



Children and Families Overview and Scrutiny Committee

Date:	Wednesday, 25 September 2019
Time:	6.00 p.m.
Venue:	Committee Room 1 - Wallasey Town Hall

This meeting will be webcast at
<https://wirral.public-i.tv/core/portal/home>

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AGENDA

1. **APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**
2. **DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS**
3. **MINUTES (Pages 1 - 6)**

To approve the minutes of the meeting of the Children and Families Overview and Scrutiny Committee held on 3 July 2019.
4. **2019/20 QUARTER 1 WIRRAL PLAN PERFORMANCE INCLUDING UPDATE JOURNEY AND DOMESTIC ABUSE (Pages 7 - 20)**
5. **FINANCIAL MONITORING REPORT OUTTURN 2018/19 AND ESTIMATE FOR QUARTER 1 2019/20 (Pages 21 - 32)**
6. **SUMMARY OF STANDARDS – PROVISIONAL OUTCOMES FOR EARLY YEARS, KEY STAGE 1 AND KEY STAGE 2 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Pages 33 - 140)**
7. **CAMHS (CHILD AND ADOLESCENT MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES) REPORT (Pages 141 - 150)**
8. **WORKING PROTOCOL WITH WIRRAL SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN PARTNERSHIP (Pages 151 - 156)**

9. REALITY CHECK VISIT - FAMILY MATTERS (Pages 157 - 170)
10. WORKSHOP REPORT - YOUTH REVIEW (Pages 171 - 184)
11. WORK PROGRAMME (Pages 185 - 190)

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CHILDREN AND FAMILIES OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Wednesday, 3 July 2019

Present: Councillor W Clements (Chair)

Councillors	K Cannon	J Johnson
	Y Nolan	I Lewis
	J Robinson	C Povall
	S Spoor	A Wright
	P Stuart	C Carubia
	KJ Williams	C Cooke
	G Wood	

1 DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS

Councillor Ian Lewis declared a personal interest as a trustee of the Leasowe Play Youth and Community Association.

Councillor Cherry Povall declared a personal interest in respect of agenda item 7 (Scrutiny Review into Statutory Care Plans) by virtue of membership of the Wirral Fostering Panel.

Councillor Sarah Spoor declared a personal interest as a member of PCPW - Parent, Carer, Participation Wirral.

Councillor Chris Cooke declared a personal interest as a supply teacher in Wirral Merseyside.

Councillor Jean Robinson declared a personal interest as she was connected with an Early Years Contract.

Councillor Wendy Clements declared a personal interest as being employed as an Early Years Educator and Administrator for Moreton Baptist Preschool

Councillor Paul Stuart declared a personal interest as being a foster carer, with his wife, for the local authority.

There were no declarations made in respect of the application of a party whipping arrangement.

2 MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

RESOLVED:

That the minutes of the meeting of the Children and Families Overview and Scrutiny Committee held on 27 February 2019 be confirmed as a correct record.

3 **APPOINTMENT OF VICE CHAIRMAN**

Councillor Wendy Clements proposed Councillor Cherry Povall as Vice Chairman

This was seconded by Councillor Alison Wright

There were no other nominations.

RESOLVED:

That Councillor Cherry Povall be appointed as Vice Chairman

4 **2018/19 QUARTER 4 AND YEAR END WIRRAL PLAN PERFORMANCE**

The Director for Children's Services presented the outturn end-of-year report relating to the 2018/19 Quarter 4 (January - March 2019) performance for the Wirral Plan pledges and provided data in relation to a range of outcome indicators and supporting measures.

Members commented on several aspects of the report and were informed:

- That Members would receive updates where the report noted that they would.
- That Wirral scored relatively low for school attendance, being about third lowest for national primary schools and fourth lowest in national secondary schools. Actions had been taken to review the relevant services and see if they were fit for purpose and to identify and work with particular schools on attendance strategy. Work had been targeted on schools with relatively good attendance e.g. 85-90%, where a slight increase could give a higher developmental stage for pupils. Partnership working with communities was also being developed.
- Deliberate and unintentional injuries were collected together as it proved difficult to separate them accurately.
- That under pledge 6 Priority 01, the reason for the redefinition of the production of a guide for people moving to supported or extra care housing would be examined.

RESOLVED:

That the content of the report be noted.

5 **IMPROVEMENT JOURNEY & DATA TRACKER**

The Director for Children's Services updated the Committee on the work required to be done following the 2016 Ofsted inspection to improve outcomes for children. A lot of work had been done through Wirral Together partnership to tackle the underlying causes of poor outcomes, and partnerships had been broadened to include the voluntary sector and schools. Initially the work

focussed on the 'toxic trio' areas where the biggest positive impact would result: families with one of more of: domestic abuse; drug or alcohol dependency; and adult mental health conditions. Other areas of particular focus included:

- SEND and inclusion
- youth activities to be planned and presented by young people
- the impact on domestic abuse and anti-social behaviour of Safer Wirral which had been operating for three years
- the Family First intervention service which operated below Social Worker level
- Community Matters programme which directed support to over 900 families
- A joint commissioning strategy to ensure that where resources in different organisations were directed towards common objectives, they would avoid duplication in commissioning work

The outcomes were to go to Cabinet in November.

There had been a more recent Ofsted inspection which ended on 28 June and the formal results were awaited. However, informal feedback did not raise any surprises compared to the self-evaluation, and it had been noted that there would be annual themed inspections.

Members questioned different aspects of the report for clarification and reassurance.

RESOLVED:

That the update be noted.

6 SCRUTINY REVIEW INTO STATUTORY CARE PLANS

Councillor Tom Usher, who had been the Committee Chairman when the Scrutiny Review had been carried out, presented the report which provided the findings and recommendations emanating from the Statutory Care Plans Scrutiny Review. The Review had been arranged to consider criticisms about Care Plans in general, and had met with social workers, young people, partner agencies and housing providers.

Members appreciated the depth of the review and supported the recommendations.

RESOLVED: That

- 1. the contents and recommendations of the Scrutiny Report, 'Statutory Care Plans' be supported; and**

2. **the report be referred to the next appropriate Cabinet meeting for consideration of the recommendations made.**

7 **REALITY CHECK VISIT TO MERSEYSIDE POLICE - FEEDBACK REPORT**

The report provided feedback from a visit to Merseyside Police on Thursday 25th April 2018.

Members had met three teams:

- The Protecting Vulnerable People Unit (PVPU) domestic abuse team at Birkenhead Police Station and they had met with the Detective Inspector on duty. The Unit also investigated harmful practices such as Female Genital Mutilation (FGM), Forced Marriage, honour based abuse and stalking.
- The team known as 'Compass' which consisted of officers from Children's Services, Merseyside Police and Catch 22 and investigated all allegations of Child Sexual and Criminal Exploitation in Wirral. Members met the team at the Solar Campus in Wallasey, where they were based. The nature of the work was complex and often problematic due to some victim's reluctance to engage with services, however the location of the team within Children's services allowed for effective information sharing.
- A team of Police Community Support Officers and Local Authority staff who identified and supported vulnerable people who had either been victims of crime or high demand generators in terms of needing agency support. The team developed plans to reduce individuals' vulnerabilities and could refer them to third sector organizations or worked alongside them coaching them to overcome their challenges.

It was noted that there were a number of factual errors in the report and an amended would be circulated to members.

RESOLVED:

That the report be noted.

8 **WORK PROGRAMME UPDATE REPORT**

Committee Members considered the Work Programme for 2019-2020. The Committee, in co-operation with the other three Overview and Scrutiny Committees, was responsible for proposing and delivering an annual Scrutiny Work Programme. The Work Programme was to align with the corporate priorities of the Council, in particular the delivery of the Wirral Plan pledges which were within the remit of the Committee.

In February the Committee resolved to create a Tackling Obesity Working Group but some Members who had volunteered to take part in that were no longer on the Committee so new volunteers were requested.

It was also suggested and approved that the Modern Slavery strategy be added to the Work Programme, along with a visit to the Public Health Team.

RESOLVED: That

- 1) the updated Children & Families Overview & Scrutiny Committee Work Programme for 2019/20 be approved, with the addition of a Modern Slavery strategy and a visit to the Public Health Team;**
- 2) the Tackling Obesity Working Group be comprised of Councillors Chris Carubia, Wendy Clements, Chris Cooke and Sarah Spoor with one free place; and**
- 3) the Chairman and Spokespersons be given delegated authority to make recommendations prior to the next scheduled meeting on 25 September 2019.**

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Children and Families Overview and Scrutiny Committee Wednesday, 25 September 2019

REPORT TITLE:	2019/20 Quarter 1 Wirral Plan Performance
REPORT OF:	Director for Children's Services

REPORT SUMMARY

This report provides the 2019/20 Quarter 1 (April- June 2019) performance report for the Wirral Plan pledges under the remit of the Children and Families Overview and Scrutiny Committee.

