

Swindon Borough Council

Schools Forum

Tuesday, 29 April 2008

Committee Room 6, Civic Offices, Swindon at 4.00 p.m.

(Light refreshments will be available in Committee Room 5 from 3.40 p.m.)

School Members:

Nick Capstick, Primary Headteachers
Lauren Connor, Primary Headteachers **(Chair)**
Chris Davies, Primary Headteachers
Debbie Kalyuka, Primary Headteachers
Terri Menham, Primary Headteacher
Paul Boyles, Primary Governor **(Vice-Chair)**
David Easter, Primary Governor
Heidi Teague, Primary Governor
Steve Colledge, Secondary Headteacher
Steve Flavin, Secondary Headteacher
Rachael Matthey, Secondary Headteacher
Peter Wells, Secondary Headteacher
Bob Walker, Special Headteacher
John Newman, Secondary Governor
Kevin Gray, Secondary Governor

Non-School Members:

Sally Inskip, Diocese Representative
Rhian Cockwell, Diocese Representative (Deputy)
Phil Baker, Trade Union Representative
Debbie Waldron, Early Years Representative
Cathy Parker, Early Years Representative (Deputy)
Jan Downey, 14-19 Partnership
Tim Mason, Youth Representative

Committee Officer: Helen Harris

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Swindon Borough Council can be contacted at the Civic Offices, Euclid Street,
Swindon, SN1 2JH (Telephone 01793 445500)

AGENDA

1. Apologies for Absence

2. Minutes (Pages 1 - 6)

To receive the minutes of the meeting held on 22 January 2008.

3. **Feedback from Meeting on 22 January 2008** (GDC) (Pages 7 - 12)
4. **Harnessing Technology Grant 2008-11** (GDC) (Pages 13 - 18)
5. **Schools Block Budget Monitoring 2007/8** (GDC) (Pages 19 - 22)
6. **School Development Grant 2008-09** (GDC) (Pages 23 - 26)
7. **Formula Review 2011-12** (GDC) (Pages 27 - 32)
8. **Parent Support Advisers** (GDC) (Pages 33 - 46)
9. **Draft Children and Young People's Plan 2008-2011** (DSC-C) (Pages 47 - 148)
This report was submitted to the Children and Young People's Partnership Board on 27 March 2008 and is attached for information.

Date of Despatch: 17 April 2008

Key:

Officers:

CE	-	Chief Executive
GDC		Group Director: Children
GDHSC	-	Group Director: Housing & Social Care
GDER	-	Group Director: Environment & Regeneration
GDBT	-	Group Director: Business Transformation

Access Arrangements – *The Venue is wheelchair accessible and an infrared receiver hearing system is provided. If you would wish to attend the meeting but have any special requirement to enable you to do so please contact the Committee Clerk above, as soon as possible prior to the date of the meeting.*

If you would like to receive any of the pages contained in this agenda in a larger print size please contact the Committee Officer whose name appears on the first page of this agenda.

SCHOOLS FORUM

TUESDAY, 22 JANUARY 2008

PRESENT: -

School Members: Nick Capstick, Primary Headteacher
Lauren Connor, Primary Headteacher
Chris Davies, Primary Headteacher
Debbie Kalynka, Primary Headteacher
Terri Menham, Primary Headteacher
David Easter, Primary Governor
Steve Flavin, Secondary Headteacher
Rachael Matthey, Secondary Headteacher
Peter Wells, Secondary Headteacher
Kevin Gray, Secondary Governor
Bob Walker, Special Headteacher

Non-School Members: Sally Inskip, Diocese Representative
Debbie Waldron, Early Years Representative

Officers: Ian Bickerton (Director of Local Provision), Martin Coles (Director Quality and Standards), Geoff Hogg (Director of Services to Children and Young People), Sue Wald (Director Strategy and Commissioning), Karen Murray (Group Finance Manager Children Services), Lorraine Billis (Deputy Group Finance Manager - Schools), Nikki Soave (Principal Auditor), Anne Mackay (Finance), Patrick Weir (Transformation Team), Mandy Wishart (HR Business Partner), Kerry Davison (School Meals Project Manager), John Holmes and Stephanie Coward (Capita).

Apologies for absence were received from Paul Boyles (Primary Governor) and Phil Baker (Trade Union Representative).

20. Announcement

The Chair advised members that this would be the last meeting attended by Lorraine Billis (Deputy Group Finance Manager - Schools). She thanked her both on a personal level and on behalf of all past and present members of the Forum for her help and enormous contribution to the work of the Forum.

21. Minutes

Resolved – That the minutes of the meeting held on 1 November 2007 be confirmed and signed as a correct record.

22. Feedback from Meeting on 1 November 2007

Ian Bickerton (Director of Local Provision) presented a report by the Group Director Children to provide feedback on the recommendations made at the

previous meeting.

Mandy Wishart (HR Business Partner) informed members of the current practice for Criminal Records Bureau (CRB) checks and also advised that consultation was taking place on a new process that was to be introduced from September 2008. The Chair enquired why the procedure in Swindon was more complicated than the Department for Children Schools and Families requirements. Members gave specific examples of anomalies that had arisen and raised the following points:

- There is a national education system but it is not possible to accept another authority's clearance.
- A teacher can be engaged through an agency to work in school, but the same school cannot permanently appoint that teacher until CRB clearance has been given.
- Unable to transfer CRB clearance between schools in Swindon.
- Who is responsible when a child attends at a different location for specific courses or when out in the work place on work experience?

Ian Bickerton stressed the importance of ensuring that every precaution was taken in this very sensitive area but would be happy for a further review to take place. The Forum stated that a more common-sense approach was needed and Ian Bickerton and Mandy Wishart agreed to consider the points that had been made in the review process. Further information would be submitted to the April meeting but in the meantime, further guidance would be circulated to the schools via the head teachers associations (SASH, SAPH, ASSH).

In addition to the full School Forum meeting on 1 November 2007, a Sub-Group meeting on 13 December 2007 was attended by Nicky Soave (Principal Auditor) in respect of the Financial Management Standard in Schools (FMSiS). A timetable for assessments had been drawn up and this was circulated for member's information. Rachael Matthey (Secondary Headteacher) commented that Isambard Community School was scheduled during the summer period, whereas it had been agreed that an autumn visit would be made. Ms Soave confirmed that the timing would be changed.

Resolved – (1) That the report be noted.

(2) That the Director of Local Provision in conjunction with the HR Business Partner submit a further report to the April meeting regarding Criminal Records Bureau (CRB) checks and prior to that date, circulate further guidance to schools via the head teachers associations (SASH, SAPH, ASSH).

(3) That, subject to the change of timing for Isambard Community School, the provisional timetable for the Financial Management Standard in Schools (FMSiS) visits be endorsed.

23. Swindon Capita Partnership, Services to Schools

Patrick Weir (Transformation Team) presented a report by the Group Director Business Transformation, to provide an update on the performance of services to schools delivered in partnership with Capita. He introduced John Holmes, Operations Director for the Swindon Capita Partnership who wanted to know how the schools wished to work with Capita and the best method of providing feedback.

It was noted that the information given did not actually measure the specific services to schools. Members particularly commented on the low targets set and the

fact that they were frequently lower than the baseline figure. The Chair stated that headteachers had written to Capita setting out their dissatisfaction with areas of service but Mr Holmes confirmed that he had not seen the letter and asked that it be reissued directly to himself. It was suggested and agreed that Capita, in conjunction with the Director Quality and Standards, should work directly with the headteachers associations (SASH, SAPH and ASSH) regarding the monitoring of services and provide the Forum with an annual overview report on school issues, preferably at the first meeting of the academic year.

Resolved – (1) That the report be noted.

(2) That the Transformation Team, in conjunction with Capita, submit an annual overview report on school issues to the School Forum at its first meeting in the academic year.

24. Schools Block Budget Monitoring 2007/8

The Forum considered a report by the Group Director Children, as presented by Karen Murray (Group Finance Manager - Children Services), on the latest budget monitoring information, to the end of November 2007, in respect of the Schools Budget for 2007/8.

Resolved - (1) That the 2007/08 financial projections in respect of the Schools Budget for the current financial year be noted.

(2) That the Group Director, Children continue rigorous and robust monitoring of the Schools Block budget and bring budget monitoring reports to future meetings of Schools Forum.

25. Reform of Early Years Funding

Geoff Hogg (Director Early Years and Pupil Services) presented a report by the Group Director Children setting out proposals for the reform of Early Years funding.

Resolved - (1) That the report be noted

(2) That officers undertake the work that is required next year on identifying a common approach to counting early years pupils and developing a single local funding formula, with regular reports being submitted to the Early Years Reference Group and the School Forum Sub Group.

26. 14-19 Diploma Provision 2008-2011

The Forum considered a report by the Group Director Children, as presented by Martin Coles (Director Quality and Standards), informing of the Department for Children Schools and Families (DCSF) requirements for 14-19 Diploma provision from April 2008.

Resolved – (1) That the Forum recommends to the Local Authority that the Department for Children Schools and Families grant to fund the Diploma programme is paid to the 14-19 Partnership and subsequently devolved to schools on the basis of diploma registrations

(2) That the Forum recommends to the Local Authority that the relevant proportion of the co-ordination, management and other central costs of the 14-19 Partnership are borne by the participating schools.

(3) That the arrangements initially put in place be reviewed on an annual basis to assess whether any amendments are required.

27.**Schools Block Budget 2008-11**

Karen Murray (Group Finance Manager - Children Services) presented a report by the Group Director Children regarding the Schools Block budget for 2008-11. Ms Murray distributed a revised Appendix A to the report and also referred to the amended proposals regarding the School Lunch grant that had been circulated prior to the meeting.

It was noted that the report and proposals had already been considered by the Forum's Sub-Group at its meeting on 13 December 2007. Members then discussed the following specific points:

School Development Grant – queries were raised as to how the grant was distributed, what criteria was used, who carried out the process to select the appropriate schools and whether there was a way of addressing the imbalance that now arose. Ms Murray agreed to investigate the situation and advise members. In addition, it was stated that information on how the funding was made-up would be helpful.

School Lunch Grant – Kerry Davison (School Meals Project Manager) advised that the original proposals did not meet the Department for Children Schools and Families (DCSF) requirements which was why the revised proposals had been put forward. Members were concerned at the additional work involved with the process but generally agreed the new proposals on the understanding that they could be reviewed after one year.

Ethnic Minority Achievement Grant – in view of the increasing number of pupils requiring assistance the amount involved seemed totally inadequate and ways of making best use of the funds were discussed. It was agreed that a small working group would consider how best to utilise the grant and submit proposals to the Forum for 2009/10.

Appendix A (revised) – this had been amended at the request of the Director of Finance. Rachael Matthey (Head, Isambard Community School) tabled a response disagreeing with the alterations made to the amounts allocated for set up costs for new schools. Isambard had already suffered from the delay in allocating the full set-up budget and now a further delay was being proposed, which was totally unacceptable.

Resolved - (1) That the Forum rejects the revised Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) budget set out in Appendix A distributed at the meeting. However, should the Director of Finance agree to reinstate the full set-up funding of £200,00 for Isambard in 2008/09, then officers are authorised to agree the DSG budget.

(2) That the distribution proposals for the School Lunch Grant, as set out in the revised Appendix C, paragraph 1.2 circulated prior to the meeting be agreed.

(3) That subject to the above, the proposals set out in the report and appendices be agreed.

(4) That the Group Finance Manager - Children Services make further enquiries regarding the School Development Grant, as detailed above, and inform members accordingly.

(5) That a small working group comprising of Nick Capstick, Steve Flavin and Sally Inskip be established to consider options for the best use of the Ethnic Minority Achievement Grant with proposals being submitted to the Forum for 2009/10.

28.**Schools Capital Funding 2008-2011**

Ian Bickerton (Director of Local Provision) presented a report by the Group

Director Children on the Department for Children Schools and Families (DCSF) capital programme for schools 2008-2011.

Resolved – (1) That the report and the Department for Children Schools and Families (DCSF) capital programme for schools 2008-2011 be noted.

(2) The Forum recommends to the Local Authority that it should continue with centralised funding for the South West Grid for Learning in relation to the new Harnessing Technology Grant, where the Local Authority must consult with the Schools Forum, and a further report be submitted to the next meeting when more information was available.

29. Schools Forum Membership

Ian Bickerton (Director of Local Provision) presented a report by the Group Director Children on proposed amendments to the legislation relating to membership and responsibilities of the Forum and seeking agreement to any changes in membership.

Members welcomed the fact that school members can nominate deputies and also that a representative need not be the head teacher but could be another member of the school senior management or leadership team. It was noted that non-school members would be increased to include a representative of the 14-19 Partnership but consideration of any further non-school members was left until a future date.

A chart setting out the powers and responsibilities of the School Forum was distributed for information.

Resolved – The Forum notes the proposed amendments to its responsibilities and recommends to the Local Authority that the membership be amended to include a representative of the 14-19 Partnership only from 2008 when the changes to legislation come into force, with the possibility of additional non-school members being considered at a later date.

30. Budget

Karen Murray (Group Finance Manager - Children Services) informed members that the budget was still subject to the Secretary of State's approval as the impact outside of the minimum funding guarantee affects more than 20% of schools. It was hoped to get notification within a week.

31. Next Meeting

It was noted that the next meeting of the Forum would take place on Tuesday, 29 April 2008 at 4.00 p.m.

Sally Inskip (Diocese) requested an item on ICT remote back up for the next meeting.

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Schools' Forum
Feedback from Meeting on 22 January 2008

Schools' Forum

29 April 2008

Author: Group Director, Children

Parish / Wards Affected: All

Purpose

To provide feedback on the recommendations made at the last meeting of the Schools' Forum on 22 January 2008

Recommendation

The Schools' Forum is requested to note this report.

1. Reasons

- 1.1 The Schools' Forum has requested that feedback is provided at the following meeting on each occasion regarding the outcome of recommendations made by the Forum at its previous meeting.
- 1.2 This report, therefore, provides feedback about recommendations made at the last meeting of the Schools' Forum.

2. Detail

- 2.1 A copy of the notes of the last meeting of the Schools' Forum, on 22 January 2008, is attached to the Agenda.
- 2.2 Feedback on each of the Agenda items considered at the last meeting is as follows:

- Criminal Records Bureau Checks (Minute 22)

At the last meeting of the Schools' Forum, there was discussion around CRB checks and concerns were raised that there were non-statutory requirements within the local arrangements, which could cause delay and extra costs for schools. At the same time, it was stressed that every precaution needed to be taken in such a sensitive area. However, it was agreed that a further review would take place.

The Children Services Leadership Team has since considered the points raised at the last Schools' Forum meeting. It was agreed at that meeting that the issue would be fully reviewed in line with the introduction of the new safeguarding arrangements that are being introduced in the Autumn of this year. It was also agreed that a letter

Further information on the subject of this report can be obtained from Ian Bickerton on 01793 465724 or Email ibickerton@swindon.gov.uk.

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should be sent to all schools to outline the current arrangements and the procedures that can be followed in cases of exceptional circumstances, which allow for an individual to start work whilst awaiting a CRB disclosure. That letter was sent to all Head Teachers in early April.

- Swindon Capita Partnership Services to Schools (Minute 23)

As agreed at the last meeting, the Transformation Team, in conjunction with Capita, will submit an annual overview report on school issues to the Schools' Forum at its first meeting in each academic year and this has now been included on the Forward Plan.

- Schools' Block Budget Monitoring 2007/08 (Minute 24)

A further report on this issue is on the agenda for this meeting.

- Reform of Early Years Funding (Minute 25)

It was agreed at the last meeting that officers would undertake the work required on identifying a common approach to counting Early Years pupils and developing a single, local funding formula. A report on this matter will be brought to the next meeting of the Forum.

- 14-19 Diploma Provision 2008-2011 (Minute 26)

A verbal update will be provided at the meeting.

- Schools' Block Budget 2008-2011 (Minute 27)

- (a) *School Development Grant*

A separate report on this matter is included elsewhere on the Agenda.

- (b) *School Lunch Grant*

At the last meeting of the Forum, a distribution proposal for the School Lunch Grant was agreed. However, further guidance was sent to all Local Authorities after the date of that meeting. This required funding to be distributed to those schools that bought in a contractor to provide school lunches. Discussions were subsequently held with the Chair of the Schools' Forum and an alternative funding distribution proposal was sent to all members of the Forum,

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asking for any comments. No responses have been received and it is, therefore, assumed that the Forum is content to agree this distribution method, based on the latest and final DCSF guidance.

(c) *Ethnic Minority Achievement Grant*

As agreed at the last meeting, the Head of Schools & Learning will be establishing a small working group to consider options for the best use of this Grant, with proposals being submitted to the Forum later in the year.

- Schools' Capital Funding 2008-2011 (Minute 28)

A separate report on this matter is included elsewhere on the Agenda.

- School Finance Regulations (Minute 29)

At the last meeting of the Schools' Forum, changes to the membership of the Forum were agreed, based on draft School Finance Regulations.

For the information of the Forum, the School Finance (England) Regulations 2008 have now been published by the DCSF. These Regulations can be found on the Teachernet page:

www.teachernet.gov.uk/schoolfundingframework/

In the covering letter from the DCSF, they confirm the Government's decision not to proceed with the proposed redistribution of 5% of schools' surplus revenue balances during this three-year funding period. However, they do stress that balances must be managed and the DCSF will review whether to reconsider the proposal for 2011.

Other key features of the new Regulations are as follows:

Payments of arrears of pay including those that have been capitalised to spread the cost of payment may be met from the schools budget. Where schools are incurring back pay (whether as back pay or as an award in lieu of pay owed) resulting from single status settlements these may be paid from the schools budget even if the local authority has borrowed the funding to pay them as capital.

Local authorities must advise schools in advance of the multi year funding period if they know that they are likely to make any redetermination of budgets within the multi year funding period.

Further information on the subject of this report can be obtained from Ian Bickerton on 01793 465724 or Email ibickerton@swindon.gov.uk.

Schools' Forum

Feedback from Meeting on 22 January 2008

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Changes to the **Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG)** are:

- Calculations for schools with rising rolls now mirror the calculation for schools with falling rolls.
- Funding for pupils in sixth forms in schools will no longer be included within the MFG calculations. Changes to the formula for funding from the LSC will have their own transitional arrangements, and will not in addition be protected by the MFG.
- The MFG has been set at 2.1% per pupil for each of the three years of the funding period for all schools.
- A local authority is able to redetermine the minimum funding guarantee for a school which was not confirmed as closing until after the start of the financial year.
- The **Schools Forum** has been able to approve changes to the operation of the MFG where these affect 20% of schools or less. Regulation 25 alters that limit to changes that will affect 50% of pupils in schools or less.

- Budget (Minute 30)

At the last meeting of the Schools' Forum, Karen Murray informed members that the budget was still subject to approval from the Secretary of State. This approval has now been received.

- ICT Remote Backup (Minute 31)

This has been discussed further with Sally Inskip and is being pursued separately, as it is not specifically within the remit of the Schools' Forum.

Alternative Options

The Schools' Forum requested this report to go to each meeting of the Forum and, therefore, not alternatives have been considered.

Risk Management

Financial and Procurement Implications

There are no direct financial considerations for this report but, of course, there are for the individual items referred to above.

Legal / Human Rights Implications

None directly applicable to this report.

Further information on the subject of this report can be obtained from Ian Bickerton on 01793 465724 or Email ibickerton@swindon.gov.uk.

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<p><i>Links to Corporate Plans and Policies (in particular to Swindon 2010 Promises)</i> Promise 45: "We will make sure that schools will be at the heart of each community."</p>

Consultees

The Director of Finance (Section 151 Officer) and Director of Law & Democratic Services (Monitoring Officer) are consulted in respect of all reports.

Background Papers and Appendices

None

Further information on the subject of this report can be obtained from Ian Bickerton on 01793 465724 or Email ibickerton@swindon.gov.uk.

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Harnessing Technology Grant 2008-2011

Schools Forum

29 April 2008

Author: Group Director, Children

Parish / Wards Affected: All

Purpose

To advise the Schools Forum of the Department for Children, Schools and Families (DCSF) Harnessing Technology Grant 2008-2011 and to seek its recommendation for the Local Authority proposal for allocating the funding.

Recommendation

The Schools Forum is requested to:

- Recommend to the Local Authority the proposal that a 25% proportion of the grant should continue as centralised funding, to ensure schools receive the benefits of aggregated purchasing for broadband delivery and online services through the South West Grid for Learning, (SWGfL).
- Note that SWGfL will be re-tendering for the managed service contract in 2009 and the new contract is expected to include additional services to schools with associated centralised costs, and therefore the Local Authority may need to submit a subsequent paper to review the future level of funding to be devolved to individual schools.

1. Reasons

- 1.1 The British Educational Communications and Technology Agency, (BECTA) published the Harnessing Technology Grant guidance on the 28th November 2007, which was subsequently modified on the 17th January 2008. The new grant repackages the previously available separate capital grants for ICT for 2007 to 2008:
 - Grant 121 national digital infrastructure, (LA retained)
 - Grant 122 e- learning credits, (devolved to schools).
- 1.2 The new grant, allocated through the Standards Fund, is for technology investment that includes:
 - the upgrade of connectivity bandwidths
 - the implementation of a learning platform solution to provide a safe personalised online learning experience for all pupils
 - systems to achieve better use and integration of information to support learning, including assessment, attendance, behaviour and online updates to parents
 - investment in a range of technologies to support classroom-based learning (for example, interactive whiteboards and related tools, and other technologies like data loggers)

Further information on the subject of this report can be obtained from Ian Bickerton on 01793 465724 or Email ibickerton@swindon.gov.uk.

Harnessing Technology Grant 2008-2011

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- 1.3 The grant guidance expects Local Authorities to normally retain 25 per cent of their allocation centrally to ensure that all schools receive the benefits of aggregated purchasing, including the provision of broadband and online services through the SWGfL.

2. Detail

- 2.1 The total grant allocation over the 3 year period of 2008 to 2011 is £1,992,252. The Local Authority has projected costs in line with the grant guidance to devolve 75 percent to schools based on current infrastructure technologies and associated costs. The allocations document is attached at **Appendix A**.
- 2.2 School allocations have been calculated in line with the previous devolved funding formula of £1000 per school plus number on roll. As with the DCSF calculations, figures are based on the January 2007 census data and are only indicative for subsequent years.
- 2.3 The retained 25 percent of the grant is to enable the Local Authority to deliver to schools the DCSF targets of an integrated Learning Platform in 2008, a schools-Local Authority Management Information Systems integration solution by 2010, and the sustainability of schools broadband provision. The 25 percent retained element of the grant is in-line with DCSF and BECTA funding guidance.
- 2.4 The SWGfL announced on the 6th February the contract award and partnership with RM and Netmedia to deliver an integrated Learning Platform solution to all schools in the South West.
- 2.5 The SWGfL's solution is branded as "MERLIN" and will deliver the Local Authorities DCSF targets.
- 2.6 The Education ICT Group has endorsed the proposal that the Local Authority retains 25 percent of the grant in line with the guidance and has considered the technology changes and Local Authority capital investments that may require future adjustments to any allocations for the period of this grant.

Alternative Options

- School allocations are not defined in accordance with the guidance provided by the DCSF and BECTA. However, this option is not being pursued as it is currently considered that a central retention of 25% will be sufficient. Nevertheless, and as indicated earlier in the report, this figure may need to be reviewed in the light of the re-tendering of the managed service contract in 2009.

Further information on the subject of this report can be obtained from Ian Bickerton on 01793 465724 or Email ibickerton@swindon.gov.uk.

Harnessing Technology Grant 2008-2011

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Risk Management

Financial and Procurement Implications

The Harnessing Technology Grant is ring fenced for specific objectives of expenditure, are determined by the DCSF and BECTA and may not be used for any other purpose.

Legal / Human Rights Implications

There are none.

Links to Corporate Plans and Policies (in particular to Swindon 2010 Promises)

Promise 45 "We will make sure that schools will be at the heart of each community".

Consultees

The Director of Finance (Section 151 Officer) and Director of Law and Democratic Services (Monitoring Officer) are consulted in respect of all reports.

Background Papers and Appendices

- Appendix A - Harnessing Technology 2008-2011 grant allocations

Harnessing Technology Grant 2008-2011

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APPENDIX A

Harnessing Technology 2008-2011 grant allocations

Harnessing Technology Standards Fund Grant 2008 - 2011	Grant allocation 2008-09	Grant allocation 2009-10	Grant allocation 2010-11	Total Grant 2008/2011
Total Grant allocation	£665,313.00	£659,076.00	£667,863.00	£1,992,252.00
25% LA Retained	£166,328.25	£164,769.00	£166,965.75	£498,063.00
75% Devolved to Schools	£498,984.75	£494,307.00	£500,897.25	£1,494,189.00

School Allocation			2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
DfES No	Name	NOR January 07 Census	£1000 per School plus NOR	£1000 per School plus NOR	£1000 per School plus NOR
2000	Abbey Meads	302	£5,622.03	£5,570.55	£5,643.08
2095	Beechcroft	240	£4,673.14	£4,632.22	£4,689.86
3009	Bishopstone	45	£1,688.71	£1,681.04	£1,691.85
2011	Bridlewood	177	£3,708.94	£3,678.77	£3,721.27
2214	Brook Field	409	£7,259.63	£7,189.92	£7,288.14
2008	Catherine Wayte	320	£5,897.51	£5,842.97	£5,919.82
2026	Chiseldon	225	£4,443.56	£4,405.21	£4,459.25
2194	Colebrook Infants	102	£2,561.08	£2,543.70	£2,568.19
2166	Colebrook Juniors	176	£3,693.63	£3,663.63	£3,705.90
3465	Covingham Park	361	£6,525.01	£6,463.47	£6,550.17
2002	Drove	386	£6,907.63	£6,841.83	£6,934.53
2200	Eastrop Infants	159	£3,433.45	£3,406.35	£3,444.53
2009	Eldene	382	£6,846.41	£6,781.29	£6,873.03
2103	Even Swindon	367.5	£6,624.49	£6,561.84	£6,650.10
2106	Ferndale Infants	122	£2,867.18	£2,846.38	£2,875.68
2105	Ferndale Juniors	183	£3,800.77	£3,769.57	£3,813.52
2212	Goddard Park	404	£7,183.11	£7,114.24	£7,211.27
2109	Gorse Hill Infants	155	£3,372.23	£3,345.81	£3,383.04
2108	Gorse Hill Juniors	195	£3,984.42	£3,951.18	£3,998.01
2093	Grange Infants	259	£4,963.93	£4,919.78	£4,981.98
2092	Grange Juniors	376	£6,754.58	£6,690.48	£6,780.78
2164	Greenmeadow	258	£4,948.62	£4,904.64	£4,966.60
2050	Haydon Wick	277	£5,239.41	£5,192.19	£5,258.72
2229	Haydonleigh	318	£5,866.90	£5,812.70	£5,889.07
3001	Holy Family	257	£4,933.32	£4,889.51	£4,951.23
3426	Holy Rood Infants	180	£3,754.85	£3,724.17	£3,767.40
5211	Holy Rood Juniors	272	£5,162.89	£5,116.52	£5,181.84
3175	King William Street	142	£3,173.27	£3,149.07	£3,183.17
2123	Lainesmead	342	£6,234.22	£6,175.92	£6,258.05
2147	Lawn	388	£6,938.24	£6,872.10	£6,965.28

Further information on the subject of this report can be obtained from Ian Bickerton on 01793 465724 or Email ibickerton@swindon.gov.uk.

Harnessing Technology Grant 2008-2011

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School Allocation			2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
DfES No	Name	NOR January 07 Census	£1000 per School plus NOR	£1000 per School plus NOR	£1000 per School plus NOR
3000	Lethbridge	487	£8,453.40	£8,370.39	£8,487.34
2004	Liden	337	£6,157.69	£6,100.25	£6,181.18
3464	Millbrook	380	£6,815.80	£6,751.02	£6,842.28
3461	Moredon	365	£6,586.23	£6,524.01	£6,611.66
2003	Mountford Manor	226	£4,458.87	£4,420.34	£4,474.62
2206	Northview	173	£3,647.72	£3,618.23	£3,659.78
2161	Nythe	167	£3,555.89	£3,527.42	£3,567.53
2005	Oaktree	263	£5,025.14	£4,980.31	£5,043.47
3458	Oliver Tomkins Infants	160	£3,448.76	£3,421.48	£3,459.91
3455	Oliver Tomkins Juniors	229	£4,504.78	£4,465.75	£4,520.74
3463	Orchid Vale	78	£2,193.77	£2,180.47	£2,199.21
2001	Peatmoor	202	£4,091.56	£4,057.12	£4,105.63
2007	Penhill	355	£6,433.18	£6,372.66	£6,457.92
3462	Red Oaks	282	£5,315.93	£5,267.86	£5,335.59
2211	Robert Le Kyng	399	£7,106.59	£7,038.57	£7,134.40
2204	Rodbourne Cheney	185	£3,831.38	£3,799.84	£3,844.27
2094	Ruskin	384	£6,877.02	£6,811.56	£6,903.78
2151	Seven Fields	217.5	£4,328.78	£4,291.70	£4,343.94
2210	Shaw Ridge	333	£6,096.48	£6,039.71	£6,119.68
3165	South Marston	109	£2,668.22	£2,649.64	£2,675.81
2051	Southfield	229	£4,504.78	£4,465.75	£4,520.74
5221	St Andrews	210	£4,213.99	£4,178.20	£4,228.63
3439	St Catherine's	191	£3,923.20	£3,890.65	£3,936.51
3460	St Francis C of E	155	£3,372.23	£3,345.81	£3,383.04
5220	St Mary's	241	£4,688.44	£4,647.36	£4,705.24
2203	Toothill	169	£3,586.50	£3,557.69	£3,598.28
2219	Tregoze	252	£4,856.79	£4,813.84	£4,874.35
2133	Wanborough	250	£4,826.18	£4,783.57	£4,843.61
2209	Westlea	305	£5,667.94	£5,615.95	£5,689.20
2167	Westrop	199	£4,045.64	£4,011.72	£4,059.51
2143	Wroughton Infants	209	£4,198.69	£4,163.06	£4,213.25
2156	Wroughton Juniors	335	£6,127.08	£6,069.98	£6,150.43
4065	Churchfields	1002	£16,335.34	£16,164.54	£16,405.17
5410	Commonweal	1099	£17,819.90	£17,632.56	£17,896.49
4060	Dorcan	1297	£20,850.23	£20,629.14	£20,940.63
4086	Greendown	1226	£19,763.60	£19,554.61	£19,849.04
4084	Hreod Parkway	1329	£21,339.99	£21,113.44	£21,432.61
4088	* Isambard	204	£4,122.16	£4,087.39	£4,136.38
5407	Kingsdown	1275	£20,513.53	£20,296.19	£20,602.39
5417	Ridgeway	1398	£22,396.01	£22,157.71	£22,493.44
5409	St Joseph's	1221	£19,687.08	£19,478.94	£19,772.17
4074	Warneford	937	£15,340.53	£15,180.81	£15,405.84
7000	Nyland	35	£1,535.67	£1,529.70	£1,538.10
7004	St Luke's	54	£1,826.46	£1,817.25	£1,830.22

Further information on the subject of this report can be obtained from Ian Bickerton on 01793 465724 or Email ibickerton@swindon.gov.uk.

Harnessing Technology Grant 2008-2011

Schools Forum

29 April 2008

School Allocation			2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
DfES No	Name	NOR January 07 Census	£1000 per School plus NOR	£1000 per School plus NOR	£1000 per School plus NOR
7006	Crowdys Hill	138	£3,112.05	£3,088.53	£3,121.67
7011	Chalet	36	£1,550.97	£1,544.83	£1,553.48
7012	Uplands	77.5	£2,186.12	£2,172.91	£2,191.52
7013	Brimble Hill	57	£1,872.37	£1,862.65	£1,876.34
1100	# Stratton PRU	69	£1,556.03	£1,544.26	£1,560.84
1100	## Stratton PRU	131	£2,504.92	£2,482.59	£2,514.05
Key:		Notes:			
* September 2007 census		School Grant allocations for 2009-10 and 2010-11 will be recalculated based on previous year January school census data for number on roll.			
# Pupils at unit only					
## Dual registered pupils					

Further information on the subject of this report can be obtained from Ian Bickerton on 01793 465724 or Email ibickerton@swindon.gov.uk.

Schools Block Budget Monitoring 2007/8

Schools Forum

29th April 2008

Author: Group Director, Children

Parish / Wards Affected: All

Purpose

To provide Schools Forum with the latest budget monitoring information to the end of February 2008 in respect of the Schools Block Budget for 2007/8.

Recommendation

The Schools Forum is requested to:

- Note the 2007/8 financial projections in respect of the Schools Budget for the current financial year.
- Ask the Group Director, Children Services to continue rigorous and robust monitoring of the Schools Block budget and to bring budget monitoring reports to future meetings of Schools Forum.

1. Reasons

- 1.1 At the meeting of the Schools Forum in June a recommendation to receive monitoring reports on the schools block budget was agreed.
- 1.2 This report provides an update on the projected outturn of the current years budget for members of the Schools Forum.

2. Detail

- 2.1 The budget monitoring report as at end of February 2008 shows a projected year-end under spend of £129k. Appendix A provides a breakdown of the individual budget variations that make up this position.
- 2.2 The Schools Finance Regulations 2006 allow for the balance of Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) at 31 March to be carried forward to the next financial year. If the projection for the year-end remains as an under spend at the end of the financial year it will be available for distribution with the DSG allocation for next year. It must be noted that any under spend can only be used as a one off funding allocation and must not be used for reoccurring spend.
- 2.3 If the year-end position is an over spend then this will be deducted from the DSG allocation.

Further information on the subject of this report can be obtained from Karen Murray on 01793 465794 or Email kmurray@swindon.gov.uk.

Schools Block Budget Monitoring 2007/8

Schools Forum

29th April 2008

Risk Management

Financial and Procurement Implications

- The budgets and expenditure referred to within this report are all contained within the ring-fenced dedicated schools grant.

Legal / Human Rights Implications

- None

Links to Corporate Plans and Policies (in particular to Swindon 2010 Promises)

- Promise 45 "We will make sure that schools will be at the heart of each community"

Consultees

- The Director of Finance, and the Director of Law and Democratic Services are consulted on all reports.
- The Chair of the Schools Forum

Background Papers and Appendices

- Appendix A – Children Services 2007/8 Revenue Budget Monitoring as at February 2008.

Further information on the subject of this report can be obtained from Karen Murray on 01793 465794 or Email kmurray@swindon.gov.uk.

Children Services 2007/08 Revenue Budget Monitoring as at February 2008

Variance	Explanation of Year End Position of £129k under spend
£'000 -129	£129k this period
	<p>Services to Schools & Young People</p> <p>-32 Schools in Challenging circumstances have already offered up £30k saving which will materialise. In addition there is a further underspend of £2k which is the balance of the commitment to Dorcan & Nova Hreod schools, which will not be spent by the end of the financial year. This commitment will have to be met from the 2008/09 budget allocation.</p> <p>-8 Travellers Children – The underspends of £5k on General Supplies and £3k on payroll is due to tight budgetary control on this demand led budget.</p> <p>-59 Hillside – a higher demand which has resulted in increased income of £26K, in addition to this a further underspend of £33k has materialised as a result of delayed appointments to vacant posts.</p> <p>-110 Pupil Referral Unit, Home Tuition & Great Western Hospital - £68k additional income due to an unexpected increase in number of pupils, which has resulted in a net overspend across the salary budgets of £30k. As previously reported £78k of grant funding has been brought forward from 06/07 to contribute to overall expenditure relating to 2007/08. There are also minor variations of £6k overspend which relate to mileage and examination fees.</p> <p>10 There continues to be an increase in demand for Therapy services. A £70k overspend has been reduced by one off contributions of £25k LAA Grant and additional £35k Schools Forum Funding.</p> <p>-60 Child & Adolescents Mental Health Service £90k bad debt recovered from 2004/05 has relieved the £79k salary pressure caused by an increased demand. In addition there is a further saving of £49k against General Supplies.</p> <p>226 There has been a considerable increase in the number of pupils with statements, causing a significant overspend within the Special Educational Needs Resource Allocation Panel budget. This has been addressed in the 08/09 budget.</p> <p>119 Recoupment charges for some Local Authorities have increased without advance notification. SBC is challenging these increases.</p> <p>5 Primary Behaviour Support Team Costs of office relocation to Oaktree School £2k, £6k salary pressure due to unpaid maternity cover and mileage backdated to Sept 06 offset by £3k savings generated in supplies and services.</p>

Prepared by Karen Murray

8	Secondary Behaviour Support Team Teaching Assistant salaries and mileage costs have increased due to a larger number of pupils attending.
-326	Out of Borough projections include year end accruals and £160k contribution now received from PCT towards two joint funded individuals.
-3	Education Support Service – net overspend of £10k on dyslexia teaching post due to unsuccessful recruitment and temporary consultants to cover; £5k budget pressure resulting from relocation to Saltway; £10k saving on supplies and services due to budget freeze and £8k balance brought forward from 06/07.
-36	NNDR Mandatory Relief received by St Joseph's school due to voluntary aided status has now offset previous budget pressure reported of £250k for NNDR on PFI Schools.
-9	Staff saving on Union Representatives – This budget area is dependant on schools making accurate and timely claims. It is difficult to forecast however latest indications project a small saving.
2	Admissions Forum have an overspend on general supplies for a publicity campaign and consultancy document
300	Isambard set up costs to be funded from DSG redundancy budget
9	Admissions - £3k budget pressure on salary related expenditure due to additional cost of employing temporary staff used to cover vacancies; £2.5k budget pressure on public notices; £3.8k on office expenditure including telephone, printing & stationery costs.
-207	School Commitments underspend after covering spend on Oakfield Closure costs £27k, and Holding account - exclusions £42k.
42	Overspend due to increased demand from private, voluntary and independent organisations in the 4 year olds Early Years Centres.
Finance Overview The projected year-end under spend on the Schools Block is £129k. If the year end position remains as an under spend this will be added to next years allocation of Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG).	

