

# Devon Education and Learning

## Education and Learning Performance Report Quarter 2 - 2017/18

### Update and discussion Brief

#### Report of the Head of Education and Learning

*Please note that the following recommendations are subject to consideration and determination by the Cabinet (and confirmation under the provisions of the Council's Constitution) before taking effect.*

#### Recommendation:

To note the report and discuss

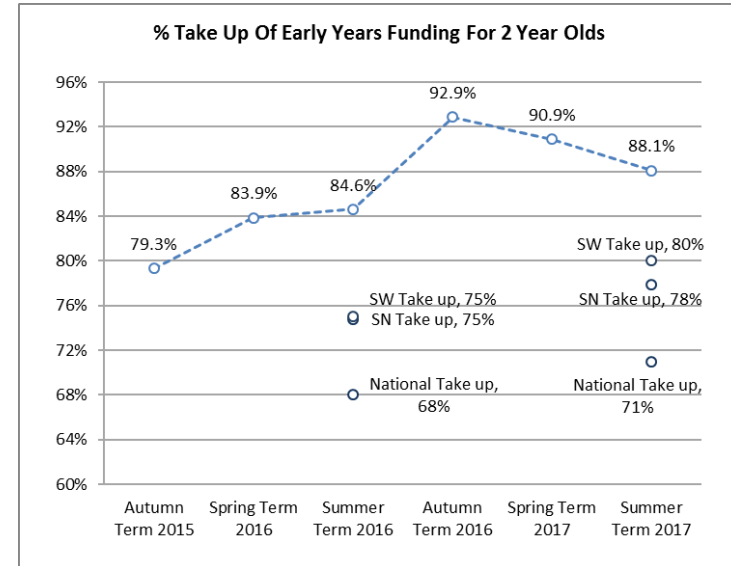
# 1 Closing The Gap Early Years

## Take up of Early Years Funding for 2 year olds

The take up of funding for two year olds has dropped slightly in the Summer Term 2017 from 90.9% to 88.1%. However this term's take up is significantly better than the take up for the same time period last year (84.6%). Devon also performs significantly better than latest national (71%) and regional (80%) take up rates.

Take up of two year old places is a parental choice. Therefore we would not expect all 2 year olds to be accessing a place, as some parents will prefer to wait until their child is older.

Data sources: Devon take up: Early Years Team, DCC, Oct 17, national and regional benchmarks DfE LAIT at 05/10/17



Data source: Early Years Team, DCC, October 2017, DfE LAIT 05/10/17

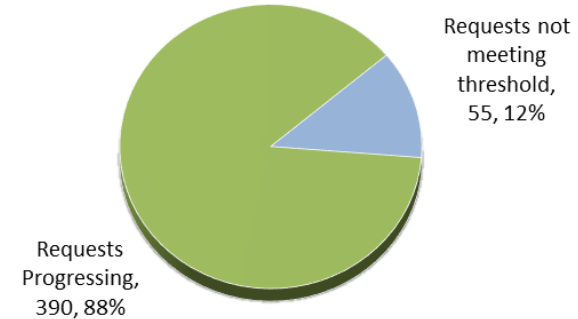
### Requests for Statutory Assessments

The volume of requests for assessments continues to be high. There have been 445 new requests for statutory assessments within the first two quarters of this year, compared to 285 for the same period in the previous year. This represents a 56% increase in requests. Of the new requests to date 88% (390) are progressing compared to 69% (197) for the same period last year.

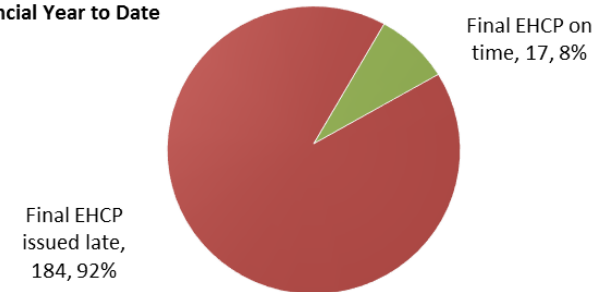
The work rate of issuing plans within the 20 week national timeline requires improvement. This is due to the exponential growth in numbers causing significant challenges to the capacity of the team. This creates a backlog which makes it even harder to complete the assessment within 20 weeks of receipt. A review of the team capacity been carried out and a business case to increase staffing levels has been agreed.

Note: the number of completions and numbers of plans in progress vary across quarters according to the timing of the processing of each request.