Relevant Wirral Plan 2020 pledges are:

- Children are Ready for School
- Children are Ready for Work and Adulthood
- Vulnerable Children Reach their Full Potential
- People with Disabilities live Independent Lives
- Zero Tolerance to Domestic Violence

The report, which is included as Appendix 1, provides an overview of the progress in Quarter 1 and available data in relation to a range of outcome indicators and supporting measures.

This matter affects all Wards within the Borough.

RECOMMENDATION/S

That the Children and Families Overview and Scrutiny Committee note the content of the report and highlight any areas requiring further clarification or action.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

1.0 REASON/S FOR RECOMMENDATION/S

- 1.1 To ensure Members of the Children and Families Overview and Scrutiny Committee have the opportunity to scrutinise the performance of the Council and partners in relation to delivering the Wirral Plan.

2.0 OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 2.1 This report has been developed in line with the approved performance management framework for the Wirral Plan. As such, no other options were considered.

3.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 3.1 The Wirral Plan is an outcome-focussed, partnership plan which has 18 supporting strategies that set out how each of the 20 pledges will be delivered. For pledges partnership groups have been established to drive forward delivery of the action plans set out in each of the supporting strategies.
- 3.2 A Wirral Plan Performance Management Framework has been developed to ensure robust monitoring arrangements are in place. The Wirral Partnership has a robust approach to performance management to ensure all activity is regularly monitored and reviewed.
- 3.3 Data for the identified indicators is released at different times during the year. As a result of this, not all Pledges will have results each quarterly reporting period. Some indicators can be reported quarterly and some only on an annual basis. Annual figures are reported in the quarter they become available against the 2019/20 year-end column.
- 3.4 For each of the indicators, a trend is shown (better, same or worse). In most cases, this is determined by comparing the latest data with the previous reporting period i.e. 2018/19 year-end. In some cases, i.e. where data accumulates during the year or is subject to seasonal fluctuations, the trend is shown against the same time the previous year. This is indicated in the key at the end of the report.
- 3.5 For some indicators, targets have been set. Where this is the case, a RAGB (red, amber, green, blue) rating is provided against the target and tolerance levels set at the start of the reporting period, with blue indicating performance targets being exceeded.
- 3.6 All Wirral Plan performance reports are published on the performance page of the Council's website. This includes the high-level Wirral Plan overview report and the detailed pledge reports which include updates on progress on

all activities set out in the supporting strategy action plans. The link to this web page is set out below:

<https://www.wirral.gov.uk/about-council/council-performance>

3.7 Each of the Wirral Plan Pledges has a Lead Commissioner responsible for overseeing effective delivery. The Lead Commissioners for the Pledges in the report at Appendix 1 are as follows:

- Children are Ready for School – Paul Boyce
- Children are Ready for Work and Adulthood – Paul Boyce
- Vulnerable Children Reach their Full Potential – Paul Boyce
- People with Disabilities live Independent Lives – Graham Hodgkinson
- Zero Tolerance to Domestic Violence – Mark Camborne

4.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

4.1 There are no financial implications arising from this report.

5.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

5.1 There are no legal implications arising from this report.

6.0 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS: STAFFING, ICT AND ASSETS

6.1 There are none arising from this report.

7.0 RELEVANT RISKS

7.1 The performance management framework is aligned to the Council's risk management strategy and both are regularly reviewed as part of corporate management processes.

8.0 ENGAGEMENT/CONSULTATION

8.1 The priorities in the Wirral Plan pledges were informed by a range of consultations carried out in 2015 and 2016 including the Wirral resident survey.

9.0 EQUALITY IMPLICATIONS

9.1 (a) Yes and impact review can be found at:

<https://www.wirral.gov.uk/communities-and-neighbourhoods/equality-impact-assessments/equality-impact-assessments-2014-15/chief>

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APPENDICES

BACKGROUND PAPERS

SUBJECT HISTORY (last 3 years)

Council Meeting	Date
People Overview and Scrutiny Committee	20 June 2017
Children and Families Overview and Scrutiny Committee	26 September 2017
Children and Families Overview and Scrutiny Committee	14 November 2017
Children and Families Overview and Scrutiny Committee	22 March 2018
Children and Families Overview and Scrutiny Committee	3 July 2018
Children and Families Overview and Scrutiny Committee	25 September 2018
Children and Families Overview and Scrutiny Committee	13 November 2018
Children and Families Overview and Scrutiny Committee	27 February 2019
Children and Families Overview and Scrutiny Committee	3 July 2019

Appendix 1

Wirral Plan Children and Families Committee
2019-20 Quarter 1 Reports



Children are ready for school

Overview from Lead Cabinet Member

The quarter 1 performance reporting shows positive outcomes in most areas. Specifically the overwhelming % of childcare settings achieving "good" or "better" by Ofsted gives confidence to the quality of early education across Wirral for 2, 3 and 4 year olds. This will impact on their school readiness and achievement of "good level of development" (GLD), in the longer term.. The positive reporting in engagement in early childhood services through health visiting developmental checks and children centre activities outlines better integration of the offer and better alignment of services. Specifically, the co-working to deliver Saturday opportunities for families either working or unable to engage on a weekday has contributed to the improved take up of 9-12 month checks, which had been stubborn previously.

However, there are some measures showing a reduction on achievement not only from last quarter performance reporting but against the onset of reporting at start of Wirral Plan. For instance, infants receiving their 6-8-week development check is the lowest this measure has been since the start of the Wirral plan. The Pledge Partnership group acknowledged further analysis of the reasons is required and as this measure is reported on by GP's a question will be raised to the Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG). In addition, the take up of 2-year old offer has seen a significant decline on last quarter which anecdotally is a result of the increased take up of Universal Credit which has resulted in a higher number of children eligible and thereafter the increased work needed to engage with them. These areas will remain a key focus for the Pledge Partnership.

For those areas that are making small steps towards the target demonstrate a wealth of activity and ambition to achieve by the end of the 2020 plan. Subsequently outcome improvements are well planned for and along with the improved membership of the Pledge Partnership group, aspirations are high for achievement of measures.

Wirral Plan Indicator	Indicator	Wirral Plan Start	Benchmark Data	Year End 2018-19	2019-20 Q1	2019-20 Q2	2019-20 Q3	2019-20 Q4	Year End 2019-20	Trend (See Key)	Comment
Foundation Stage - % achieving a good level of development	Annual Higher is better	62.8% (2013-14 Acad Year)	England: 71.5% (2017-18 Acad Year) North West: 68.9% (2017-18 Acad Year) Statistical Neighbours: 69.9% (2017-18 Acad Year)	70.5% (2017-18 Acad Year)	-					n/a	The next provisional figures will become available in September 2019 for the 2018-19 academic year. This is the finalised figure, reported in Q3 and represents very good progress. The % of Foundation stage children now achieving a good level of development has surpassed a milestone (70%) that has been worked towards for the last 3 years, and the progress in this area received favourable comment during the recent Ofsted visit. In addition to showing an increase upon the 2016-17 Academic year figure of 69.4%, Wirral is also ahead of that of the North West (68.9%). Whilst our figure is 1% below that of England as a whole (71.5%), work is on going to meet and surpass this in the future.
Supporting Measure	Indicator	Wirral Plan Start	Benchmark Data	Year End 2018-19	2019-20 Q1	2019-20 Q2	2019-20 Q3	2019-20 Q4	Year End 2019-20	Trend	Comment
The percentage of women booked to access professional maternity services 12 or before 12+6 weeks gestation	Quarterly Higher is better	80.8% (Q3 2014-15)	-	88.0% (Jan - Mar 2019)	Amber Actual: 86.0% Target: 90.0% (Q1 2019-20)					Worse	There are varying reasons for this slight decrease which from an IT perspective are being investigated further.
Take up of 2 year old offer by eligible families as identified by the Department of Work and Pensions (DWP)	Quarterly Higher is better	70.0% (Q1 2015-16)	England: 68.0% (Jan 2019) North West: 74.0% (Jan 2019) Statistical Neighbours: 76.3% (Jan 2019)	84.0% (Jan - Mar 2019)	Red 79.6% (P) Target: 96.0% (May 2019)					Worse	Decrease of 4 percentage points is in line with the national average. In real terms, there are more children accessing 2 year funding this term (+19 children) however, the eligible population has increase by a greater number (+93 families).
The achievement gap between pupils eligible for free school meals and their peers achieving a Good Level of Development in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile	Annual Lower is better	20.0% (2013-14 Acad Year)	England: 17.0% (2016-17 Acad Year) North West: 18.0% (2016-17 Acad Year)	18.0% (2017-18 Acad Year)	-					n/a	The next provisional figures will become available in September 2019 for the 2018-19 academic year. This figure was initially reported in Q3 2018-19. This is a 4% reduction on the previously reported academic year (2016-17) and represents very good progress in this area. Work has continued on the progress tracker to ensure that as many providers as possible are using it to identify those children who need additional support to improve their school readiness. % of children achieving good level of development in Foundation Stage - Eligible for FSM = 56.00. % of children achieving good level of development in Foundation Stage - Non FSM = 74.00
Percentage of children aged 4-5 classified as overweight or obese	Annual Lower is better	22.40% (2014-15)	England: 22.40% (2017-18) North West: 23.90% (2017-18)	25.10% (2017-18 Acad Year)	-					n/a	2018-19 figures will become be available in October 2019. This Figure was first reported in Q3 2018-19.