School Development Grant 2008-09

Schools Forum

29 April 2008

Author: Group Director, Children

Parish / Wards Affected: All

Purpose

To recommend to the Schools Forum the allocation of the headroom within the schools development grant for 2008/09.

Recommendation

The Schools Forum is requested to:

- Make a recommendation to the Local Authority on the use of the surplus headroom within the school development grant 2008-09.

1. Reasons

- 1.1 The School Development Grant (SDG) is allocated direct to schools using a combination of formulae and targeted resources for specific services. The Local Authority (LA) has allocated the grant in accordance with the Department for Children, Schools and Families (DCSF) guidance. As a result there is a surplus balance that needs to be allocated to schools on a fair and transparent method.

2. Detail

- 2.1 The school development grant has been provided by the DCSF to support schools. Schools are free to spend this grant on any purpose to support improvements in teaching and learning in schools, leading to higher standards of attainment for every learner.
- 2.2 The SDG is allocated by a combination of formulae and targeted resources. The LA has allocated this grant in accordance with the guidance from the DCSF and as a result there is an unallocated balance of £326,520, which needs to be distributed to schools.
- 2.3 Attached at Appendix A are two proposals for distributing the surplus balance for Schools Forum to consider. This first option distributes the funding on free school meal eligibility while the second is based on pupil numbers.

Alternative Options

- The Schools Forum may recommend to the Local Authority an alternative method for allocating the surplus balance.

Further information on the subject of this report can be obtained from Karen Murray on 01793 465794 or Email kmurray@swindon.gov.uk.

School Development Grant 2008-09

Schools Forum

29 April 2008

Risk Management

Financial and Procurement Implications

- There are no financial implications as a result of this report, all allocations made will be contained within the overall school development grant for 2008-09.

Legal / Human Rights Implications

- None

Links to Corporate Plans and Policies (in particular to Swindon 2010 Promises)

- Promise 45 "We will make sure that schools will be at the heart of each community"

Consultees

The Director of Finance (Section 151 Officer) and Director of Law and Democratic Services (Monitoring Officer) are consulted in respect of all reports.

Background Papers and Appendices

Appendix A – School Development Grant 2008-09

SDG Headroom Allocation for 2008/09	FSM Jan 2008 inc 16+ and Nursery	Option 1 - Schools Headroom Allocation on FMS Eligibility	NOR Jan 2008 inc 16+ and Nursery	Option 2 - Schools Headroom Allocation on NOR	Variance FMS to NOR
		£		£	£
Robert le Kyng Primary School	52	4,767	412	4,874	-107
Drove Primary School	65	5,959	414	4,897	1,062
Eldene Primary School	83	7,609	363	4,294	3,315
Even Swindon Primary School	41	3,759	394	4,661	-902
Ferndale Junior School	16	1,467	166	1,964	-497
Ferndale Infant School	21	1,925	139	1,644	281
Ferndale Primary School		-			
Gorse Hill Junior School	38	3,484	216	2,555	929
Gorse Hill Infant School	26	2,384	185	2,188	196
Lainesmead Primary School	111	10,177	348	4,117	6,060
Lawn Primary School	43	3,942	390	4,613	-671
Lethbridge Primary School	23	2,109	485	5,737	-3,628
Moredon Primary School	87	7,976	407	4,814	3,162
Mountford Manor Primary School	102.5	9,397	253	2,987	6,410
Goddard Park Primary School	148	13,569	441	5,217	8,352
Oaktree Nursery and Primary School	126	11,552	277	3,277	8,275
Penhill Primary School	159	14,577	334	3,951	10,626
Rodbourne Cheney Primary School	48	4,401	179	2,117	2,284
Seven Fields Primary School	121	11,093	250	2,957	8,136
King William Street Church of England Primary School	13	1,192	147	1,739	-547
Holy Family Catholic Primary School	58	5,317	241	2,851	2,466
Holy Rood Catholic Junior School	12	1,100	273	3,229	-2,129
Holy Rood Catholic Infant School	16	1,467	180	2,129	-662
St Mary's Catholic Primary School	18	1,650	252	2,981	-1,331
Liden Primary School	36	3,300	320	3,785	-485
Oliver Tomkins Church of England Infant School	50	4,584	194	2,295	2,289
Oliver Tomkins Church of England Junior School	57	5,226	228	2,697	2,529
Shaw Ridge Primary School	30	2,750	336	3,975	-1,225
Bishopstone Church of England Primary School	0	-	44	520	-520
St Andrew's Church of England Primary School	10	917	208	2,460	-1,543
Chiseldon Primary School	25	2,292	200	2,366	-74
Covingham Park Primary School	2	183	368	4,353	-4,170
East Witchell - NOR 10??		-			
Orchid Vale Primary School	3	275	187	2,206	-1,931
Red Oak Primary School	23	2,109	422	4,992	-2,883
St Francis Primary School	3	275	192	2,271	-1,996
Bridlewood Primary School	6	550	195	2,307	-1,757
Catherine Wayte Primary School	4	367	326	3,856	-3,489
Abbey Meads Community Primary School	32	2,934	301	3,561	-627
Peatmoor Community Primary School	29	2,659	206	2,437	222
Haydonleigh Primary School	16	1,467	332	3,927	-2,460
Greenmeadow Primary School	7	642	255	3,016	-2,374
Haydon Wick Primary School	20	1,834	280	3,312	-1,478
Southfield Junior School	10	917	229	2,709	-1,792
Westrop Primary School	23	2,109	189	2,236	-127
Eastrop Infant School	4	367	151	1,786	-1,419
Northview Primary School	16	1,467	151	1,786	-319
Nythe Primary School	13	1,192	149	1,763	-571
Millbrook Primary	60	5,501	323	3,821	1,680
South Marston Church of England Primary School	5	458	106	1,254	-796
Colebrook Infant School	6	550	111	1,313	-763
Colebrook Junior School	6	550	170	2,011	-1,461
Grange Junior School	12	1,100	363	4,294	-3,194
Grange Infant Community School	8	733	256	3,028	-2,295
Ruskin Junior School	46	4,217	373	4,412	-195
Beechcroft Infant School	26	2,384	241	2,851	-467
St Catherine's Catholic Primary School	14	1,284	206	2,437	-1,153
Toothill Primary School	34	3,117	181	2,141	976
Wanborough Primary School	8	733	244	2,886	-2,153
Westlea Primary School	22	2,017	305	3,608	-1,591
Brook Field Primary School	30	2,750	401	4,743	-1,993
Wroughton Junior School	36	3,300	325	3,844	-544
Wroughton Infant School	22	2,017	221	2,614	-597
Tregoze Primary School	20	1,834	238	2,815	-981

SDG Headroom Allocation for 2008/09		FSM Jan 2008 inc 16+ and Nursery	Option 1 - Schools Headroom Allocation on FMS Eligibility	NOR Jan 2008 inc 16+ and Nursery	Option 2 - Schools Headroom Allocation on NOR	Variance FMS to NOR
		£		£		£
Highworth Warneford School	77	7,059		910	10,765	-3,706
Isambard Community School	12	1,101		212	2,508	-1,407
Kingsdown School	101	9,260		1,277	15,106	-5,846
The Ridgeway School	99	9,076		1,363	16,123	-7,047
The Commonweal School	78	7,151		1,084	12,823	-5,672
Churchfields School	257	23,562		984	11,640	11,922
Dorcan Technology College	238	21,820		1,292	15,283	6,537
Nova Hreod	121	11,093		1,329	15,721	-4,628
St Joseph's RC College	106	9,718		1,257	14,869	-5,151
Greendown Community School	140	12,835		1,150	13,604	-769
St Luke's	23	2,109		54	639	1,470
Brimble Hill	20	1,834		65	763	1,071
Chalet School	8	733		34	403	330
Crowdys Hill	37	3,392		127	1,502	1,890
Uplands	26	2,384		79	929	1,455
Nyland	17	1,559		36	426	1,133
Stratton PRU	0	-		79	935	-935
		3,562	326,520	27,603	326,520	0
Total SDG Headroom available			326,520		326,520	
		primary	201,834	primary	192,481	
		secondary	112,675	secondary	128,442	
		special	12,011	special	4,662	
		pru	-	pru	935	
			<u>326,520</u>		<u>326,520</u>	

Formula Review 2011-12

Schools Forum

29 April 2008

Author: Group Director, Children

Parish / Wards Affected: All

Purpose

- To inform Schools Forum that the Department for Children Schools and Families (DCSF) have recently announced the launch of a review of the distribution formula for the dedicated schools grant (DSG) 2011/12.

Recommendation

The Schools Forum is requested:

- To note this report.
- To nominate members of the Schools Forum to form a Sub-Group who will lead on responding to consultations as a result of this review.
- To consider funding additional resources through the Schools Forum budget during 2010 to support the implementation of the proposed new formula.

1. Reasons

- 1.1 The DCSF announced on 31st January 2008 the launch of a major review of the distribution formula for the DSG. This review will be split into a development phase and a consultation on specific proposals, further information can be obtained from www.teachernet.gov.uk/dsgformula/review/.
- 1.2 The DCSF have established a DSG Formula Review Group representing local authorities and schools. The aim of this group is to consider the development of a single transparent formula for the distribution of the DSG.
- 1.3 As a result of this review a new formula grant will be implemented to distribute funding to authorities. The consultation process will give authorities the opportunity to represent their views regarding the proposals.
- 1.4 The Local Authority proposes that a Sub-Group is created from members of the Schools Forum. The main purpose of this Sub-Group will be to consider and respond to the consultation process and make recommendations to the Schools' Forum as and when required.

Further information on the subject of this report can be obtained from Karen Murray on 01793 465794 or Email kmurray@swindon.gov.uk.

Formula Review 2011-12

Schools Forum

29 April 2008

2. Detail

- 2.1 The DCSF have announced a full review of the distribution of the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) from 2011-12 to develop a more transparent distribution methodology for the DSG in the longer term. This new formula should distribute resources in line with relative needs, recognising the different costs of educating particular groups of pupils and providing education in different areas. As well as supporting schools and local authorities to raise the educational achievement and narrow the educational gap of all children and young people.
- 2.2 The core membership of the DSG Formula Review Group will include representatives from central and local government, teaching associations, unions representing support staff and governors' organisations. A full list of members is attached at **Appendix A**.
- 2.3 The DCSF have proposed a timetable for the review, the key dates are shown below. The detailed timetable is shown at **Appendix B**.
- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| • Jan 2008 | Launch of the review |
| • Jan 08 to Sept 09 | Development phase |
| • Jan – Mar 10 | Consultation |
| • Oct 2010 | School funding settlement 2011-12 onwards |
- 2.4 The main communication channel for the review will be the teachernet website as detailed above, although key stakeholders will receive emails when new information has been made available.
- 2.5 Shown in the timetable above, the consultation with stakeholders starts in January 2010 and lasts for 3 months. This will be a crucial time for authorities, as they will need to respond to the consultation within this timescale to ensure their views are represented. Therefore, it is recommended that Schools Forum identify a group of members, preferably covering all sectors, to form a Sub-Group similar to the one created to review the formula for 2008-11. This will allow detailed work to be carried out and draft responses prepared for the consultation by the Sub-Group before reporting back to the Schools Forum for final approval.
- 2.6 There may also be a need for additional resources to support the finance team during this consultation period to help interpret the proposals and respond to the consultation within the timescale. If this is required, it is recommended to Schools Forum that the funding of this interim post be funded through the Schools Forum budget.

Further information on the subject of this report can be obtained from Karen Murray on 01793 465794 or Email kmurray@swindon.gov.uk.

Formula Review 2011-12

Schools Forum

29 April 2008

Alternative Options

- There are no alternative options this report is just to be noted.

Risk Management

Financial and Procurement Implications

- There maybe a requirement to invest some money for additional resources to support the finance team during the consultation period, if approved this could be funded through the Schools Forum budget of £41k which will be contained within the overall Dedicated Schools Grant.

Legal / Human Rights Implications

- There are none.

Links to Corporate Plans and Policies (in particular to Swindon 2010 Promises)

- Promise 45 "Schools will be at the heart of every community".

Consultees

The Director of Finance (Section 151 Officer) and Director of Law and Democratic Services (Monitoring Officer) are consulted in respect of all reports.

Background Papers and Appendices

- Appendix A – Membership of the DSG Formula Review Group
- Appendix B – Detailed Timetable of the Review

Further information on the subject of this report can be obtained from Karen Murray on 01793 465794 or Email kmurray@swindon.gov.uk.

Formula Review 2011-12

Schools Forum

29 April 2008

Appendix A

FORMULA REVIEW GROUP

MEMBERSHIP

NAME	ORGANISATION
Dugald Sandeman (Chair)	DCSF
Jonathan Anstey	DCSF
Brian Blagbrough	DCSF
Margaret Judd	DCSF
Sean McCearney	DCSF
Stephen Kingdom	DCSF
Sue Pickerill	DCSF
Cathy Roberts	DCSF
Andrew Wye	DCSF
Graeme Roberts	DCSF
Tony Foot	HM Treasury
Karen Sussex	CLG
Tim Priestley	Audit Commission
Kim Bromley-Derry	LGA/ADCS
David Smith	LGA/ADCS
Sarah Pook	LGA/ADCS
Roger Eggleton	LGA/ADCS
Stephen Lord / Jo Mennell	LGA/ADCS
Mike Heiser	LGA/ADCS
George Phipson/ Kathryn James	NAHT
Lindsey Wharmby	ASCL
Martin Johnson	ATL
Sampson Low	UNISON
Bob Johnson	NASUWT
Pete Allenson	Unite
Brian Strutton	GMB
Bill Simmonds	NBA
Geoff Rawnsley	NGA

Further information on the subject of this report can be obtained from Karen Murray on 01793 465794 or Email kmurray@swindon.gov.uk.

Formula Review 2011-12

Schools Forum

29 April 2008

Appendix B

Outline Timetable

1. We propose the following timetable for the review:

July 2007	Launch review
End October 2007	Deadline for comments on terms of reference
Nov-Dec 2007	DCSF analyse responses
Jan 2008	Start review <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Launch website○ Publish detailed timeline
Feb 2008	Formula Review Group begins work
Jan 08-Sept 09	Development phase
Oct-Dec 09	Develop consultation proposals
Jan-Mar 10	Consultation
Apr-Jun 2010	Build up to decisions
July 2010	Ministers announce broad decisions
Oct 2010	School funding settlement for 2011-12 onwards.

Further information on the subject of this report can be obtained from Karen Murray on 01793 465794 or Email kmurray@swindon.gov.uk.

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Parent Support Advisers

Schools Forum

Date: 29th April 2008

Author: Group Director, Children

Parish / Wards Affected: All

Purpose

- To present proposals for the delivery of Parent Support Advisers following consultation with Headteacher representatives from SASH, ASSSH and SAPH

Recommendation

- Schools' Forum is requested to consider the options for the delivery of Parent Support Advisers and decide which model to adopt

1. Reasons

- 1.1 The Department for Children, Schools and Families (DCSF) published the Children's Plan – Building Brighter Futures in December 2007. It sets out both long-term ambitions as well as specific new policies to accelerate progress over the Comprehensive Spending Review (CSR) period.
- 1.2 Partnership with parents is a unifying theme of the Children's Plan. Parents and carers (both men and women) have the main responsibility for caring for children and are the main influence in their lives; the Parents Matter ethos is not a bolt-on but is a key underpinning strategy for improvement.
- 1.3 Government legislation and policies, including the 2005 Schools White Paper 'Higher Standards, Better Schools for All – More Choice for Parents and Pupils' highlights the importance of the role of parents and carers in achieving the five outcomes of the Every Child Matters agenda.
- 1.4 As part of the November 2007 school funding settlement, DCFS announced £33.5m/£34.5/£34.5m to expand the availability of Parent Support Advisers (PSAs) in every local authority. Swindon Borough Council (SBC) has been allocated £1,250,060 Area Based Grant, £1,487,856 Standards Fund Grant and £210,029 Sure Start Revenue for delivering Extended Services. It is a requirement that part of this funding is used to appoint PSAs.
- 1.5 PSAs will work with parents to improve children's behaviour and school attendance, offering advice with parenting, and providing support for families at the first sign a child or young person may be experiencing

Further information on the subject of this report can be obtained from Sue Wald on (01793) 465713 or Email swald@swindon.gov.uk

Parent Support Advisers

Schools Forum

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social, health or behavioural issues. This support includes help where parents need it to address their children's communication needs.

- 1.6 Additionally the DCSF, as outlined in the Children's Plan, has allocated funding through the Parenting Strategy Support Grant for Local Authorities to employ Parenting Experts. Guidance states that this funding should be used to employ parenting practitioners who will be able to deliver evidenced based, structured parenting programmes on a one to one and group basis. They should target the parents of children and young people who are at risk or those parents with problems that are known to put their children at risk.
- 1.7 Swindon has been allocated funding for two Parenting Experts. (The amount of funding has not yet been confirmed).

2. Detail

- 2.1 The role of the PSAs is to assist in tackling underachievement by working in partnership with families, parents, carers and pupils in a school context to enable pupils, particularly the most disadvantaged, to have full access to educational opportunities and overcome barriers to learning and participation.
- 2.2 The focus of the PSA role is on preventative and early intervention, providing information and support to all parents, including those with children with additional needs.
- 2.3 The PSA will be part of the Common Assessment Framework (CAF) and will assume the Lead Professional role within a Local Preventative Group (LPG). Where a need for outside help is identified, PSAs will provide signposting and access to the relevant specialist services.
- 2.4 The work of the PSA will include targeting individual families to address:
- Children and young people who are at risk of exclusion
 - Transition for children and young people who will struggle or who are at risk
 - Children and young people experiencing domestic violence
 - Hard to reach parents
 - Children and young people experiencing more than one vulnerability factor

PSAs will also work with parents in groups delivering evidence based parenting programmes and other group based interventions as appropriate.

- 2.5 Parent Experts will target the parents of children and young people whom local agencies agree to be at risk or those parents with problems that are

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Parent Support Advisers

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known to put their children at risk, for example, parents who are offenders (including those in prison and involved in domestic violence), have mental health problems or with drug and alcohol problems. A key focus of their role is to ensure that they engage with those parents who are difficult to reach and resistant to using services. They will also be required to deliver evidence based parenting programmes. DCSF guidance requires that the work of the Parenting Experts should link closely with the work of the PSAs.

- 2.6 Twenty Local Authorities have taken part in pilot projects delivering the core offer of support to parents, as part of the Extended Services programme, through PSAs. We are drawing upon the experiences from the evaluation of the pilots across the country to develop a Swindon approach.
- 2.7 The Swindon approach is that PSAs will work within the existing cluster configuration ensuring each and every school has a named PSA attached to it. Each cluster will have at least one full time equivalent (FTE) PSA.
- 2.8 Evidence shows that access to good quality supervision is crucial to effective delivery of parenting support and retention of parents. Therefore, in establishing the posts it will be important to ensure that the practitioner receives:
- Line management supervision that addresses both strategic and practice elements of the post
 - Practice supervision from a supervisor with expertise in the interventions being employed by the practitioner, and with experience of the client group
- 2.9 It is proposed that the Local Authority retain funding to employ two senior PSAs alongside the two Parenting Experts. These four posts will be located one in each of the Multi-agency teams and will receive line management and practice supervision through the Multi-agency teams. A key responsibility for the Senior PSA and Parenting Experts will be the delivery and co-ordination of evidence based parenting programmes and the training of the PSAs in the delivery of these programmes. Each Senior PSA and Parenting Expert will have a responsibility for practice supervision of the PSAs working within their area. In addition they will be recruited to lead in a specific area of expertise. These areas will be:
- Black and minority ethnic families
 - Families with challenging behaviour including mental health
 - School transition
 - Involving fathers

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Parent Support Advisers

Schools Forum

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-
- 2.10 It is proposed that the rest of the funding will be allocated to clusters using the same formula currently used for the Extended Services funding ie each cluster is allocated a lump sum of 60%. The remaining 40% is allocated based on pupil number with a weighting for the Special Schools. Two options are proposed. In option A funding for Extended Services is maintained throughout the period in line with the 2007/08 level. In option B funding for PSAs is at a higher level. Thus in 2010/11 there is a reduction of Extended Services funding from 2007/08 of £467,513 to £376,591. Full details are attached Appendix 1.
- 2.11 Support for Parents is one of the four strands of the Extended Services agenda. Swindon is successfully delivering Extended Services through a cluster-based model. Both the PSAs and Parenting Experts will be pivotal in the delivery of support to parents and as such a key part of the Extended Services agenda. It is therefore proposed that PSAs work through the clusters thus ensuring that every school has access to this additional source of support. It will be the schools working as a cluster that will be responsible for identifying which families the PSAs need to support.
- 2.12 To ensure consistency a generic job description for PSAs will be developed. However in order to ensure that local needs are reflected in the job role clusters will be able to include additional responsibilities appropriate to the needs of their cluster.
- 2.13 Representatives from the Special Schools, Primary Schools and Secondary Schools were consulted about possible models. As a result of this consultation the two alternative options detailed below were identified.

Alternative Options

- **Option A - Multi Agency Team Model**
 - Funding for the PSAs will be centrally retained
 - All PSAs will be employed and recruited by SBC working in partnership with the Senior PSAs or Parenting Experts and the clusters
 - They will be based in a school nominated by the cluster
 - Line management and practice supervision will be provided through the Senior PSA or Parenting Expert
- **Option B - Extended Services Model**
 - Funding for the PSAs will be devolved to a fund holding school nominated by each cluster
 - PSAs will be employed by extended services cluster
 - Recruitment will be managed through the cluster supported by SBC and the Senior PSAs or Parenting Experts
 - They will be based in a school nominated by the cluster

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Parent Support Advisers

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- Line management will be provided by the fund holding school
- Practice supervision will be provided through the Senior PSA or Parenting Expert

Risk Management

Financial and Procurement Implications –

The DCSF has allocated a grant of £2,947,945 for the employment of Parenting Support Advisers and Parenting Experts from 2008 to 2011. Therefore the costs relating to this report will be funded through this grant at no additional cost to the Council. There are no procurement implications.

Legal / Human Rights Implications – The overarching framework of principles for Parenting Support strategies is provided by DCSF in “Parenting Support Guidance 2006”. Funding for Parenting Support Advisers and Parenting Experts is being provided by the DCSF to enable Local Authorities to deliver their Parenting Strategy.

Links to Corporate Plans and Policies (in particular to Swindon 2010 Promises) – Children are at the heart of the Corporate Plan and the Children & Young People’s Plan. Promise 45 encapsulates the support for parents “we’ll provide even more support for families to help them maintain their independence”. The role of schools in this support is also emphasised in Promise 45 “We will make sure that schools will be at the heart of each community delivering a range of services to meet the community’s need”.

Consultees

The Director of Finance and the Director of Law and Democratic Services are consulted on all reports.

Background Papers and Appendices

Appendix 1 Funding levels 2008-2011

Further information on the subject of this report can be obtained from Sue Wald on (01793) 465713 or Email swald@swindon.gov.uk

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OPTION A

Area Based Grant	384,113	
Less PSA Snr	50,000	
Less for Co-ordinator	64,487	
Standards Fund	275,113	
Sure Start Revenue	210,029	
Total available funding	754,768	

Less £5k each cluster set up costs

60,000

Total to be

spread

across 12

clusters for

extended

services

-60,000

Grand Total

Extended Services TOTAL	Parent Support Adviser TOTAL	TOTALS
£46,117.09	£17,458.29	£63,575.37
£45,378.60	£17,278.30	£62,656.90
£48,677.71	£18,082.36	£66,760.07
£25,343.15	£12,395.25	£37,738.40
£48,597.44	£18,062.80	£66,660.23
£64,017.35	£21,820.95	£85,838.29
£44,583.92	£17,084.62	£61,668.55
£44,632.09	£17,096.36	£61,728.45
£41,854.74	£16,419.46	£58,274.20
£40,096.82	£15,991.02	£56,087.84
£53,518.00	£19,262.04	£72,780.04
£44,046.11	£16,953.55	£60,999.66
£546,863.00	£207,905.00	£754,768.00

Please note

Figures have been based on NOR Jan 08

OPTION A

Funding Detail	Amount available £	Amount Available
Area Based Grant	613,606	975,622
Less PSA Snr	75,000	610,000
Less for Co-ordinator	66,422	365,622
Standards Fund	503,438	
Total available funding	975,622	

~minimum of £27k to ensure at least one fulltime equivalent per cluster

^figures from 2008-09 + 3%

Extended Services TOTAL	Parent Support Adviser TOTAL	GRAND TOTAL
£51,381.32	£30,796.95	£82,178.27
£50,639.02	£30,352.03	£80,991.05
£53,955.18	£32,339.67	£86,294.85
£30,500.00	£18,281.10	£48,781.10
£53,874.49	£32,291.31	£86,165.80
£69,374.11	£41,581.48	£110,955.59
£49,840.23	£29,873.26	£79,713.49
£49,888.64	£29,902.27	£79,790.92
£47,096.94	£28,228.98	£75,325.92
£45,329.93	£27,169.87	£72,499.80
£58,820.49	£35,255.85	£94,076.34
£49,299.64	£29,549.24	£78,848.88
£610,000.00	£365,622.00	£975,622.00
Grand Total		

Please note

Figures for 2009-10 are provisional.
Funding has been based on NOR Jan 08 and will
be adjusted to align with pupil numbers

OPTION A

Area Based Grant	252,341	Total to be spread across 12 clusters	0
Less PSA Snr	77,250	3% added to 2009-10 figure	
Less for Co-ordinator	68,356	^	
Standards Fund	709,305		
	816,040		

^figures from 2008-09 + 6%

Extend Services	Parent Support Adviser	TOTALS
TOTAL	TOTAL	
£37,015.52	£31,720.89	£68,736.41
£36,480.76	£31,262.62	£67,743.38
£38,869.75	£33,309.89	£72,179.64
£21,972.45	£18,829.55	£40,802.00
£38,811.63	£33,260.08	£72,071.71
£49,977.68	£42,828.96	£92,806.64
£35,905.31	£30,769.48	£66,674.79
£35,940.19	£30,799.37	£66,739.56
£33,929.02	£29,075.87	£63,004.89
£32,656.06	£27,984.99	£60,641.05
£42,374.76	£36,313.55	£78,688.32
£35,515.87	£30,435.74	£65,951.61
£439,449.00	£376,591.00	£816,040.00

Grand Total

Please note

Figures for 2010-11 are provisional.

Funding has been based on NOR Jan 08 and will be adjusted to align with pupil numbers

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OPTION B

Funding Detail	Amount available £
Area Based Grant	384,113
Less PSA Snr	50,000
Less for Co-ordinator	64,487
Standards Fund	275,113
Sure Start Revenue	210,029
Total available funding	754,768

Amount Available

754,768

Less adjusted sum for PSA (based on Oct/Nov appointments)

147,905

Less £5k each cluster set up costs

60,000

Total to be

spread

across 12

clusters for

extended

services

546,863

Extended Services TOTAL	Parent Support Adviser TOTAL	TOTALS
£46,117.09	£17,458.29	£63,575.37
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£48,677.71	£18,082.36	£66,760.07
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£53,518.00	£19,262.04	£72,780.04
£44,046.11	£16,953.55	£60,999.66
£546,863.00	£207,905.00	£754,768.00

Grand Total

Please note

Figures have been based on NOR Jan 08

OPTION B

Area Based Grant	613,606	Less sum Total to be spread across 12 clusters .	548,972
Less PSA Snr	75,000		426,650
Less for Co-ordinator Standards Fund	66,422 503,438	~minimum of £27k to ensure at least one fulltime equivalent per cluster	
Total available funding	975,622		

^figures from 2008-09 + 3%

Extended Services TOTAL	Parent Support Adviser TOTAL	GRAND TOTAL
£46,241.00	£35,937.00	£82,178.27
£45,573.00	£35,418.00	£80,991.05
£48,557.00	£37,738.00	£86,294.85
£33,033.00	£25,674.00	£48,781.10
£48,485.00	£37,681.00	£86,165.80
£56,849.00	£44,182.00	£110,955.59
£44,854.00	£34,860.00	£79,713.49
£44,898.00	£34,893.00	£79,790.92
£42,385.00	£32,941.00	£75,325.92
£40,795.00	£31,705.00	£72,499.80
£52,935.00	£41,140.00	£94,076.34
£44,367.00	£34,481.00	£78,848.88
£548,972.00	£426,650.00	£975,622.00
Grand Total		

Please note

Figures for 2009-10 are provisional.

Funding has been based on NOR Jan 08 and will be adjusted to align with pupil numbers

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Area Based Grant	252,341	Total to be spread across 12 clusters	0
Less PSA Snr	77,250	3% added to 2009-10 figure	
Less for Co-ordinator	68,356		
Standards Fund	709,305		
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£30,435.74	£35,515.87	£65,951.61
£376,591.00	£439,449.00	£816,040.00

Grand Total

Please note

Figures for 2010-11 are provisional.

Funding has been based on NOR Jan 08 and will be adjusted to align with pupil numbers

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Draft Children and Young People's Plan 2008 - 2011

Children and Young People's Partnership Board

Date: 27th March 2008

Author: Sue Wald – Director Strategy & Commissioning
Parish / Wards Affected: All

Purpose

- To present and discuss the draft Children & Young People's Plan 2008 - 2011
- To outline the consultation process

Recommendation

Children and Young People's Partnership Board is requested to

- Contribute views on the draft Children & Young People's Plan 2008 – 2011 as part of the consultation process;

1. Reasons

- 1.1 The Review of Children & Young People's Plan 2006 -2009 was discussed by the Board in June 2007. The Review recommended the development of a new Children & Young People's Plan so that
 - the population changes in Swindon and inequalities across different areas of Swindon can be addressed by a new plan;
 - the development of a new Local Area Agreement (LAA 2) can be reflected in a new Children & Young People's Plan (CYPP);
 - the new vision for Swindon 2030 outlined in the Community Strategy can be reflected in the CYPP.
- 1.2 The Local Authority is required to publish a CYPP under the Children Act 2004 in consultation with children, young people, parents, carers and partners. The attached draft for consultation (**Appendix 1**) has been developed through consultation with all partners including discussions with children and young people. The draft has been prepared by the Every Child Matters Task Group, the Children's Trust performance Review Group. The priorities have been agreed with partners through the Children's Joint Commissioning Board.
- 1.3 The new CYPP sets out the priorities to improve outcomes for children, young people and families including
 - Priorities included in the Local Area Agreement 2;
 - Additional priorities for services to children and young people including priorities for children in care and disabled children and young people;
 - Local priorities for each of the four multi agency team areas.

Further information on the subject of this report can be obtained from Sue Wald on (01793) 465713 or Email swald@swindon.gov.uk.

Draft Children and Young People's Plan 2008 - 2011

Children and Young People's Partnership Board

Date: 27th March 2008

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- 1.4 The CYPP draft for consultation was published on 3rd March 2008 and the consultation will close on 10th April 2008, with publication of the CYPP at the end of June 2008 in line with the publication of the LAA and the Annual Performance Assessment. A detailed action plan in the format of the Strategic Management Plan will set out the detailed targets, actions and milestones to be achieved.

2. Detail

- 2.1 The purpose of the CYPP is to set the vision and priorities to improve outcomes for children, young people and their families.
- 2.2 The CYPP covers:
- Vision for services to children, young people and families;
 - Participation arrangements for children, young people, parents and carers;
 - A statement how financial resources will be allocated to meet the proposed priorities;
 - The proposed priorities to improve outcomes for children, young people and families including baseline information, future targets and actions. This is outlined under the five Every Child Matters Outcomes;
 - The proposed developments in governance, strategy, joint commissioning arrangements, integrated multi agency service delivery, workforce development and performance management.
- 2.3 The development of the draft CYPP was informed by:
- Refreshed needs assessment outlining the changes in population and the needs of families in the four geographical areas of Swindon (**Appendix 2**);
 - Surveys of 2,000 children and young people, two conferences with children and young people and discussions with the Youth Forum;
 - Discussions with parents of disabled children and young people and the Special Educational Needs Forum;
 - Workshops with 80 managers from a range of agencies on 7th February 2008
 - Consultation with community groups, the public and parents through the development of the Community Strategy;
 - The National Indicator Set against which children's services will be judged in future. There are approximately 80 indicators relating to children and young people.
- 2.4 The draft CYPP for consultation outlines the following priorities, which were developed based on the process outlined above:

Further information on the subject of this report can be obtained from Sue Wald on (01793) 465713 or Email swald@swindon.gov.uk.

Draft Children and Young People's Plan 2008 - 2011

Children and Young People's Partnership Board

Date: 27th March 2008

- Reducing obesity among children (LAA2);
 - Reducing all age mortality (LAA2);
 - Reducing teenage pregnancy (LAA2);
 - Improving children's mental well-being;
 - Reducing the referral and assessment process for children in need including reducing referrals to social care (LAA2);
 - Reducing bullying;
 - Reducing the number of looked after children and those out of Borough (Swindon 2010 Promise);
 - Improving educational attainment, particularly at Key Stage 4 (LAA2/Swindon 2010 Promise);
 - Increasing participation in positive activities (LAA2/Swindon 2010 Promise);
 - Reducing young people not in education, training or employment (LAA2).
- 2.5 The proposed developments in governance, strategy, joint commissioning arrangements, integrated multi agency service delivery, workforce development and performance management are not included in the draft for consultation because the consultation process for the development of multi agency teams covered those areas already. The governance and joint commissioning arrangements have already been agreed by Cabinet as part of the National Health Act 2006 Section 75 Agreements. These sections of the CYPP will be available in mid April 2008 and will then be circulated to members of the Board for comment. Progress against all targets in the National Indicator set will be an appendix in the CYPP).
- 2.6 The Board is asked to comment on the draft and endorse it as the basis for further consultation.
- 2.7 The following consultation activities are planned:
- Discussion of the draft strategy with voluntary sector agencies meeting 6 weekly with the service manager, Strategic Planning & Commissioning
 - Further action planning and consultation of the draft CYPP with partners on the 28th March 2008;
 - Discussion of the draft with representatives of schools through Cross Phase;
 - Presentation of the outline of the strategy at relevant team and training events, including school governors;
 - Publication of the draft CYPP through a newsletter, on the internet and schools newsletter.

Further information on the subject of this report can be obtained from Sue Wald on (01793) 465713 or Email swald@swindon.gov.uk.

Draft Children and Young People's Plan 2008 - 2011

Children and Young People's Partnership Board

Date: 27th March 2008

Alternative Options

- None

Risk Management

Financial and Procurement Implications –

The CYPP sets out the priorities for investment in children's services through identified priorities. There are no additional financial implications.

Legal / Human Rights Implications – Local authorities are under a legal obligation to publish a Local Area Agreement in June 2008 and publish a Children & Young People's Plan under the Children Act 2004.