**Statutory Assessments  
Financial Year to Date**



**Status of EHCPs Issued  
Financial Year to Date**



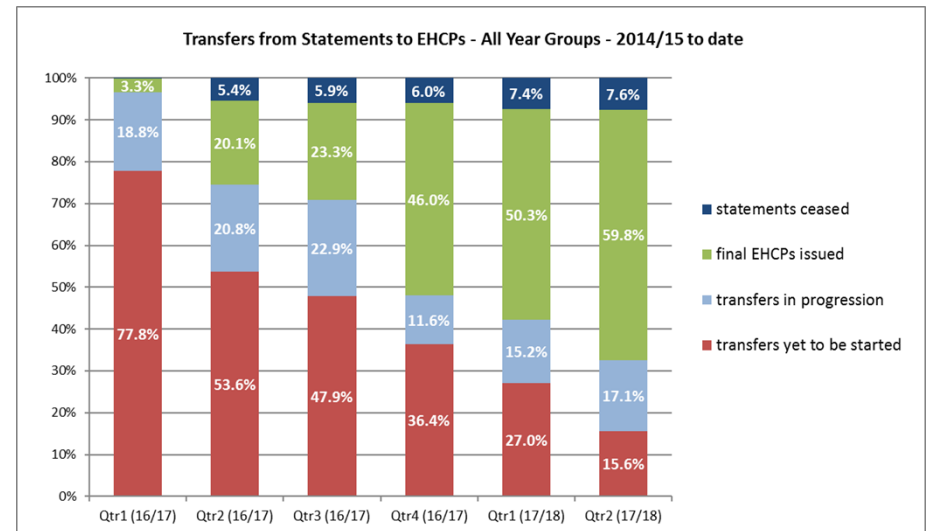
## 2 Inclusion SEND

### Transfers from Statements – volume processed (2014/15 to date)

Transfers from statutory statements are progressing. At the end of Qtr2 (17/18) 67.4% of the 3,382 statements to transfer have been issued as EHCPs or ceased, 17% are in progression with 15.6% yet to be started. As can be seen from the graph on the right, the percentage of transfers yet to be started is gradually decreasing whilst the percentage of final EHCPs issued is rising.

Note:

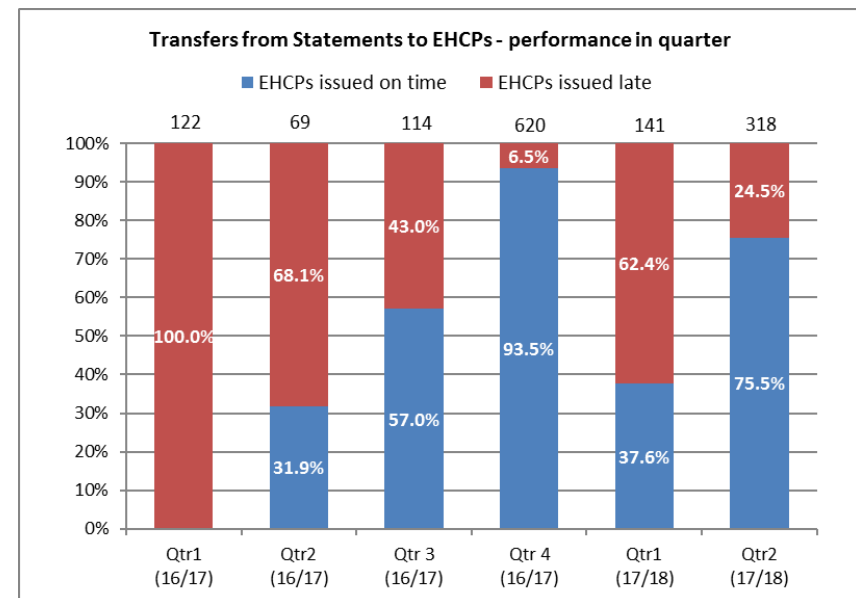
- NCY -2 (Early Years) to NCY 3 are not due to be transitioned until 2017/18
- Post 16 are transferred where appropriate i.e. if the young person continues in Education so the number yet to be started may reduce



### Transfers from Statements – Quarterly Performance

When reviewed within quarters (not aggregated whole year figures), the percentage of EHCPs issued on time varies across quarters and has dropped in the last quarter. The graph on the right indicates performance within quarters.