Supporting Measure	Indicator	Wirral Plan Start	Benchmark Data	Year End 2018-19	2019-20 Q1	2019-20 Q2	2019-20 Q3	2019-20 Q4	Year End 2019-20	Trend	Comment
Percentage of infants who received a 6-8 week Development Check by the time they were 8 weeks	Quarterly Higher is better	84.6% (Q1 2015-16)	England: 85.5% (Q3 2018-19) North West: 88.7% (Q3 2018-19)	78.0% (2018-19)	Red Actual: 78.0% Target: 90.0% (Q4 2018-19)					Worse	This is the lowest this measure has been since the start of the Wirral plan (84.6%), and is 6% lower than at Q1 2018-19 (84.0%). This indicator will be closely monitored during this quarter (Q1 as reporting for this is a quarter behind) to ensure that there is no further slippage. Whilst we are confident that the 6-8 week reviews are happening, it is clear that they are not occurring within the required timescales (by the time the child is 8 weeks old) and this is reflected in the current figure. The reviews in this measure are undertaken by GPs. GP Practices administer the reviews in different ways, for example some carry out the reviews on one specified day a month, others offer more flexible appointments. Therefore further analysis is being conducted to examine the figures at a neighbourhood level to establish if the decline is more prevalent in specific neighbourhoods, and identify why. Health Visitors complete a 6-8 week maternal mood reviews which provides some reassurance that contact with the family in the early stages is happening, the data for this was 96%. In addition the issue will be raised at the upcoming GP link Meeting to inquire of any changes in procedures, or barriers that have affected the timeliness of the reviews.
Percentage of children who received a 12 month Health Visitor review by the time they turned 12 months	Quarterly Higher is better	66.4% (Q1 2015-16)	England: 77.9% (Q3 2018-19) North West: 84.3% (Q3 2018-19)	89.0% (2018-19)	Green Actual: 89.0% Target: 85.0% (Q4 2018-19)					Better	This measure continues to perform well having recovered from a slippage in Q2 2018-19 (77.0%) and is a 1% improvement on the previous quarter, Q3 2018-19. It is well above the Wirral Plan Start figure (66.4%) and also outperforms the England & North West Benchmarks. The Q2 slippage in 2018-19 was attributed to the school holidays; to avoid a decline in attendance during this upcoming holiday period, the following measures are in place: Clinics will continue over the school holiday period. The Saturday reviews implemented last year will continue, and Level 4 Health Visitors are being trained to carry out universal reviews to ensure staff resilience in case of leave.
Percentage of children who received a 2-2½ year Health Visitor review	Quarterly Higher is better	73.0% (Q1 2015-16)	England: 76.4% (Q4 2017/18) North West: 79.9% (Q4 2017/18)	84.0% (2018-19)	Green Actual: 84.0% Target: 85.0% (Q4 2018-19)					Same	There has been a small decrease of 1% between Q3 to Q4 2018-19, however overall the measure is performing well and is close target. The measure is well above Wirral Plan Start figure of 73.0% and also outperforms the England and North West benchmarks.
Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0-4 years), rate per 10,000	Annual Lower is better	133.5 (2014-15)	England: 121.2 (2017-18) North West: 172.8 (2017-18)	160.6 (2017-18)	-					n/a	Latest figure available is 160.6 (2017-18) The 2018-19 figure will become available in November 2019.
Percentage of early years childcare providers rated 'good' or 'outstanding' by Ofsted	Quarterly Higher is better	78.0% (Aug 2015)	England: 87.0% (Mar 2019) North West: 98.0% (Mar 2019) Statistical Neighbours: 93.6% (Mar 2019)	97.6% (2018-19)	Blue Actual: 97.6% Target: 95.0% (July 2019)					Same	The 2.39% not rated Good or Outstanding equates to 7 settings – 4 are waiting for their inspection this cycle (3 requires improvement and 1 not met) 3 settings inspected last year (2 requires improvement and 1 not met) quality officers are working with settings to improve provision.
Foundation Stage - % of children who are looked after achieving a good level of development	Annual Higher is better	20.0% (2013-14 Acad Year)		61.5% (2017-18 Acad Year)	-					n/a	The next figures will provisionally become available in September 2019 for the 2018-19 academic year. This figure was first reported at Q3 2018-19. Please note 'Year end' figures refer to the end of the 2017-18 Academic year. This reflects a very small cohort of children (>15) and therefore can be a volatile figure.

Young people are ready for work and adulthood

Overview from Lead Cabinet Member

Twenty Ofsted school inspections and three monitoring visits took place during the academic year 2018/19. There were nineteen inspections of schools and one inspection of a nursery. Two of the schools were secondary schools, two inspections were of special provision, (a hospital school and a school catering for young people with social, emotional and mental health issues) and fifteen primary schools.

Of the two secondary schools one remained graded at requires improvement and on was upgraded to good. The two education settings for students with additional needs remained outstanding. Three primary schools were upgraded to good and one was upgraded to outstanding. Three primary schools were downgraded to requires improvement and one school was downgraded to good. There are currently no schools in special measures.

Unvalidated education for primary school children outcomes are currently being received. Phonic outcomes have improved and are now in line with the national average. Outcomes for both boys and girls increased. Girls improved at a greater rate which widened the gender gap. The attainment of pupils with free school meals increased so narrowing the free school meal gap.

Significant partnership work has been undertaken to support children and young people with special educational needs/disabilities. A key focus has been the preparation to adulthood the result of which has been the sign off and implementation of a Multi Agency Transition Protocol and a Transition to Adulthood guide to prepare young SEND for adulthood coproduced with partners and the input from SEND young people. The guide is an interim document and it is planned to coproduce a further version in the autumn term involving all stakeholder groups. Careers advice and guidance throughout secondary school is a key area of focus particularly with young people categorised as SEN support as feedback from this group indicates they would like further help and guidance.

The 14-19 Service has been focusing on driving up participation and has commissioned the following:-

- Working with Wirral Met Colleges SEND team to on a two year project to create 20 additional recognised internship places for SEND young people seeking employment. The council Adult Learning Service is about to employ the intern they have worked with during this academic year (2018/19) as a recognised business administration apprentice. There are a number of video case studies on the Wirral Met College website evidencing the success of the SEND internship programme

- The 14-19 team has supported Wirral Met College's SEND department to put together a bespoke careers experience for SEND young people in year 11 at Meadowside, Foxfield and Clarendon special schools. The experience is unique and tailored to engage and raise the aspirations of SEND young people. Part of the programmes uniqueness is that peers / ex-students from Wirral Met College's SEND internship programme that have gone on to successfully gain employment are brought in to the sessions to talk about their own experiences and raise aspirations. There is also a degree of parental / carer engagement with the programme which includes educating parents on what jobs there son / daughter can access and some myth busting regarding benefits.

- Provided 1:1 careers advice and support for all SEND young people 16 to 24. More intensive coaching support is also available for the SEND group where traditional careers advice is not sufficient and the young person / family need additional support.

- European Social Funding has also been ringfenced to support both young people with SEND and employers keen to engage and employ young people from this cohort. Employment grant funding has been extended from the normal 3 to 6 month grant to 12 months full grant / salary funding at the living wage rate. The working hours option has also been flexed to enable greater inclusiveness. Disability positive employers are also given priority when they apply for funding.