Links to Corporate Plans and Policies (in particular to Swindon 2010 Promises) – Children are at the heart of the Community Strategy and Corporate, All remaining Swindon 2010 Promises are included in the CYPP and the National Indicator set.

Consultees

- The Director of Finance and the Director of Law and Democratic Services are consulted on all reports.

Background Papers and Appendices

- Appendix 1 – Draft Children & Young People's Plan
- Appendix 2 - Refreshed Needs Assessment February 2008



Draft Children and Young People's Plan 2008 – 2011 (consultation version 28.2.2008)

Swindon has published a new Community Strategy *A Shared Vision for Swindon 2008 – 2030* and a new Local Area Agreement. We want to use this opportunity to publish a new Children & Young People's Plan. It has enabled us to review and refresh our existing priorities for children and young people so that **all children and young people have the best start in life** and do well.

In relation to children and young people, we have seen population changes. There has been an 11% increase in the birth rate for Swindon in 2007. We have many more families continuing to arrive from minority ethnic communities (Asia in particular) and Europe and there are more children with dual heritage in our schools. There are now 91 languages spoken in schools.

Economically Swindon is thriving with many major UK companies choosing Swindon as their head office, high average earnings and a high rate of new company start-ups. Significant challenges remain as the aspirations and educational attainment of young people is variable and high levels of health inequalities remain in the areas of disadvantage. The population is forecast to rise from 186,600 to 250,000 by 2030. More investment is needed to ensure community cohesion is maintained and that all residents can share the benefit of an economically successful Borough.

These new opportunities and challenges mean that we need to work with partners to address our key priorities outlined in the new Children & Young People's Plan. These have been developed through analysis of what is working well, and what still needs to be done, including the results of surveys of 2,000 children and young people, participation conferences with children, young people and parents and workshops with professionals (see www.swindon.gov.uk/cypsp/children_youngpeoples_plan).

The full Children & Young People's Plan 2008 – 2011 will be published with a detailed action plan in June 2008. This will also include full financial information as well as sections on the further implementation of Every Child and Youth Matters through multi agency teams, work force development, and performance management and governance arrangements. These sections have not been included in this summary but are available on request from 10th March 2008.

Please use the attached questionnaire to comment on the draft Children & Young People's Plan 2008 – 2011 and return comments by 28th March 2008 to:

Michelle Pretorius, Strategy and Commissioning, Swindon Borough
Council, Sanford House, Sanford Street, Swindon SN1 1QH
mpretorius@swindon.gov.uk

Best Wishes
Hilary Pitts, Group Director Children

1. Vision

We believe that

“Children and young people in Swindon deserve the best start in life and we want them to enjoy life, to achieve, to stay safe from harm, to be healthy and to grow up to be successful adults in a loving, caring environment.”

In order to ensure a focus on well being and safeguarding, local organisations are working together through the Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) and the children's trust arrangements prioritising:

- Strong core services;
- Intervening early;
- Improved multi-agency working.

Council's community leadership role is articulated in the Sustainable Community Strategy 2008 *A Shared Vision for Swindon 2008 - 2030*, Swindon 2010 Promises, Swindon Corporate Plan and Swindon's Local Area Agreement 2008 – 2011. . The Children's Services vision and priorities reflect the overall vision of the Council.

2. Priorities

Local Area Agreement priority 1

- Halt the year on year rise in obesity in children aged 11 (NI56)
- Reduce all age mortality across Swindon (NI120)

Local Area Agreement Priority 2

- Reduce the referral rate to social care 410 per 10,000 and increase referrals going to initial assessment to 60% by 2011 (NI68).

Local Area Agreement Priority 3

- Improve achievement of all children and young people, particularly at Key Stage 3 and Key Stage 4 to above that of similar authorities
- Narrow the gap for children who are vulnerable so that no more than 30% achieve less than their peers at Key Stages 4 (16 national indicators).

Local Area Agreement Priority 4

- Reduce teenage conception rates to 24 per 1,000 (NI112).

Local Area Agreement Priority 5

- Increase young people's involvement in positive activities with a recorded outcome to 75% by 2011 (NI 110).

Local Area Agreement Priority 6

- Reduce the percentage of young people aged 16 to 18 not in education training or employment to 5% by 2011 (NI117).

Multi Agency Teams

In 2008 services for all children and young people and those with additional needs will be delivered through five multi agency teams:

- North
- Central North
- Central South
- South
- Integrated Services for disabled children and young people

Children's social care services for children in need and those in need of protection will be loc-located with the geographically based teams. There will be a specialist service for children and young people in care.

The following priorities have been identified for each area

Priorities for North Area

- Reducing the percentage of young men aged 16 - 18 who are not in education, training or employment;
- Improving educational achievement for children aged 7 (Key Stage 1) and 11 years (Key Stage 2);

Priorities for Central North

- Reducing the percentage of children living in poverty;
- Improving the percentage of young people with five good GCSE (grade A* – C);
- Improving breastfeeding rates;
- Improve school attendance of girls at secondary school.

Priorities for Central South

- Ensure services and schools address the needs of children with an increasing number and range of languages and the number of children with English as an additional language;
- Increase educational achievement of all children and children and young people in care;

- Reduce number of young people aged 16 – 18 not in education, training or employment;
- Reduce teenage conception rates for young women under 18 years old.

Priorities for South

- Identify and address the needs of an increasing number of children from Black and Minority Ethnic Communities and eastern Europe ensuring links between services, schools and families;
- Improve educational achievement for young people with five good GCSEs and increase the number of young people entering work based learning and further education.

3. Participation of children, young people and families

This plan has been developed with the participation of children, young people, parents and carers throughout conferences, workshops, meetings and surveys in 2007.

- Tell Us Survey completed by 1,198 children and young people on line during May 2007. This survey was part of a national survey conducted by Ofsted with children in year 6 (11 year olds), 8 (13 year olds) and 10 (15 year olds). Swindon's sample was significantly higher than most other local authorities giving confidence in the judgements made by young people;
- Two conferences with 40 – 50 young people at each event in February and November 2007, where young people completed activities on specific priorities in workshops and shared the results with professionals. The workshops focused on addressing bullying, better sex, relationship and drug education and task groups have been established with young people to develop actions on reducing bullying and improved sex & relationship and substance misuse education;
- A survey of 800 young people through the Connexions service focusing on issues young people raise in their local areas and where and how young people would like to seek help and support;
- A survey of 440 pre-school children and those using after school care about the activities children would like more of;
- Discussions with the Youth Forum representing the views of young people on issues that matter to them;
- Parents of disabled children are members of the Disabled Children's Partnership Board and have advised on developing a Direct Payment Scheme. Participation by parents has led to the development of resource centres on the sites of mainstream schools

4. Be Healthy – A healthy, caring and supportive community

Our Goal: Improve the health and well-being of children and young people and provide better care for all

What is going well?

- Physical health of children is good, 95% of children immunised at age 2 and 85% of children immunised aged 5 against Mumps, Measles and Rubella and 78% of mothers breastfeeding at birth;
- Schools actively promote the health of children and young people with 73% of schools having achieved the healthy schools status;
- Health of children in care is good with 90% having a health assessment
- 57 young people accessing substance misuse treatment in December 2007 up from 40 in April 07;
- 86% of children have access to hot school lunch against target of 73% for 2007
- At Robert le Kyng Children's Centre, there has been a 100% reduction in the level of depression in mothers following the introduction of a post natal depression group;

Services for disabled children are good and are now co-located at the Saltway centre including the Child development centre. As requested by parents, they can access a holistic integrated service and their children can now be assessed in a familiar environment.

What do children and young people and their parents say?

- Based on a local survey of 1,100 children and young people most young people say they are very or quite healthy;
- Young people at the conferences said that they wanted good health and sexual health and relationships and drugs education. In particular young people want sex and relationship and drugs education delivered by qualified and confident staff other than teachers. The majority of young people are aware of health risks. The Tell Us survey found that the majority of young people (78%) said they had never smoked (73% nationally, Tell Us Survey).

Where do we need to improve?

Reduce all age mortality and thereby infant mortality because:

- In the past smoking in pregnancy has been higher in Swindon (17%) than the national average (16%) contributing towards the higher than average percentage of infant mortality rates.

Halt the year on year rise in obesity among children because

- Obesity in children and young people is rising nationally and is affecting their long-term health. Swindon Primary Care Trust (PCT) reception year children obesity rate was 10.5% compared to 10% nationally and 18% in year 6 compared to 17.3% nationally. We know that breastfeeding is important in improving the physical health of babies and promotes a healthy lifestyle and reducing the risk of obesity. Breastfeeding at birth has been good with an increase from 72% in 2005/06 to 78% (September 2007). However, breastfeeding reduces significantly at eight weeks, particularly in areas of disadvantage. School food provision is an important factor in ensuring that children and young people eat healthily while at school. This includes breakfast clubs, school lunch, vending, and break time provision.

Promote children's mental health and build resilience because

- Children with good emotional and social skills, high levels of confidence and resilience are more likely to achieve their full potential. A large number of children and young people require specialist mental health services each year. In the first six months of 2007/08 there were 752 referrals to the Primary Mental Health service compared to 1,188 for the whole of 2006/07.

**Next Steps on targets and priorities for action 2008 – 2011
(Targets and detail on action to be confirmed)**

Local Area Agreement priority

Reduce all age mortality including infant mortality through

- Implementation of Maternity Matters through 14 children's centres reaching 14,000 children by 2011 so that children have the best start in life and the level of low birth weight babies and rates of infant mortality reduce;
- Delivering a targeted programme for parents-to-be from minority ethnic communities and diverse backgrounds through 11 phase 1 and phase 2 children's centres so that children and families access services at the earliest opportunity by 2010 and thereby promote healthy lifestyles;
- Roll out the learning from Sure Start to the Midwifery and Health Visiting Service in other children's centres to reach more mothers in areas of disadvantage.

Halt the rise in obesity by 2010 (NI55/56), through the:

- Integration of children's services between Swindon PCT and Swindon Borough Council through co-located four multi agency teams including 14 children's centres by 2009/10;
- Development and implementation of the Health Inequalities Plan;
- Development of the Public Health Role and Service Model for Public Health Nurses within multi agency teams to support the health improvement agenda around sexual & relationship education, links with contraceptive services, child obesity, looked after children, smoking cessation and give parents basic health messages in diet and nutrition by 2009;
- Implementation of the School Meals Strategy Action Plan 2008-10 and increase number of pupils taking a school meal that meets Food and Nutritional standards;
- Completion of a common assessment and offer a lead professional from Targeted Youth Support Services and children's centres for 100% of young mothers by 2009 so that they are supported in caring for their child;
- Implementation of evidenced based parenting programmes in all 14 children's centres by 2011 supported by parenting advisers and reaching vulnerable parents to reduce inequalities;
- Implementation of the nationally proposed parent held personal progress record covering early years and transition to primary school so each parent has a holistic record of their child's milestones;
- Implementation of the recommendations of the National Child Health Strategy across 14 children's centres and 5 multi-agency teams by 2011.

Additional Children's Services Priority

Promote emotional health of children (NI50) through:

- Implement Review of Primary Mental Health Service so that children receive appropriate intervention early and reduce the need for specialist services in 2009;
- Implement a Targeted Mental Health in Schools Programme in 2008 in 4 secondary schools and cluster primaries to build resilience and positive behaviour of children in areas of disadvantage. This will contribute to raising aspirations and attainment and ensure access for children from minority ethnic communities and diverse backgrounds;
- Implement a service specification for Specialist Child & Adolescent Mental Health Services and Services for Disabled Children leading to improvement in outcomes.

Local Priorities

Central North and North

- Target mothers- to-be through children's centres so that the percentage of women breast feeding increases and their support needs are addressed, particularly those moving into the northern area.

Central South and South

- Work with schools, agencies and staff in developing culturally competent services so that the needs of a growing population from minority ethnic communities and those from Eastern Europe are addressed.

The necessary actions, lead officers and timelines will be detailed in the CYPP Action Plan at:

www.swindon.gov.uk/cypsp/children_youngpeoples_plan

5. Stay Safe – A caring and supportive community

Our Goal: Safeguard the young and vulnerable

What is going well?

- The common assessment has been effectively implemented thereby improving the support, planning and co-ordination for vulnerable children and reducing inequality in access to services. 200 children and young people identified in 2007 had a joint plan agreed and a lead professional allocated as a single point of contact so that services are co-ordinated and improve outcomes for each child;
- There is evidence that following an assessment services are put in place and are good in avoiding a repeat referral for social work services from Children & Families. The repeat -referral rate for social work has reduced from 23% in 2006/07 to 22.6% (Nov 2007);
- Outcomes for children on the Child Protection register are good with 100% of reviews completed on time and qualified social work staff allocated;
- Outcomes for children and young people in care are good with 90% of children in stable short term placements and 66% in long term stable placement (56% in April 07).

What do children and young people say

- Three quarters of children say they feel safe in their local area and over 95% feel safe at home and school;
- Young people said they worried most about exams, friendships, being healthy, school-work and bullying (Tell Us Survey). If worried the vast majority of young people talk to their friends (73%), followed by family members (37%) and teachers (17%). Telephone help lines, sports coaches and youth workers accounted for less than 6% each.

Where do we need to improve?

Reduce bullying among children and young people because

- Children and young people said they continue to be concerned about bullying at school during the consultation events with up to 50 young people in February and November 2007. There is a need to extend the effective local programmes across more schools. Those children who participated in Go Zone and Rainbow groups run by the Children's Fund in schools felt more confident in dealing with bullying.

Reduce the rate of referrals to specialist social care and improve the assessment process to ensure that referrals and assessments are at appropriate levels because

- increased early intervention through use of the common assessment and work on thresholds with schools and agencies has led to a reduction in the referral rate for social work (442 per 1,000 children) but is still above the rate of similar authorities (411 per 10,000). Of those children referred, the percentage of children who receive an initial assessment improved but there has been a reduction in the completion of assessments on time from 68% in 2006/07 to 56% (Nov 2007).
- We want to continue to improve early intervention and strengthening family stability so that the number of looked after children reduces
- The number of children in care has reduced to 235 following the success of Family Group Conferences but the number remains above those of similar authorities. The Swindon 2010 Promise is to reduce the children in care to 220.

Review child protection registrations because

- There has been an increase in children registered on the Child Protection Register in the first six months of 2007/8 leading to an overall rise from 90 children in March 2007 to 110 in January 2008. Child protection processes and each case was reviewed to ensure consistency and safety of children and the level of registrations has been similar in the second six months

**Next Steps on priorities for action 2008 – 2011
(Targets and detail on action to be confirmed)**

Local Area Agreement Priority

Reduce the referral rate to social care (410 as 442 currently projected for 07/08) per 10,000) and increase referrals going to initial assessment to 60% by 2011 (NI68) by:

- Continuing improvements in the Referral & Assessment team to undertake timely and good quality initial assessments thereby reducing the number of inappropriate child protection (Section 47) investigations;
- Co-location of the Referral & Assessment Team with four-multi agency teams so that a seamless service between targeted and specialist services is established;
- Implementation of four multi agency teams delivering holistic targeted services for vulnerable children, undertaking common assessments and lead professional role so that the number of children referred to specialist services reduces and children receive services at the earliest opportunity;

- Implement Parenting Support Strategy across all agencies with additional Parenting Support advisers in 12 school clusters and expert parenting advisers so that vulnerable children are identified early and the number of referrals to social care reduce to 411 per 10,000;
- Re-commissioning of 14 targeted family support services in line with the Parenting Support Strategy with a requirement on all service providers to undertake common assessment, lead professional role and delivery of individual parenting support in the home in 2009 to achieve family stability;
- Deliver a targeted programme for 20 children and mothers who have experienced domestic violence in 2008 rising to 50 children and parents in 2010 building improvements in resilience in children and increase capacity of the parent.

Additional Children's Services Priority

Reduce bullying among children and young people:

- Establish a group of children and young people who establish what actions needs to be taken in schools to reduce bullying;
- Increase the number of schools who achieve the Anti Bullying Accreditation Standard to 30 by 2011.

Reduce the number of looked after children to 220 by 2010 by:

- Implementing Adolescent Support Project to reduce the number of young people becoming looked after;
- Implement targeted mental health support in 4 secondary school clusters (reaching 20 schools) strengthening resilience of children and parenting capacity of parents and thereby promoting family stability by 2011;
- Ensure the Targeted Mental Health Programmes reaches children from minority ethnic communities by developing the programme in partnership with parents and carers.

Reduce the number of children placed with independent providers outside Swindon to 33 by 2010:

- Complete Gateway and tendering process for a regional residential procurement with service providers established, to achieve better outcomes for children and young people by 2009;
- Increase provision of short term breaks for disabled children and young people by 2011.

Local Priorities

The North

- Work with young people through Integrated Youth Services in developing ways of reducing bullying, as it was the issue young people were concerned about.

Central North and Central South

- Work with schools and multi agency teams in identifying vulnerable children earlier and address their needs and reduce the referrals to children's social care and the number of children on the Child Protection Register.

South

- Implement Targeted Mental Health in Schools project in developing culturally competent services so that the needs of a growing population from minority ethnic communities and those from Eastern Europe are addressed.

The necessary actions, lead officers and timelines are detailed in CYPP Action Plan Actions at

www.swindon.gov.uk/cypsp/children_youngpeoples_plan

6. Enjoy and Achieve – A place where high aspirations are supported by superb education provision for all ages

Our Goal: Raise the educational achievement of all children. Narrow the gap in educational achievement between children from low income and disadvantaged backgrounds and their peers

What is going well?

- We have implemented the School Improvement Partner arrangements ahead of time and our process has been rated good by the National Strategies. The Quality and Standards Directorate carries a rigorous challenge and support programme across all school to ensure improving standards. Results are good in primary schools with Key Stage 1 and 2 results above national average and in line with similar authorities;
- Progress of establishing children's centres for children under 5 is good. The implementation of a substantial training programme by the Early Years Team has ensured significant progress in the implementation of the new Early Years Foundation Stage curriculum and progress of children at Foundation Stage is good;
- The secondary strategy team works intensively with targeted secondary subject departments. At Key Stage 3 results improved significantly in 2007, so that English and science are in line with the national average;
- Targeted intervention and support by the local authority has improved results in schools through a range of initiatives such as such as the Intensifying Support Programme, The number of schools, where children were doing less well in both English and maths, reduced from six schools in 2006 to two schools in 2007 demonstrating the success of LA initiatives such as work with boys on reading and writing;
- The number of schools in special measures in the borough has reduced to zero as a result of LA Task Group activity;
- The diversity and ethnic minority achievement team are working to ensure BME pupils make progress in their schooling so that now children from minority ethnic communities achieve well at Key Stage 4;
- School attendance is good with less than 7.3% of young people in secondary schools missing half days of education;
- Good support is in place supporting the process of developing a statement of educational needs. 100% of statements were issued within 18 weeks and this performance is in the top 25% nationally;
- Significant numbers of children and young people visit museums every year. By November 2007 8,072 visits had taken place.

What do children and young people say?

- 60% of children and young people said they enjoyed school always/most of the time in the Tell Us Survey, a similar picture to the nationally;
- Nearly half (47%) of children and young people said they need a little more/better things to do;
- 430 pre-school (aged 3 – 4), and 215 out of school (aged 5 – 11) children took part in the survey to find out their preferred activities. Pre-school girls like painting while boys prefer playing on bikes and scooters. Pre-school boys like reading less than girls. Out of school children want to play outside, watch TV and play computer games, and do activities like cooking, art and sport.

Where do we need to improve?

We want to improve achievement of young people at Key Stage 3 and Key Stage 4 because:

- Results at Key Stage 3 have improved but are below the national average in maths. At Key Stage 4 results are less satisfactory. At secondary level, the Borough average is still below the national average. There was a national improvement of 2.8% in students achieving 5+A*-C GCSE to 62%, but in Swindon the percentage rose just 0.8% to 54.3%. For the first time in three years Swindon has failed to close the gap with the national average. Children in Swindon do not progress as well from Key Stage 2 (11 years) to Key Stage 4 (GCSE).

We want to narrow the gap for children who are vulnerable and don't do as well as their peers because:

- Significant numbers of primary aged children have continued to arrive over the past two years from Europe and Asia (the Indian subcontinent). At Key Stage 1 and 2 results for Indian children in writing rise slowly as pupils have English as an additional language. Progress is also slower for children from 'white other' background, which includes children from Eastern Europe;
- Educational attainment of children in care at Key Stage 3 was low as the cohort included 50% with special educational needs. The percentage of young people in care with 5+GCSE A* - C is 11%, in line with similar authorities but below the Swindon average. Numbers are too small for statistical analysis but too few children match the Borough average at all levels;
- Young people living in areas of disadvantage and attending secondary school have a lower level of achievement than other children, particularly children living in Penhill, Gorse Hill & Pinehurst;

- Young carers in Swindon are significantly underachieving at GCSE. Young carers achieved 29.6% 5+ A*-C GCSEs compared to a Swindon average of 54%.

**Next Steps on priorities for action 2008 – 2011
(Targets and detail on action to be confirmed)**

Local Area Agreement Priority

Improve achievement of all children and young people, particularly at Key Stage 3 and Key Stage 4 to above that of similar authorities by:

- Disseminate the findings of the successful transfer and transition project and develop a plan to roll out to all secondary schools by 2011 in order to improve progress measures so that the contextual value added scores for all secondary schools are positive for KS2 to KS3.
- Extend the Every Child a Reader programme through part funding individual or clusters of schools to employ and train specialist Reading Recovery teachers
- Implement the Every Child Counts programme (roll out 2010-11)
- Implement the Improving Schools Programme (formerly the Intensifying Support Programme) in primary schools performing below the 65% floor target in English or maths and in under-performing and/or coasting schools
- Through the implementation of the GCSE Additionally Project support secondary schools to increase and target the provision of activities designed to raise aspirations and continue to reduce within school variation to less than a 20% difference in GCSE outcomes between subjects
- Support secondary schools to improve the quality of leadership and management at all levels so that a significant percentage are judged to be good
- Support secondary schools to build on existing strategies and develop further strategies to improve the quality of teaching and learning so that a significant percentage of lessons are judged to be good
- Implement the national diploma programme so that students have the entitlement of access to all 14 diplomas by 2013
- Build three primary schools in Wichelstowe and expand secondary school places to meet demands for school places

Narrow the gap for children who are vulnerable so that no more than 30% achieve less than their peers at Key Stages 4 by:

- Supporting all schools to provide personalised and an inclusive education including for those from BME and traveller backgrounds, those who are new arrivals, and looked after

children, including targeted information sessions for parents at school transition stages;

- Support schools in areas of disadvantage to become more effective in personalising learning for children and young people and effectively address the needs of children from minority ethnic communities increasing attainment at KS 2 and 3;
- Building on re-integration protocol and 'ready to return system' undertaken by the PRU in consultation with the Exclusion and Reintegration Officer to increase re-integration into schools where this is appropriate and thereby increase attainment of vulnerable young people at Key Stage 4;
- Maintain personal education plans for all children and young people looked after, targeting Key Stage 3 and 4 and specific work at transition. Implement relevant section of 'Care Matters' so educational attainment increases;
- Work with schools to establish a programme whereby all schools have systems to deliver regular up to date information to parents about their child's academic progress, attendance and behaviour at school;
- Extend the offer of up to 15 hours free early years education and child care to children aged 2 in the phase 1 children's centre areas by 2011;
- Continue the delivery of MOLAG (Monitoring of Low Achieving Groups) data for schools so that children with special educational needs and those who are vulnerable make appropriate academic progress;

Local Priorities

The North and Central South

- Increase educational achievement of all children and children and young people in care and particularly for children aged 7 (Key Stage 1) and 11 years (Key Stage 2) in Central South.

Central North and South

- Improving the percentage of young people with five good GCSE (grade A – C);
- Improve school attendance of girls at secondary school as it is lower than the Borough average in Central North.

The necessary actions, lead officers and timelines are detailed in CYPP Action Plan Actions at

www.swindon.gov.uk/cypsp/children_youngpeoples_plan

7. Make a Positive Contribution - A place where local people can have real influence and where they feel safe

Our Goal: Increase the number of young people on the critical path to success

What is going well?

- Participation of young people in service development is good with establishment of Youth Forum and regular conferences where professionals and young people come together. Young people in care participate well through reviews and corporate parenting strategy. Young people's participation has shaped the plans for the Youth centre at the railway Museum and the planned Book Bar in the new Library;
- 41 young people trained as grant makers have distributed Youth Opportunities Fund/Youth Bank grants of £333,160.39 to youth projects involving over 8,000 young people;
- The Youth Offending Team is effective in reducing offending with 252 first time offenders in December 2007 below target of 256;
- Opportunities for young people to volunteer have improved and are now satisfactory. The Duke of Edinburgh Award Scheme is available in all secondary schools and 1,000 young people are participating;
- Participation in the Youth Service has improved and is now satisfactory with 30% of young people participating in Youth Service activities (10% in 2006). Young people participating e.g. they have reached point 4 on the Youth Involvement Model is currently running at 16% (10% 2006/07) national benchmark 15%;
- There is good support for parents with vulnerable young people and addressing anti social behaviour. Successful partnership working with parents and New College has led to 200 parents voluntarily participating in parenting programmes with a 94.6% of young people not of re-offending;
- The Direct Payment Scheme for disabled young people has been evaluated and launched as a full scheme increasing the number of parents or young people participating from 9 to 12 in October 2007.

What do children and young people say?

- The participation of young people is good and young people have commented on the success of the Youth Forum and conferences held and wanting to be more involved in changing services;

- 57% of young people completing the Tell Us Survey said that their views were listened to at school compared to 52% nationally;
- 800 young people surveyed by Connexions said that they wanted more information through web sites, better premises for youth activities and more opportunities for accredited volunteering.

Where do we need to improve?

Reduce teenage conception rates and improve young people's sexual health because:

- Teenage conception rates are high at 45.7 per 1,000 15 – 17 year olds girls in 2006 (a small rise from 44.1 in 2005). Young people surveyed by Connexions were concerned about sexually transmitted infections.

Increase young people's participation in positive activities because:

- Young people consistently say that they would like a broader range of activities in their area and better access to leisure and youth facilities in their local area.

Reduce permanent exclusions overall and the rate of fixed term exclusions particularly for Black young people and those of dual heritage because:

- There were 23 permanent exclusions between September 2007 and January 2008 compared to 33 in 2006/07. There was also an increase in the number of young people from black and minority ethnic communities with a fixed term exclusion from 125 in 2005/06 to 147 in 2006/07.

Next Steps on priorities for action 2008 – 2011 (Targets and detail on action to be confirmed)

Local Area Agreement priority

Reduce teenage conception rates to 24 per 1,000 (NI112) by:

- Implementation of whole school approach to promoting and delivering good quality sexual health and relationship education in all secondary and primary schools by 2011;
- Targeting vulnerable young people in year 9 in areas of high teenage conception with targeted sex and relationship education by 2009;
- Commission the multi agency teams to deliver targeted sex and relationship advice and information for vulnerable young people identified through the common assessment to prevent conception;

- Ensure training of all lead professionals and youth workers in sexual health and relationship issues so they are able and competent in offering advice and information by 2010;
- Delivery of good quality contraceptive services meeting needs of teenagers and ensuring all teenage parents receive immediate contraceptive services;
- Support to teenage parents through allocation of lead professional ensuring support is in place delivered by Integrated Youth Support Services and children's centres;
- Implement Chlamydia screening programme in areas reaching 1,200 young people a year

Increase young people's involvement in positive activities with a recorded outcome to 75% by 2011 (NI 110) by:

- Develop an entitlement for all young people to participate in positive activities including sport, arts and culture so there is a diverse programme on offer;
- Target groups of young people through detached work who are currently not engaging in positive activities and develop programmes with them to increase their skills and aspirations;
- Continue Youth Banks in all four areas of the multi agency teams, where young people select and monitor projects that achieve improved outcomes;
- Ensure the publication of good quality information about opportunities to participate in a range of activities that reach all young people;
- Improve access to leisure, sport, arts and culture for children in care and disabled young people so all of them have the opportunity to learn new skills and strengthen their resilience and self confidence;
- Develop and deliver training for staff to deliver Aiming High for Young People equipping staff with the skills to promote community cohesions and resilience and self-confidence in young people.

Additional children's services priority

Reducing fixed term and permanent exclusions among young people in secondary schools to 20% below the levels in similar authorities by 2011 by:

- Increase access to support for parents through parenting support advisers and targeted parenting programmes such as 24/7 enabling parents to identify risk taking behaviour early and seek advice by 2009;
- Ensure all young people with three fixed term exclusions have a common assessment in place and lead professional allocated to prevent further exclusions by 2010;

- Analyse the information from 20 common assessments on Black young people and those of dual heritage to identify common factors leading to exclusion by 2009.

Local Priorities

North, Central North and Central South

- Reduce teenage conception rates, particularly in those wards with high rates such as Abbey Meads, Covingham & Nythe, Parks and Penhill and ensure good delivery of sex and relationship education

South

- Address the concerns by 70% of young people surveyed about sexually transmitted infections and bullying

The necessary actions, lead officers and timelines are detailed in CYPP Action Plan Actions at

www.swindon.gov.uk/cypsp/children_youngpeoples_plan

8. Achieve Economic Well-Being – Swindon, a destination of choice

Our Goal: Increase the number of young people making a successful transition to further education, training and work. Half the number of children living in poverty

What is going well?

- Good partnership work and sharing of good practice by the sixth form college and schools with a sixth form has increased the performance of young people at A Levels;
- More vocational education is in place through three new diplomas being developed, which will start in September 2008;
- More young people enter apprenticeships;
- Services for disabled young people are effective and 85% were in education, training or employment in November 2007. Connexions and specialist children's social care services have improved the joint work with care leavers and this has led to good performance for care leavers aged 19 in education, training and employment;
- The quality and provision of child-care in Swindon has been good and increased through children's centres and private providers. Two further nurseries with 87 places opening in March 2008.
- Seven out of school/holiday clubs have opened in the last year providing 200 additional places and pre-schools have created 104 additional places.
- Sure Start Local Programme helped 21 people back into work or training;
- 17% of eligible families took up the childcare element of working tax credit. This is an increase of 1% and is above the national average of 16%.

What do children and young people say?

- UK Youth Parliament elections are due to place and Swindon will have a newly elected UK Youth MP and a Deputy in March 2008;
- 800 young people surveyed by Connexions said they wanted more information, advice and guidance about a range of topics delivered through schools (56%) and youth centres (14%).

Where do we need to improve?

Reduce the percentage of young people not in education training or employment because:

- The current rate has significantly reduced to 6.1% and is now in line with similar authorities but there are still over 400 young people at any one time with no education or training. There is a need to increase young people's skill base so that they are able to compete in an increasingly diverse labour market. Our data shows that the majority of young people who are unemployed live in areas of disadvantage reinforcing inequalities in those areas.

Next Steps on priorities for action 2008 – 2011 (Targets and detail on action to be confirmed)

Local Area Agreement Priority

Reduce the percentage of young people aged 16 to 18 not in education training or employment to 5% by 2011 (NI117) by:

- Continued implementation of the Strategy promoting education, training and employment so more young people have a good skills base including better tracking and financial incentives to learning;
- Implementation of three diplomas in 2008 and one in 2009 across a partnership of schools and colleges increasing the offer of vocational skills based courses for young people;
- Improve completion of Apprenticeships by learners in Swindon (how many and by when?);
- Develop proposals for three new diplomas in humanities, science and languages by 2011 to increase options and skills for young people.

Additional Children's Services priorities

Increase the percentage of young people with level 2 qualifications at the age of 19 to 10% above levels in similar authorities:

- Deliver actions in aim 2 of 14-19 strategy implementation plan (raising aspirations of young people and significantly increase engagement in learning);
- Deliver actions in aim 3 of 14-19 strategy implementation plan (enhance achievement and progression of all young people in the 14-19 phase and beyond);
- Ensure the delivery of good quality delivery of the 14 – 19 offer for young people reaching particularly vulnerable young people and those in areas of disadvantage.

Local Priorities

North, Central South, Central North and South

- Reduce the rate of young people not in education, training or employment, particularly in those wards with high rates such as Abbey Meads, Parks, Penhill and Toothill.

The necessary actions, lead officers and timelines are detailed in CYPP Action Plan Actions at

www.swindon.gov.uk/cypsp/children_youngpeoples_plan

Consultation Questionnaire

Draft Children & Young People's Plan 2008 – 2011

Please use the attached questionnaire to comment on the draft Children & Young People's Plan 2008 – 2011 and return comments by 28th March 2008 to: Michelle Pretorius, Strategy & Commissioning, Swindon borough Council, Sanford House, Sanford Street, Swindon SN1 1QH or email to Michelle Pretorius at mpretorius@swindon.gov.uk

Name	<input type="text"/>
Organisation	<input type="text"/>
Email	<input type="text"/>

1. Do you wish to comment on the vision in Section 1?

2. Do you wish to comment on the Local Area Agreement and Local priorities identified in Section 2?

3. Do you wish to comment on the actions identified in Section 3 - Be Healthy?

4. Do you wish to comment on the actions identified in Section 4 – Stay Safe?

5. Do you wish to comment on the actions identified in Section 5 – Enjoy and Achieve?

6. Do you wish to comment on the actions identified in Section 6 – Make a Positive Contribution?

7. Do you wish to comment on the actions identified in Section 7 – Enjoy Economic Well-Being?

8. Do you have additional information about how services have improved outcomes for children, young people and parents that you would wish to add to the Children & Young People's Plan?

Please note that if you are filing this in electronically, the reply boxes will expand to accommodate the text.

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AN ASSESSMENT OF THE NEEDS OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE LIVING IN SWINDON

February 2008

The full Needs Assessment and Summary published in May 2007 can be viewed at:
http://www.swindon.gov.uk/socialcare/cypsp/children_youngpeoples_plan.htm

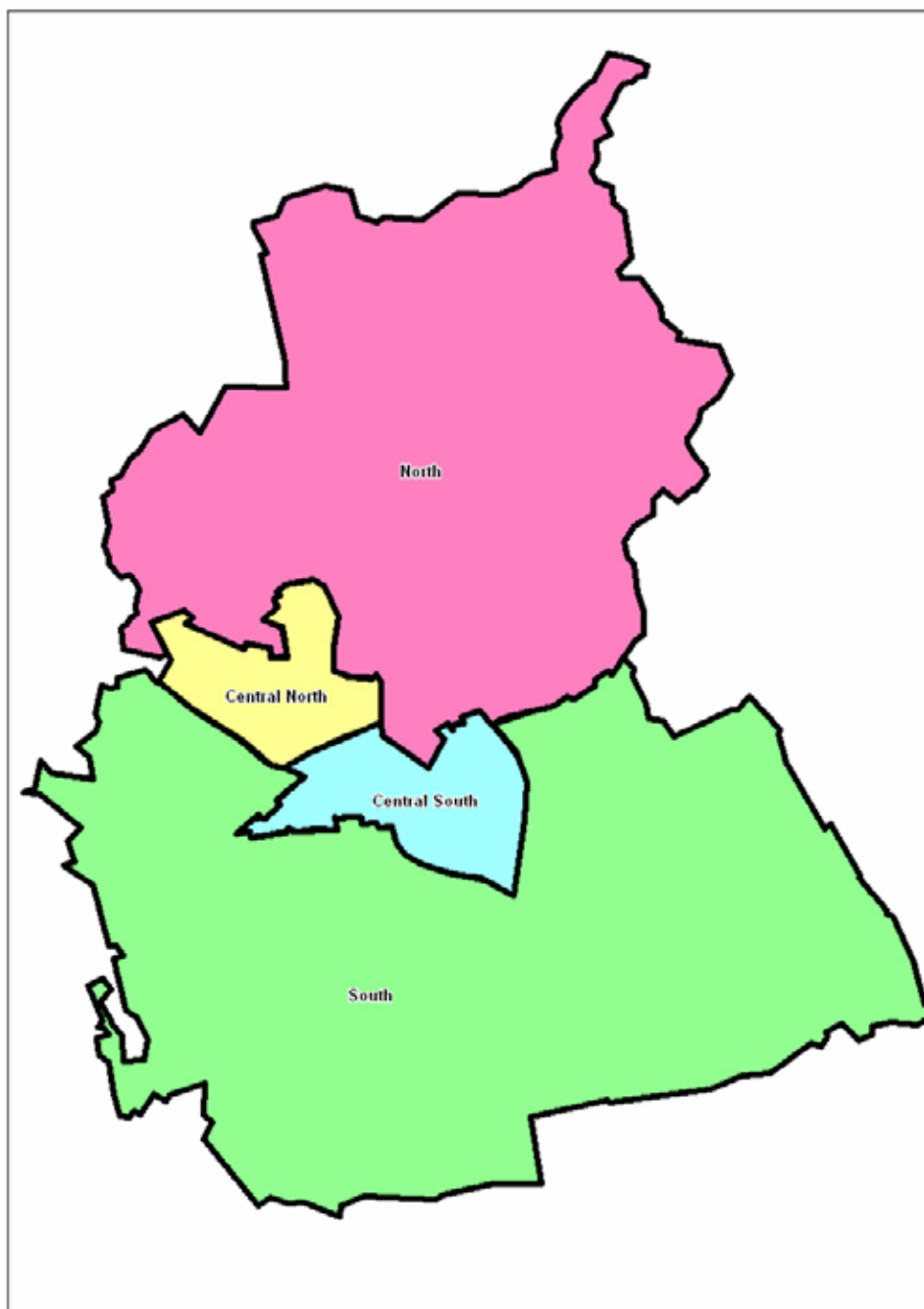
'Children and young people in Swindon deserve the best start in life and we want them to enjoy life, to achieve, to stay safe from harm, to be healthy and to grow up to be successful adults in a loving, caring environment'

AN ASSESSMENT OF THE NEEDS OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE LIVING IN SWINDON

– UPDATE DECEMBER 2007

This document updates the Needs Assessment completed in December 2007 in preparation for the co-location of multi-agency integrated teams in Swindon.