Nearly 76% of EHCPs were issued on time in Q2. This is a significant improvement on the last quarter (37.6%). The volume of EHCPs issued in this quarter is also more than double the volume in the previous quarter (318 issued this quarter compared to 141 issued in Q1).



Data source: DCC 0-25 SEN Team, Oct 2017

## 2 Inclusion Not in Employment, Education or Training

### NEETs Overview (16 and 17 year olds<sup>1</sup>)

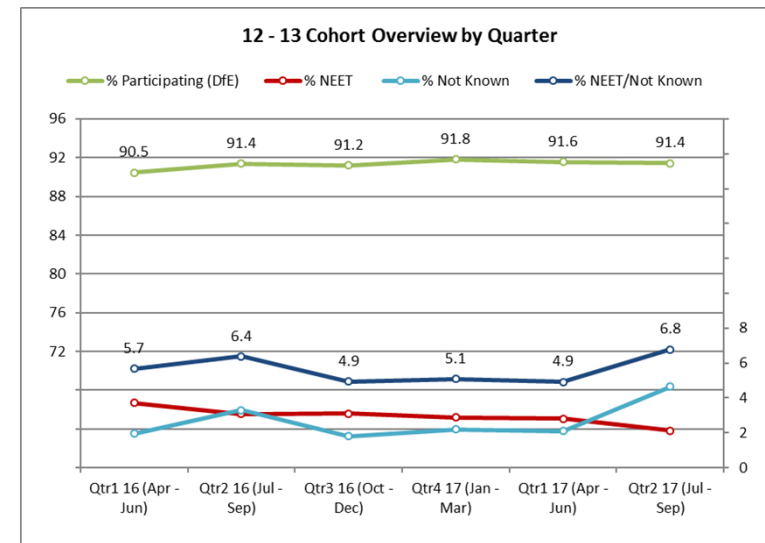
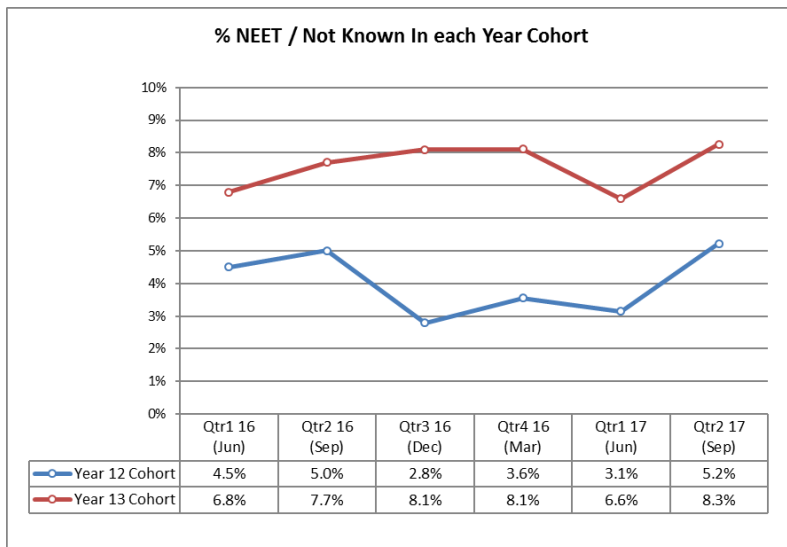
Recent information from Careers South West indicates that the percentage of NEET in Devon is lower than the same period last year (2.1% compared to 3.1% in 2016). However, the Not Known rate is higher.

The new combined NEET and Not Known measure<sup>2</sup> for the overall cohort has increased in the last quarter, as a result of young people leaving education / training at the end of the academic year and a subsequent delay in obtaining confirmation of continued study/employment. The NEET/Not Known rate is slightly higher than the same period last year (6.8% compared to 6.4% previously). This is due to a higher Not Known rate than last year.