- Wirral Council employer apprenticeship grant programme also prioritises young care leavers and those young people with diagnosed / un-diagnosed SEND. The council incentivises Wirral employers through the provisions of a small grant to take on Wirral young people as recognised apprentices.

There have been some challenges. A post 16 study provider went into liquidation resulting in the 14-19 team having to support the current and September 2019 cohort of students into alternative placements. The College was unsuccessful in accessing non levy apprenticeship funding as part of the new digital services. Work is being undertaken to lobby for a change in decision. Currently there are 130 apprentices waiting to start.

Wirral Plan Indicator	Indicator	Wirral Plan Start	Benchmark Data	Year End 2018-19	2019-20 Q1	2019-20 Q2	2019-20 Q3	2019-20 Q4	Year End 2019-20	Trend (See Key)	Comment
Percentage of schools rated 'good' or 'outstanding' by Ofsted	Quarterly Higher is better	84.0% (Aug 2015)	England: 85.0% (Dec 2018) North West: 86.0% (Dec 218)	83.0% (YE 2018-19)	Red Actual: 83.0% Target: 100.0% (Mar 2019)					Same	The latest data available is at 31st Mar 2019 (Q4 2018-19) and is 83%, which is the same as the previous reporting period Dec 2018 (Q3 2018-19), when this figure reached its lowest point since it was introduced. This is 2% below the England bench mark and 3% below that of the North West.
The % of young people aged 16 and over who are not in Employment, Education or Training (NEET) or categorised as 'not known' - Post Sept 2016	Monthly Lower is better	(n/a)	England: 6.0% (2017-18) North West: 6.5% (2017-18) Statistical Neighbours: 5.4% (2017-18)	5.3% (YE 2018-19)	Red Actual: 6.4% Target: 4.8% (June 2019)					Worse	During Q1 one individual Wirral based education provider notified the council of 30 young people leaving their courses in one data return, which has had the impact of pushing the % of NEET up this quarter. In addition the Council commissioned tracking service made a technical error in the data return which has negatively impacted on the 'not known' figure. This should be rectified in the June 2019 data return. Insufficient apprenticeship opportunities across a variety of sectors also have an impact on number of young persons who are NEET.

Supporting Measure	Indicator	Wirral Plan Start	Benchmark Data	Year End 2018-19	2019-20 Q1	2019-20 Q2	2019-20 Q3	2019-20 Q4	Year End 2019-20	Trend	Comment
Progress 8 Score for Wirral	Annual Higher is better	(n/a)	North West: -0.17 (2017-18 Acad Year) Statistical Neighbours: -0.28 (2017-18 Acad Year)	0.03 (2017-18 Acad Year)	-					n/a	This is an annually reported measure and the latest available figures are for the 2017-18 Academic Year. This figure was reported on in Q4 2018-19. Provisional figures for the 2018-19 Acad year will be available in October 2019.
The achievement gap between pupils eligible for free school meals and their peers achieving the 'expected standard' in English, reading, English writing and mathematics at the end of key stage 2.	Annual Lower is better	(n/a)	England: 22.0% (2017-18 Acad Year) North West: 23.0% (2017-18 Acad Year) Similar Peer Group: 22.8% (2017-18 Acad Year)	23.0% (2017-18 Acad Year)	-					n/a	This is an annually reported measure and the latest available figures are for the 2017-18 Academic Year. This figure was reported on in Q3 2018-19. Provisional data for the 2018-19 Academic year will become available in Q2.
The percentage of children in good or better schools as rated by Ofsted	Quarterly Higher is better	81.0% (Aug 2015)	England: 85.0% (Mar 2018) North West: 84.0% (Mar 2018)	83.0% (YE 2018-19)	83.0% (Q4 2018-19)					Worse	This is the latest figure available as at 31st March 2019 and is a 1% decrease from the previous reporting period (Q3 2018-19). Although higher than at Wirral plan Start (81% 2015-16) this represents a continuing decrease from the 90% this measure achieved at YE 2016-17. We are below both the England (85%) and North West (84%) benchmarks.
The gap in progress between disadvantaged pupils and their peers at Key Stage 4	Annual Lower is better	(n/a)	England: 0.67 (2017-18 Acad Year) North West: 0.63 (2017-18 Acad Year) Statistical Neighbours: 0.70 (2017-18 Acad Year)	0.73 (2017-18 Acad Year)	-					n/a	This is an annually reported measure and the latest available figures are for the 2017-18 Academic Year. This figure was reported on in Q4 2018-19. Provisional figures for the 2018-19 Acad year will be available in October 2019.

Supporting Measure	Indicator	Wirral Plan Start	Benchmark Data	Year End 2018-19	2019-20 Q1	2019-20 Q2	2019-20 Q3	2019-20 Q4	Year End 2019-20	Trend	Comment
The gap in progress between pupils with a SEN statement/EHCP and their peers at Key Stage 4	Annual Lower is better	(n/a)	England: 1.17 (2017-18 Acad Year) North West: 1.12 (2017-18 Acad Year) Statistical Neighbours: 1.04 (2017-18 Acad Year)	0.97 (2017-18 Acad Year)	-					n/a	This is an annually reported measure and the latest available figures are for the 2017-18 Academic Year. This figure was reported on in Q4 2018-19. Provisional figures for the 2018-19 Acad year will be available in October 2019.
The percentage of persistent absence in Wirral Schools (post 2016)	Annual Lower is better	(n/a)	England: 11.2% (2017-18 Acad Year) North West: 11.6% (2017-18 Acad Year)	13.3% (2017-18 Acad Year)	-					n/a	This is the most recent data available which became available in July. There has been a small increase of 0.20% since the previously reported academic year 2016-17 (13.10%), however we are working on a new Attendance Strategy, following an organisation re-structure. A new Attendance Team has been created which will commence operations in September 2019.
The percentage of Children Looked After who attained a grade 4 or above in English and Maths at the end of Key Stage 4	Annual Higher is better	(n/a)	England: 17.5% (2016-17 Acad Year) North West: 16.8% (2016-17 Acad Year)	14.3% (2017-18 Acad Year)	-					n/a	This is an annually reported measure and the latest available figures are for the 2017-18 Academic Year. This figure was reported on in Q4 2018-19. Provisional figures for the 2018-19 Acad year will be available in December 2019.
Progress 8 Score for Children Looked After in Wirral	Annual Higher is better	(n/a)	England: -1.20 (2017-18 Acad Year) North West: -1.26 (2017-18 Acad Year) Statistical Neighbours: -1.31 (2017-18 Acad Year)	-1.58 (2017-18 Acad Year)	-					n/a	This is an annually reported measure and the latest available figures are for the 2017-18 Academic Year. This figure was reported on in Q4 2018-19. Provisional figures for the 2018-19 Acad year will be available in December 2019.
Reduce the percentage of permanent exclusions in Wirral - primary schools	Annual Lower is better	(2012-13)	England: 0.03% (2017-18 Acad Year) North West: 0.03% (2017-18 Acad Year)	-	-					n/a	This is the latest data published on 25/07/2019 and relates to the 2017-18 academic Year. In accordance with the Department for Education policy on confidentiality, percentages based on 5 pupils or fewer have been suppressed to reduce the risk of disclosing the identities of individuals. This is shown as a dash (-).
Reduce the percentage of permanent exclusions in Wirral - secondary schools	Annual Lower is better	0.11% (2012-13)	England: 0.20% (2017-18 Acad Year) North West: 0.29% (2017-18 Acad Year)	0.19% (2017-18 Acad Year)	-					Better	This is the most recent available data, published 25/07/2019 and relates to the 2017-18 Acad year. This represents a 0.09% decrease from the previous academic year, 2016-17 (0.28%). This figure is better than the North West benchmark by 0.10% and better than the England benchmark by 0.01%.
Rate of hospital admissions due to substance misuse in young people (15-24 years) - per 100	Annual Lower is better	166.5 (2011/12 - 2013/14)	England: 89.8 (2014/15-16/17) North West: 131.0 (2014/15-16/17)	179.2 (2014/15 - 2016/17)	183.8 (2015/16 - 2017/18)					Worse	There has been a slow increase across the country for this indicator. At the start of this pledge, the rate in Wirral was higher than other regions and this gap has been maintained, neither decreasing nor improving. Work is currently underway to better understand the age group where there is a particular issue to enable more targeted work to be undertaken.
Under 16 conceptions - rate per 1,000	Annual Lower is better	33.7 (2013)	England: 18.8 (2016) North West: 22.3 (2016)	20.5 (Sept 2017)	-					n/a	This is an annually reported figure the latest figures available are from September 2017 and were reported on in Q4 2018-19. The next published performance is for 2018 and is expected to be available in March 2020.