The document shows those areas where data has shown significant change, or where new data has become available. Please read alongside the main Needs Assessment.



MAIN FINDINGS – December 2007

- The total Swindon school population has risen only very slightly between January 2007 and October 2007, but the BME population has increased from 13.9 to 15.1% in primary schools and from 11% to 11.9% in the secondary schools.
- In the South area of Swindon the BME primary school population has increased from 13.9% to 15.6% and the secondary school population in Central North area has increased from 4.2% to 7.7%. In the North area of Swindon the secondary school population has increased from 5.3% to 7.1%.
- The percentage of children who do not speak English as their first language has risen from 6.6% to 8.6% of the school population. Over half of these children live in the Central South area.
- Students attaining 5 or more GCSEs at grade A* to C has risen to 54.3%, an increase of 0.8%. However, the national figure rose 2.8% to 62%.
- Children and Young people with an ethnic minority background underachieve at each key stage except GCSE. Each ethnic group of pupils have small numbers at each key stage making comparisons difficult.
- 74% of Common Assessments completed and 72% of Local Preventative Groups held in the past six months have been for boys.
- Authorised absence has improved in Swindon Schools from 7.8% to 5.8%. Unauthorised absence in secondary schools has risen from 0.7% to 1.3%. Primary school authorised absence improved from 5.3% to 4.6% and unauthorised remained the same.
- School absence is higher than average for pupils of Dual Heritage in Secondary Schools, 8.1% compared to an average of 7.2%. Primary school absence is high for Asian pupils, 6.6%, and Dual Heritage pupils, 5.3% compared to an average of 4.9%.
- Fixed term exclusions have dropped in both primary and secondary schools. The average length of a fixed term exclusion has increased.

- Pupils with a mixed heritage are over represented among the fixed term exclusions in primary schools. Black and dual heritage pupils are over represented at secondary level. 93% of pupils subject to fixed term exclusions at primary level are male. At secondary level 71% are male.
- Open cases to the Youth Offending Team include 15% of young people with a BME background. 76% are male.
- Referrals to Children and Families have dropped from 55 per 1,000 of population to 38 per 1,000 during the year 31.10.06 to 31.10.08.
- 10% of referrals to Children and Families are for BME children and young people. Referrals for Black children and young people have dropped from 8% to 2% and for Asian children and young people referrals have dropped slightly. Referrals for children and young people with a dual heritage have risen from 1.5% to 3.9%.
- Referrals to Children and Families with a BME background have risen in Central South from 7.4% to 13.6% of the total referrals for that area. Referrals also rose in North and South area. In Central North there was a drop from 6.2% to 4.7% of the total referrals for that area.
- Young people aged 16 to 18 who are not in education, employment or training reduced from 8.5% to 6.8% across Swindon. There was a reduction in each of the four areas.
- The percentage of BME children looked after dropped from 13.8% to 11.5%. A child with a BME background is still however 2.3 times more likely to become a looked after compared to almost 3 times in October 2006.
- There has been a rise of 31 children and young people on the Child Protection Register. The highest increase was in Central South area, where numbers increased from 30 to 55.
- There was a significant rise in the number of children and young people registered with the category of emotional abuse, from 12.5% to 33.9%. Registrations with the category of Neglect rose from 31% to 43%.
- Permanent exclusions rose slightly from 0.9 per 1,000 population to 1.1 per 1,000. 82% were male and 20% were young people with a BME background.

LEVEL ONE UNIVERSAL SERVICES

The Demographic Population of Swindon

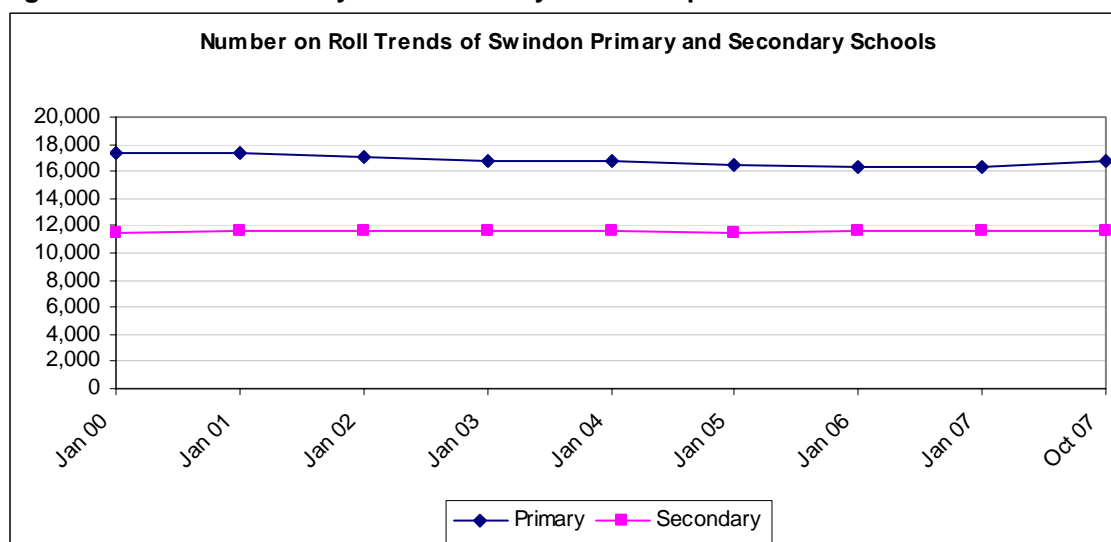
School Population

Figure 1.1: Primary and Secondary School Population 2000-2007

	Jan-00	Jan-01	Jan-02	Jan-03	Jan-04	Jan-05	Jan-06	Jan-07	Oct-07
Primary	17,299	17,286	17,025	16,776	16,701	16,422	16,339	16,266	16,805
Secondary	11,465	11,561	11,563	11,588	11,584	11,477	11,627	11,556	11,567

This includes pupils attending schools outside of the four areas

Figure 1.2: Chart of Primary and Secondary School Population 2000-2007



Overall numbers of pupils attending all Swindon schools has risen very slightly in the period January to October 2007¹.

In September 2007, a new secondary school Isambard Community School opened in the **North** area. In the **Central North** area Headlands Secondary School, Pinehurst Infant and Pinehurst Junior schools closed in July 2007 and the Swindon Academy opened in September 2007. From September 2007 Hreod Parkway Secondary School moved to new premises and became Nova Hreod.

The opening of the new secondary school in the **North** area has resulted in a change to the primary cluster group arrangements. From September 07 primary schools previously in the Hreod Parkway catchment area (**Central**

¹ Assessment of the Needs of Children and Young People Living in Swindon May 2007 page 15

North) will split between Nova Hreod in the **Central North** Area and Isambard in the **North** area. This will result in fewer pupils attending secondary schools in the **Central North** area.

Figure 1.3: North Area School Population - October 2007

Primary school feeder to:	Age									Total
	<4	4+	5+	6+	7+	8+	9+	10+	11+	
Isambard	146	395	343	347	323	360	314	305	0	2533
Kingsdown	0	230	214	209	218	254	235	254	2	1616
Warneford	0	112	121	117	144	139	138	156	0	927
Total	146	737	678	673	685	753	687	715	2	5076

Secondary school	Age								Total
	11+	12+	13+	14+	15+	16+	17+	18+	
Isambard	203	1							204
Kingsdown	255	256	253	257	252				1273
Warneford	164	193	188	174	188				907
Total	622	450	441	431	440				2384

Figure 1.4: Central North Area School Population - October 2007

Primary school feeder to:	Age									Total
	<4	4+	5+	6+	7+	8+	9+	10+	11+	
Nova Hreod	49	126	127	131	115	104	130	129	0	911
Swindon Academy	132	197	182	209	169	169	195	186	1	1440
Total	181	323	309	340	284	273	325	315	1	2351

Secondary school	Age								Total
	11+	12+	13+	14+	15+	16+	17+	18+	
Nova Hreod	240	300	272	268	263	2			1345
Swindon Academy	118	131	159	145	165				718
Total	358	431	431	413	428	2			2063

Figure 1.5: Central South Area School Population -October 2007

Primary school feeder to:	Age									Total
	<4	4+	5+	6+	7+	8+	9+	10+	11+	
Churchfields	107	225	221	206	216	228	254	248	0	1705
Dorcan	15	223	219	237	225	217	230	250	0	1616
St Joseph's	0	159	150	155	160	171	179	176	0	1150
Total	122	607	590	598	601	616	663	674	0	4471

Secondary school	Age								Total
	11+	12+	13+	14+	15+	16+	17+	18+	
Churchfields	188	174	203	206	204	2			977
Dorcan	251	247	254	263	268	1			1284
St Josephs	214	216	213	220	214	115	53	6	1251
Total	653	637	670	689	686	118	53	6	3512

Figure 1.6: South Area School Population - October 2007

Primary school feeder to:	Age									
	<4	4+	5+	6+	7+	8+	9+	10+	11+	Tot
Commonweal	43	210	207	184	192	213	213	189	1	1452
Greendown	57	310	321	306	329	352	385	363	0	2423
Ridgeway	0	136	120	143	136	163	161	172	1	1032
Total	100	656	648	633	657	728	759	724	2	4907

Secondary school	Age								
	11+	12+	13+	14+	15+	16+	17+	18+	Total
Commonweal	199	228	226	214	221	1			1089
Greendown	179	217	261	236	254	3			1150
Ridgeway	236	225	232	248	219	106	97	6	1369
Total	614	670	719	698	694	110	97	6	3608

School Population by Ward

Figure 1.7: North Area School Population by Ward – October 2007

Primary age Ward	Age								
	<4	4+	5+	6+	7+	8+	9+	10+	Total
Gorse Hill & Pinehurst	41	122	118	110	107	144	123	116	881
Moredon	47	117	108	119	118	93	122	136	860
Penhill	82	117	99	121	91	78	93	89	770
Western*	9	61	60	55	45	59	72	62	423
Total	179	417	385	405	361	374	410	403	2934

Secondary age Ward	Age								
	11+	12+	13+	14+	15+	16+	17+	18+	Total
Gorse Hill & Pinehurst	127	127	124	114	126	4	6		628
Moredon	118	118	118	134	124	6	1	2	621
Penhill	101	77	82	83	88	2	1	1	435
Western*	74	68	62	62	80	6	2		354
Total	420	390	386	393	418	18	10	3	2038

Figure 1.8: Central North Area School Population by Ward – October 2007

Primary age Ward	Age								
	<4	4+	5+	6+	7+	8+	9+	10+	Total
Abbey Meads	127	245	215	230	199	211	180	156	1563
Blunsdon	1	33	25	24	20	20	36	41	200
Haydon Wick	16	149	133	132	132	158	149	151	1020
Highworth	0	63	84	88	106	99	96	117	653
St. Margaret	0	97	121	85	107	117	117	125	769
St. Philip	3	93	82	101	92	114	101	124	710
Total	147	680	660	660	656	719	679	714	4915

Secondary age Ward	Age								
	11+	12+	13+	14+	15+	16+	17+	18+	Total
Abbey Meads	156	116	109	87	76	6	2	1	553
Blunsdon	30	32	42	27	50	2			183
Haydon Wick	127	98	96	101	93	7	3	0	525
Highworth	104	110	105	96	99	1			515
St. Margaret	117	143	132	140	148	6	4	0	690
St. Philip	110	126	120	122	136	7	5		626
Total	644	625	604	573	602	29	14	1	3092

Figure 1.9: Central South Area School Population by Ward – October 2007

Primary age Ward	Age								Total
	<4	4+	5+	6+	7+	8+	9+	10+	
Central*	30	78	62	53	62	79	65	62	491
Covingham & Nythe	0	98	58	74	77	92	81	89	569
Dorcan	1	97	91	113	112	93	101	120	728
Parks	38	127	144	138	122	126	148	138	981
Walcot	39	97	120	115	108	113	124	124	840
Eastcott	10	87	83	70	90	84	98	79	601
Total	118	584	558	563	571	587	617	612	4210

Secondary age Ward	Age								Total
	11+	12+	13+	14+	15+	16+	17+	18+	
Central*	62	66	50	72	77	19	7	1	354
Covingham & Nythe	100	94	81	100	99	3	3	1	481
Dorcan	132	112	114	118	113	5	4		598
Parks	139	153	145	150	144	9	2	1	743
Walcot	124	97	117	124	114	14	6		596
Eastcott	74	71	96	83	64	7	6		401
Total	631	593	603	647	611	57	28	3	3173

Figure 1.10: South Area School Population by Ward – October 2007

Primary age Ward	Age								Total
	<4	4+	5+	6+	7+	8+	9+	10+	
Central*	1	37	40	36	35	42	37	41	269
Freshbrook & Grange Pk	12	117	118	112	119	131	132	132	873
Old Town and Lawn	4	93	84	76	88	89	104	88	626
Ridgeway	0	28	33	35	28	44	41	49	258
Shaw and Nine Elms	6	121	122	121	113	120	133	119	855
Toothill and Westlea	44	71	71	74	81	77	103	100	621
Western*	39	51	62	50	52	61	46	42	403
Wroughton & Chiseldon	1	95	88	99	102	113	117	123	738
Total	107	613	618	603	618	677	713	694	4643

Secondary age Ward	Age								Total
	11+	12+	13+	14+	15+	16+	17+	18+	
Central*	41	45	46	35	34	8	2		211
Freshbrook & Grange Pk	99	109	139	137	119	7	6	1	617
Old Town and Lawn	88	99	94	92	94	12	6	3	488
Ridgeway	49	33	33	44	41	19	21	2	242
Shaw and Nine Elms	26	46	50	38	65	8	2		235
Toothill and Westlea	86	85	104	96	100	18	14	3	506
Western*	50	48	44	42	37	3	2		226
Wroughton & Chiseldon	131	133	145	150	114	54	48		775
Total	570	598	655	634	604	129	101	9	3300

all tables do not include pupils living outside of the four areas or with an unknown address

* = Ward crosses 2 Multi-Agency Areas

- **Pupils Attending their Designated Schools**

Primary Schools

Figure 1.11: Percentage of pupils attending a Primary school in their designated catchment area

Area pupil lives in	Ward pupil lives in	% of pupils attending a school in their catchment area
Central North	Gorse Hill and Pinehurst	67.2%
	Moredon	49.4%
	Penhill	53.8%
	Western*	57.3%
	Total	57.0%
Central South	Central*	57.4%
	Covingham and Nythe	79.3%
	Dorcan	73.2%
	Eastcott	58.4%
	Parks	56.1%
	Walcot	46.8%
	Total	61.5%
North	Abbey Meads	70.8%
	Blunsdon	78.5%
	Haydon Wick	80.8%
	Highworth	59.1%
	St. Margaret	80.9%
	St. Philip	70.3%
	Total	73.2%
South	Central*	76.3%
	Freshbrook and Grange Park	52.4%
	Old Town and Lawn	87.5%
	Ridgeway	90.7%
	Shaw and Nine Elms	65.6%
	Toothill and Westlea	66.0%
	Western*	74.9%
	Wroughton and Chiseldon	87.5%
	Total	72.3%
Totals		67.5%

Data taken from EMS December 2007- Data does not include pupils living out of borough or pupils with an unknown address or 6th form or nursery pupils

* = Ward crosses 2 Multi-Agency Areas

In December 2007 67.5% of pupils attending a Primary school in Swindon attended the school designated for the ward they live in. 43% of pupils living in the wards in the **Central North** and 38.5% of pupils living in Wards in the **Central South** area are not attending their designated school. Both the central areas are below the average for Swindon. In contrast the **North** and **South** area data shows more pupils than the Swindon average attending their designated schools.

Less than 50% of pupils living in the Moredon Ward (**Central North**) and the Parks Ward (**Central South**) attend their designated primary school.

Secondary Schools

Figure 1.12: Percentage of pupils attending a Secondary school in their designated catchment area

Area pupil lives in	Ward pupil lives in	% of pupils attending a school in their catchment area
Central North	Gorse Hill and Pinehurst	56.6%
	Moredon	78.6%
	Penhill	66.9%
	Western*	62.8%
	Total	66.8%
Central South	Central*	65.7%
	Covingham and Nythe	86.4%
	Dorcan	89.6%
	Eastcott	65.5%
	Parks	58.9%
	Walcot	55.4%
	Total	70.9%
North	Abbey Meads	53.5%
	Blunsdon	88.8%
	Haydon Wick	76.8%
	Highworth	99.8%
	St. Margaret	86.6%
	St. Philip	79.1%
	Total	80.1%
South	Central*	77.1%
	Freshbrook and Grange Park	92.9%
	Old Town and Lawn	67.6%
	Ridgeway	96.9%
	Shaw and Nine Elms	87.7%
	Toothill and Westlea	64.1%
	Western*	77.0%
	Wroughton and Chiseldon	95.7%
	Total	83.2%
Total		76.3%

Data taken from EMS December 2007- Data does not include pupils living out of borough or pupils with an unknown address or 6th form or nursery pupils

* = Ward crosses 2 Multi-Agency Areas

In December 2007 76.3% of pupils attending a Secondary school in Swindon attended the school designated for the ward they live in.

Swindon BME Population

Figure 1.13: Swindon Ethnic Population

		Asian	Black	Chinese	Mixed	Not known	Other	White British	White Other	Total Ethnic Oct 07	Total Ethnic Jan 07
Primary	Central North	2.5%	1.0%	0.2%	3.2%	4.3%	0.9%	85.4%	2.5%	10.3%	9.6%
	Central South	13.3%	2.0%	0.5%	3.4%	1.7%	1.1%	74.9%	3.2%	23.4%	22.3%
	North	2.8%	0.9%	0.2%	3.1%	1.3%	1.0%	88.6%	2.1%	10.1%	9.1%
	South	5.4%	1.4%	0.4%	3.7%	0.5%	1.3%	83.9%	3.5%	15.6%	13.9%
Primary Total		6.1%	1.3%	0.3%	3.3%	1.7%	1.1%	83.3%	2.9%	15.1%	13.9%
Secondary	Central North	2.4%	0.6%	0.0%	2.1%	2.0%	0.5%	90.3%	2.0%	7.7%	4.2%
	Central South	11.8%	1.9%	0.3%	2.2%	2.0%	1.1%	77.8%	2.9%	20.1%	19.8%
	North	2.3%	0.6%	0.2%	2.0%	2.1%	0.5%	90.8%	1.4%	7.1%	5.3%
	South	3.6%	1.4%	0.4%	2.5%	2.9%	0.5%	85.7%	2.9%	11.3%	10.3%
Secondary Total		5.2%	1.2%	0.3%	2.3%	2.3%	0.6%	85.8%	2.3%	11.9%	11.0%
All Pupils Total Oct 07		5.7%	1.3%	0.3%	2.9%	2.0%	0.9%	84.3%	2.6%	13.8%	
All Pupils Jan 07		5.2%	1.1%	0.3%	2.6%	2.1%	0.9%	85.4%	2.45%		12.5%

Source: School Census. Data is as at Oct 07.

During 2007, the Swindon School Census showed a rise in the percentage of the school population who are from an ethnic background other than White British from 12.5% to 13.8%². This rise was higher in the primary schools (13.9% to 15.1%) than in the secondary schools (11% to 11.9%). The largest ethnic group continues to be those from an Asian background followed by pupils from a dual heritage background.

The biggest increase of primary aged children from an ethnic minority background during 2007 has been in the **South** area, rising from 13.9% to 15.6%.

² Assessment of the Needs of Children and Young People Living in Swindon May 2007 page 18

The percentage of secondary school population who are from an ethnic minority has risen from 4.2% to 7.7% in the **Central North** area and from 5.4% to 7.1% in the **North** area.

Central South has the highest numbers of pupils from ethnic minorities with 23.4% of Primary age pupils and 20.1% of secondary age pupils being from an ethnic minority. Asian pupils are particularly concentrated in this area.

Languages spoken in Swindon Schools

Figure 1.14: Languages other than English spoken in Swindon schools

Named Language	Total	% of total school pop Oct 07	% of total school pop Jan 07	Central North	Central South	North	South
Konkani	401	1.42%	1.24%	5%	87%	1%	6%
Not English - Unclassified	382	1.35%	1.02%	13%	49%	14%	24%
Other language not in this list	267	0.94%	0.99%	10%	40%	18%	32%
Polish	170	0.60%	0.49%	15%	39%	16%	29%
Bengali	161	0.57%	0.63%	7%	70%	2%	20%
Portuguese	141	0.50%	0.42%	15%	50%	7%	28%
Punjabi	122	0.43%	0.49%	8%	31%	25%	36%
Nepali	113	0.40%	0.39%	4%	48%	9%	39%
Urdu	103	0.36%	0.34%	3%	47%	12%	39%
Italian	85	0.30%	0.34%	27%	28%	18%	27%
Turkish	62	0.22%	0.20%	13%	27%	16%	44%
Chinese	56	0.20%	0.13%	5%	38%	18%	39%
Hindi	52	0.18%	0.16%	4%	44%	19%	33%
Somali	37	0.13%	0.11%	11%	73%	16%	0%
Gujarati	34	0.12%	0.11%	3%	59%	21%	18%
French	31	0.11%	0.09%	19%	55%	3%	23%
Tamil	31	0.11%	0.12%	10%	42%	32%	16%
Japanese	30	0.11%	0.13%	3%	0%	60%	37%
Spanish	26	0.09%	0.07%	15%	23%	23%	38%
Arabic	25	0.09%	0.08%	24%	32%	40%	4%
Malayalam	24	0.08%	0.07%	8%	50%	13%	29%
Pashto/Pakhto	22	0.08%	0.09%	14%	64%	0%	23%
Tagalog/Filipino	20	0.07%	0.06%	15%	70%	0%	15%
Russian	17	0.06%	0.04%	0%	35%	24%	41%
Dutch/Flemish	16	0.06%	0.03%	0%	44%	13%	44%
Languages other than English	2428	8.58%	6.60%	10%	52%	13%	25%

Source: School Census October 2007

Pupils in Swindon schools speak a total of 91 languages other than English, compared to 89 in the previous year. The percentage of children speaking a language other than English has risen during 2007 from 6.6% to 8.6%³.

The most common first language spoken by Swindon pupils, other than English, is Konkani (an Indian dialect). The percentage of pupils with Konkani as their first language increased from 1.24% to 1.42%. 87% of pupils speaking this language live in the **Central South** area. 52% of pupils speaking languages other than English live in the **Central South** area.

³ Assessment of the Needs of Children and Young People Living in Swindon May 2007 page 23

Deprivation Profile

ACORN is an analytical tool providing detailed local information by postcode. The tool combines demographics and lifestyle information. ACORN categorises the population into 5 categories:

Wealthy Achievers	Wealthy Executives, Affluent Greys, Flourishing Families.
Urban Prosperity	Prosperous Professionals, Educated Urbanites, Aspiring Singles.
Comfortably Off	Starting out, Secure Families, Settled Suburbia, Prudent Pensioners.
Moderate Means	Asian Communities, Post-industrial Families, Blue Collar Roots.
Hard Pressed	Struggling Families, Burdened Singles, High-Rise Hardship, Inner City Adversity.

Figure 1.15: Deprivation Profile

Region	Wealthy Achievers	Urban Prosperity	Comfortably Off	Moderate Means	Hard Pressed
Great Britain	24.9%	11.7%	27.7%	13.9%	21%
Swindon	21.8%	3.5%	40.0%	15.4%	18.5%

Source: ACORN May 07

24.9% of the population of Great Britain are Wealthy Achievers. 11.7% fall within the Urban Prosperity group and 27.7% of the population are Comfortably Off. 13.9% are within the Moderate Means group and 21% of the Great Britain population are Hard-Pressed.

65% of Swindon's population are Comfortably Off or better and this is in line with the national picture. However, Swindon has a lower percentage than the national average of Wealthy Achievers and a significantly lower percentage within the Urban Prosperity band. Conversely, 40% of Swindon's population are in the Comfortably Off band, significantly higher than the average for Great Britain (13%).

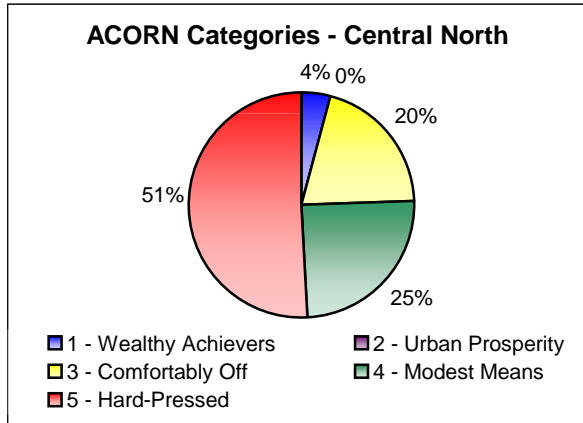
A further 15% of Swindon population are within the Moderate Means group, higher than the national average. 18.5% of the Swindon Population is Hard Pressed, and this is lower than the national average.

Within the four areas of Swindon, the ACORN profile varies greatly. Similar to the 2004 Indices of Deprivation⁴, the wards of Penhill, Walcot, Parks Gorsehill and Pinehurst and Moredon are the most deprived areas of Swindon.

⁴ Assessment of the Needs of Children and Young People Living in Swindon May 2007 Page 32

51% of the **Central North** area population are Hard Pressed and a further 25% are of Moderate Means. Less than 25% are Comfortably Off or better.

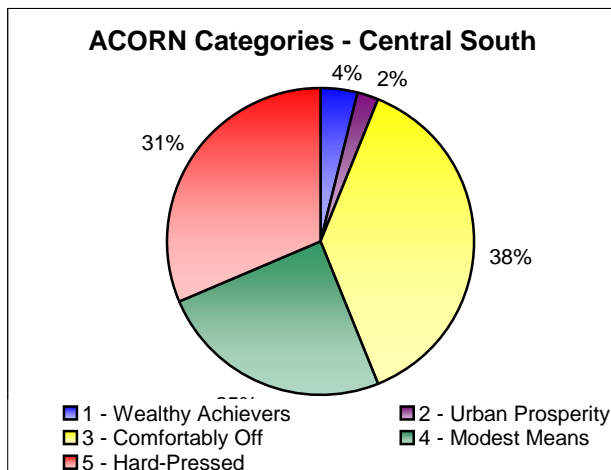
Figure 1.16: Acorn Categories – Central North



Source: ACORN May 07

The **Central South** area population is made up of 31% Hard-Pressed and 25% of Modest Means. 44% are Comfortably Off or better.

Figure 1.17: Acorn Categories – Central South

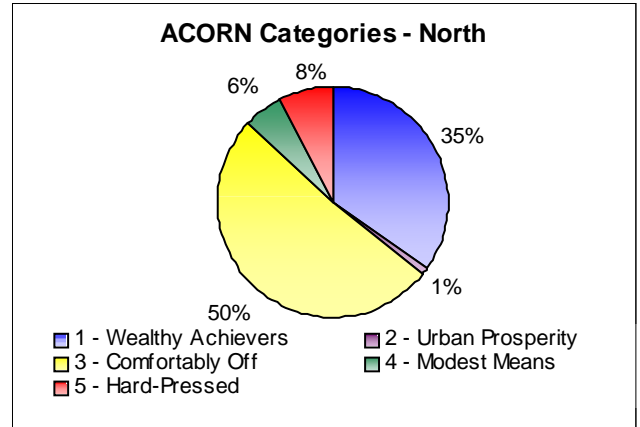


Source: ACORN May 07

86% of the **North** area population are Comfortably Off or better.

Only 8% are Hard Pressed.

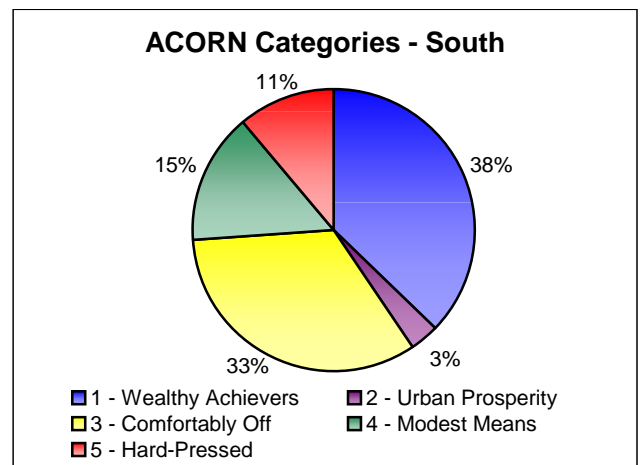
Figure 1.18: Acorn Categories –North



Source: ACORN May 07

75% of the population in the **South** area are Comfortably Off or better. 11% are Hard Pressed.

Figure 1.19: Acorn Categories – South



Source: ACORN May 07

Figure 1.20: Acorn Categories – Central North

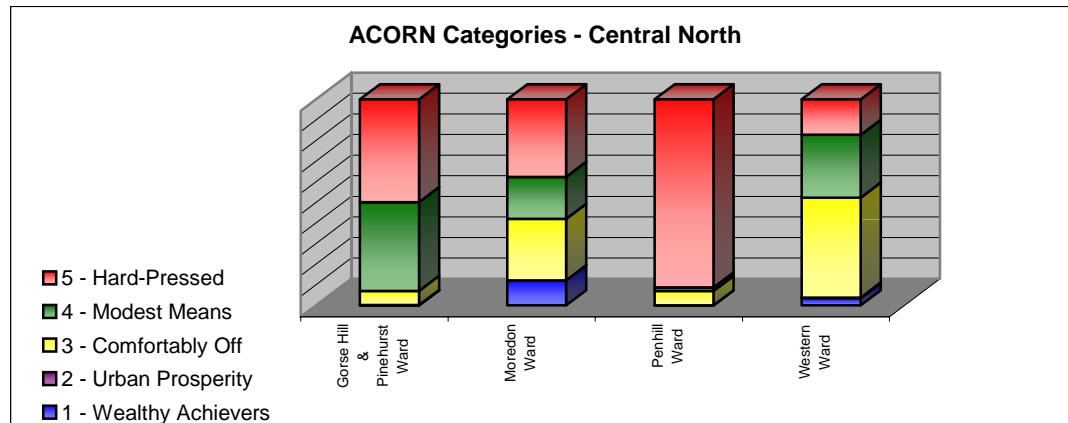


Figure 1.21: Acorn Categories – Central South

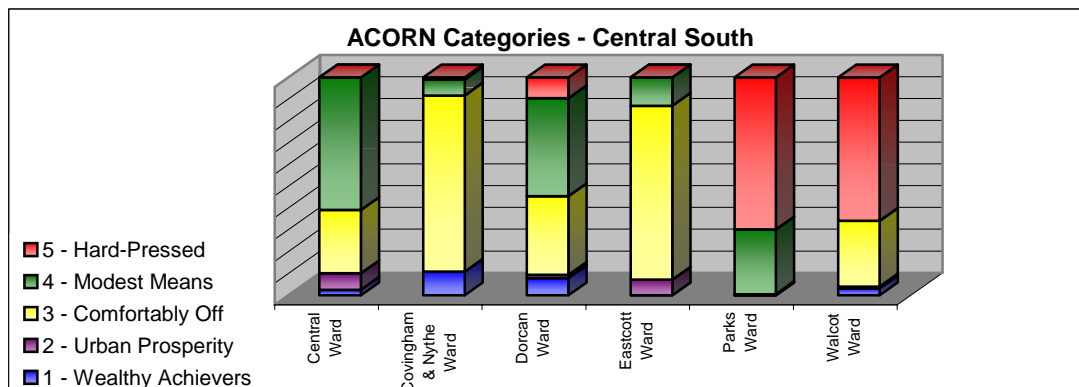


Figure 1.22: Acorn Categories – North

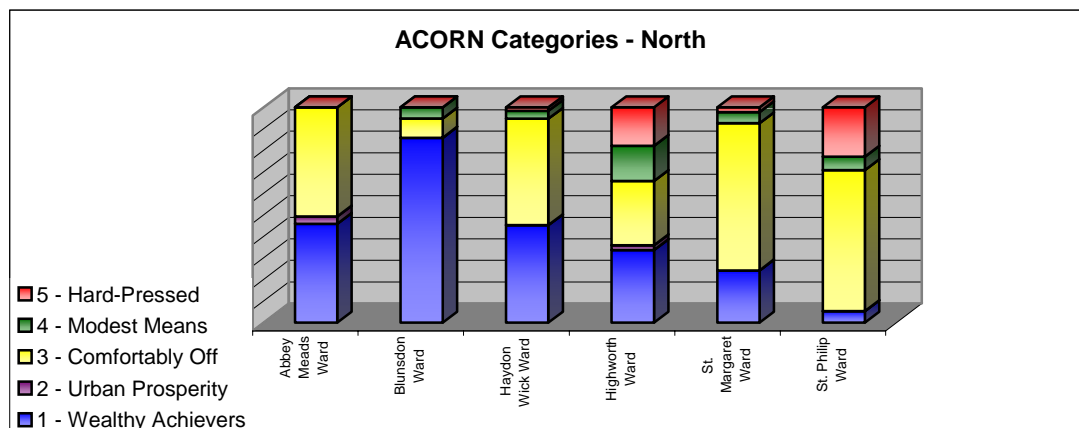
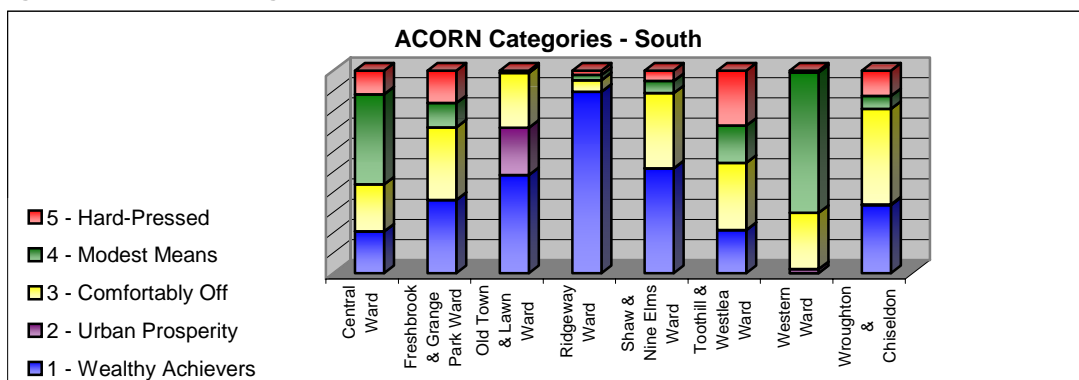


Figure 1.23: Acorn Categories – South



Source: ACORN May 07

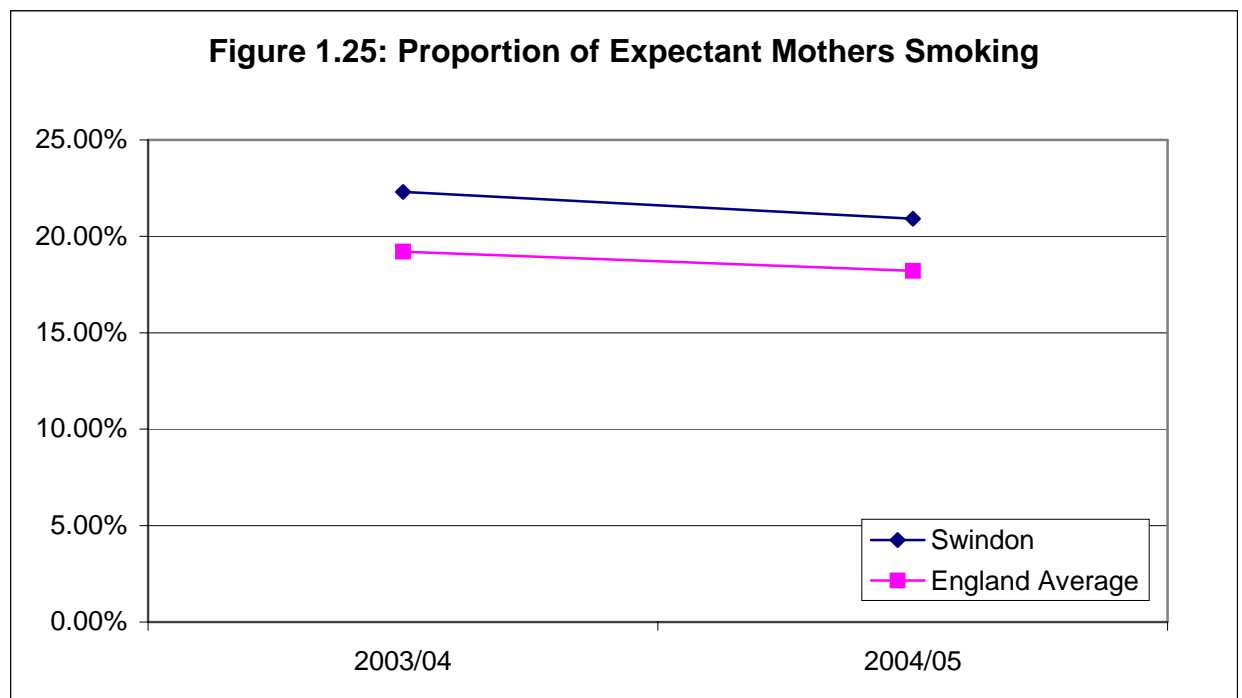
BE HEALTHY

Smoking during Pregnancy

Figure 1.24

Year	Swindon	England Average
2003/04	22.30%	19.20%
2004/05	20.90%	18.20%

During the period 2003 to 2005 Swindon had a higher average of expectant mothers smoking than the average for England.