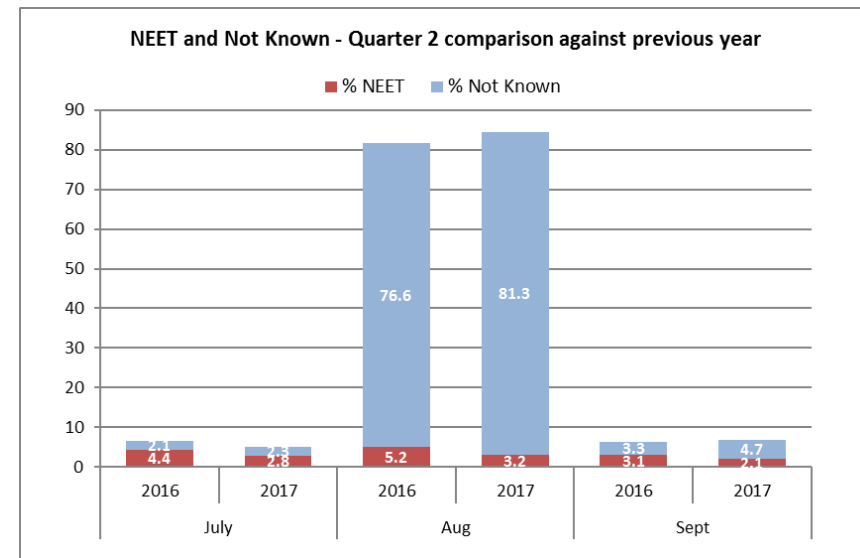
<sup>1</sup> data for years 12 and 13 are now regarded as targets by the DfE in line with the statutory duty on local authorities to track young people destinations

<sup>2</sup> previous focus was on separate measures, primarily NEET

When reviewed by cohorts, Year 12 continues to be the year group with the lowest NEET/Not Known rate (5.2%), followed by Year 13 (8.3%). The rate for Year 12 is in line with the same period last year whilst the Year 13 rate is slightly higher.



Note: the peak in the NEET/Not Known rate is due to young people leaving education / training at the end of the academic year and obtaining confirmation of ongoing study / employment.



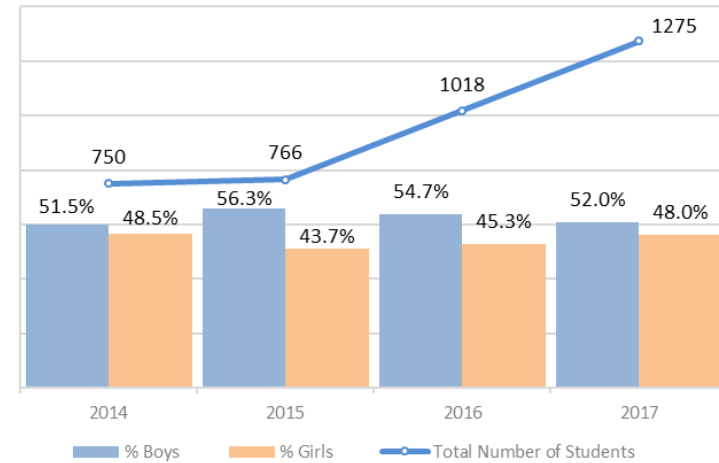
## 2 Inclusion Elective Home Education

### Elective Home Education

During 2016/17 there were 1,275 students registered with the EHE service, an increase of 25% on the previous year and the highest figure to date. More boys continue to be home educated compared to girls. The vast majority of students state their ethnicity as White British. All Key Stages saw significant increases, but KS2 saw the greatest increase, rising from 295 children in 2015/16 to 402 in 2016/17 (36% increase). KS2 and KS3 continue to have the greatest number of home educated students.

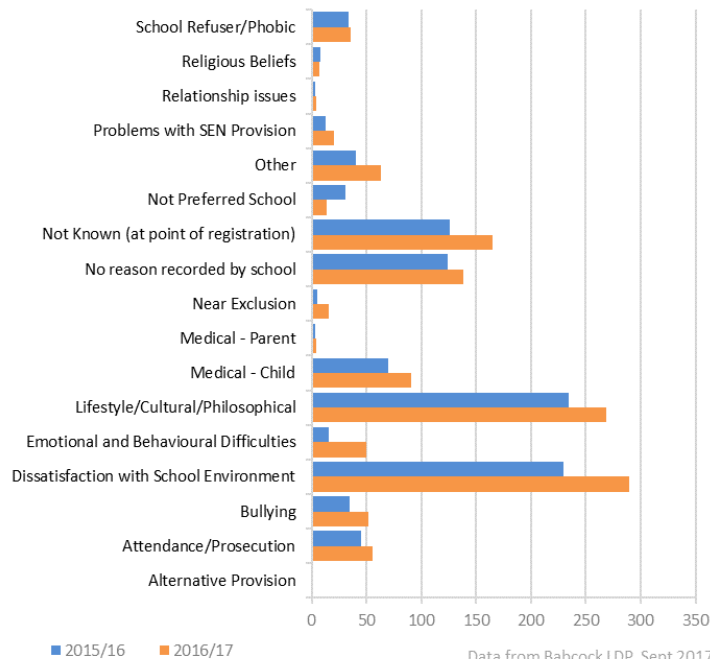
The most frequent reason cited by parents choosing to home educate in 2016/17 is 'dissatisfaction with the school environment', accounting for 22.7% of cases. This has overtaken 'Lifestyle/Cultural/Philosophical' which has historically been the most common reason cited by parents. Dissatisfaction with school has seen the greatest increase in the last year, rising from 230 to 290 in 2016/17. This category is often used to cover a range of issues, including how a school has dealt with bullying; dissatisfaction with its attendance or behavioural policy; SEN provision; curriculum etc.