Vulnerable children reach their full potential

Overview from Lead Cabinet Member

Children's services were inspected in June 2019 and the report was published on the 29 July 2019. Opening headline of the report noted that improvement had been made in all areas since the inspection in 2016. This is an endorsement of the work that is currently being undertaken to keep vulnerable children safe. The indicators set at the beginning of the pledge did not appropriately or fully capture or evidence the direction of travel required to improve services for children. The Ofsted shows that services for children in need and those in need of protection have improved. The report highlights that children in Wirral are now responded to appropriately and have their needs met in a timely way. Services for children looked after have also improved and although numbers of children in care remain high the inspectors found that children are only looked after when it is appropriate they are. Improved planning for permanency is beginning to ensure that our looked after children have the stability they need. Plans in place to improve services beyond the pledge are robust. The report recognises the commitment across the council and the success achieved in improving services for children.

Wirral Plan Indicator	Indicator	Wirral Plan Start	Benchmark Data	Year End 2018-19	2019-20 Q1	2019-20 Q2	2019-20 Q3	2019-20 Q4	Year End 2019-20	Trend (See Key)	Comment
Rate of Looked After Children per 10,000	Monthly Lower is better	99.3 (2014-15)	England: 64.0 (2017-18) North West: 91.0 (2017-18) Statistical Neighbours: 97.0 (2017-18)	123.2 (2018-19)	123.3 (Jun 2019)					Worse	Whilst the rate of children in care in June (123.3/10,000) was similar the previous quarter, (Q4 2018-19 123.2). The overall number of children in care increased at the end of June because the number of children discharged has decreased. Some of our planned discharges of care orders were not agreed in court, as the court are requesting much more comprehensive packages of support, particularly around education, before they are willing to discharge the order. Concerningly again, numbers of children entering a public law process is again increasing. This potentially leads to an increase in court cases. Work is underway to review the latest guidance to see if any more can be done to reduce those progressing to care orders.
Children in Need rate per 10,000 0-17 population	Monthly Lower is better	426.3 (2014-15)	England: 341.0 (2017-18) North West: 379.0 (2017-18) Statistical Neighbours: 423.0 (2017-18)	387.1 (2018-19)	387.9 (Jun 2019)					Worse	The Children in Need (CIN) rate has increased very slightly compared to Q4 2018-19, by 0.8. This is a decrease of 10.0 compared to plan start and 5.7 compared to Q1 2018-19. Wirral's CIN rate remains above that of England and the North West, but is better than that of our Statistical Neighbours.
Rate of children who became the subject of a child protection plan per 10,000 children 0-17 population	Monthly Lower is better	34.5 (2014-15)	England: 45.3 (2017-18) North West: 53.7 (2017-18) Statistical Neighbours: 50.0 (2017-18)	63.8 (2018-19)	59.2 (Jun 2019)					Better	The rate of Children becoming subject of a Child Protection Plan (CPP) in Q1 is 59.2/10,000 children population, this is an improvement on Q4's figure of 63.8, but still higher than our benchmarks.
Supporting Measure	Indicator	Wirral Plan Start	Benchmark Data	Year End 2018-19	2019-20 Q1	2019-20 Q2	2019-20 Q3	2019-20 Q4	Year End 2019-20	Trend	Comment
Take up of 2 year old offer by eligible families as identified by the Department of Work and Pensions (DWP)	Quarterly Higher is better	70.0% (Q1 2015-16)	England: 68.0% (Jan 2019) North West: 74.0% (Jan 2019) Statistical Neighbours: 76.3% (Jan 2019)	84.0% (Jan - Mar 2019)	Red 79.6% (P) Target: 96.0% (May 2019)					Worse	Decrease of 4 percentage points in line with the national average. In real terms, there are more children accessing 2 year funding this term (+19 children) however, the eligible population has increase by a greater number (+93 families).
Foundation Stage - % of children who are looked after achieving a good level of development	Annual Higher is better	20.0% (2013-14 Acad Year)		61.5% (2017-18 Acad Year)	-					n/a	This is an annually reported figure, last reported in Q3 2018-19 and relates to the 2017-18 Academic year. The next figures will provisionally become available in September 2019 for the 2018-19 academic year. This is an improvement on the 2016-17 Academic year figure of 47.8%, and the Plan start figure of 20.0% but reflects a very small cohort of children (>15) and therefore can be a volatile figure.
The percentage of referrals to Children's Social Care that are within 12 months of one or more previous referrals.	Monthly Lower is better	22.80% (2014-15)	England: 21.90% (2017-18) North West: 22.30% (2017-18) Statistical Neighbours: 18.00% (2017-18)	24.70% (YE 2018-19)	26.20% (Jun 2019)					Worse	The Q1 figure is a 1.5% increase on that of Q4 2018-19 (24.7%). This measure has seen a continuing upward trend since the earliest WP figure available (17.6% Oct 2017-18), an 8.6% increase. We are also 2% higher in Q1 than at Q1 last year (24.2%). We have a pattern of the same families being repeatedly referred to children's social care. Over the last 12 months on average 65% of all referrals are about children who at some point in their history have been previously referred to children's social care, with 26% of these having been referred to children's social care at least three times during their lives. Repeat referrals within 12 months of the last referral are not uncommon and at the end of the first quarter this accounted for 26.2% of all referrals into the service.

Supporting Measure	Indicator	Wirral Plan Start	Benchmark Data	Year End 2018-19	2019-20 Q1	2019-20 Q2	2019-20 Q3	2019-20 Q4	Year End 2019-20	Trend	Comment
Children's Centre's sustained contact with priority groups in early years	Quarterly Higher is better	(n/a)		60.81% (YE 2018-19)	Red Actual: 60.31% Target: 75.00% (Jul 2018 - Jun 2019)					Worse	
Percentage of individuals subject to Team Around Family episodes closed with needs met	Quarterly Higher is better	(n/a)		67.7% (YE 2018-19)	88.0% (Q1 2019-20)					Better	<p>There has been a marked increase in the number of children whose needs have been met by an early help assessment and intervention. We regard this increase as a result of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Community Matters contract becoming established and allocation of Key Worker to complete EHAT and support needs through a family plan. Professionals from partner agencies advise they are better enabled to access support to progress early help interventions due to support provided from the community matters early help team (Lot1), there has been a marked increase in closure notification returns. Early Help support is more 'visible' via revision of early help pages on WLSCB website, establishing VCF Link forum and Home-School Worker Link Forum, and Networking events. Early Help advice is more accessible – recent appointments of two additional Social Work call advisors and two Early Help Triage workers at Integrated Front Door, to enable appropriate early help support earlier in the problem, increasing the likely outcome of early success. Stuck case Allocation Meeting has discussed 29 cases, 79.4% of cases discussed remained at level 3 within a family plan, the remainder met the threshold for L4 social care.

People with disabilities live independent lives

Overview from Lead Cabinet Member

The Employment rate for people aged 16-64 who are Equality Act core or Work Limiting Disabled in Wirral continues to rise with this quarters figure at 51%, the highest rate since the Wirral Plan began. It's up 1 percentage point since the previous quarter and 12.5 percentage points since the start of the plan. Wirral's rate has now overtaken the North West average and continues to close the gap on the National average.

The Department of Work and Pensions (DWP) is to meet with Wirral Council in quarter 2 to look at Wirral Council's progression to level 3. Wirral Council are also keen to look at how this can best filter down through all departments so it's fully imbedded in the organisation which is really encouraging. April to June saw Wirral increase the in number of businesses signed to the Disability Confident Scheme by 17 at Level 1 and 5 at Level 2. This makes a total of 109 live Disability Confident businesses in Wirral (88 at level 1, 20 at level 2 and 1 at level 1).

25 less people are in receipt of personal budgets this quarter. 591 adults were reported by the Department of Adult Social Services to be in receipt of personal budgets (down from 601 last quarter). 178 young people were in receipt of personal budgets (down from 193 last quarter). Despite the drop this quarter, 134 more people are in receipt of personal budgets than at the start of the plan.

The percentage of adults with a learning disability who live in stable and appropriate accommodation in Wirral has improved to 85.5% in quarter 1 (up from 84.1% last quarter). We're now performing better than the latest North West benchmark (85.17%). There has already been an increase in Extra Care schemes throughout the borough and we will be delivering over the original target of 300 units, however timescales will not be met due to the impact of the significant delay on the government decision regarding funding for extra care its review of funding for supported housing schemes. Ensuring people with disabilities have stable and appropriate accommodation improves their safety, increases their independence and reduces their risk of social exclusion.