In 2005/06 13.5% of Swindon mothers were smoking at the time their baby was delivered.

Cumulative figures for 2006/07 suggest that there has been a rise in this figure:
Accumulatively at 17% against a target of 15% (the average for England is 17%).

- Quarter 1 19%
- Quarter 2 16%
- Quarter 3 16%

Infant Mortality and Low Birth Weight Update

Infant Mortality Rate

Figure 1.26: Infant Mortality (Deaths in first year of life per 1,000 Live births) in years 2004 to 2006 pooled

Area	Rate	Case Numbers
Swindon UA	5.0 per 1,000	37
England	5.0 per 1,000	9339
South West Region	4.4 per 1,000	707

Source: Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base, 10.1.08.

The Infant mortality rate in Swindon, averaged over the period 2004 to 2006 is in line with the England average but is higher than the south West Region⁵.

Low Birth Weight

Figure 1.27: Percentage of Babies with Low Birth Weight (<2500g)*

Year	Swindon	England Average
2001	9.5	7.9
2002	7.7	8.1
2003	8.9	8.0
2004	8.7	7.9
2005	9.0	7.9
2006	7.1	7.9

Source: Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base, 10.1.08.

Figure 1.28: Low Birth Weight < 2,500g in year 2006*

Area	Percentage	Case Numbers
Swindon UA	7.1%	182
England	7.9%	49926
South West Region	6.8%	3710

Source: Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base, 10.1.08.

During 2006 Swindon's average low birth weight of babies weighing less than 2500 grams dropped to below the average for England⁶.

Figure 1.29: Low Birth Weight < 1,500g in year 2006*

Area	Percentage	Case Numbers
Swindon UA	1.1%	29
England	1.5%	9400
South West Region	1.3%	720

Source: Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base, 10.1.08.

Babies born during 2006 weighing less than 1500 grams were also below the England average and the South West Region.

*Low birth weight includes all Live and Still Births

⁵ Assessment of the Needs of Children and Young People Living in Swindon May 2007 page 42

⁶ Assessment of the Needs of Children and Young People Living in Swindon May 2007 page 43

ENJOY AND ACHIEVE

School Attainment

Figure 1.30: Swindon Key Stage Results 2006/07

2006/07 Swindon and National Results			2006		2007		LA	LA v NAT
			LA	National Average	LA	National Average	2006-2007	2007
Key Stage 1	L2+	Reading	85	84	83	84	-2	-1
		Writing	82	81	80	80	-2	0
		Maths	92	90	90	90	-2	0
	L2B+	Reading	73	71	73	71	0	2
		Writing	61	60	60	59	-1	1
		Maths	75	73	77	74	2	3
	L3+	Reading	29	26	30	26	1	4
		Writing	16	14	14	13	-2	1
		Maths	27	21	27	22	0	5
Key Stage 2	L4+	English	78	79	81	80	3	1
		Maths	76	76	78	77	2	1
		Science	88	87	88	88	0	0
	L5+	English	31	32	35	34	4	1
		Maths	34	33	32	32	-2	0
		Science	48	46	47	46	-1	1
Key Stage 3	L5+	English	69	73	74	74	5	0
		Maths	74	77	74	76	0	-2
		Science	71	72	72	73	1	-1
	L6+	English	31	34	33	32	2	1
		Maths	53	57	52	56	-1	-4
		Science	40	41	39	41	-1	-2
Key Stage 4	% 5+ A*-C		54	59	54	62	0	-8
	% 5+ A*-C incl E&M		41	46	41	47	0	-6
	5+ A*-G incl E&M		87	88	86	88	-1	-2
	APS Uncapped		346	365	346	376	0	-30
	No Passes (A*-G)		2	2	2	1	0	1
Key Stage 5	Av Pts per Student		672.2	721.2	652.5	726.3	-20	-74
	Av Pts per Entry		206.4	206.2	206.1	207.1	0	-1

KS3, 4 and 5 data are unvalidated. All 2006 data and KS2 2007 data are validated

KS5 results for the LA include the results for Swindon's 2 colleges

Source: DCFS published tables - KS3, 4 and 5 2007 Data - DCSF Statistical First Releases

KS2 2007 Data - DCSF Published Tables⁷

⁷ Assessment of the Needs and Children and Young People Living in Swindon May 2007 page 52

Primary Schools in Swindon

Primary key stage levels have improved in recent years and this has been sustained in 2007. Key Stage 1 results in the borough are up to expectations and Key Stage 2 results are, overall, satisfactory.⁸

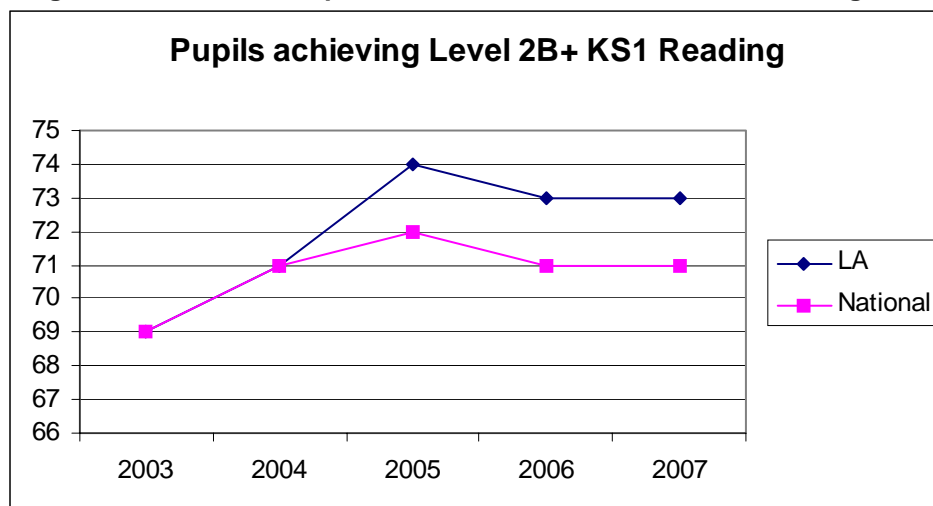
Key Stage 1

At Key Stage 1, performance in Swindon in 2007 is above the national average in reading, writing and maths. Reading remained static at 73%, national reading also stayed the same at 71%. Writing dropped by 1% both at LA level and national level and maths increased by 2% in Swindon compared to 1% nationally.

Figure 1.31: KS1 Level 2B+ LEA Compared to National (%)

Region	Reading	Writing	Maths
Swindon LA	73	60	77
National	71	59	74

Figure 1.32: Chart of Pupil Achievement Level 2B+ KS1 in Reading



⁸ Assessment of the Needs of Children and Young People Living in Swindon May 2007 page 60

Figure 1.32: Chart of Pupil Achievement Level 2B+ KS1 in Writing

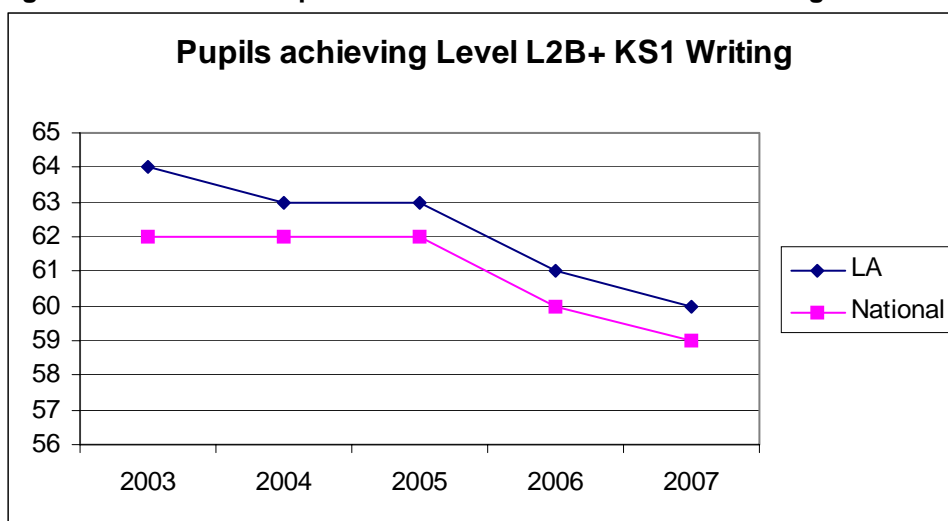


Figure 1.32: Chart of Pupil Achievement Level 2B+ KS1 in Maths

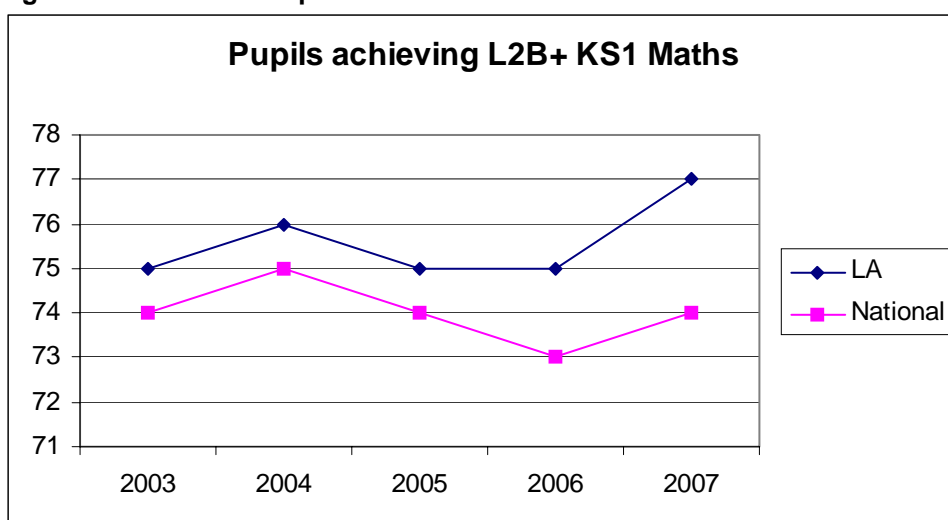


Figure 1.33: Swindon Key Stage 1 Results 2007 by Area

Stage	Level	Subject	Central North	Central South	North	South	LA	National
KS1	L2+	Reading	83%	78%	89%	85%	83%	84%
		Writing	80%	76%	88%	80%	80%	80%
		Maths	89%	88%	96%	91%	90%	90%
	L2B+	Reading	72%	67%	78%	75%	73%	71%
		Writing	60%	56%	65%	59%	60%	59%
		Maths	75%	73%	84%	79%	77%	74%
	L3+	Reading	28%	29%	34%	31%	30%	26%
		Writing	15%	11%	14%	16%	14%	13%
		Maths	26%	25%	33%	27%	27%	22%

Central South was the only area in Swindon consistently scoring below the Swindon average at all Key Stage 2 levels.

Key Stage 2

At Key Stage 2 there was an increase in the percentage of pupils achieving Level 4+ in English from 78% to 81% and maths improved from 76% to 78%. Results in science remained stable at 88%. Results nationally show a 1% increase in English, Maths and Science.

There has been a decline in the achievement of pupils at the lower end of the achievement scale across the borough. The number of children who scored below the level of the test (i.e. below level three) has increased this year by 0.6% in English, 1.1% in Maths, and 0.6% in Science.

Swindon has 7 out of 55 schools that are below the floor target of 65% of pupils reaching level 4+, the expected level, in one of English or maths. 3 schools have failed to meet this target for three years running in English, and 2 in Maths. Swindon also has 1 school, which has failed to reach the floor target in both Maths and English this year and for 5 years running

Figure 1.34: KS2 Level 4+ LA Compared to National

Region	Maths	English	Science
Swindon LA	78	81	88
National	77	80	88

Figure 1.35: Chart of Pupil Achievement Level L4+ KS2 in English

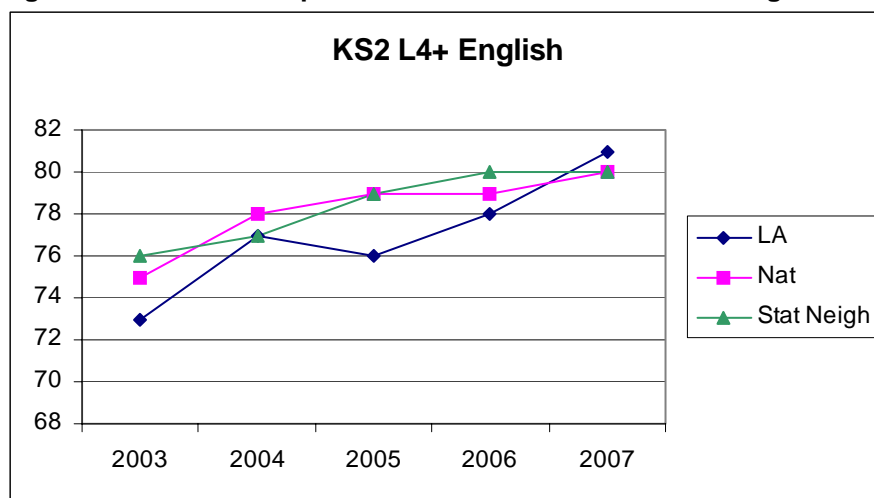


Figure 1.36: Chart of Pupil Achievement Level L4+ KS2 in Maths

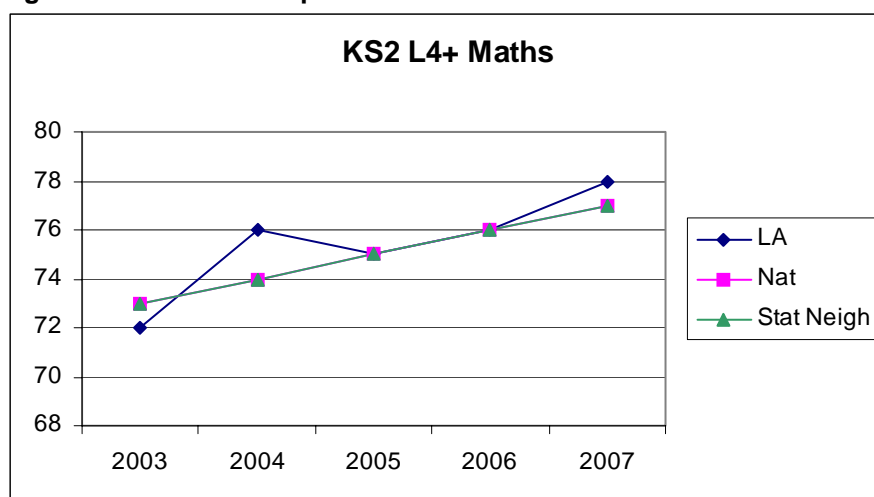


Figure 1.37: Chart of Pupil Achievement Level L4+ KS2 in Science

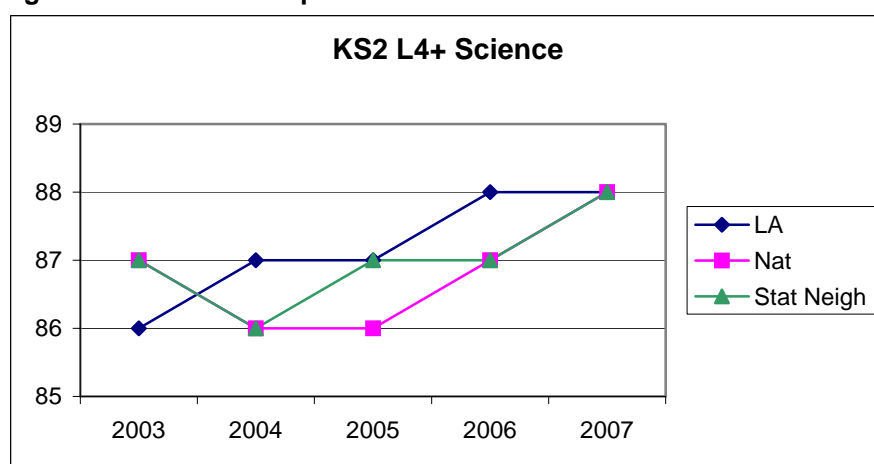


Figure 1.38: Swindon Key Stage 2 Results 2007 by Area

Stage	Level	Subject	Central North	Central South	North	South	LA	National
KS2	L4+	English	80%	78%	86%	83%	81%	80%
		Maths	73%	73%	82%	82%	78%	77%
		Science	83%	86%	91%	90%	88%	88%
	L5+	English	37%	28%	34%	35%	35%	34%
		Maths	25%	27%	30%	34%	32%	32%
		Science	39%	38%	45%	47%	47%	46%

At Key Stage 2, both **Central South** and **Central North** fell below the Swindon average at both levels and at each subject except for English at L5+ in **Central North**.

Secondary Schools in Swindon

Key Stage 3

At key stage 3, the LA had very strong results in English, particularly from boys. English is now at the national level. Maths was flat against a national fall, while Science rose 1% in line with the national trend⁹.

Figure 1.39: Level 5+Key Stage 3 Swindon compared to National

	English		Maths		Science	
	LA	National	LA	National	LA	National
2002	65	67	66	67	65	67
2003	64	69	69	71	66	68
2004	65	71	69	73	63	66
2005	70	74	70	74	69	70
2006	69	73	74	77	71	72
2007	74	74	74	76	72	73

Figure 1.40: Chart of Pupil Achievement Level L5+ KS3 in English

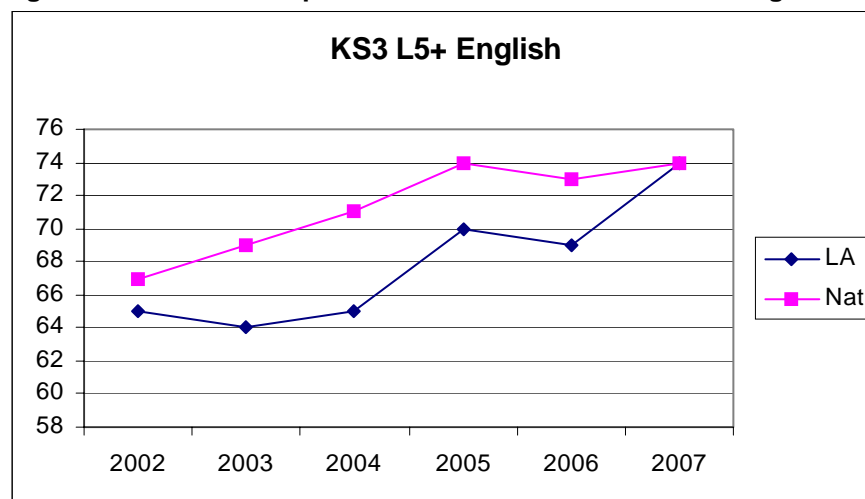


Figure 1.41: Chart of Pupil Achievement Level L5+ KS3 in Maths

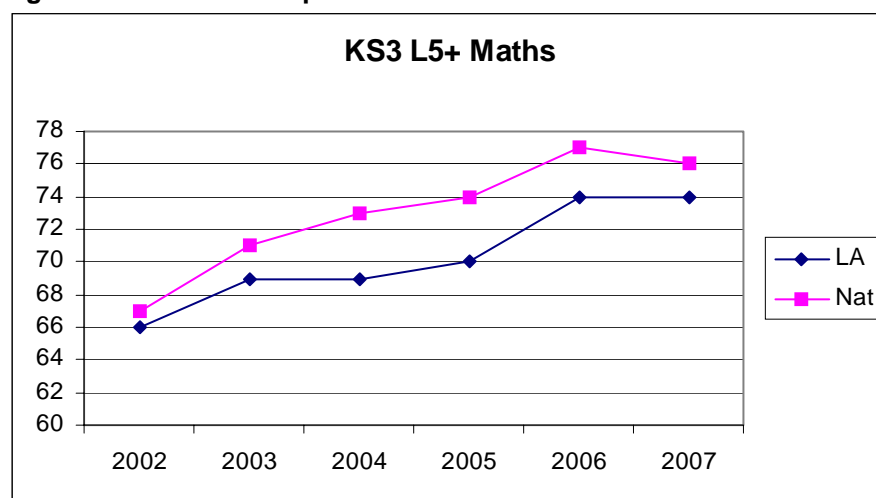


Figure 1.42: Chart of Pupil Achievement Level L5+ KS3 in Science

⁹ Assessment of the Needs of Children and Young People Living in Swindon May 2007 page 53

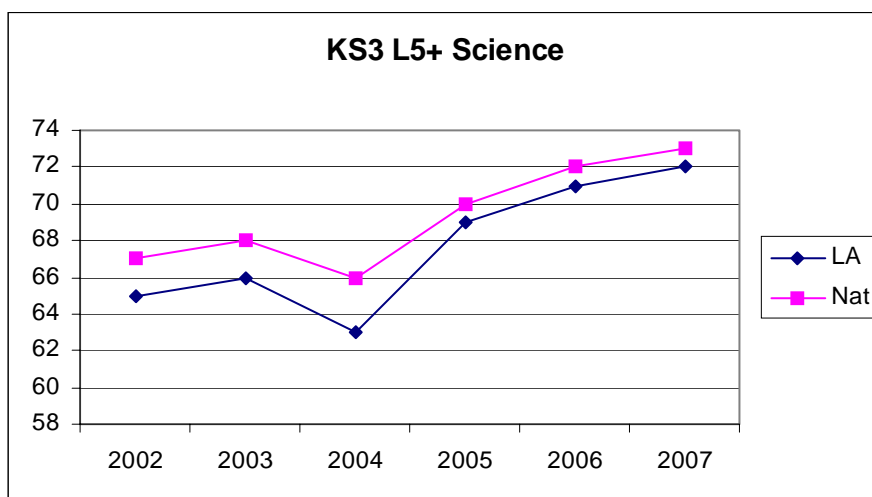


Figure 1.43: Swindon Key Stage 3 Results 2007 by Area

Stage	Level	Subject	Central North	Central South	North	South	LA	National
KS3	L5+	English	68%	75%	74%	83%	74%	74%
		Maths	64%	74%	81%	82%	74%	76%
		Science	63%	67%	83%	81%	72%	73%
	L6+	English	27%	32%	25%	48%	33%	32%
		Maths	41%	47%	58%	63%	52%	56%
		Science	29%	28%	50%	50%	39%	41%

At Key Stage 3 L5+ **Central North** falls below the average for Swindon in all subjects. **Central North** is also below at L6+. **Central South** is below the average for Swindon at L6+ for Maths and Science.

Key Stage 4

During 2006/07 there was a national improvement of 2.8% in students achieving 5+A*-C GCSE to 62%, but in Swindon the percentage rose by only 0.85 to 54.3%. For the first time in three years Swindon has failed to close the gap with the national average.

There remains a significant gap between the two measures at 5+ GCSE A*-C despite good gains in English and Maths this year and improving the proportion of pupils gaining both English and Maths. The percentage of students gaining 5+A*-C grades with Maths and English rose by 0.7% to 41.4%. At national level this figure is 46.7%.

Figure 1.44: Chart of Pupil Achievement KS4 GCSEs 5 +A*-C

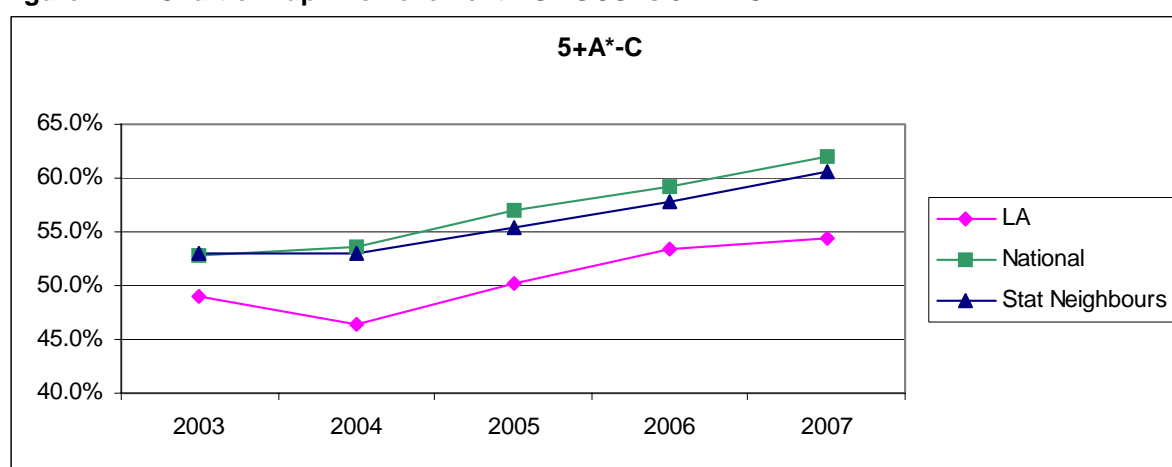


Figure 1.45: Swindon Key Stage 4 Results 2006/07

Stage	Level	Subject	Central North	Central South	North	South	LA	National
KS4	5+A*-C		31%	60%	64%	59%	54%	62%
	5+A*-G inc E&M		75%	88%	92%	93%	86%	88%
	No Passes		6%	3%	2%	2%	2%	1%

As in 2006 the 2007 GCSE results within the four areas of Swindon varied greatly. Pupils living in the wards within the **Central North** area continue to achieve less well than their peers living in other areas of Swindon. In 2007 pupils achieving 5+A-C grades dropped from 34% to 31% in **Central North**. This is well below the average for Swindon (54%) and nationally (62%)¹⁰.

Pupils living in **Central South** area, achieving 5+GCSE A-C, rose from 52% to 60%, which is above the average for Swindon and just below the national average.

Pupils living in **North** and **South** areas achieved above the average for Swindon and **North** area achieved higher than the 62% national figure.

¹⁰ Assessment of the Needs of Children and Young People Living in Swindon May 2007 page 55

Figure 1.46: Central North – Swindon Key Stage 4 Results 2006/07

Area	Ward	No. Pupils with less than 5 GCSEs A*-C	% of all children taking GCSEs who did not achieve 5 GCSEs A*-C	05/06 figures	Total no. pupils taking GCSEs	Per 1000 of pupils who did not achieve 5 GCSEs A*-C
Central North	Gorse Hill and Pinehurst	78	67.24%	77.36%	116	672
	Moredon	75	65.79%	71.43%	114	658
	Penhill	68	71.58%	93.75%	95	716
	Western*	43	59.72%	54.00%	72	597
		264	66.50%	72.03%	397	665

* = Ward crosses 2 Multi-Agency Areas

Figure1.47: Central South – Swindon Key Stage 4 Results 2006/07

Area	Ward	No. Pupils with less than 5 GCSEs A*-C	% of all children taking GCSEs who did not achieve 5 GCSEs A*-C	05/06 figures	Total no. pupils taking GCSEs	Per 1000 of pupils who did not achieve 5 GCSEs A*-C
Central South	Central*	36	52.17%	63.64%	69	522
	Covingham and Nythe	37	32.74%	36.11%	113	327
	Dorcan	62	48.06%	50.40%	129	481
	Eastcott	34	41.46%	48.44%	82	415
	Parks	90	57.69%	75.51%	156	577
	Walcot	49	42.98%	51.40%	114	430
		308	46.46%	54.96%	663	465

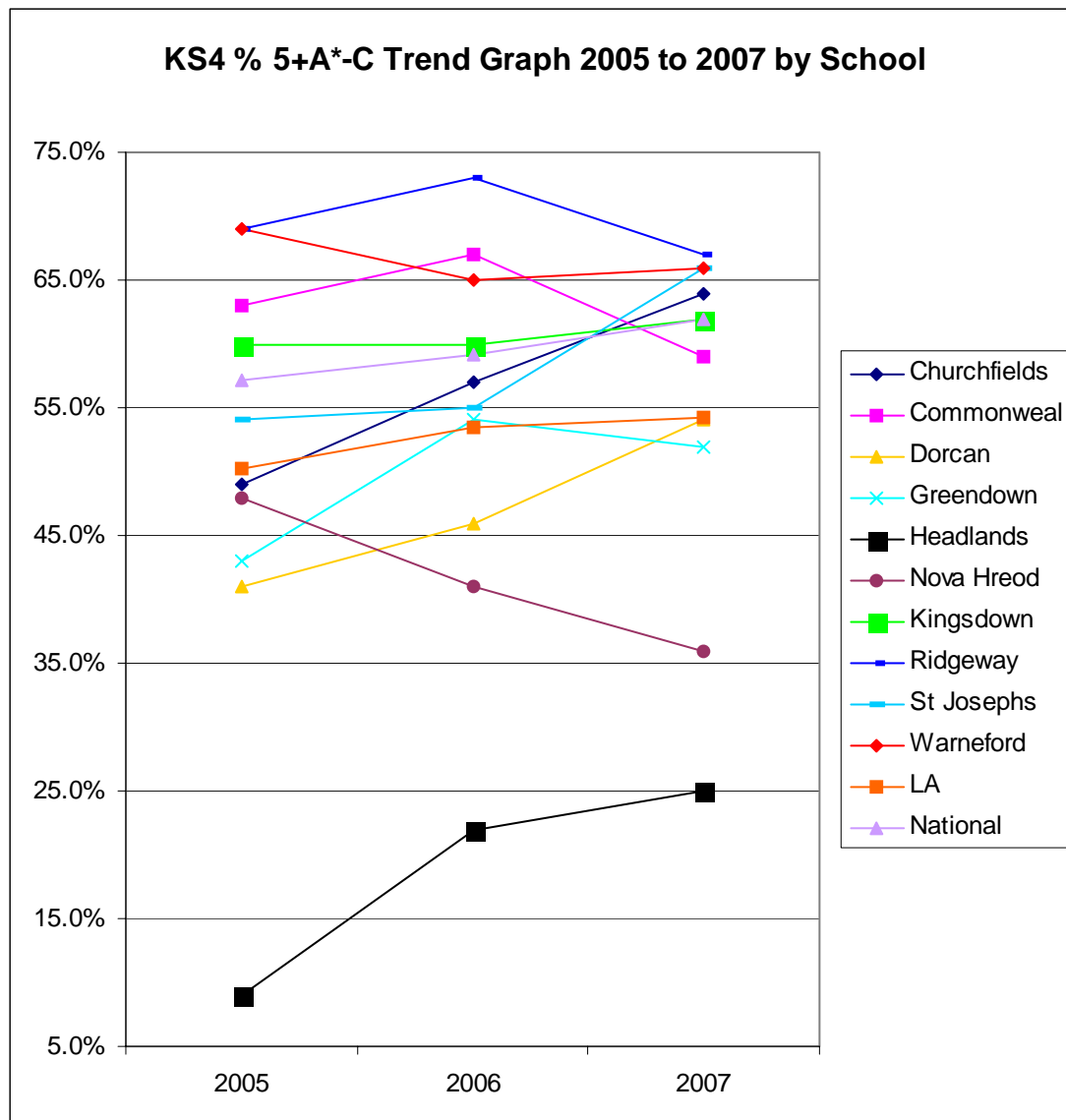
Figure1.48: North – Swindon Key Stage 4 Results 2006/07

Area	Ward	No. Pupils with less than 5 GCSEs A*-C	% of all children taking GCSEs who did not achieve 5 GCSEs A*-C	05/06 figures	Total no. pupils taking GCSEs	Per 1000 of pupils who did not achieve 5 GCSEs A*-C
North	Abbey Meads	35	52.24%	42.55%	67	522
	Blunsdon	16	36.36%	26.83%	44	364
	Haydon Wick	50	48.54%	42.11%	103	485
	Highworth	34	33.01%	44.34%	103	330
	St. Margaret	39	33.05%	37.23%	118	331
	St. Philip	61	42.66%	48.54%	143	427
		235	40.66%	41.40%	578	407

Figure1.49: South – Swindon Key Stage 4 Results 2006/07

Area	Ward	No. Pupils with less than 5 GCSEs A*-C	% of all children taking GCSEs who did not achieve 5 GCSEs A*-C	05/06 Figures	Total no. pupils taking GCSEs	Per 1000 of pup who did not achieve 5 GCSEs A*-C
South	Central*	25	51.02%	65.12%	49	510
	Freshbrook & Grange Park	71	46.71%	49.34%	152	467
	Old Town and Lawn	18	17.82%	11.46%	101	178
	Ridgeway	7	20.59%	21.43%	34	206
	Shaw and Nine Elms	22	33.85%	56.76%	65	338
	Toothill and Westlea	60	53.10%	50%	113	531
	Western*	22	51.16%	56%	43	512
	Wroughton & Chiseldon	50	37.88%	35.82%	132	379
		275	39.91%	41.52%	689	399

Figure 1.50: Chart of Swindon Key Stage 4 Trend 2005 to 2007



Black and Minority Communities

Figure1.51: Key Stage 1: L2B+

	Reading	Writing	Maths
Ethnic Minorities	66%	58%	72%
LA	73%	60%	77%

Figure1.52: Key Stage 2: L4+

	English	Maths	Science
Ethnic Minorities	73%	68%	78%
LA	81%	78%	88%

Figure1.53: Key Stage 3: L5+

	English	Maths	Science
Ethnic Minorities	71%	67%	61%
LA	74%	74%	72%

This year overall achievement of pupils from black and minority ethnic communities is lower than the Borough average in all subjects at KS1, KS2 and KS3. The relatively small numbers in each ethnic group means a single pupil can have a significant effect on the average of the group.

Figure1.54: Key Stage 4:

	5+A*-C	5+A*-C inc E&M	5+A*-G
Ethnic Minorities	55%	36%	90%
LA	54%	41%	88%

Ethnic Minority students performed above the borough average with 55% gaining 5A*-Cs at GCSE compared to 54% for the borough. However, when English and Maths is included, ethnic minority students fall below the borough average with 36% gaining 5+A*-C including English and Maths compared to 41% for the LA.