EHE students



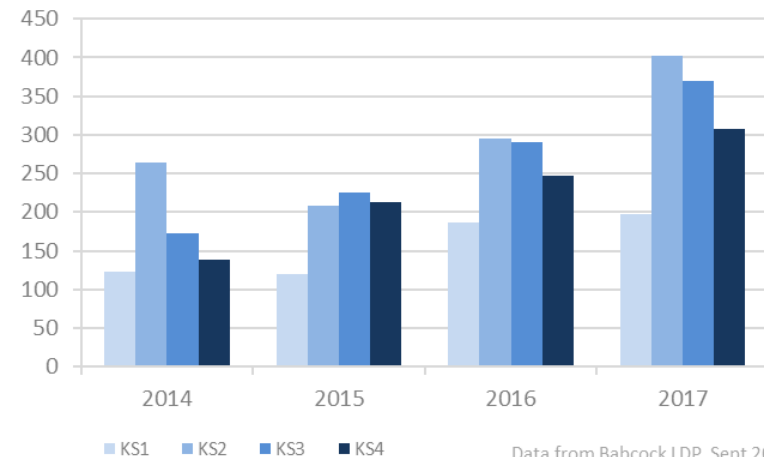
Data from Babcock LDP, Sept 2017

Reason for Home Education - all registered students



Data from Babcock LDP, Sept 2017

EHE students by Key Stage



Data from Babcock LDP, Sept 2017

## 2 Inclusion Admission Appeals

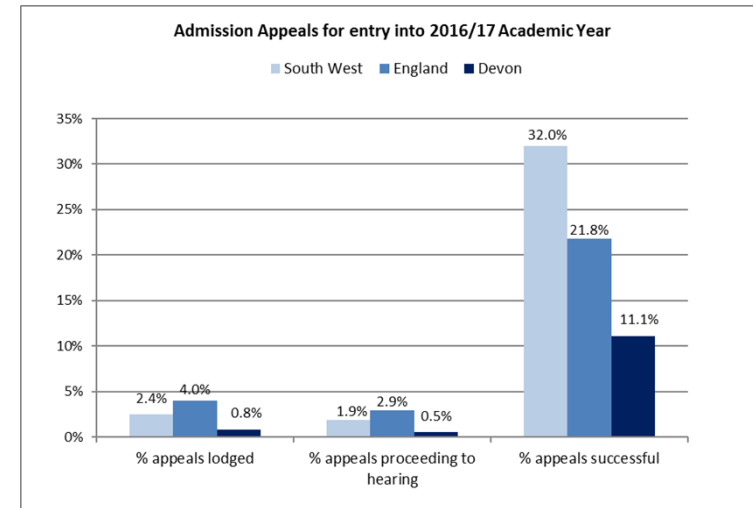
### Admission Appeals for entry into 2016/17 Academic Year

Devon has the lowest rate of admission appeals in the South West<sup>1</sup>, with only 0.8% of admissions resulting in an appeal being lodged and 0.5% of admissions resulting in an appeal being heard. This is significantly better than the national picture with 4% of admissions resulting in an appeal being lodged and 2.9% of admissions resulting in an appeal being heard.

Devon is in the best 1% of LAs in England for its low level of admission appeals, with only 2 LAs having better rates.

The percentage of appeals successful in Devon, where a decision was made in the parent's favour, has reduced in 2016/17 with 11.1% successful compared to 14.9% in 2015/16.