Wirral Plan Indicator	Indicator	Wirral Plan Start	Benchmark Data	Year End 2018-19	2019-20 Q1	2019-20 Q2	2019-20 Q3	2019-20 Q4	Year End 2019-20	Trend (See Key)	Comment
Health related quality of life for people with long term conditions	Annual Higher is better	0.698 (Jul 2014 - Mar 2015)	England: 0.737 (Jan-Mar 2017)	0.700 (2018-19)						n/a	We're awaiting the 2019-20 data. Health-related quality of life for people with long-term conditions improved to 0.700 in Jan-Mar 2017 compared to 0.695 the previous period but falls short of the average for the rest of England (0.737). This data is captured by NHS England through the GP Patient Survey and reported as part of the NHS Outcomes Framework.
Employment rate aged 16-64 - Equality Act core or Work Limiting Disabled	Quarterly Higher is better	37.5% (Jul 2014 - Jun 2015)	England: 54.1% (Oct 2017 - Sep 2018) North West: 50.4% (Oct 2017 - Sep 2018)	49.0% (Jan - Dec 2018)	51.0% (Apr 18 - Mar 19)					Better	The Employment rate aged 16-64 - Equality Act core or Work Limiting Disabled measure from the Office for National Statistics increased again to 51% its highest level since the Wirral Plan began. It's up 1 percentage point since the previous quarter and 12.5 percentage points since the start of the plan.
Supporting Measure	Indicator	Wirral Plan Start	Benchmark Data	Year End 2018-19	2019-20 Q1	2019-20 Q2	2019-20 Q3	2019-20 Q4	Year End 2019-20	Trend	Comment
The gap in progress between pupils with SEN statements/HCP and their peers at Key Stage 4	Annual Lower is better	(n/a)	England: 1.17 (2017-18 Acad Year) North West: 1.12 (2017-18 Acad Year) Statistical Neighbours: 1.04 (2017-18 Acad Year)	0.97 (2017-18 Acad Year)						n/a	
Proportion of people with long term conditions who feel supported to manage their condition	Annual Higher is better	66.7% (Jul 2014 - Mar 2015)	England: 59.6% (Jan-Mar 2018)	60.1% (Jan- Mar 2018)						n/a	We're awaiting the 2019-20 data. The proportion of people who are feeling supported to manage their condition is 60.1% for the period January 2018 - March 2018. This has reduced from 67.2% the previous year. Whilst this reduction is disappointing it reflects the sentiment across the rest of the country. The national average is 59.6%, down from 64% last year.
The number of disabled people in receipt of personal budgets (including Direct Payments and Personal Health Budgets)	Quarterly Higher is better	(n/a)		794 (2018-19)	769 (Q1 2019-20)					Worse	25 fewer people are in receipt of personal budgets this quarter. 591 adults were reported by the Department of Adult Social Services to be in receipt of personal budgets (down from 601 last quarter). 178 young people were in receipt of personal budgets (down from 193 last quarter). Despite the drop this quarter, 134 more people are in receipt of personal budgets than at the start of the plan.
Adults with a learning disability who live in stable and appropriate accommodation	Quarterly Higher is better	(n/a)	North West: 85.2% (Q1 2019-20)	84.1% (2018-19)	85.5% (Q1 2019-20)					Better	Ensuring people with disabilities have stable and appropriate accommodation improves their safety, increases their independence and reduces their risk of social exclusion. The Q1 figure of 85.5% has improved from last quarter (84.1%) and has improved by 1.5 percentage points from the start of the plan. We're also now performing better than the latest North West benchmark (85.17%). There has been an increase in Extra Care schemes throughout the borough, which aims to increase the number of adults with a learning disability who live in stable and appropriate accommodation.

Zero tolerance to domestic violence

Overview from Lead Cabinet Member

Through a strong coordinated partnership approach, Wirral has developed a range of strategies to tackle the complex issue of Domestic Abuse including, helping children who suffer the effects of domestic abuse, supporting victims and rehabilitating offenders.

Putting children and young people at the heart of our response to Domestic Abuse we are researching into an appropriate young persons early intervention and prevention programme. A Reducing Parental Conflict Partnership Event was held in July to raise awareness of the need to reduce parental conflict.

Involve North West were commissioned to deliver a third sector outreach programme to train an additional 20 Domestic Abuse Peer through 'Got the Tee Shirt' initiative, based on victims gaining support from domestic abuse survivors who have 'been there and come out the other side'. The focus is about the client rediscovering who they were prior to the relationship and helping them move safely forward; back into the community, further education, work self-esteem, parenting support or additional volunteering roles.

Critical to making victims and children safer is to reduce the likelihood of re-offending. This year we will deliver a programme to support 10 of the most prolific offenders to bring about behaviour change. Also, we have commissioned a programme with the Youth Offending Service and the Hive to support young people who have shown violence and aggression towards their parents/guardians - to prevent these young people becoming perpetrators in adulthood.

Wirral Plan Indicator	Indicator	Wirral Plan Start	Benchmark Data	Year End 2018-19	2019-20 Q1	2019-20 Q2	2019-20 Q3	2019-20 Q4	Year End 2019-20	Trend (See Key)	Comment
Number of domestic abuse Wirral MARAC cases per 10,000 adult females (annualised)	Quarterly	54.0 (2014-15)	Most Similar Force Group: 54.0 (Jan 2017- Dec 2018) National: 38.0 (Jan 2017- Dec 2018)	52.4 (2018-19)	44.2 (Jul 2018 - Jun 2019)					n/a	SafeLives sets an expected level of 40 cases per 10,000. This is not a target but reflects expected demand based on analysis carried out by SafeLives analysing the prevalence of high risk victims including both those who report and do not report to the police. The number of Wirral MARAC cases heard were 44.2 females per 10,000 population (this includes repeat victims within the 12 month period). 885 referrals were made between July 2018 - Jun 2019, 641 (72.4%) were heard at MARAC. 619 female, 22 male. 172 did not meet MARAC threshold and 48 deleted as errors.
Children and young people experience domestic abuse (Wirral MARAC cases)	Quarterly	1,289 (2014-15)		1,192 (2018-19)	226 (Apr - Jun 2019)					n/a	226 Children and young people Wirral MARAC cases during Q1. This compares 334 during the same period last year (-32.3%)
Percentage of incidents of repeat domestic abuse (Wirral MARAC cases)	Quarterly Lower is better	16.0% (2014-2015)	Most Similar Force Group: 34.0% (Jan 2017- Dec 2018) National: 28.0% (Jan 2017-Dec 2018)	27.1% (2018-19)	22.3% (Apr 2018 - Mar 2019)					Better	This is an improving trend. The percentage of incidents of repeat domestic abuse Wirral MARAC cases was 22.3%. This compares to 26.1% during the same period last year and 27.1% year Total number of repeats 37 out of 166 cases were repeats at MARAC in Q1.
Supporting Measure	Indicator	Wirral Plan Start	Benchmark Data	Year End 2018-19	2019-20 Q1	2019-20 Q2	2019-20 Q3	2019-20 Q4	Year End 2019-20	Trend	Comment
Number of Domestic Abuse cases referred to the Family Safety Unit (FSU)	Quarterly	949 (2014-15)		295 (2018-19)	224 (Apr - Jun 2019)					n/a	This figure is for Q1 equates to 224 referrals in total. Of these 166 Where heard at MARAC, 163 where female, 3 where male, 42 did not meet MARAC threshold and 21 deleted as errors
% of children and Young People single assessments completed with Domestic Violence (DV) related factors	Quarterly Lower is better	(n/a)		27.0% (2018-19)	21.1% (Apr - Jun 2019)					Better	This compares to Q1 2018 35.2% and Q1 2017 35.5% Prevention of violence and abuse is a critical element in tackling many other issues as it impacts on mental wellbeing, physical health and quality of life. Violence is contagious. Exposure to violence and abuse, especially as a child, makes individuals more likely to be involved in this behaviour later in life. The Assessment Factors - Domestic violence are: 3A - Concerns about the child being the subject of DV 3B - Concerns about the child's parent/carer being the subject of DV 3C - Concerns about another person living in the household being the subject of DV 3D - Teenage DV (local factor).
Rate of referrals to social care presenting Domestic Violence issues (adults aged 18+ years) per 100,000	Quarterly Higher is better	(n/a)		12.12 (2018-19)	1.24 (Apr - Jun 2019)					Worse	This compares to Q1 2018 rate of 3.42 and Q1 2017 rate of 3.15 Prevention of violence and abuse is a critical element in tackling many other issues as it impacts on mental wellbeing, physical health and quality of life. Violence is contagious. Question: Is higher still better? Target is to increase the reporting of domestic violence in the first year(s) of the strategy, as under-reporting is addressed. However, after a period of growth (e.g. 3 years) there should be a tipping point and a reducing figure would be both expected and desired. The insight gained will further identify interventions to reduce domestic abuse and the target will be adjusted downwards as this tipping point is reached.