Pupil Gender Gap

Figure 1.55: Gender Gap at Key Stage 1

KS1 2B+	Swindon			National			Diff between LA and Nat gender gap
	Girls	Boys	Diff	Girls	Boys	Diff	
Reading	77%	68%	9%	77%	66%	11%	2%
Writing	67%	53%	14%	67%	51%	16%	2%
Maths	79%	76%	3%	75%	73%	2%	-1%

Figure 1.56: Gender Gap at Key Stage 2

KS2 4+	Swindon			National			Diff between LA and Nat gender gap
	Girls	Boys	Diff	Girls	Boys	Diff	
English	86%	76%	10%	85%	76%	9%	-1%
Maths	76%	79%	-3%	76%	78%	-2%	1%
Science	88%	87%	1%	88%	87%	1%	0%

Figure 1.57: Gender Gap at Key Stage 4

Level	Swindon			National			Diff between LA and Nat gender gap
	Boys	Girls	Diff	Boys	Girls	Diff	
5+ A*-C	49.3	59.7	10.4	57.7	66.4	8.7	-1.7
5 A*- G	86.0	90.6	4.6	89.9	93.6	3.7	-0.9
No Passes	2.5	1.8	0.7	1.4	0.8	0.6	-0.1

The gender gap in results for Swindon mirrors the problem at national level¹¹. The general movement at all key stages shows some closing of the gap, especially in boys' literacy. This area in particular appears to be holding them back from more positive results. In KS2 Maths there is a difference to national trends with boys outperforming girls.

At GCSE girls outperformed boys, as they do nationally, gaining 59.2% 5+A*-Cs compared to boys at 49.3%. There are significant differences in the achievement of boys and girls subject-by-subject and school-by-school. The gender gap varies from school to school but, using 5+A*-Cs as a measure it ranges from 0.8% at one school to 20.2% in another.

¹¹ Assessment of the Needs of Children and Young People Living in Swindon May 2007 page 64

Attainment of Children Looked After

At both primary and secondary level the outcomes for children looked after require improvement. Numbers are too small for statistical analysis but too few looked after children match the borough average attainment levels¹².

14 children looked after were eligible to take KS3 Standard Assessment Tests. 4 achieved level 5+ in English, 3 in science, and 3 in mathematics. As the numbers of pupils are low, comparisons over time are not statistically valid.

There were 18 looked after children taking GCSE this year. 16 of these gained 1+A*-G, 8 gained 5+A*-G and 2 gained 5+A*-C.

Young Carers

The Census carried out in 2001 identified 443 young carers living in Swindon, although this is likely to be an underestimation because it relied on parents acknowledging their child's caring role. The average age of a young carer is 12 and an average secondary school in Swindon is likely to have 30 or more young carers among their students. . Many children and young people are caring for more than one parent or sibling.

In 2007 14.8% of young carers achieved 5+A*-C including Math and English compared to a Swindon average of 41.4%. At Key Stage 2 and 3 young carers also achieved less well than their peers.

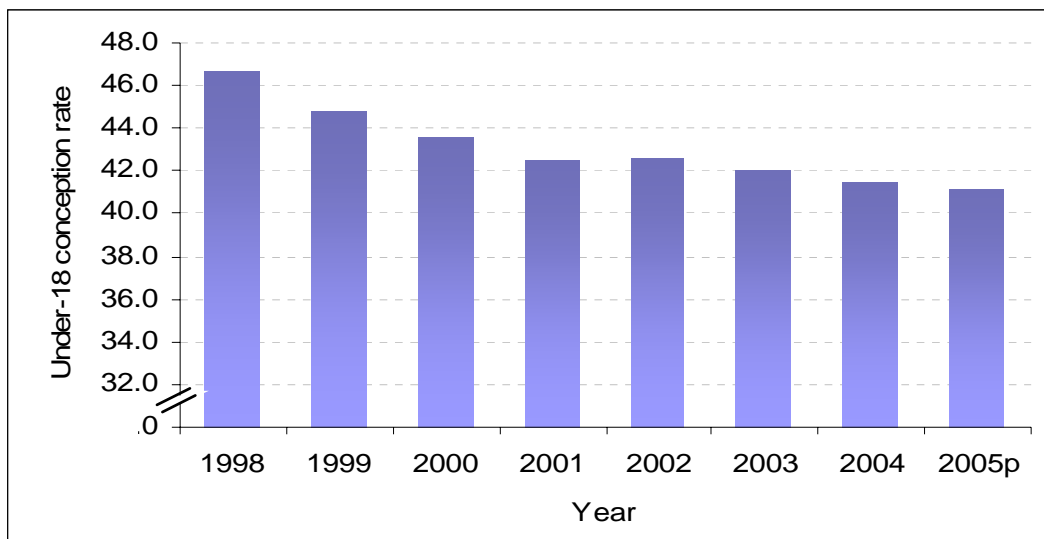
¹² Assessment of the Needs of Children and Young People Living in Swindon May 2007 page 64

LEVEL TWO TARGETED SERVICES

BE HEALTHY

The provisional 2005 under-18 conception rate for England of 41.1 per 1000 girls aged 15-17 represents an overall decline of 11.8% since 1998 – the baseline year for the Teenage Pregnancy Strategy. The under 18-conception rate is at its lowest level for 20 years.

Figure 2.1: Under-18 conception rate for England: 1998-2005

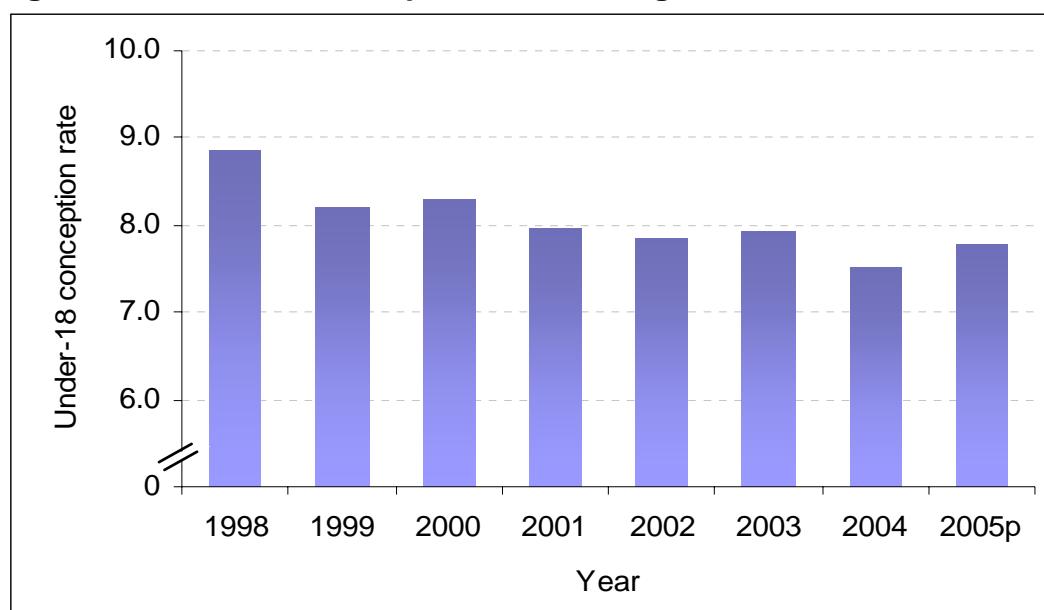


Source: Office for National Statistics and Teenage Pregnancy Unit, 2007
Rate per thousand females aged 15-17

Under 16 conceptions

The provisional under-16 conception rate for England in 2005 was 7.8 per 1000 girls aged 13-15. This is 12.1% lower than the Teenage Pregnancy Strategy's 1998 baseline rate of 8.8 conceptions per 1000 girls aged 13-15.

Figure 2.2: Under 18 conception rate for England: 1998-2005



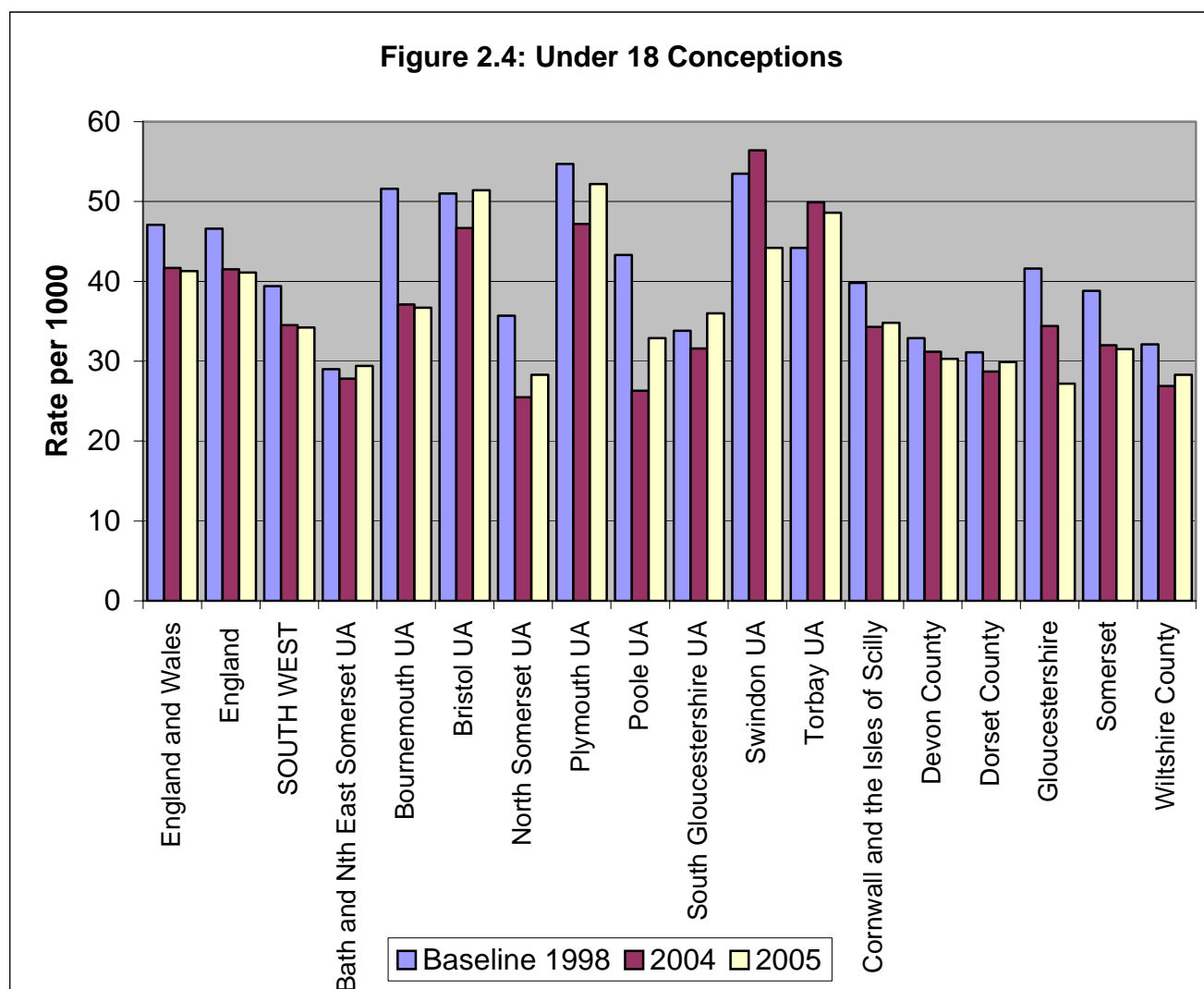
Source: Office for National Statistics and Teenage Pregnancy Unit, 2007
Rate per thousand females aged 13-15

The provisional 2005 under 18-conception rate for the South West of 34.2 per 1000 girls aged 15 – 17 represents an overall decline of 13.3% since 1998 baseline.

Figure 2.3: Under 18 Conception data for Local Authorities 1998-2005

Regions	1998 Baseline			2004			2005			1998-2005
	Number	Rate/ 1000	% leading to abortion	Number	Rate/ 1000	% leading to abortion	Number	Rate/ 1000	% leading to abortion	% change in rate
England and Wales	44,119	47.1	42.0	42,198	41.7	45.6	42,187	41.3	46.4	-12.4
England	41,089	46.6	42.4	39,593	41.5	46.0	39,683	41.1	46.9	-11.8
SOUTH WEST	3360	39.4	44.8	3,234	34.5	47.2	3,273	34.2	47.9	-13.3
Bath and N th East Somerset UA	82	29.0	48.8	90	27.8	56.7	96	29.4	53.1	1.2
Bournemouth UA	118	51.6	53.4	94	37.1	57.4	98	36.7	52.0	-28.8
Bristol UA	339	51.0	46.0	314	46.7	37.3	344	51.4	43.0	0.8
North Somerset UA	112	35.7	47.3	90	25.5	48.9	103	28.3	51.5	-20.7
Plymouth UA	247	54.7	35.6	225	47.2	40.9	243	52.2	35.8	-4.6
Poole UA	101	43.3	45.5	71	26.3	54.9	90	32.9	45.6	-24.0
South Gloucestershire UA	129	33.8	46.5	146	31.6	43.2	169	36.0	45.6	6.5
Swindon UA	167	53.5	44.3	198	56.4	41.9	153	44.2	43.1	-17.3
Torbay UA	89	44.2	47.2	123	49.9	48.8	118	48.6	53.4	10.0
Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly	341	39.8	39.0	324	34.3	45.1	334	34.8	48.8	-12.5
Devon County	394	32.9	45.2	405	31.2	46.4	403	30.3	49.9	-8.0
Dorset County	216	31.1	53.2	213	28.7	44.1	228	29.9	48.2	-3.7
Gloucestershire	421	41.6	41.8	387	34.4	54.9	313	27.2	55.6	-34.7
Somerset	352	38.8	48.0	322	32.0	49.4	329	31.5	49.2	-18.9
Wiltshire County	252	32.1	44.0	232	26.9	53.0	252	28.3	48.0	-11.9

Sources: Office for National Statistics and Teenage Pregnancy Unit
Rates are per 1000 female population aged 15-17. Data for 2005 are provisional



Source: Swindon PCT

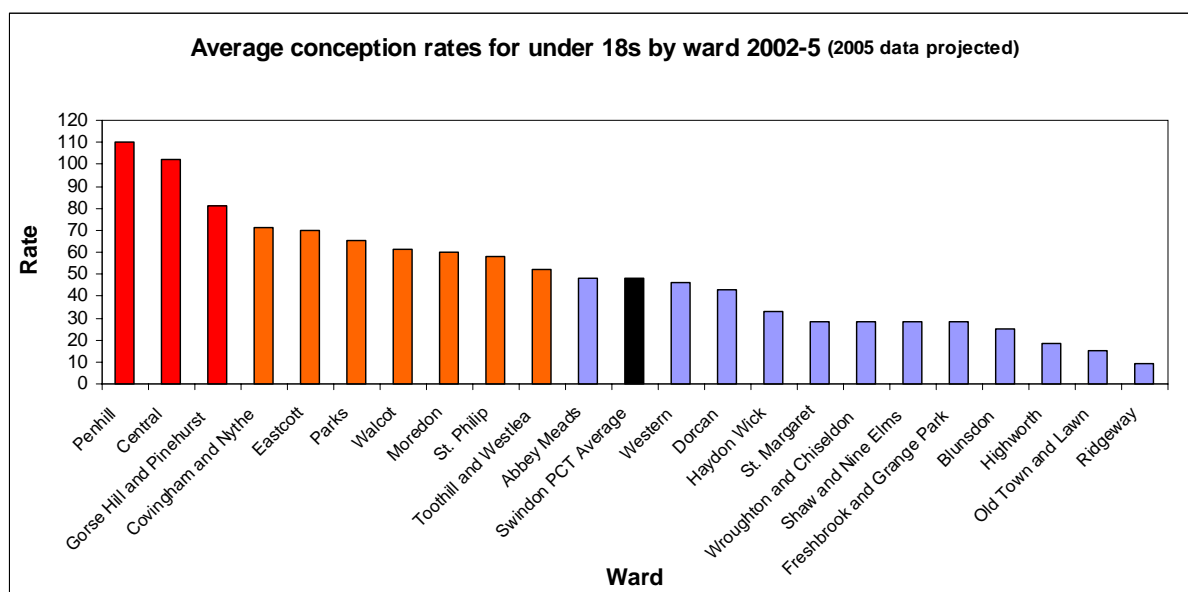
Swindon Teenage Pregnancy

Swindon has seen under-18 conception rates fluctuating quite widely since the baseline was set in 1998. The Office of National Statistics showed a conception rate of 56.4% per 1,000 population for 2004, giving Swindon the highest rate of teenage pregnancy in the South West Region. 2005 figures have shown a significant drop (17.3%) to 44.2% per 1,000 population, placing Swindon 12th in the 16 Local Authorities in the South West. However, Swindon remains above the England and South West averages.

Conception rates for Swindon Wards 2002-2005

The average rate is shown in black and the 'hotspot' wards (those above the Swindon average) are shown in red and orange.

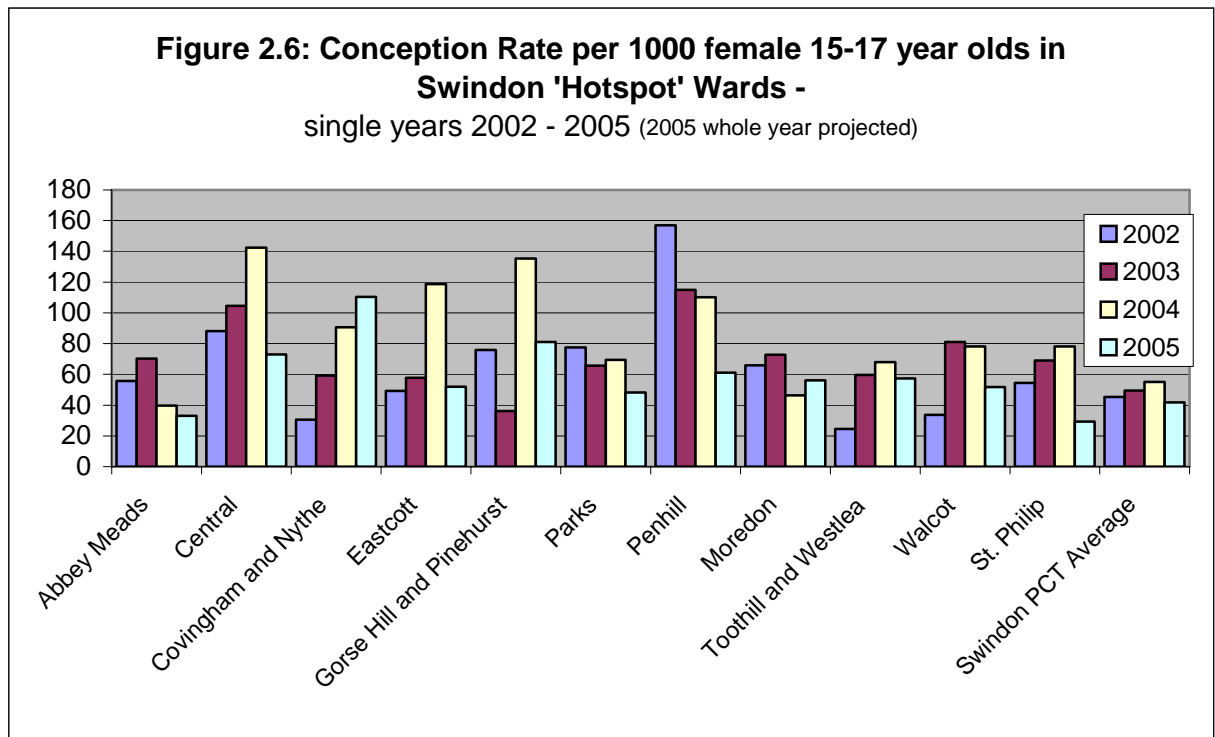
Figure 2.5:



Source: Swindon PCT

Penhill (**Central North**), although it maintains the highest rolling average over four years, has shown significant year on year reductions with a rate that has reduced by over 55% since 1998. Two wards where there have been unexpected increases, and now feature as a hotspot, are Abbey Meads (**North**) and Covingham and Nythe (**Central South**). Covingham and Nythe (**Central South**) have the most year on year rise.

Of the 22 Wards in Swindon, the eight with the highest average teenage pregnancy rate are in **Central North** and **Central South**. The eight wards with the lowest averages are all in the **North** and **South** areas of Swindon. Wards in the more urban outskirts of Swindon have the lowest average teenage pregnancy rate. **North** area has only two wards slightly above the average for Swindon and these are the two wards bordering the two central teams. Highest average rates are in the centre of Swindon.



Source: Swindon PCT

STAY SAFE

The Common Assessment Framework and the Local Preventative Groups

Figure 2.7: Number of Common Assessments completed: April – Sep 07

CAF Area	Total	% of Total
North	13	12.38%
Central North	40	38.10%
Central South	39	37.14%
South	13	12.38%
Grand Total	105	100.00%

Source: EMS

105 Common Assessments were completed in the six months April to September 2007 and continues the rising trend in numbers, although this rise is slowing¹³. In the fifteen months prior to April 07, significantly more CAFs were completed for children and young people living in the **Central North** area. The more recent data suggests that this is now levelling out with 38% of the total CAFs completed for children and young people living in the **Central North** area and 37% for those living in the **Central South** area. While numbers completed in the **North** and **South** areas of Swindon are still lower, the percentage of the overall number of CAFs for these areas has risen from 7% to 12% in the **North** and from 5% to 12% in the **South**.

Figure 2.8: Number of Common Assessments completed by age

Area	Age				Total by Area	% of Total
	0-11	% of total	12-18	% of total		
North	6	46.2%	7	53.8%	13	12.4%
Central North	28	70.0%	12	30.0%	40	38.1%
Central South	28	71.8%	11	28.2%	39	37.1%
South	9	69.2%	4	30.8%	13	12.4%
Total by Age	71	67.6%	34	32.4%	105	100.0%

Source: EMS

The 67% of CAFs completed for the 6 months April to September 07 were for the younger age range, 0 – 11. This is an increase of 11% on previous data. 74% of CAFs were completed for male children and young people

¹³ Assessment of the Needs of Children and Young People Living in Swindon May 2007 page 74

Figure 2.9: Number of Common Assessments completed by Gender

CAF Area	Female % of total	Male % of total	% of Total
North	30.8%	69.2%	12.4%
Central North	25.0%	75.0%	38.1%
Central South	25.6%	74.4%	37.1%
South	23.1%	76.9%	12.4%
Total by Gender	25.7%	74.3%	100.0%

Source: EMS

Common Assessment Vulnerability Factors and Unmet Need

Figure 2.10: Unmet Need at Initial CAF:

Range	Total (period 2006 – 2007)	% (period 2006 – August 07	% April to September 2007
0-4	47	44.8%	66%
5-9	39	37.1%	34%
10+	19	18.1%	0
Grand Total	105	100.0%	100%

Figure 2.11: Most Prevalent Unmet Need at Initial CAF:

Reason Codes	Count of Codes	%
Behavioural problems	63	60.0%
Family breakdown	51	48.6%
Low self esteem	38	36.2%
Academic underachievement	34	32.4%
Single parent support (female)	32	30.5%
Personal safety issues	31	29.5%

The period April to September 2007 saw an increase in the number of unmet needs¹⁴ for CAFs completed during that period. For the first time we saw children and young people with more than 10 unmet needs (18%).

Types of unmet need remain generally the same although changes of recording make further comparison difficult.

¹⁴ Assessment of Children and Young People Living In Swindon May 2007 page 76

Local Preventative Groups

121 Local Preventative Groups were held in the six months April to September 2007. This demonstrates a continuing rise in numbers from an average of 14 per month for the period January 2006 to March 2007 to 20 per month in the six months April to September 2007. The more recent data suggests that LPGs are levelling out across the Central Teams with 36% of LPGs completed for children and young people living in the **Central North** area and 37% for those living in the **Central South** area. While numbers completed in the **North** and **South** areas of Swindon are still lower, the percentage of the overall numbers of LPGs for these areas has risen from 6% to 10% in the **North** and from 14% to 16.5% in the **South**.

Figure 2.12: Number of Local Preventative meetings completed:

LPG Area	April 07 - Sept 07	
	Total	% of Total
North	12	9.92%
Central North	44	36.36%
Central South	45	37.19%
South	20	16.53%
Grand Total	121	100.00%

Source: EMS

Figure 2.13: Number of Local Preventative meetings completed by age:

Area	Age				Total by Area	% of Total
	0-11	% of total	12-18	% of total		
North	5	41.7%	7	58.3%	12	9.9%
Central North	24	54.5%	20	45.5%	44	36.4%
Central South	31	68.9%	14	31.1%	45	37.2%
South	13	65.0%	7	35.0%	20	16.5%
Total by Age	73	60.3%	48	39.7%	121	100.0%

Source: EMS

60% of LPGs held in the 6 months April to September 07 were for children aged 0 to 11. 72% of LPGs held during this period were for male children or young people.

Figure 2.14: Number of Local Preventative meetings completed by Gender

Area	Gender				Total by Area	% of Total
	Female	% of total	Male	% of total		
North	5	41.7%	7	58.3%	12	9.9%
Central North	12	27.3%	32	72.7%	44	36.4%
Central South	11	24.4%	34	75.6%	45	37.2%
South	6	30.0%	14	70.0%	20	16.5%
Total	34	28.1%	87	71.9%	121	100.0%

Source: EMS

Common Assessment Vulnerability Factors and Unmet Need

A common Vulnerability Factor presenting at Local Preventative Groups is the prevalence of previous domestic violence. At LPG domestic violence emerges in 25% of cases.

ENJOY AND ACHIEVE

Secondary School Attendance

Figure 2.15: Secondary School absence by Ward

Area	Ward	2006/07 Authorised absence	2005/06 Authorised absence	2006/07 Un- authorised absence	2005/06 Un- authorised absence	2006/07 Total absence	2005/06 Total absence
Central North	Gorse Hill and Pinehurst	6.6%	8.0%	2.0%	1.3%	8.5%	9.3%
	Moredon	5.7%	8.3%	2.0%	0.7%	7.7%	9.0%
	Penhill	7.6%	9.5%	2.5%	1.9%	10.1%	11.4%
	Western*	5.9%	7.9%	1.7%	0.9%	7.5%	8.8%
	Total	6.4%	8.4%	2.0%	1.2%	8.4%	9.6%
Central South	Central*	5.8%	7.6%	1.5%	0.4%	7.3%	8.0%
	Covingham and Nythe	4.9%	5.5%	0.6%	0.5%	5.5%	6.0%
	Dorcan	6.5%	7.1%	1.3%	1.1%	7.9%	8.2%
	Eastcott	5.3%	6.9%	0.9%	0.5%	6.2%	7.4%
	Parks	6.8%	8.7%	2.3%	1.4%	9.1%	10.1%
	Walcot	6.3%	7.3%	2.0%	0.9%	8.3%	8.2%
	Total	6.0%	7.3%	1.5%	0.9%	7.6%	8.2%
North	Abbey Meads	5.6%	7.1%	1.4%	0.2%	7.0%	7.3%
	Blunsdon	4.5%	5.2%	0.5%	0.2%	5.0%	5.5%
	Haydon Wick	4.7%	6.2%	1.3%	0.4%	6.1%	6.7%
	Highworth	5.3%	5.5%	0.6%	0.3%	5.8%	5.7%
	St. Margaret	5.0%	5.6%	0.7%	0.3%	5.7%	5.9%
	St. Philip	5.4%	6.2%	0.9%	0.8%	6.3%	6.9%
	Total	5.1%	6.0%	0.9%	0.4%	6.1%	6.4%
South	Central*	6.7%	7.5%	0.7%	1.5%	7.4%	9.0%
	Freshbrook & Grange Pk	5.9%	6.8%	1.4%	1.0%	7.3%	7.7%
	Old Town and Lawn	4.4%	5.7%	0.9%	0.3%	5.3%	5.9%
	Ridgeway	6.4%	6.3%	0.9%	0.3%	7.3%	6.6%
	Shaw and Nine Elms	4.5%	6.8%	1.7%	0.4%	6.2%	7.2%
	Toothill and Westlea	6.8%	8.0%	1.4%	1.0%	8.1%	9.0%
	Western*	6.7%	8.5%	1.1%	0.8%	7.8%	9.4%
	Wroughton & Chiseldon	6.6%	6.5%	0.9%	0.4%	7.6%	6.8%
	Total	6.0%	6.9%	1.1%	0.7%	7.1%	7.6%
All Pupils	Total	5.8%	7.0%	1.3%	0.7%	7.2%	7.8%

Source: School Census. Data is for 2006/07

* = Ward crosses 2 Multi-Agency Areas

Total absence of Secondary school pupils living in Swindon during 2006/07 dropped from 7.8% to 7.2%.

During 2006/07 authorised secondary school absence dropped from 7% to 5.8%¹⁵. A similar trend is evident across all four of the areas of Swindon, and in all wards except two in the **South** area (Ridgeway and Wroughton & Chiseldon), which remained almost the same as the previous year.

Unauthorised secondary school absence rose from 0.7% to 1.3% in Swindon as a whole. This trend is also evident across all the four areas of Swindon,

¹⁵ Assessment of the Needs of Children and Young People Living in Swindon May 2007 page 78

with only one ward in the **South** area (Freshbrook and Grange Park) showing an increase.

Total secondary school absence has reduced slightly across Swindon from 7.8% in 2005/06 to 7.2% during 2006/07. All wards in Swindon saw a reduction, except Wroughton & Chiseldon in the **South** area

Central North continues to have the highest rates of pupil absence in secondary schools with pupils living in this area missing 8.4% of available sessions during 2006/07. Pupil absence is highest in Penhill ward with 10.1% absence and 11.1% of pupils designated persistent absentees.

Central South has a slightly higher absence rate than for Swindon as a whole. Pupils living in the Parks ward have the highest rates of absence in this area and rates also high in Walcot.

All wards in the **North** area have a lower rate of absence than that for Swindon. Blunsdon ward has the lowest absence rate in Swindon.

Absence rates in the **South** area are slightly lower than that for Swindon. There are some significant differences between wards in this area ranging from 8.1% for Toohill & Westlea to 5.3% in Old Town & Lawn.

Figure 2.16: Total Secondary Absence by Ethnicity

Area	Asian	Black	Dual	Not Known	Other	White	All Pupils
Central North	6.5%	1.3%	7.5%	10.1%	8.7%	8.5%	8.4%
Central South	6.2%	4.8%	8.4%	8.8%	5.5%	7.8%	7.6%
North	5.3%	6.3%	6.8%	5.1%	3.8%	6.1%	6.1%
South	5.9%	5.1%	8.8%	10.6%	5.3%	7.1%	7.1%
Total	6.1%	5.0%	8.1%	8.8%	5.4%	7.2%	7.2%

Source: School Census. Data is for 2006/07

The highest levels of absence are amongst pupils from a dual heritage background, with an absence rate of 8.1%. Asian (6.1%) and Black (5%) pupils had a lower rate of absence than for White pupils.

Figure 2.17: Total Secondary Absence by Gender and Area

Area	Female			Male			All		
	Auth	Unauth	Total	Auth	Unauth	Total	Auth	Unauth	Total
Central North	6.6%	2.3%	8.9%	6.1%	1.8%	7.9%	6.4%	2.0%	8.4%
Central South	6.3%	1.5%	7.8%	5.8%	1.5%	7.4%	6.0%	1.5%	7.6%
North	5.4%	1.0%	6.3%	4.9%	0.9%	5.8%	5.1%	0.9%	6.1%
South	6.3%	1.2%	7.6%	5.7%	1.1%	6.7%	6.0%	1.1%	7.1%
Total	6.1%	1.4%	7.5%	5.6%	1.3%	6.8%	5.8%	1.3%	7.2%

Source: School Census. Data is for 2006/07

Female pupil absence varies between 0.5% and 1% higher than that for male pupils in all four areas.

Primary School Attendance

Figure 2.18: Primary School Absence by Ward

Area	Ward	2006/07 Authorised absence	2006/07 Un-authorised absence	2006/07 Total absence
Central North	Gorse Hill and Pinehurst	5.2%	0.2%	5.4%
	Moredon	4.6%	0.2%	4.9%
	Penhill	6.5%	0.8%	7.3%
	Western*	4.3%	0.1%	4.4%
	Total	5.2%	0.4%	5.6%
Central South	Central*	5.7%	0.6%	6.3%
	Covingham & Nythe	3.2%	0.3%	3.5%
	Dorcan	4.6%	0.3%	4.9%
	Eastcott	4.9%	0.2%	5.2%
	Parks	5.9%	0.8%	6.7%
	Walcot	5.4%	0.5%	5.9%
	Total	5.2%	0.5%	5.7%
North	Abbey Meads	4.0%	0.2%	4.2%
	Blunsdon	4.3%	0.1%	4.4%
	Haydon Wick	3.9%	0.1%	4.0%
	Highworth	4.4%	0.2%	4.6%
	St. Margaret	3.8%	0.2%	4.0%
	St. Philip	4.6%	0.3%	4.9%
	Total	4.1%	0.2%	4.3%
South	Central*	4.6%	0.3%	4.9%
	Freshbrook & Grange Pk	4.1%	0.6%	4.7%
	Old Town and Lawn	3.8%	0.1%	3.8%
	Ridgeway	3.8%	0.2%	3.9%
	Shaw and Nine Elms	4.2%	0.1%	4.2%
	Toothill and Westlea	4.7%	0.5%	5.3%
	Western*	5.2%	0.6%	5.8%
	Wroughton & Chiseldon	4.8%	0.6%	5.4%
	Total	4.3%	0.3%	4.7%
All Pupils	Total	4.6%	0.3%	4.9%

Source: School Census. Data is for 2006/07

* = Ward crosses 2 Multi-Agency Areas

During 2006/07 total absences in primary schools in Swindon has reduced from 5.7% to 4.9%. Authorised absence has reduced from 5.3% to 4.6% and unauthorised absence has remained almost the same (reducing by 0.1%).

Central South has the highest rates of pupil absence for Primary school pupils with 5.7%. Covingham & Nythe ward has the lowest absence rate in Swindon with 3.5%.

Central North also has a high absence rate with 5.6%. Penhill ward has the highest absence rate in Swindon with 7.3%.

Wards in the **North** area have absence rates of between 4% and 5% and the overall rate of 4.3% is the lowest in Swindon.

The absence rate in the **South** area is close to that of the Borough as a whole.

Figure 2.19: Total Primary Absences by Ethnicity

Area	Asian	Black	Mixed	Not Known	Other	White	All Ethnicities
Central North	6.6%	3.3%	5.4%	6.0%	5.2%	5.6%	5.6%
Central South	6.8%	4.3%	6.9%	5.1%	4.5%	5.5%	5.7%
North	5.4%	4.7%	5.4%	5.4%	4.4%	4.2%	4.3%
South	6.8%	4.9%	4.2%	4.3%	4.8%	4.6%	4.7%
Total	6.6%	4.4%	5.5%	5.5%	4.7%	4.8%	4.9%

Source: School Census. Data is for 2006/07

In primary schools, absence among pupils from an Asian background is high at 6.6%. Dual Heritage absence is also above average at 5.5%. Black pupils have the lowest absence rates at 4.4%.

Figure 2.20: Total Primary Absence by Gender and Area

Area	Female			Male			All		
	Auth	Unauth	Total	Auth	Unauth	Total	Auth	Unauth	Total
Central North	5.3%	0.3%	5.6%	5.1%	0.4%	5.5%	5.2%	0.4%	5.6%
Central South	5.3%	0.5%	5.8%	5.1%	0.5%	5.5%	5.2%	0.5%	5.7%
North	4.2%	0.2%	4.4%	4.0%	0.2%	4.2%	4.1%	0.2%	4.3%
South	4.4%	0.3%	4.7%	4.3%	0.3%	4.6%	4.3%	0.3%	4.7%
Total	4.7%	0.3%	5.0%	4.5%	0.3%	4.9%	4.6%	0.3%	4.9%

Source: School Census. Data is for 2006/07

Absence rates are similar for both genders in all four areas.

Fixed Term Exclusions

Figure 2.21: Swindon Fixed Term Exclusions (FTE) 2006/07	2006/07	2005/6
Fixed Term Exclusions	1996	2126
Primary Schools	217	232
Secondary Schools	1510	1659
Special Schools	269	235
Fixed Term Exclusions where the pupil has a statement	356	325
Primary Schools	13	31
Secondary Schools	80	63
Special Schools	269	231
Average length of Fixed Term Exclusions	2.81	2.77
Primary Schools	2.52	3.99
Secondary Schools	3.07	2.93
Special Schools	1.94	1.66
Number of pupils receiving a Fixed Term Exclusion	894	1029
Primary Schools	102	128
Secondary Schools	728	841
Special Schools	64	60
Total number of days for Fixed Term Exclusions	5706.5	5393
Primary Schools	547	232
Secondary Schools	4638.5	4855
Special Schools	521	306

Source:EMS

The number of Fixed Term Exclusions dropped again in 2006/07 by 130¹⁶. Numbers dropped in primary, secondary and special schools. Pupils with a Statement of Educational Needs receiving a fixed term exclusions also dropped in all areas.