<sup>1</sup> excludes Isle of Scilly who had minimal admissions and is therefore not used as a comparator

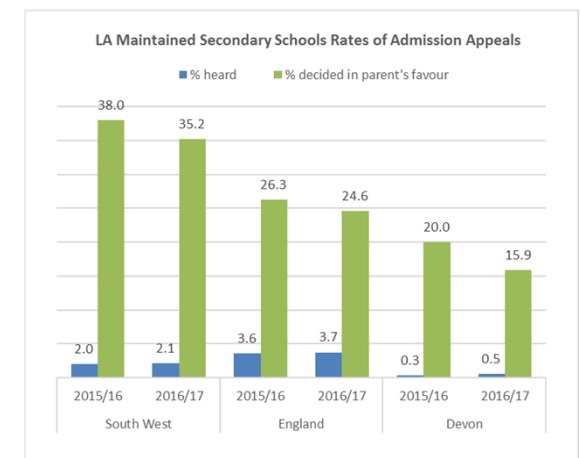
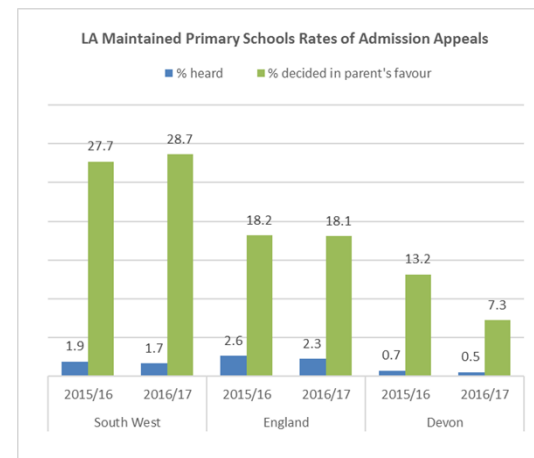


### Admission Appeals by School Phase

Devon primary and secondary schools saw similar levels of admission appeals heard in 2016/17 (0.5% for both). Whilst there was a very slight increase in appeals heard for Devon secondary schools, rising from 0.3% to 0.5%, they continue to have significantly better appeal rates than nationally (3.7%).

Devon's low admissions appeals rate is also reflected in primary schools, with only 0.5% of admissions resulting in an appeal being heard compared to 2.3% nationally.

Secondary school appeals heard were more likely to be successful than primary school appeals heard, with 15.9% of secondary schools appeals decided in parent's favour compared to 7.3% primary school appeals.



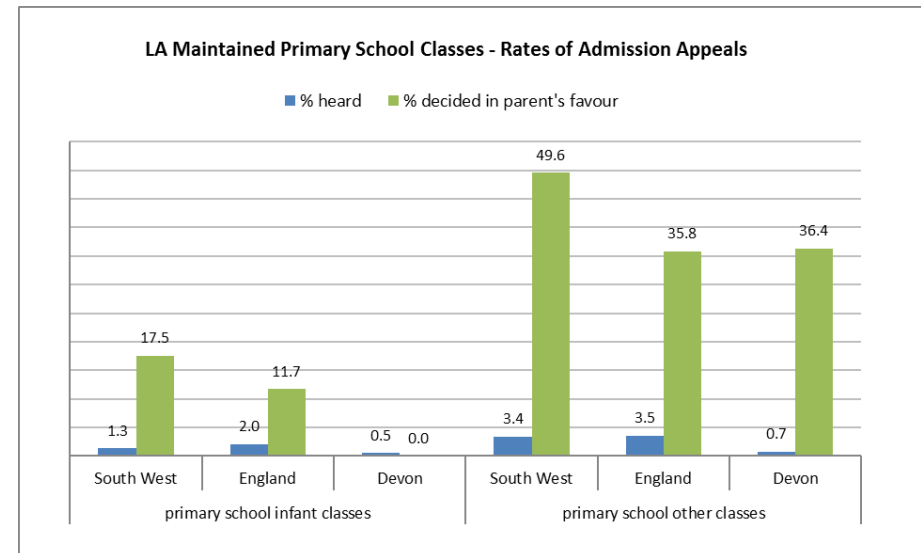
## 2 Inclusion Admission Appeals

### Admission Appeals by Primary School Class Type

There were fewer appeals heard for infant class admissions in Devon compared to other primary class admissions.

Devon has significantly fewer infant class appeals (Reception and Years 1 and 2) and other primary class appeals than nationally. 0.5% of infant class admissions in Devon resulted in an appeal being heard compared to 2% nationally. 0.7% of other primary class admissions in Devon resulted in an appeal being heard compared to 3.5% nationally.