Report Key

Trend - Performance is shown as Better, Same or Worse compared with the last reporting period except for: The % of young people aged 16 and 17 who are not in Employment, Education or Training (NEET) or categorised as 'not known' - Post Sept 2016, % of children and Young People single assessments authorised with Domestic Violence (DV) related factors, Rate of referrals to social care presenting Domestic Violence issues (adults aged 18+ years) per 100,000 which are compared with same period the previous year.

Target - Where targets apply, these are shown as either Blue, Green, Amber, Red based on the agreed tolerance range for individual measures.

(P) following a figure indicates that this data is provisional



Children Overview and Scrutiny Committee Monday, 23 September 2019

REPORT TITLE:	Financial Monitoring Report Outturn 2018/19 and Estimate for Quarter 1 2019/20
REPORT OF:	Director of Finance & Investment (S151)

REPORT SUMMARY

This report sets out the financial monitoring information for the Children Overview & Scrutiny Committee. The report provides Members with detail to scrutinise budget performance for this area of activity. The financial information covers the final position for 2018/19 and the financial information as at quarter 1 2019/20.

Information has been drawn from the relevant sections of the most recent Cabinet revenue and capital monitoring reports and combined with additional relevant service information to produce a bespoke report for this Overview & Scrutiny Committee. The report includes the following:

- 2018/19 Outturn Information.
- Performance against the revenue budget (including savings).
- Performance against the capital budget.

RECOMMENDATION/S

Members of the Children and Families Overview and Scrutiny Committee note the report and register their views.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

1.0 REASON/S FOR RECOMMENDATION/S

1.1 Overview and Scrutiny Committees receive regular financial updates throughout the year. These allow Committees to understand the financial position of the Council and to scrutinise decisions and performance as required.

2.0 OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED

2.1 Not applicable

3.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

3.1 REVENUE OUTTURN 2018/19

3.1.1 The final outturn position for Children's Services for 2018/19 was balanced to budget. The budget and expenditure along with further description is show in the tables below.

Table 1 – Revenue Outturn 2018/19

Reasons for variances from budget	Budget £m	Outturn £m	Variance £m
Children's Services: Pressures in Social Care and Schools (Special Education Needs costs in special and mainstream schools increased significantly during the year) have largely been managed through the phasing of staffing changes. Additional costs in relation to schools (the total increase in Special Education Needs not met by staffing phasing) have been reserve funded from the DSG reserve.	89.6	89.6	0
Total	89.6	89.6	-

Table 2 - 2018/19 Revenue Budget

2018/19	Budget (£m)	Outturn (£m)	Variance (£m)
RA300 – Children's Social Care	47.0	49.6	(2.6)
RA301 - Schools	22.5	22.2	0.3
RA302 - Modernisation & Support	7.3	6.9	0.4
RA303 - Early help & Prevention	8.7	8.5	0.2
RA307 - One off Pressures	4.1	2.4	1.7
	89.6	89.6	0

3.1.2 Demand pressures in the Looked After Children (LAC) commissioning services continued to be a significant challenge in the financial year 18/19.

3.1.3 Although there was not a significant increase in the number of LAC and the number of the placements, the total expenditure of all the placements in 18/19 was £28.8m, an increase of £1.9m compared with the expenditure in 17/18.

This is due to the trend of the weekly rates rising and increased complexities of the care needed to be provided.

3.1.4 £1.6m saving requirement in 18/19 was set to achieve reductions in the weekly rates of the placements. Due to the market demand and the complexity of the cases, the weekly rate of the residential placement at 31/03/19 was increased by £214 compared to the weekly rate at 31/03/18. (£3,140 per week at 31/03/19 and £2,926 per week at 31/03/18).

3.1.5 The graphs in appendix 1 show the LAC numbers, Residential placements' numbers and the average weekly rate of the Residential placements over the last 4 years, compared with the North West average.

3.1.6 These pressures were offset by underspends across Children's Services, mainly due to vacancy savings as a result of a delay in implementing restructures.

3.2 CAPITAL OUTTURN 2018/19

3.2.1 The capital outturn for Children's Services for 2018/19 was an expenditure of £0.8m against a revised schedule (as at December 2018) of £1.2m. This is shown in the table below.

Table 3 – Capital Outturn 2018/19

Spend	Revised December	Actual Out-turn
Directorates	£m	£m
Children's Services	17.5	16.3

3.2.2 A summary of progress in the year within the Programme is as follows: -

3.2.3 Children's Services - Schools

- Government Grants funded almost 90% of the investment in schools in 2018/19 and are subject to future annual announcements. All works are undertaken with schools and mindful of the impact upon the service are largely arranged for completion outside of term-times. These factors impact upon the timing of the actual spend with frequent revisions to be accommodated. With £5.3m invested during 2018/19 some of the key projects are detailed in the following paragraphs.
- **Town Lane Infant School:** This scheme was required to provide an increase in pupil numbers [capacity]. The project included a new class-base, extended reception base, internal re-configuration of the previous children's centre and parts of the main school building. The scheme cost over £0.9m and was completed in April 2018. The school has now converted to Academy status.
- **Pensby High School:** To meet improved security and safeguarding the main entrance was re-designed to include a new reception office and secure waiting area for visitors. This project cost over £0.05m and was completed in August 2018.

- **Heygarth Primary School:** This scheme was required to provide an increase in pupil numbers [capacity]. The project consisted of; two new classrooms, internal re-configuration of the reception class-base, improved pupil toilet facilities and additional car parking, improved footpaths/access and safe standing area for parents and visitors. This project cost over £0.45m and was completed in September 2018.
- **Higher Bebington Junior School:** This scheme was required to provide an increase in pupil numbers [capacity]. The project consisted of; the extending of three existing classrooms, new pupil toilet facilities including DDA toilet, major internal re-configuration of 4 class-bases, re-location of staff offices and improved main entrance. This scheme has a committed value of over £0.6m.
- **Well Lane Primary School:** This project consists of internal refurbishment, including new pupils' toilets, enlarging two classrooms, new main entrance and office accommodation. The scheme had a committed value of over £0.3m.
- **West Kirby Primary School:** The project consists of a new main entrance with improved security, reception and Headteachers office, minor internal re-configuration, infill of an unused area to form a new classroom in a non-traditional design. The scheme had a committed value of over £0.3m.

3.2.4 Children's Services - Transformation

- Transformation funding of £10.483m has been used to establish the right capacity across Children's Services, meaning the average caseload is at an appropriate level for both Social Care staff and Independent Reviewing Officers. A recruitment push has taken place to establish a permanent workforce including new micro-site, recruitment events and conversion of agency staff to permanent contracts; this has resulted in stable, strong management structure to provide leadership and governance across the Directorate.
- There has been a continued programme of improvements to policies and processes, plus training staff, in core social practice in order to embed the performance management structure. Investment in the Early Help and Prevention service area has helped to manage demands at the front door and apply consistent thresholds in order to reduce unnecessary demand on Social Care. Investing in the Adolescent support area and Edge of Care area has enabled support to be provided to more families, improving outcomes and managing demand on statutory services.

3.3 REVENUE POSITION AT QUARTER 1

- 3.3.1 This Statement provides a summary of the projected year-end revenue position as at Quarter 1, Month 3 (June 2019) for Children.

The forecast figure used is a combination of actual transactions happening within the first quarter and estimates based on a number of factors from the finance teams.