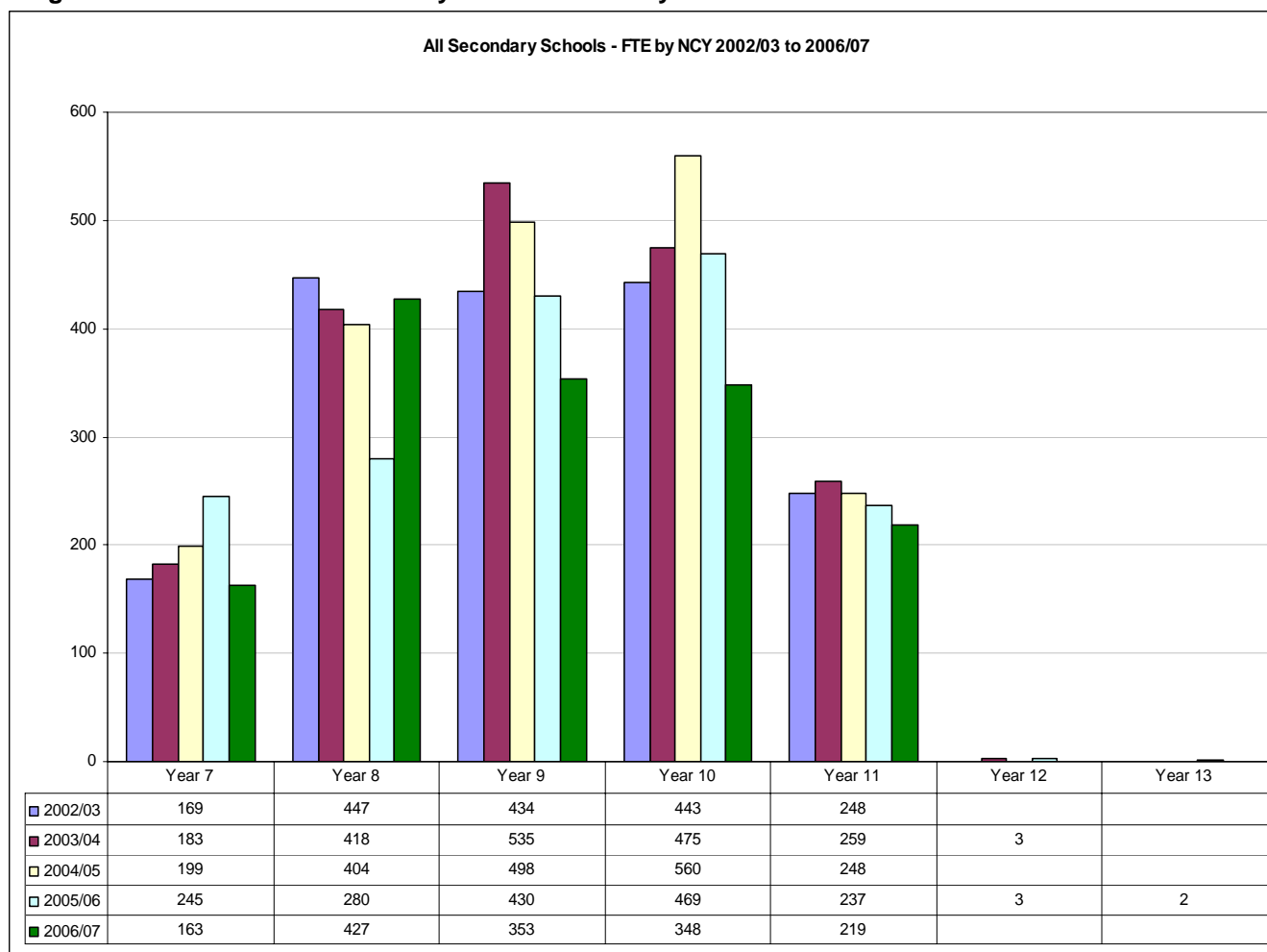
894 children and young people were the subject of one or more fixed term exclusions from schools in Swindon and this is a drop of 135 pupils. The average length of fixed term exclusions dropped in Primary schools, but rose in Secondary Schools from 2.93 days to 3.07 days.

¹⁶ Assessment of the Needs of Children and Young People Living in Swindon May 2007 page 81

Swindon Fixed Term Exclusions: Secondary Schools

728 pupils were given 1,510 fixed term exclusions, for an average of 3.07 days in secondary schools during 2006/07. This is a reduction of 113 pupils, from 2005/06 but an increase in the length of the fixed term compared to 2005/06 (2.93 days).

Figure 2.22: Chart of All Secondary Schools – FTE by NCY 2002/03 to 2006/07



In 2006/07 FTE in Secondary schools were most common for pupils in year 8. Year 8 is the only year that has seen an increase in numbers over the previous year. All other secondary year groups saw the lowest figure over a five-year period during 2006/07.

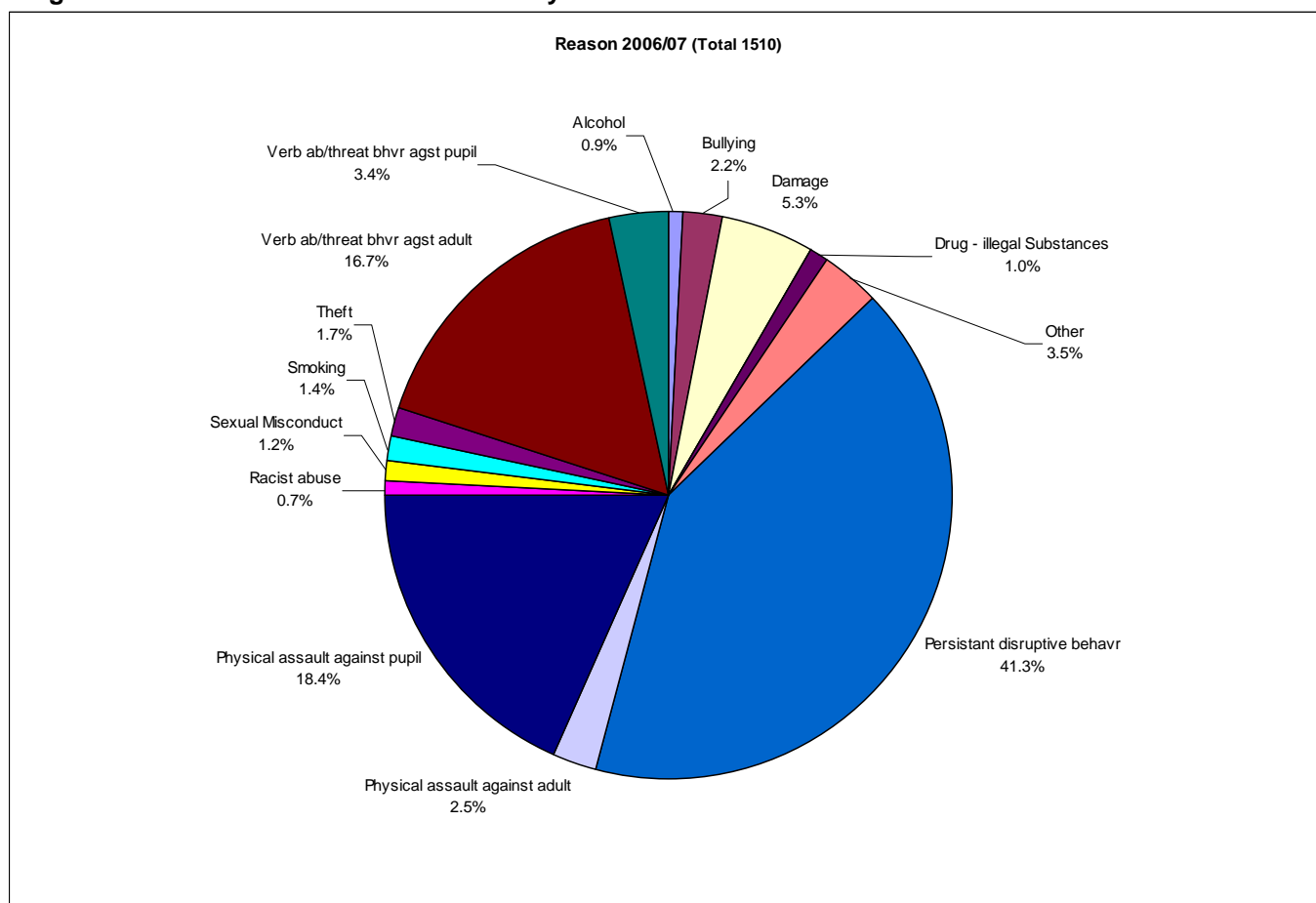
Figure 2.23: FTE by Area and Ward in Secondary Schools 2006/07

Area	Ward	No FTE	Per 100 population	Av Length (days)
Central North	Gorse Hill and Pinehurst	82	13.1	3.35
	Moredon	74	12.0	2.79
	Penhill	76	17.5	5.14
	Western*	44	12.4	2.47
Central North Total		276	13.5	3.55
Central South	Central*	37	10.5	3.27
	Covingham and Nythe	22	4.6	2.77
	Dorcan	73	12.2	1.98
	Eastcott	30	7.5	3.22
	Parks	251	33.8	2.59
	Walcot	255	42.8	2.57
Central South Total		668	21.0	2.59
North	Abbey Meads	41	7.4	3.61
	Blunsdon	16	8.7	4.03
	Haydon Wick	39	7.6	2.08
	Highworth	38	7.4	4.17
	St. Margaret	41	6.0	2.80
	St. Philip	66	10.5	3.55
North Total		241	7.8	3.33
South	Central*	40	19.0	2.60
	Freshbrook and Grange Park	68	11.0	3.43
	Old Town and Lawn	8	1.7	2.13
	Ridgeway	4	1.7	1.75
	Shaw and Nine Elms	17	7.2	2.97
	Toothill and Westlea	105	20.8	3.78
	Western*	23	10.2	2.28
	Wroughton and Chiseldon	52	6.7	4.54
South Total		317	9.6	3.46
All Areas		1502	12.9	3.07

* = Ward crosses 2 Multi-Agency Areas

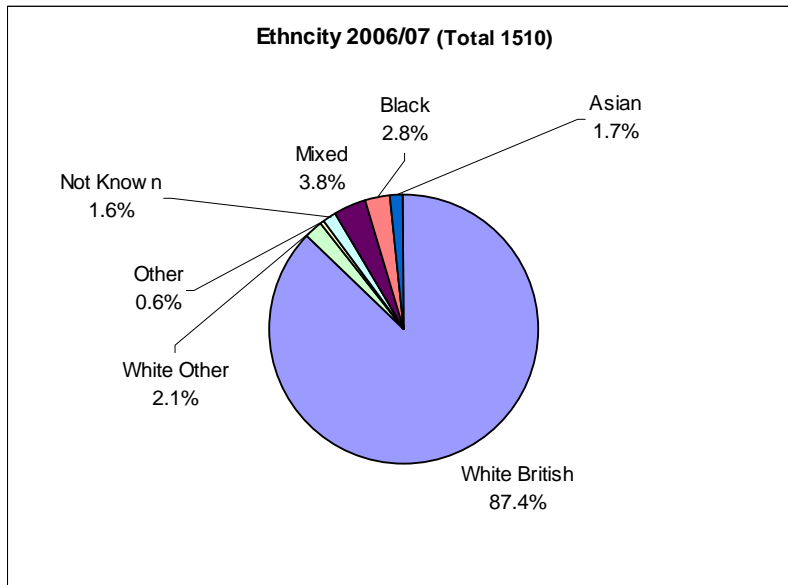
During 2006/07 Secondary school pupils living in **Central South** were most likely to have a FTE during 2006/07 with 21 FTEs per 1,000 population living in the area. The wards of Walcot and Parks have the highest exclusion rates.

Figure 2.24: Chart of Reason for Secondary FTE 2006/07



The most common reason for an FTE for Secondary age pupils was for persistent disruptive behaviour and accounted for 41% of the total fixed term exclusions. During 2005/06 the percentage was 36%. Verbal and threatening behaviour towards an adult or pupil reduced from 27% to 20% and physical assault on an adult or fellow pupil was 21% compared to 22% during 2005/06.

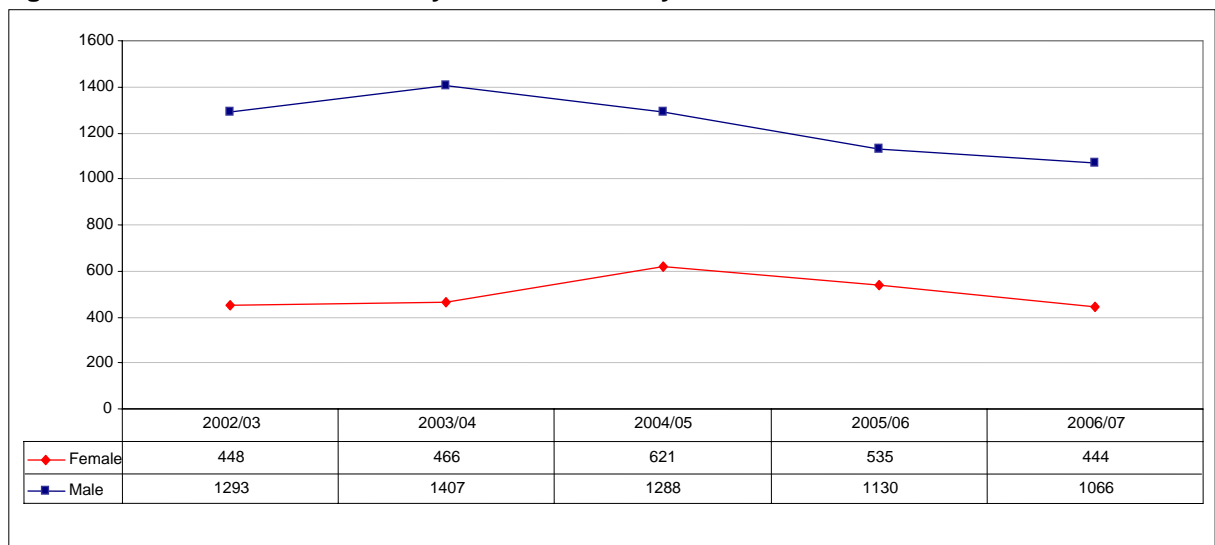
Figure 2.25: Chart of Secondary FTE by Ethnicity 2006/07



87.4% of pupils excluded for a fixed term during 2006/07 were White British. This is in line with the previous year's figure. Fixed term exclusions among Asian secondary pupils are low, making up 2.8% of the total fixed term exclusions while accounting for 5.2% of the total secondary Asian population.

However, figures show that pupils with a mixed heritage and Black pupils have a high rate of fixed term exclusion; Black pupils represent 1.3% of the school population and 2.8% of the fixed term exclusions, and pupils with a mixed heritage represent 2.3% of the population and 3.8% of the fixed term exclusions.

Figure 2.26: Chart of All Secondary Schools – FTE by Gender 2002/03 to 2006/07

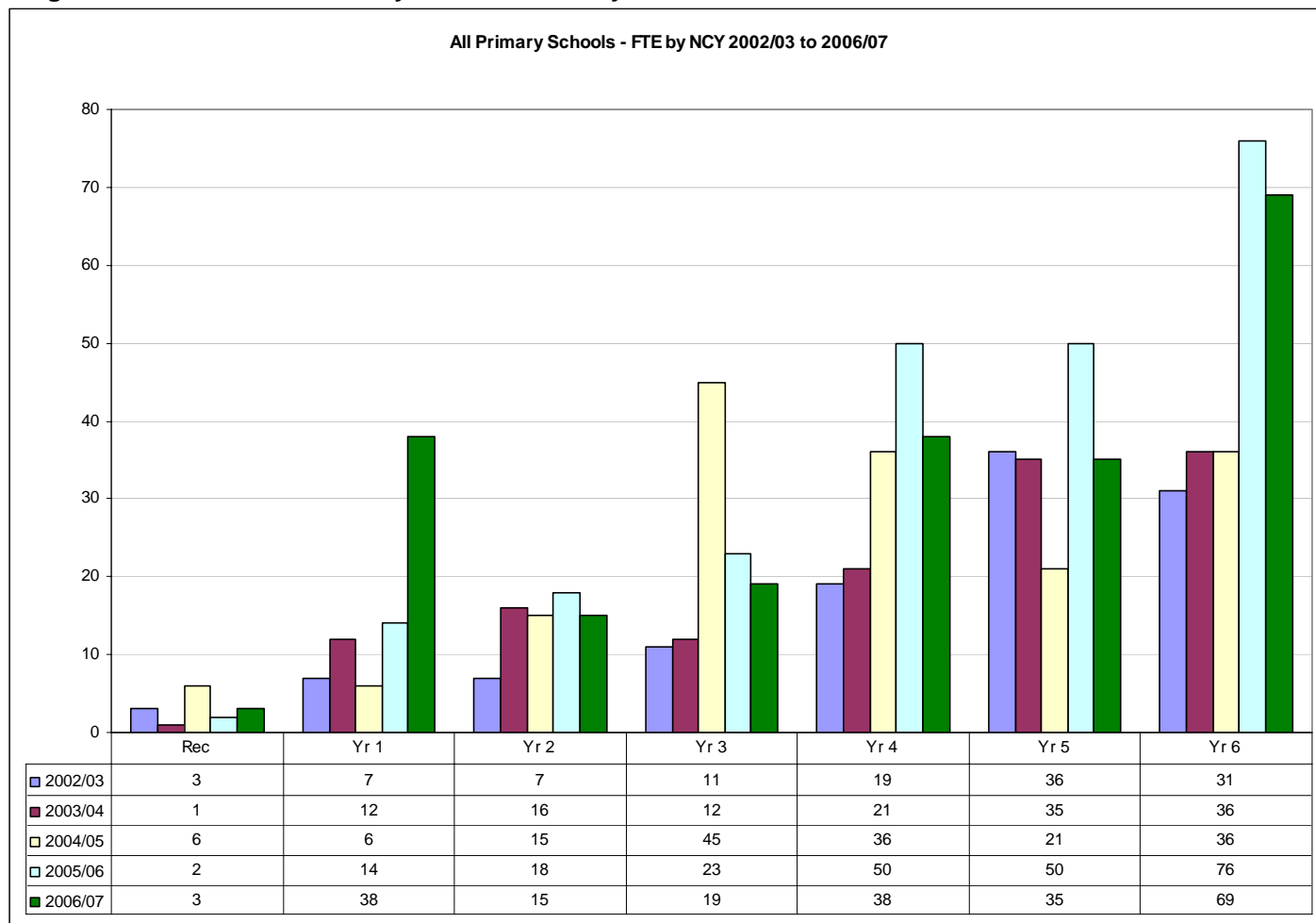


70% of Fixed Term exclusions in Swindon Secondary Schools were male pupils.

Swindon Fixed Term Exclusions: Primary Schools

102 primary aged children were the subject of 217 fixed term exclusions during 2006/07. Each fixed term exclusion was for an average of 2.52 days. This is a reduction of 15 fixed term exclusions but a slight increase in the average length compared to 2005/06 (2.93 days).

Figure 2.27: Chart of All Primary Schools – FTE by NCY 2002/03 to 2006/07



Fixed term exclusions in Swindon primary schools are most common in year six. There was a substantial increase in the number of pupils in school year one receiving fixed term exclusions during 2006/07.

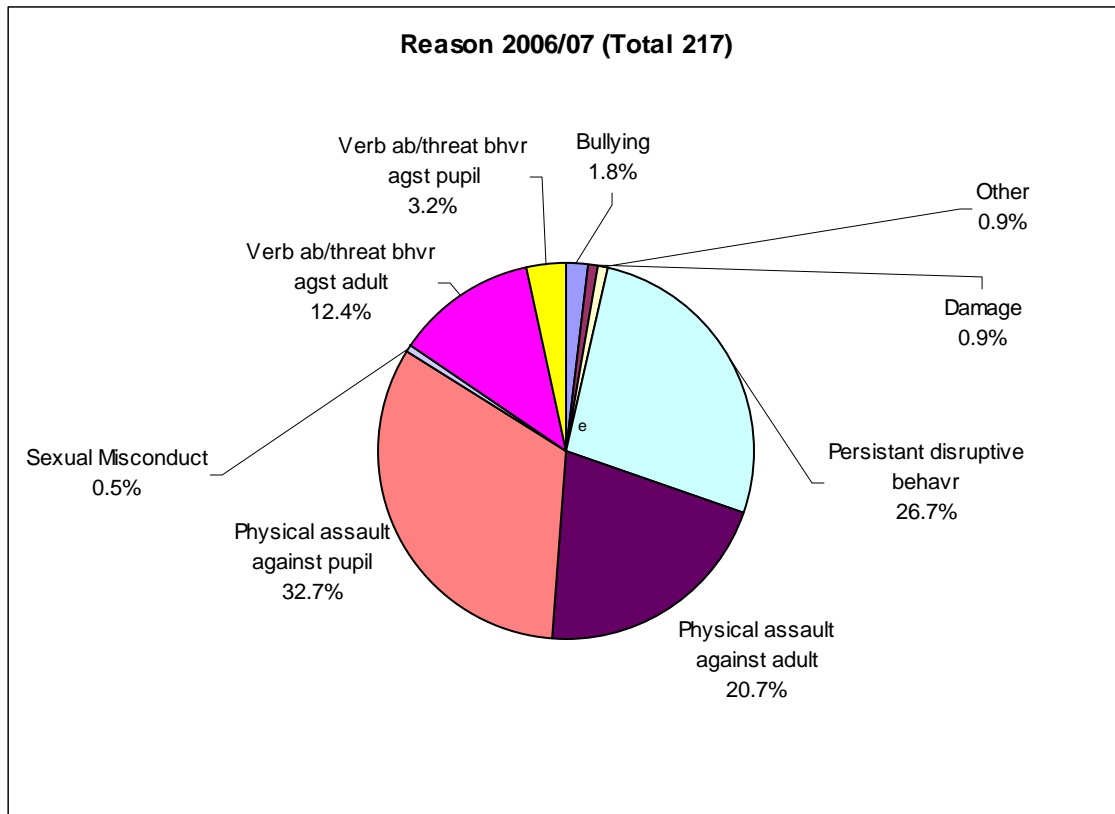
Figure 2.28: FTE by Area and Ward in Primary Schools 2006/07

Area	Ward	No FTE	Per 100 population	Av Length (days)
Central North	Gorse Hill and Pinehurst	44	5.0	2.23
	Moredon	12	1.4	4.25
	Penhill	12	1.6	2.96
	Western*	22	5.2	2.02
Central North Total		90	3.1	2.54
Central South	Central*	1	0.2	5.00
	Covingham and Nythe	2	0.4	0.50
	Dorcan	2	0.3	0.75
	Eastcott	10	1.7	1.70
	Parks	12	1.2	4.63
	Walcot	14	1.7	1.86
Central South Total		41	1.0	2.59
North	Abbey Meads	10	0.6	2.00
	Highworth	13	2.0	1.12
	St. Margaret	3	0.4	1.50
	St. Philip	2	0.3	4.25
North Total		28	0.6	1.70
South	Freshbrook and Grange Park	15	1.7	1.80
	Shaw and Nine Elms	1	0.1	1.50
	Toothill and Westlea	24	3.9	3.02
	Western*	11	2.7	2.95
	Wroughton and Chiseldon	6	0.8	4.67
South Total		57	1.2	2.83
All Areas		216	1.3	2.52

* = Ward crosses 2 Multi-Agency Areas

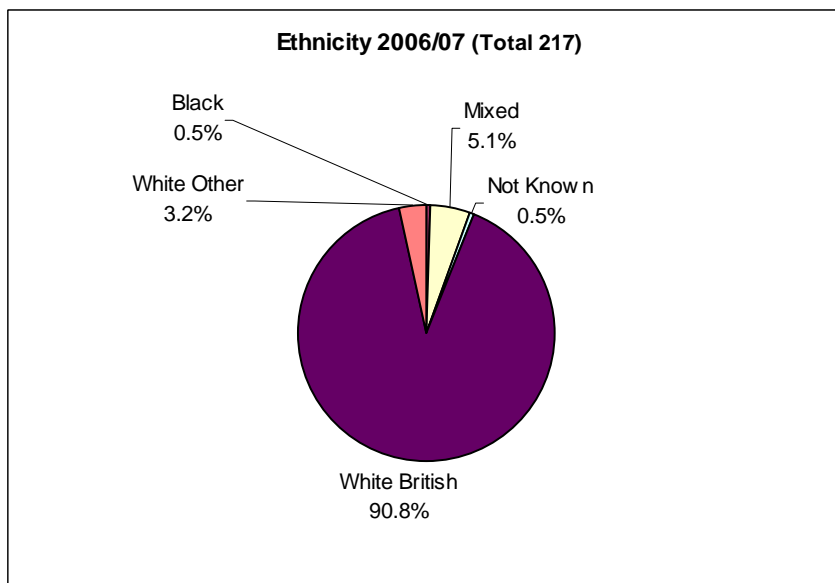
Pupils living in the **Central North** area were most likely to receive an FTE during 2006/07. Pupils living in the **North** area were least likely.

Figure 2.29: Chart of Reason for Primary FTE 2006/07



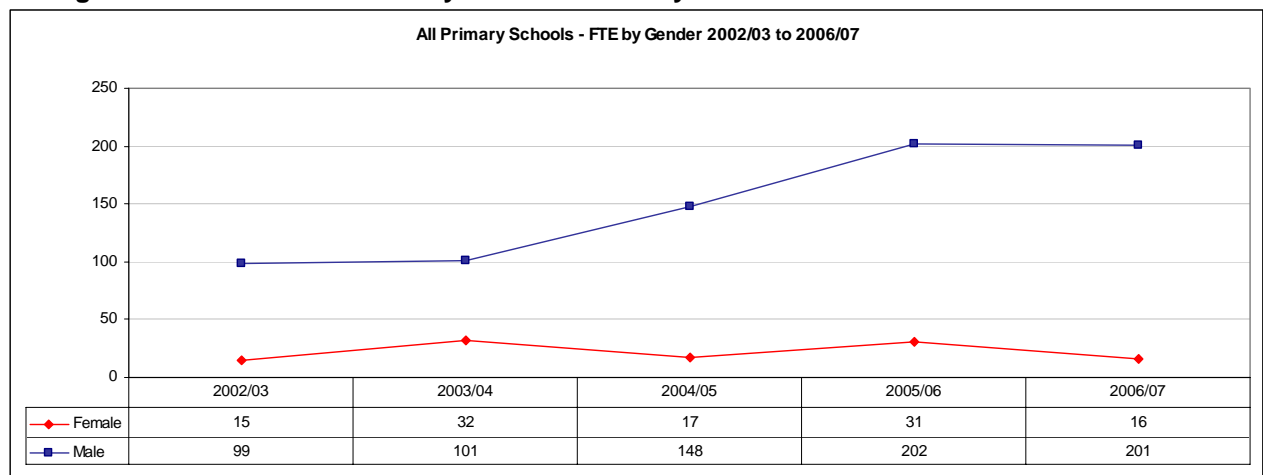
As in 2006/07, the most common reason for a fixed term exclusion in a Primary school in Swindon was for a physical assault against another pupil (33%). This is an increase from 30% in 2005/06. 27% were for persistent disruptive behaviour, a rise from 22% and a physical assault against an adult increased from 16% to 21%.

Figure 2.30: Chart of Primary FTE by Ethnicity 2006/07



90% of pupils excluded for a fixed term in Swindon Primary schools were White British, 5% were of dual heritage and 0.5% were Black.

Figure 2.31: Chart of All Primary Schools – FTE by Gender 2002/03 to 2006/07



93% of Fixed Term Exclusions in Swindon primary schools during 2006/07 were male pupils.

Free School Meals

Around 1.8 million UK children are entitled to free school meals but more than 350,000 pupils don't get their entitlement (Child Poverty Action Group 2006).

In January 2007 8.4% of Swindon secondary pupils are known to be eligible for free school meals, but take up was only 6%. 9.7% of primary pupils are known to be eligibility for free school meals but take up is only 7.6%.

Figure 2.32: Free School Meals

Swindon	Number on roll	Pupils taking free school meals	% of pupils taking free school meals	Number known to be eligible for taking free school meals	% known to be eligible for taking free school meals
Secondary	11560	700	6.0	980	8.4
Primary	16900	1290	7.6	1640	9.7

Source: DCSF School and Pupils in England (Tables 19 and 20) January 2007

Primary Schools

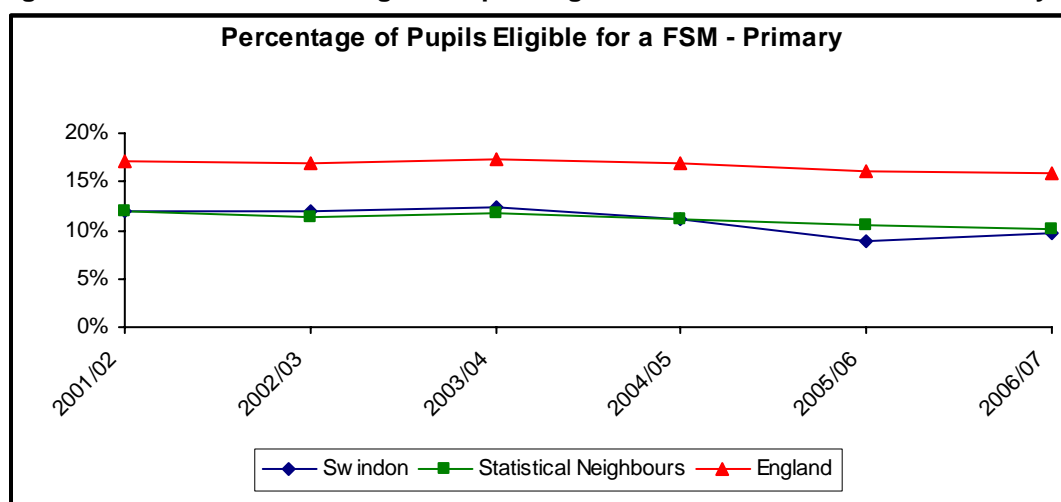
Overall eligibility for free school meals in Swindon primary schools rose during 2006/07 to 9.7% of the school population. Eligibility for a free school meal in primary schools remains below the average for England (15.9%) and slightly below the average for statistical neighbours (10.2%).

Figure 2.33: Swindon Primary School Pupils Eligible for a Free School Meal

Primary	Swindon	Statistical Neighbours	England
2001/02	11.9%	11.9%	17.1%
2002/03	11.9%	11.4%	16.8%
2003/04	12.3%	11.7%	17.3%
2004/05	11.0%	11.2%	16.9%
2005/06	8.8%	10.5%	16.0%
2006/07	9.7%	10.2%	15.9%

Source: DCSF Statistics. Data is as at January.

Figure: 2.34 Chart of Percentage of Pupils Eligible for a Free School Meal – Primary



At October 2007 eligibility for free school meals among primary pupils rose to 12.2%. 19.5% of pupils living in the **Central North** area are entitled to free school meals and 18.5% of pupils in **Central South** area – both are higher than the Swindon average of 12.2%. Eligibility among pupils in the **South** area is 10.6% and is below the Swindon Average. Eligibility in the **North** area is significantly below the average at only 4.8%.

Eligibility for a free school meal in Primary schools is highest in the wards of Penhill (**Central North**) at 34.3%, in the Parks at 34.6% and Walcot at 28.7% (**Central South**). Eligibility is lowest in the wards of Covingham & Nythe in the **Central South** area, Haydon Wick in the **North** area and Old Town and Lawn in the **South**.

Figure 2.35: Primary Schools – Eligibility for Free School Meals by Ward

Area	Ward	% FSM
Central North	Gorse Hill and Pinehurst	13.5%
	Moredon	15.8%
	Penhill	34.3%
	Western*	7.6%
Central North Total		19.5%
Central South	Central*	9.4%
	Covingham and Nythe	2.8%
	Dorcan	11.0%
	Eastcott	9.5%
	Parks	34.6%
	Walcot	28.7%
Central South Total		18.5%
North	Abbey Meads	5.3%
	Blunsdon	4.5%
	Haydon Wick	2.3%
	Highworth	3.9%
	St. Margaret	3.6%
	St. Philip	9.5%
North Total		4.8%
South	Central*	16.2%
	Freshbrook and Grange Park	15.4%
	Old Town and Lawn	2.4%
	Ridgeway	3.1%
	Shaw and Nine Elms	8.1%
	Toothill and Westlea	15.8%
	Western*	10.3%
	Wroughton and Chiseldon	10.9%
South Total		10.6%
Total		12.2%

Source: School Census October 07. Data does not include pupils out of borough, with an unknown address or attending Swindon Academy.

* = Ward crosses 2 Multi-Agency Areas

Secondary Schools

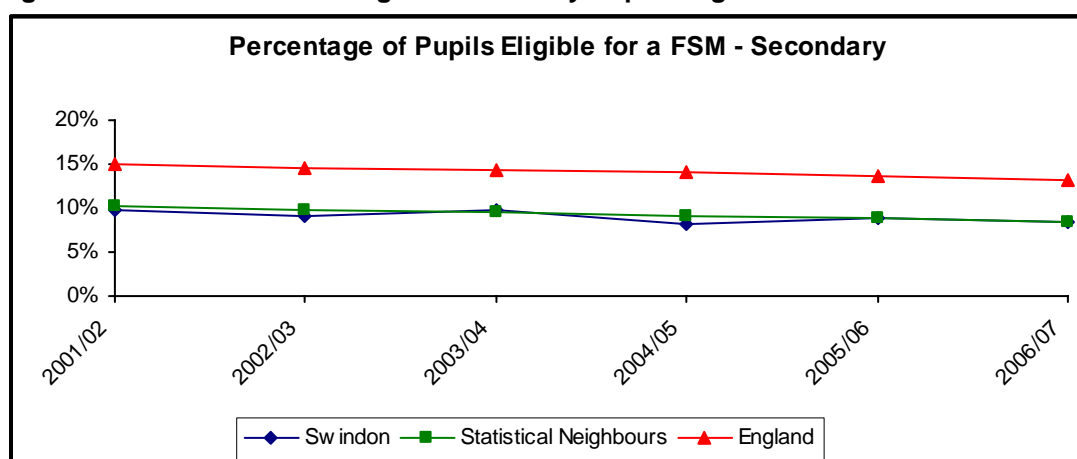
Eligibility for free school meals in Swindon secondary schools dropped slightly during 2006/07 to 8.4% of the school population. Eligibility for a free school meal in secondary schools is below the average for England (13.1%) but is in line with statistical neighbours.

Figure 2.36: Percentage of Secondary Pupils Eligible for Free School Meals

Secondary	Swindon	Statistical Neighbours	England
2001/02	9.8%	10.2%	14.9%
2002/03	9.1%	9.8%	14.5%
2003/04	9.7%	9.6%	14.3%
2004/05	8.3%	9.2%	14.0%
2005/06	8.9%	8.8%	13.6%
2006/07	8.4%	8.4%	13.1%

Source: DCSF Statistics. Data is as at January.

Figure 2.37: Chart of Percentage of Secondary Pupils Eligible for Free School Meals



Source: DCSF Statistics. Data is as at January.

In October 2007 eligibility for free school meals in secondary schools in Swindon was highest in **Central North** area (15.7%) and **Central South** area (16.3%). This is above the Swindon average of 11.3%. Eligibility is lower than the Swindon average in the **North** (6.5%) and **South** (9.1%) area. Take up is highest in the wards of Penhill (28.8%), Parks (29.1%) and Walcot (23.3%).

