature within INDEPENDENT but are not assigned to a specific POPULATION INDICATOR</b> (All risks are drawn from the <u>Corporate Risk Register</u> )		
01c Failure to ensure that learning disability services are sustainable and cost-effective	<b>MEDIUM</b>	<b>UNCHANGED</b>
02e Failure to meet statutory and performance outcomes for young people in transition	<b>MEDIUM</b>	<b>IMPROVING</b>
02d - Failure to deliver Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCP) within Statutory Timelines	<b>LOW</b>	<b>IMPROVING</b>
01k Negative financial impact as we reshape our services to ensure they are care act compliant	<b>MEDIUM</b>	<b>UNCHANGED</b>
07c Failure of the Early Help partnership	<b>MEDIUM</b>	<b>UNCHANGED</b>
07h Lack of momentum in agreeing the joint funding protocol with the CCG	<b>MEDIUM</b>	<b>UNCHANGED</b>
12f - Failure to meaningfully consult, engage and communicate with children & young people and other stakeholders (including staff and other sector groups) as part of service redesign within the Children's Services Transformation Programme	<b>MEDIUM</b>	<b>UNCHANGED</b>
01a - Overspend to the Adult & Community Services Directorate Budget and meet the structural deficit	<b>MEDIUM</b>	<b>UNCHANGED</b>

<b>Key to risk assessments</b>	
Corporate Risk(s)	
High level risk in the Corporate Risk Register and <b>outside of the Council's Risk Appetite</b>	<b>HIGH</b>
Medium level risk in the Corporate Risk Register	<b>MEDIUM</b>
Low level risk in the Corporate Risk Register	<b>LOW</b>

## **CONTACT**

Dr David Bonner

Strategic Insight, Intelligence and Performance Manager

Email [David.Bonner@dorsetcc.gov.uk](mailto:David.Bonner@dorsetcc.gov.uk)

Tel 01305 225503