Infant class appeals are less likely to be successful than other primary class appeals heard, with no infant class appeals decided in the parent's favour compared to 36.4% of other primary school classes. This is due to infant class sizes being limited by law to a maximum of 30 children (unless a lawful exemption applies).



Data Source: SFR44/2017, Admission appeals for maintained and academy primary and secondary schools in England: 2016 to 2017



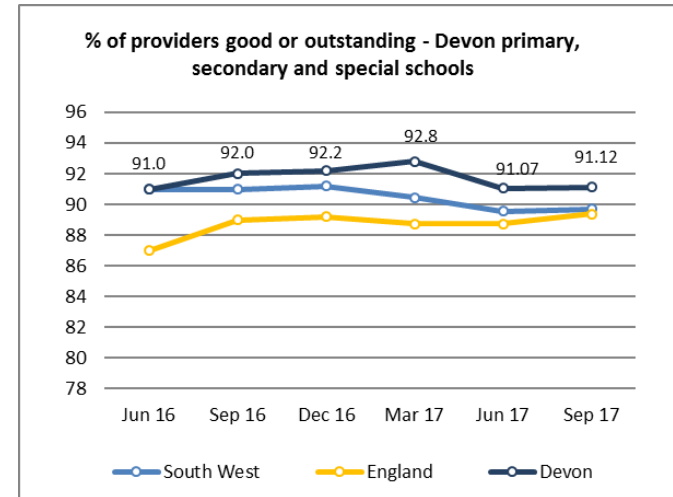
### 3 Quality Ofsted Outcomes

#### Devon Primary, Secondary and Special Schools

The overall percentage of Devon Primary, Secondary and Special Schools, judged by Ofsted as Good or Outstanding has remained stable in this last quarter, reflecting the regional trend. Devon consistently performs better than the national picture, with 91.1% of Devon schools currently good or outstanding compared to 89.4% of schools nationally.

*Data source: Monthly Management Information: Ofsted's school inspections outcomes, Management Information – Schools – 30<sup>th</sup> Sept 2017.*

Both Devon Primary and Secondary schools continue to perform better than nationally and regionally. 92% of primary schools are good or outstanding compared to 90.7% nationally, whilst nearly 84% of secondary schools are good or outstanding compared to nearly 80% nationally. There has been no change in the performance of Devon Maintained Special Schools as no school inspections have been published since the last quarter.



Data Source: DfE Monthly Management Information: Ofsted School Inspection Outcomes, 30 Sept 2017

#### Devon Pupils

91.13% (85,252) of Devon pupils<sup>1</sup> are attending schools that have been judged as Good or Outstanding. This is better than the national and regional figures (87.6% and 89.1%).

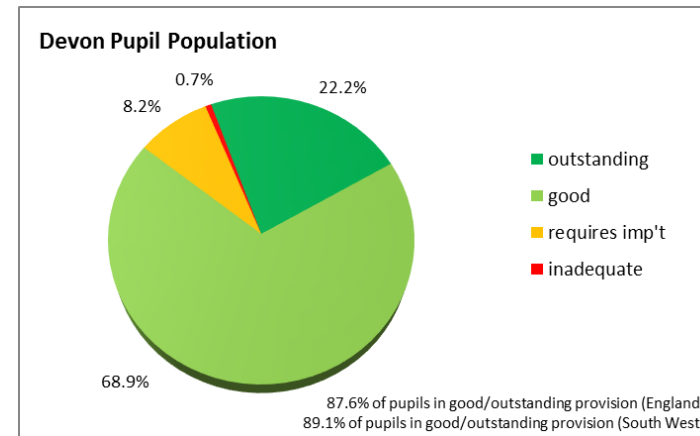
89.18% (16,987) of disadvantaged children<sup>2</sup> in Devon are attending Good or Outstanding schools. These are pupils who are Free School Meal children, children currently in care, adopted from care or service children.

Nearly 91% (2,387) of pupils with statements of special educational needs or education, health and care plans<sup>3</sup> are attending Good or Outstanding Schools. This is an increase on the previous quarter (89.8%).

<sup>1</sup> Ofsted MI Report uses Spring 2016 pupil cohorts

<sup>2</sup> Pupil Numbers from DfE Pupil Premium July 2017

<sup>3</sup> Pupil Numbers as at Spring Census 2017



Data Source: DfE Monthly Management Information: Ofsted School Inspection Outcomes, 30 Sept 2017