Figure 2.38: Secondary Schools – Eligibility for Free School Meals by Ward

Area	Ward	% FSM
Central North	Gorse Hill and Pinehurst	18.6%
	Moredon	14.9%
	Penhill	28.8%
	Western*	8.2%
Central North Total		15.7%
Central South	Central*	7.6%
	Covingham and Nythe	4.6%
	Dorcan	12.2%
	Eastcott	10.0%
	Parks	29.1%
	Walcot	23.6%
Central South Total		16.3%
North	Abbey Meads	5.2%
	Blunsdon	7.1%
	Haydon Wick	3.5%
	Highworth	8.7%
	St. Margaret	3.9%
	St. Philip	11.2%
North Total		6.5%
South	Central*	15.9%
	Freshbrook and Grange Park	13.1%
	Old Town and Lawn	2.3%
	Ridgeway	2.9%
	Shaw and Nine Elms	6.7%
	Toothill and Westlea	15.0%
	Western*	9.6%
	Wroughton and Chiseldon	7.3%
South Total		9.1%
Total		11.3%

Source: School Census October 07. Data does not include pupils out of borough, with an unknown address or attending Swindon Academy.

* = Ward crosses 2 Multi-Agency Areas

LEVEL THREE SPECIALIST SERVICES

BE HEALTHY

The Children Adolescent Mental Health Service

The aim of the CAMHS service in Swindon is to meet the mental health and emotional well being of children and young people.

The majority of mental health disorders in children and young people are usually mild and transient, but cause much misery. Most are resolved without formal intervention. National prevalence data estimates that about 35% of children will be affected at some time during their childhood. Research shows that prevalence is reduced in areas with a more favourable socio-economic composition of its population by an estimated 10%. Mental health disorders are slightly more common in 11 to 15 year olds and are more common in boys than girls.

During the year 1st November 2005 to the 31st October 2006, 972 referrals were made to the CAMHS service in Swindon. 28% of referrals came from the **Central North** area and 26% from **Central South**. A further 28% of referrals were received from the **South** area of Swindon. Only in the **North** area of Swindon are referrals to CAMHS lower than the average for Swindon.

Referrals to CAMHS are highest in the wards of Walcot and Parks in the **Central South** area, Gorse Hill and Pinehurst, Moredon and Penhill in the **Central North** area. Pockets of Western Ward spanning **Central North** and **South** area also have high referrals to CAMHS. Highest levels of referrals to CAMHS are also being made in the **South** area, in the wards of Toothill and Westlea, Freshbrook and Grange Park and Wroughton and Chiseldon.

Data relating to the ethnicity and gender of these referrals is unfortunately not available to be included in this analysis.

Figure 3.1: Number of referrals to CAMHS between 01/11/2005 & 31/10/2006 by Area and age

Age	Area								Total
	Central North		Central South		North		South		
0-4	5	20%	8	32%	6	24%	6	24%	25
5-11	95	25%	96	26%	89	24%	96	26%	376
12-17	154	31%	129	26%	74	15%	133	27%	490
18+	16	20%	21	26%	10	12%	34	42%	81
Grand Total	270	28%	254	26%	179	18%	269	28%	972

Source: CAMHS

POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION

Youth Offending Team

Figure 3.2: Swindon Performance Summary – April 07 – Sept 07

Overall Summary	Level/Target	Swindon	Family	South West	National
Overall Performance	Level 4	75.75%	65.10%	71.30%	66.56%
KPI Performance	Level 4	85.42%	70.61%	74.76%	73.44%
KPI Improvement		70.00%	45.45%	49.75%	50.92%
N Standards Compliance	Level 4	79.37%	71.07%	81.59%	73.25%
N.S Improvement		80.00%	45.39%	61.36%	50.89%
EPQA Performance	Level 4	80.08%	74.93%	77.93%	71.74%
EPQA Improvement		30.95%	41.38%	55.27%	49.04%
Reoffending Performance	Level 5	80.95%	60.64%	60.58%	56.49%

Source: Youth Justice Board

Swindon YOT performance continues to be significantly above that of the South West and the England average¹⁷.

Reprimands, Final Warnings and Convictions:

Figure 3.3: Reprimands, Final Warnings and Convictions as at 31/10/2007 by Area & Gender:

Multiagency Area	Percentage of Population					
	@ 31.10.07	@ 31.10.06	@ 31.10.07	@ 31.10.06	@ 31.10.07	@ 31.10.06
	Female	Female	Male	Male	Swindon Total	Swindon Total
North	0.17%	0.13%	0.54%	0.79%	0.41%	0.53%
Central North	0.37%	0.68%	0.95%	1.61%	0.67%	1.15%
Central South	0.29%	0.49%	1.34%	1.26%	0.84%	0.92%
South	0.31%	0.24%	0.57%	0.44%	0.44%	0.34%
Total	0.28%	0.35%	0.83%	0.94%	0.58%	0.68%

Source: YOIS, Youth Offending Team

The percentage of young people who have received a reprimand, a final warning or a conviction has reduced in all areas of Swindon as at 31st October 2007. Cases in the **Central North** area are still above the average for Swindon. **Central South** area is also above the average for Swindon (0.84%).

76% of the open cases are male, a slight rise from last year. 14.68% have an ethnicity other than White British. This is a rise of 10% from 2006/07. 8.26% of the total cases are young people with a dual heritage.

¹⁷ Assessment of the Needs of Children and Young People Living in Swindon May 2007 page 103

Figure 3.4: Open Cases to the YOT as at 31/10/2007 by Area & Gender:

Age	Multi Agency Area Percentage of Total				Swindon % of pop
	North	Central North	Central South	South	
0-11	0.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%	0.01%
12-18	0.50%	0.90%	1.00%	0.58%	0.73%
Total	0.15%	0.29%	0.38%	0.21%	0.25%

Source: YOIS, Youth Offending Team

Figure 3.5: Open Cases to the YOT as at 31/10/2007 by Ethnicity:

Ethnicity	Multi Agency Area Percentage of Total				Swindon % of pop
	North	Central North	Central South	South	
Asian	0%	0%	33%	67%	2.75%
Black	0%	33%	33%	33%	2.75%
Mixed	22%	11%	33%	33%	8.26%
Unknown	0%	100%	0%	0%	0.92%
White	16%	20%	41%	23%	85.32%
Total	16%	20%	39%	25%	100%

Source: YOIS, Youth Offending Team

STAY SAFE

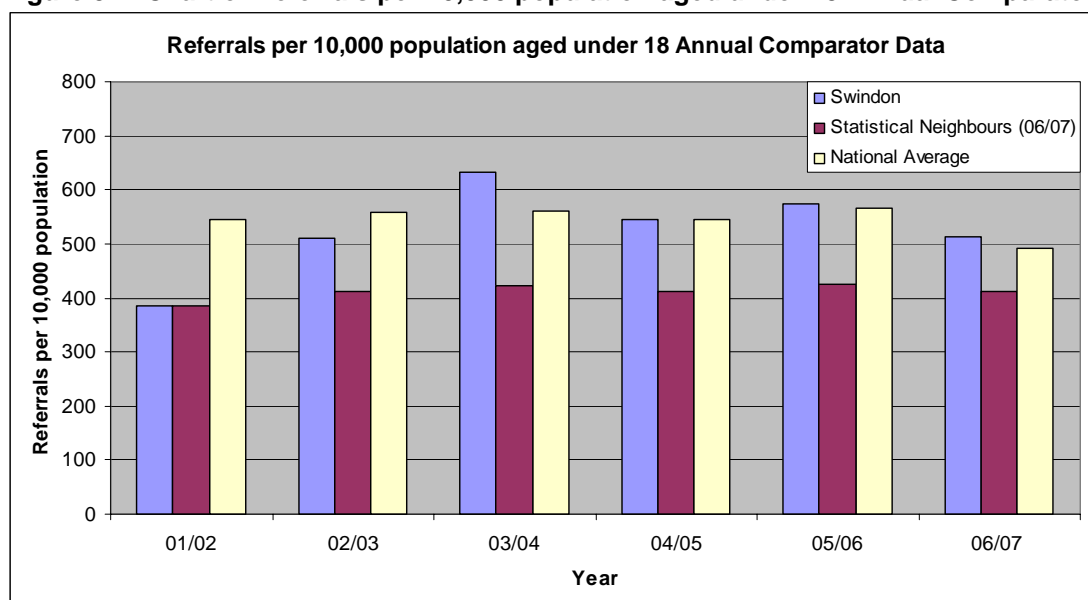
Referrals to Children & Families Social Care

Figure 3.6: Referrals per 10,000 population aged under 18 Annual Comparator Data

Region	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07
Swindon	384.2	511.4	631.5	544.2	573	514
Statistical Neighbours (06/07)	386	412	422	412	425	411
National Average	544	557	562	546	565.7	493

Source: Children's Social Care "Front Door" Senior Management and Activity and Performance Report 2007/08

Figure 3.7: Chart of Referrals per 10,000 population aged under 18 Annual Comparator Data



Source: Children's Social Care "Front Door" Senior Management and Activity and Performance Report 2007/08

During 2006/07 referrals to Children and Families dropped to the lowest levels since 2003¹⁸. However, this figure is still higher than the national average and Swindon's statistical neighbours.

Referrals to Children and Families during 2006/07 dropped to 1,647, a fall of 727. This represents a reduction from 55 referrals per 1,000 Swindon population to 38 per 1,000 population.

51.5% were referrals for males. 65.3% of referrals were for primary aged children and 34.7% were for secondary aged young people. This is similar to the split for 2005/06.

Of the referrals with an ethnicity recorded (1,538), 90% were White British. 2% of the referrals were for Black children and young people; this is a significant drop from the 8% of referrals received during 2005/06. Referrals for

¹⁸ Assessment of the Needs of Children and Young People Living in Swindon May 2007 page 109

children and young people from an Asian background were also lower in 2006/07 (2.4%). 3.9% of referrals were for children and young people from a dual heritage background, an increase from 1.48% in 2005/06.

Highest numbers of referrals continue to be received for the **Central North** and **Central South** areas.

Figure 3.8: Referrals to Children & Families between 01/11/2006 – 31/10/2007

Area	Total Referrals 2006/07	Total Referrals 2005/06	% of all referrals 2006/07	% of all referrals 2005/06	Percentage of population 2006/07	Percentage of population 2005/06	per 1000 of pop 2006/07	per 1000 of pop 2005/06
Central North	476	639	28.90%	26.92%	6.36%	8.21%	64	82
Central South	562	796	34.12%	33.53%	5.00%	7.21%	50	72
North	278	400	16.88%	16.85%	2.37%	3.42%	24	34
South	331	539	20.10%	22.70%	2.57%	4.14%	26	41
Grand Total	1647	2374	100%	100%	3.80%	5.48%	38	55

Source: SWIFT Within four areas

Figure 3.9: Central North Breakdown by Ward - Referrals to Children & Families between 01/11/2006 – 31/10/2007

Name	Total for Ward	% 2006/07 Ward population	% 2005/06 Ward population
Gorse Hill and Pinehurst	157	6.93%	8.51%
Moredon	126	5.61%	7.17%
Penhill	167	9.19%	12.05%
Western*	26	1.79%	4.45%
Total	476	6.11%	8.21%

Source: SWIFT (*wards cross 2 areas)

Figure 3.10: Central South Breakdown by Ward - Referrals to Children & Families between 01/11/2006 – 31/10/2007

Name	Total for Ward	2006/07 % Ward population	2005/06 % Ward population
Covingham and Nythe	34	2.10%	2.9%
Dorcan	87	4.24%	5.12%
Eastcott	45	2.70%	5.04%
Parks	213	8.14%	10.62%
Walcot	146	7.03%	11.08%
Central*	37	3.66%	5.14%
Total	562	5.09%	7.21%

Source: SWIFT (*wards cross 2 areas)

Figure 3.11: North Breakdown by Ward - Referrals to Children & Families between 01/11/2006 – 31/10/2007

Name	Total for Ward	2006/07 % Ward population	2005/06 % Ward population
Abbey Meads	75	2.56%	3.72%
Blunsdon	17	2.79%	Low numbers
Haydon Wick	30	1.27%	2.88%
Highworth	50	2.98%	2.56%
St. Margaret	40	1.88%	2.95%
St. Philip	66	3.31%	5.26%
Total	278	2.37%	3.42%

Source: SWIFT (*wards cross 2 areas)

Figure 3.12: South Breakdown by Ward - Referrals to Children & Families between 01/11/2006 – 31/10/2007

Name	Total for Ward	2006/07 % Ward population	2005/06 % Ward population
Freshbrook and Grange Park	67	2.59%	6.58%
Old Town and Lawn	6	0.37%	Low numbers
Ridgeway	5	0.74%	Low numbers
Shaw and Nine Elms	59	2.25%	3.4%
Toothill and Westlea	80	4.57%	6.16%
Wroughton and Chiseldon	51	2.36%	3.14%
Central*	27	2.67%	5.14%
Western*	36	5.78%	4.65%
Total	331	2.54%	4.14%

Source: SWIFT (*wards cross 2 areas)

Numbers of referrals have dropped across all of the Swindon wards during 2006/07. Central North continues to have the highest number of referrals in proportion to its population and Penhill ward has the highest number of referrals in Swindon.

Central South area has the second highest number of referrals, again in line with 2005/06. Walcot and Parks wards continue to be the second and third highest wards in Swindon. 13.63% of referrals with a recorded ethnicity received for the **Central South** area were for children and young people with an ethnic minority background. This included 3.8% with an Asian background, 3.5% were Black and 4.25 had a mixed heritage background.

4.7% of referrals received for the **Central North** area were from an ethnic minority background. There were no referrals for children and young people from an Asian background, 1.4% were for those who were Black and 2.7% were of dual heritage.

6.6% of referrals from the **North** were for children and young people with an ethnic minority background.

10.6% of referrals from the **South** were for children and young people with an ethnic minority background. 3.9% were from an Asian background and 3.2% had a dual heritage background.

ECONOMIC WELLBEING

Young People in Education, Employment or Training

Figure 3.13: Young people Not in Education, Employment or Training

Swindon	Totals
Cohort	6115
NEET	419
Total NEET %	6.85%

During 2006/07, 419 young people aged 16 to 18 in Swindon were not in education, employment or training. This compares with 490 in 2005/06¹⁹. With a larger cohort in 2006/07 this translates to a drop from 8.5% not in education, employment or training to 6.85%.

51% of young people not in education, employment or training are male.

All four areas of Swindon have seen a reduction in the number of young people not in education, employment or training. The biggest reduction was in **Central North** (3.4%), from 14.15% to 10.66%. **Central South** reduced by 2.2% from 10.09% to 7.88%. **North** area saw a reduction of 0.8% and **South** area by 1.2%.

Penhill continues to have the highest rate in Swindon, but has seen a drop from 17.41% to 14.22%. Gorsehill and Pinehurst remains the second highest ward in Swindon but has seen the greatest drop during 2006/07, from 16.34% to 9.75%.

¹⁹ Assessment of the Needs of Children and Young People Living in Swindon May 2007 page 119

Figure 3.14: 2005/06 and 2006/07 NEET figures by Ward - Central North:

Ward	2006/07 NEET %			2005/06 NEET %		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Gorse Hill and Pinehurst	9.56%	9.89%	9.75%	17.45%	15.29%	16.34%
Moredon	12.33%	6.94%	9.40%	12.42%	12.64%	12.54%
Penhill	17.17%	11.76%	14.22%	17.20%	17.59%	17.41%
Western*	7.94%	11.63%	10.07%	9.02%	7.59%	8.24%
Total	11.94%	9.64%	10.66%	14.58%	13.76%	14.15%

Figure 3.15: 2005/06 and 2006/07 NEET figures by Ward - Central South

Ward	2006/07 NEET %			2005/06 NEET %		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Central*	10.61%	7.32%	8.78%	17.70%	10.60%	13.64%
Covingham and Nythe	7.46%	2.65%	4.91%	10.24%	4.05%	6.91%
Dorcan	3.82%	5.73%	4.78%	5.00%	4.64%	4.82%
Eastcott	9.76%	9.49%	9.62%	8.82%	9.62%	9.22%
Parks	8.42%	12.55%	10.69%	14.36%	16.52%	15.56%
Walcot	10.69%	5.30%	8.06%	10.00%	10.26%	10.14%
Total	8.20%	7.59%	7.88%	10.45%	9.78%	10.09%

Figure 3.16: 2005/06 and 2006/07 NEET figures by Ward - North

Ward	2006/07 NEET %			2005/06 NEET %		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Abbey Meads	1.30%	17.70%	10.60%	3.45%	10.81%	7.58%
Blunsdon	4.88%	10.24%	4.05%	8.33%	7.69%	8.00%
Haydon Wick	1.79%	5.00%	4.64%	2.44%	1.67%	2.06%
Highworth	3.74%	8.82%	9.62%	5.10%	6.19%	5.64%
St Margaret	5.33%	14.36%	16.52%	4.55%	3.36%	3.91%
St Philip	8.50%	10.00%	10.26%	9.35%	7.10%	8.16%
Total	4.69%	10.45%	9.78%	5.46%	5.52%	5.49%

Figure 3.17: 2005/06 and 2006/07 NEET figures by Ward - South

Ward	2006/07 NEET %			2005/06 NEET %		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Central*	10.77%	7.41%	8.90%	17.70%	10.60%	13.64%
Freshbrook & Grange Park	5.71%	4.27%	4.95%	6.03%	5.60%	5.80%
Old Town and Lawn	4.84%	2.76%	3.72%	2.86%	4.29%	3.67%
Ridgeway	1.82%	0.00%	0.89%	1.82%	1.82%	1.82%
Shaw and Nine Elms	0.80%	3.83%	2.60%	4.41%	5.49%	5.03%
Toothill and Westlea	9.09%	9.87%	9.49%	11.81%	10.95%	11.39%
Western*	6.56%	10.59%	8.90%	9.02%	7.59%	8.24%
Wroughton and Chiseldon	5.88%	5.08%	5.45%	5.59%	6.41%	6.02%
Total	5.66%	5.39%	5.51%	6.95%	6.52%	6.72%

* Wards cross two areas

LEVEL FOUR ACUTE SERVICES

STAY SAFE

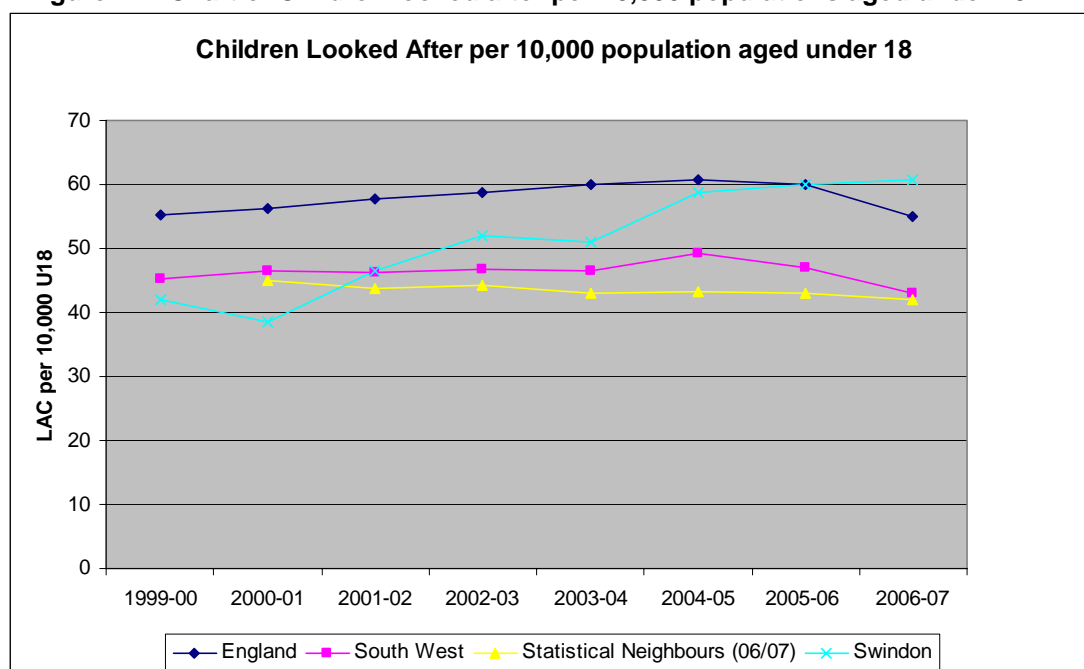
Looked After Children

Figure 4.1: Children looked after per 10,000 populations aged under 18:

Region	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
England	55.3	56.3	57.7	58.7	60.1	60.7	60.1	55.0
South West	45.2	46.4	46.2	46.7	46.6	49.3	47.0	43.0
Statistical Neighbours		45.0	43.7	44.2	43.0	43.3	43.1	41.9
Swindon	42.1	38.4	46.4	52.0	50.9	58.8	60.1	60.7

Source: APA (CSCI data analysis tool)

Figure 4.2: Chart of Children looked after per 10,000 populations aged under 18:



Source: APA (CSCI data analysis tool)

Numbers of children looked after in Swindon remained static from 05/06 to 2006/07²⁰. Nationally figures in England reduced from 60.1 per 10,000 population to 55 per 10,000 population. Numbers also reduced in the South West, widening the gap with Swindon. Swindon still has a higher percentage of looked after children per 10,000 population than its statistical neighbour. During 2007/08 the numbers of looked after children has continued to decrease to 56.83 per 10,000 population as at 31.12.07.

Figure 4.3: Looked After Children by Area as at 31/10/07:

Area	Looked After Children as at 31.10.07			
	No. LAC	% of all LAC	Percentage of population	per 1000 of population
Central North	66	30%	0.80%	8
Central South	87	40%	0.79%	8
North	23	11%	0.24%	2
South	42	19%	0.32%	3
Total	218	100%	0.50%	5

Source: SWIFT

218 children and young people were looked after as at 31/10/2007, a drop of 1 since 2005/06. This number does not include asylum seeking children and young people and those with a home address outside of the four multi-agency areas. 47.7% of children looked after are female, a slightly lower figure than last year. 40.46% were of secondary school age; this is also a slight reduction.

11% are from an ethnic minority background. This includes 19 children and young people (8.7%) with a dual heritage background; a slight drop from 10% in 2005/06.

Central North (0.8%) and **Central South** (0.79%) continue to have the highest percentages of children looked after. Parks and Walcot Ward in **Central South** have the highest proportions of its population looked after followed by Penhill ward in **Central North**. 25% of children looked after with a BME background live in the **Central South** area.

18 children and young people (5.6%) of children looked after are children and young people allocated to the Child Health Team. 9 of these children and young people lived in the **Central North** area.

²⁰ Assessment of the Needs of Children and Young People Living in Swindon May 2007 page 128

Figure 4.4: Central North Looked After Children by gender and age as at 31/10/07

Ward	2006/07 % Ward population	2005/06 % Ward population
Gorse Hill and Pinehurst	0.62%	0.62%
Moredon	0.89%	0.93%
Penhill	1.27%	1.32%
Western*	0.62%	0.21%
Total	0.85%	0.80%

Figure 4.5: Central South Looked After Children by gender and age as at 31/10/07

Ward	2006/07 % Ward population	2005/06 % Ward population
Covingham and Nythe	0.19%	0.25%
Dorcan	0.93%	0.54%
Eastcott	0.30%	0.36%
Parks	1.11%	1.07%
Walcot	1.49%	1.59%
Central*	0.00%	0.49%
Total	0.79%	0.79%

Figure 4.6: North Looked After Children by gender and age as at 31/10/07

Ward	2006/07 % Ward population	2005/06 % Ward population
Abbey Meads	0.03%	0.20%
Blunsdon	0.00%	0.49%
Haydon Wick	0.17%	0.04%
Highworth	0.12%	0.24%
St. Margaret	0.14%	0.19%
St. Philip	0.65%	0.50%
Total	0.20%	0.24%

Figure 4.7: South Looked After Children by gender and age as at 31/10/07

Ward	2006/07 % Ward population	2005/06 % Ward population
Freshbrook and Grange Park	0.19%	0.46%
Old Town and Lawn	0.06%	0.00%
Ridgeway	0.00%	0.30%
Shaw and Nine Elms	0.08%	0.08%
Toothill and Westlea	0.97%	0.46%
Wroughton and Chiseldon	0.46%	0.51%
Central*	0.69%	0.49%
Western*	0.00%	0.32%
Total	0.32%	0.32%

* Wards cross two areas

Children Becoming Looked After

During the period 1st November 2006 to the 31st October 2007 93 children became looked after from an address within the four areas of Swindon. This is a decline of 9 from the previous year.

Slightly more girls than boys became looked after during the period, and 52% were in the 0 - 11 age range. 14% were from a Black or Minority Ethnic background.

Figure 4.8 Looked after children by gender

Area	Gender				Total	2005/06 Total
	Female		Male			
North	8	40.00%	12	60.00%	20	14
Central North	15	57.69%	11	42.31%	26	30
Central South	19	54.29%	16	45.71%	35	41
South	6	50.00%	6	50.00%	12	19
Total	48	51.61%	45	48.39%	93	104

Figure 4.9 Looked after children by age

Age	North		Central North		Central South		South		Grand Total	2005/06 Total
0-11	8	16.33%	14	28.57%	21	42.86%	6	12.24%	49	59
12-18	12	27.27%	12	27.27%	14	31.82%	6	13.64%	44	45
Total	20	21.51%	26	27.96%	35	37.63%	12	12.90%	93	104

Central North and Central South continue to have the highest numbers of children and young people becoming looked after.

Figure 4.10 Legal status by area

Legal Status	North		Central North		Central South		South		Grand Total
C1 - Interim Care Order	7	20.00%	7	20.00%	14	40.00%	7	20.00%	35
L1 - Under Police Protection & In LA Accommodation	0	0.00%	2	33.33%	4	66.67%	0	0.00%	6
V2 - Single Period of Accommodation Under Section 20	13	25.00%	17	32.69%	17	32.69%	5	9.62%	52
Total	20	21.51%	26	27.96%	35	37.63%	12	12.90%	93

32% of children and young people who became looked after during the period 1st November 2006 to the 31st October 2007 were the subject of an Interim Care .

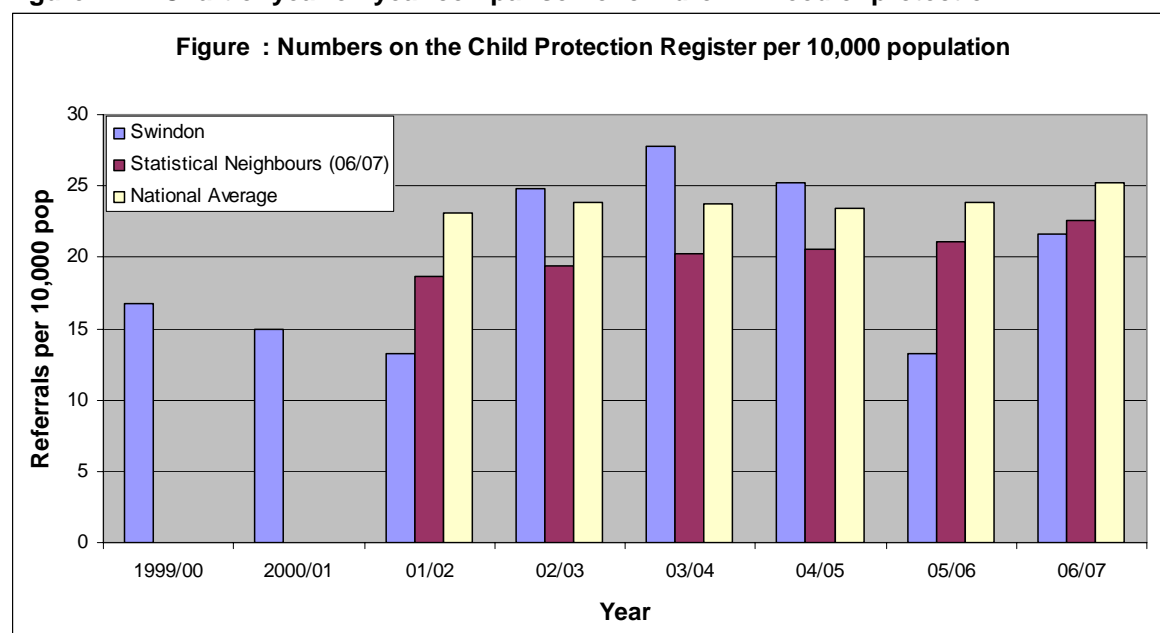
Children in Need of Protection

Figure 4.11: Year on year comparison of children in need of protection:

Region	1999/00	2000/01	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07
Swindon	16.7	14.9	13.3	24.8	27.8	25.2	13.2	21.6
Statistical Neighbours (06/07)			18.7	19.4	20.3	20.6	21.1	22.6
National Average			23.1	23.9	23.7	23.4	23.9	25.2

Source: Children's Social Care "Front Door" Senior Management and Activity and Performance Report 2007/08

Figure 4.12: Chart of year on year comparison of children in need of protection:



Source: Children's Social Care "Front Door" Senior Management and Activity and Performance Report 2007/08

Children and Young People with a Child Protection Plan:

Numbers of children and young people on the Child Protection Register has risen during 2006/07 from 80 to 111²¹. The vast majority of the increase has been seen in the **Central South** area of Swindon.

Figure 4.13: Children and Young People on Child Protection Register

Area	2006/07 Totals	2005/06 Totals
North	10	9
Central North	30	27
Central South	55	30
South	14	14
Total	111	80

89% of the children and young people named on the child Protection Register at 31st October 2007 have been registered for less than 1 year. The remaining 11% have been on the register for less than 2 years.

²¹ Assessment of the Needs of Children and Young People Living in Swindon May 2007 page 134

53% were female, and 10% were from an ethnic minority background. This was a drop of 5% on the 31st October 2006 figures. 3.7% were of dual heritage, a drop from 6.25%.

26% registered as at 31st October 2007 were of secondary school age.

Figure 4.14: Categories of registration by gender as at 31/10/07:

CPR Registration Category	Gender		Total
	Female	Male	
Emotional Abuse	20	17	37
Neglect	23	24	47
Neglect,Physical Abuse	2	2	4
Neglect,Sexual Abuse	6	4	10
Physical Abuse	4	3	7
Physical,Sexual Abuse	1	0	1
Sexual Abuse	2	1	3
Total	58	51	109

The majority of children and young people on the Child Protection Register were registered for Neglect (43.1%). This is a rise from 31% in 2005/06. There has been a significant rise in the number of children and young people registered with emotional abuse, rising from 12.5% to 33.9%.

2.7% of children on the child protection register are cases allocated to the Child Health Team and all live in the **Central South** area.

ENJOY AND ACHIEVE

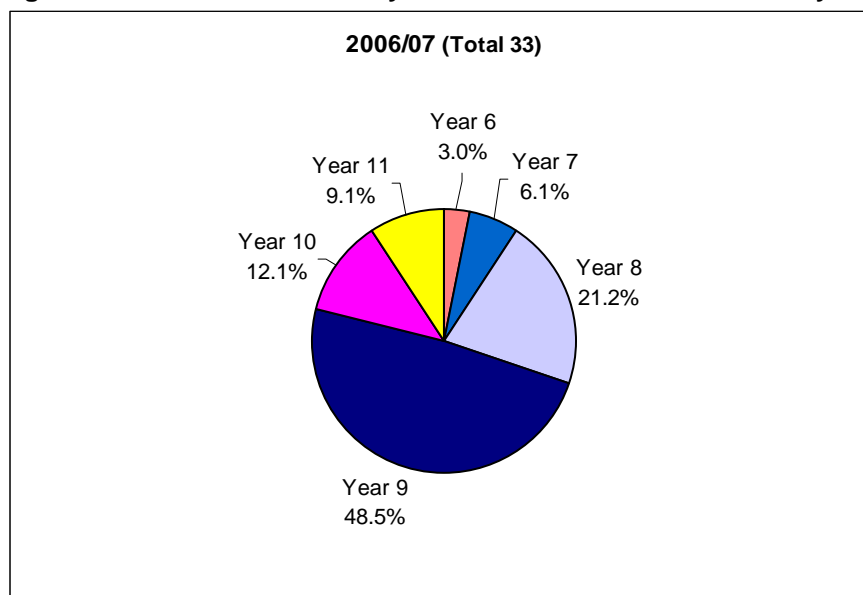
Permanent Exclusions

Figure 4.15: Year on year permanent exclusion comparison by school type

School Level:	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	Total
Primary	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	2
Secondary	22	21	27	25	31	126
Special	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	2
Total						130
Per 1,000 pop	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.1	
England per 1,000 pop	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2		

Permanent Exclusions rose slightly during 2006/07 from 0.9 per 1,000 population to 1.1 per 1,000 population²². This is an increase of 8 young people. Almost all were from secondary schools in Swindon.

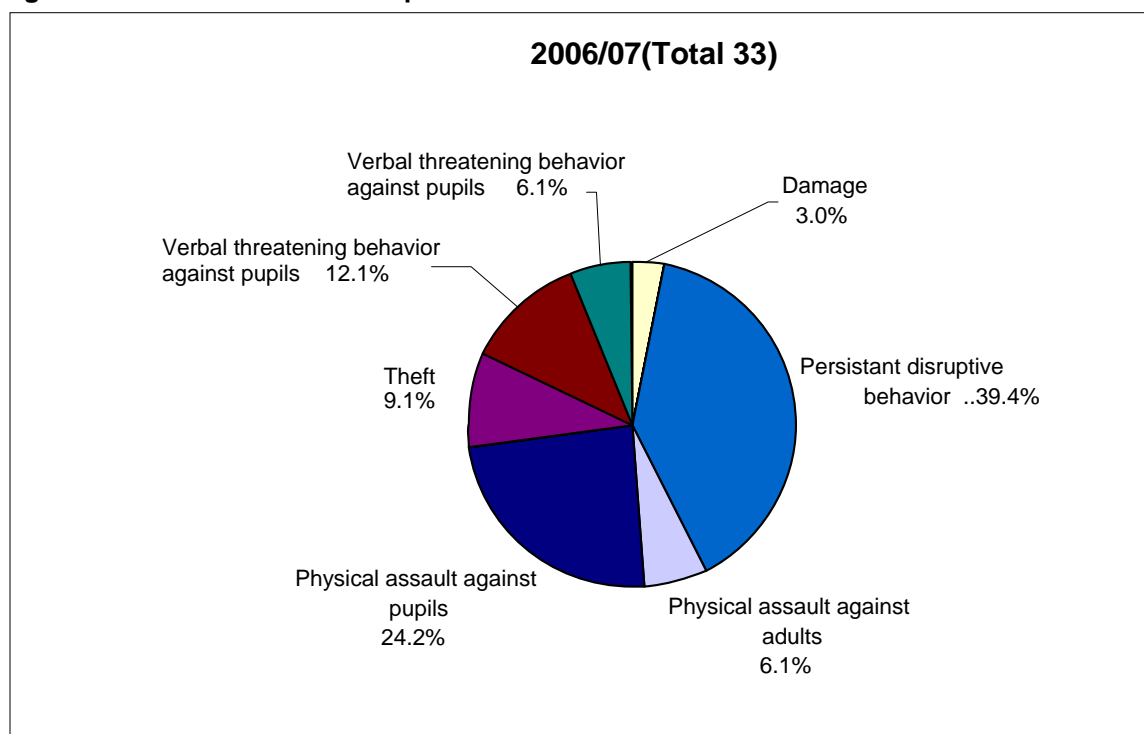
Figure 4.16: Chart of Secondary School Permanent Exclusions by NCY 2006/07



In 2006/07 almost half of the permanent exclusions were of students in year 9 (48.5%). A further 21% were students in year 8. This is in line with the previous year's permanent exclusions.

²² Assessment of the Needs of Children and Young People Living in Swindon May 2007 page 138

Figure 4.17: Chart of reason for permanent exclusions 2006/07



Source: EMS

39% of permanent exclusions during 2006/07 were for Persistent Disruptive Behaviour.

Figure 4.18: Permanent exclusions by Multi Agency Area

Ward	Number Permanent Exclusions	Per 1000 population
Central North	13	2.6
Central South	11	1.5
North	4	0.5
South	5	0.6
All Areas	33	1.1

Source: EMS

Central North continues to be the area with the most permanent exclusions per 1,000 population. Numbers have risen in **Central North** from 1.5 per 1,000 population to 2.6 and account for 39.4% of the total permanent exclusions. 33% of permanent exclusions during 2006/07 were in the **Central South** area.

81.82% of permanent exclusions in Swindon were male pupils.

Of the permanent exclusions with an ethnicity recorded 20% were from a BME background. 10% of the total permanent exclusions were dual heritage students and 10% were Asian. The total ethnic minority population of secondary schools was 12.5%. Pupils with a dual heritage represented only 2.9% of the total school population and Asian students 5.2%.