Table 4 – Revenue Position at Quarter 1

	Full Year				Adv/Fav
	Budget £m	Forecast £m	Variance £m	%	
Children's Services	86.6	89.3	(2.7)	-3%	Adverse
Directorate (Surplus) / Deficit	86.6	89.3	(2.7)	-3%	Adverse
Support / Admin Building Overhead	8.1	8.1	0	0	
True (Surplus) / Deficit	94.8	97.4	(2.7)	-3%	Adverse

**An adverse variance is one where the forecast position is worse than the planned position, conversely, a favourable variance is where the forecast position is better than the planned position.*

3.3.2 The £2.71m forecast adverse position is largely due to the LAC Placement and additional service pressures described as below; some of these pressures are forecast to be mitigated by employee vacancy savings:

Table 5 - 2019/20 Revenue Budget

2019/20	Budget (£m)	Q1 Forecast (£m)	Variance (£m)
RA300 – Children's Social Care	47.3	49.6	(2.3)
RA302 - Modernisation & Support	8.2	8.3	(0.1)
RA303 - Early help & Prevention	11.7	11.4	0.3
RA304 - Schools - core	21.2	21.2	0
RA305 - Schools - DSG	1.1	1.1	0
HA304 - Safer Wirral Hub	5.4	5.5	(0.1)
RA307 - One off Pressures	(0.1)	0.3	(0.5)
	94.8	97.4	(2.7)

3.3.3 Children's Social Care - Full Year Forecast: £2.3m Adverse.

- Looked after Children (LAC) placement expenditure £2.6m forecast adverse variance. Although there was not a significant increase in the number of looked after children, there are pressures on expenditure which are driven by increases in complexity of need and market rates (supplier driven). The average rate for the residential placements for this period is £3,091 (£3,073 last month), an increase of 17% from the base rate used for budget setting. Following Ofsted inspections, detailed plans which include the review of future for the LAC placements, are underway. The neighbouring authorities are experiencing the similar trend of increased rates, along with increased LAC numbers, Wirral is performing favourably compared with the other authorities in both aspects.

3.3.4 Modernisation & Support – Full Year Forecasts £0.05m Adverse.

- £0.2m pressure from the contact contract with Active8 is included in this area's forecast. The increased pressure is due to the extension of this contract and

the delay in operating the service in-house, this has been mitigated by the surplus from employee costs.

3.3.5 Early Help & Prevention - Full Year Forecast: £0.32m Favourable.

- £0.3m pressure from the Complex Investigation Team, £0.17m loss of income from the cessation of non-statutory service and £0.14m additional pressure from the EDT Service have been mitigated by part year vacancies and staff not at top of grade, as well as the Pause programme (£0.45m) being on hold.
- £0.14m pressure from EDT Service is due to a delay in implementing the new operating structure (£0.03m) as well as the additional burden of the new cost sharing arrangement with Adult Social Care (£0.106m).
- Troubled Families income is forecast to achieve the target. However, it remains challenging considering the increased income target by £0.6m in addition to addressing the reduction in guaranteed Government grant income on Attachment Fees by £0.48m.

3.3.6 Schools: Full Year Forecast: Balanced position.

- Schools are forecasting a balanced position, but further detailed work is ongoing to identify likely spend on Special Education Needs (SEN), with a more representative forecast expected for month 4. Current demand on SEN services is outweighing the grant funding available and the budget includes a contribution from the ringfenced Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) reserve of £2.3m, leaving no funding in reserve for future years. An independent review of SEN provision is in progress with outcomes expected by the end of autumn term.
- Individual school budgets are also under increasing pressure due to increasing pay and pension costs amongst other pressures, and there is currently no indication of any additional funding in future years (subject to Central Government spending review). There was £8.9m remaining in the school balances reserve at the end of 2018-19, but a number of schools are having difficulty setting a balanced budget for 2019/20, with a likelihood that the reserve will reduce further.
- A more detailed report identifying the key pressures and risks relating to schools funding will be produced for Cabinet later in the year.

3.3.7 Safer Wirral Hub - Full Year Forecast: £0.14m Adverse

- The key driver of the variance is within community safety with regard to staffing related expenditure (£0.06m) and under-achieved income target (£0.22m) as the target has been set too high and due to a loss of major clients – Magenta Housing and Academy Schools: restructure is currently ongoing to address this position.
- Other areas of Safer Wirral Hub are offsetting the overall position with no expectation of reduced service provision.

3.4 IMPLEMENTATION OF SAVINGS

3.4.1 A summary of the position of 2019/20 Children's Services savings at Quarter 1, Month 3 (June 2019) is below.

Table 6 - Savings 2019/20 (£m's)

	Approved Savings Total	Amount Delivered at Q1	Mitigation	To be Delivered
Children's Services	3.9	2.2	0.0	1.7
Total	3.9	2.2	0.0	1.7

3.4.2 The £3.9m savings are detailed in in Appendix 2.

- £0.2m – Remove Golden Hellos (budget reduction achieved).
- £0.5m – Children's Management Restructure (budget reduction received).
- £1.0m – Reduced Agency. £0.7m achieved through restructuring activity, £0.3m requires further analysis for appropriate allocation.
- £0.4m – Looked After Children (budget reduction achieved). As mentioned in the revenue position 3.3.3, this area is experiencing pressures.
- £0.8m - Special Guardianship allowance (budget reduction achieved).
- £0.6m – Troubled Families Earned Autonomy Funding (budget reduction achieved). Changes in the funding assumptions have increased risk of future pressures, however current projections support the delivery of this saving.
- £0.4m – Business Support Saving - This was originally planned to be delivered through a back office review, and the restructure. The element required through the restructure has not materialised and the saving is now being re-analysed as part of back office review.

3.5 PERFORMANCE AGAINST CAPITAL BUDGETS QUARTER 1 (JUNE 2019)

3.5.1 The Programme for 2019-20 is dynamic and as a result is always subject to change. The table below shows the capital strategy agreed by the Council then the proposed programme as at June 2019 and the expenditure at that date.

Table 7 – Capital Monitoring at Quarter 1

	Capital Strategy (as agreed at Council) £m	Proposed Programme £m	Q1 Actual Spend £m
Children's Services	6.255	8.847	0.601

3.5.2 Current progress on significant schemes: -

- West Kirby Primary School: The project consists of a new main entrance with improved security, reception and office, minor internal re-configuration, infill of an unused area to form a new classroom in a non-traditional design. The scheme has a committed value of over £0.3m of which £0.137m has been spent this year.
- New Brighton Sports Barn: This is a stand-alone sports barn development to provide the school and community with the facility to carry out sports curriculum and improve pupil lifestyle and well-being. The project has been tendered to the amount of £0.4m of which £0.12m has been spent this year.

4.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 4.1 The financial implications of this report are discussed throughout the report. This is essentially a financial monitoring performance update report.

5.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 There are none arising directly from this report.

6.0 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS: STAFFING, ICT AND ASSETS

- 6.1 There are no implications arising directly from this report.

7.0 RELEVANT RISKS

- 7.1 There are none directly relating to this report. The monitoring of financial performance is important to ensure robust financial control procedures are in place. The council faces financial challenges in this period as it seeks to increase income, reduce costs whilst transforming its approach to services. There is a risk in future years that the Council does not achieve a planned approach.

8.0 ENGAGEMENT/CONSULTATION

- 8.1 No consultation has been carried out in relation to this report.

9.0 EQUALITY IMPLICATIONS

- 9.1 No because there is no relevance to equality.

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APPENDICES

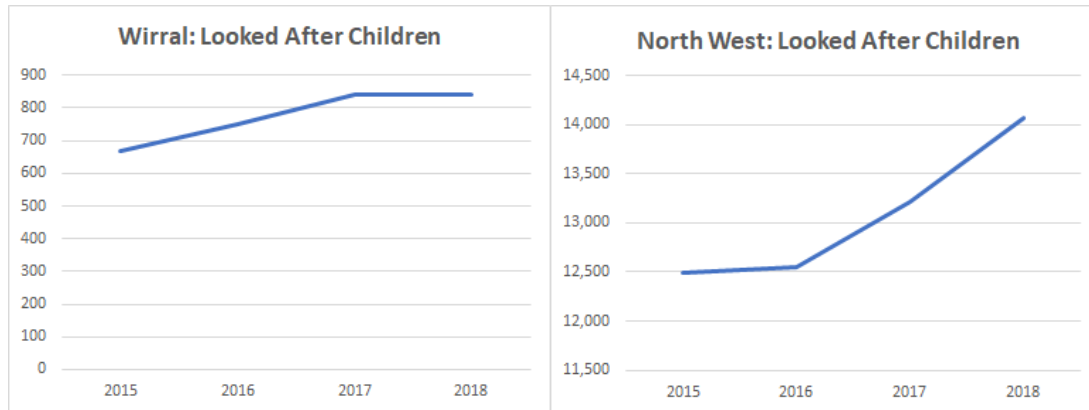
BACKGROUND PAPERS

SUBJECT HISTORY (last 3 years)

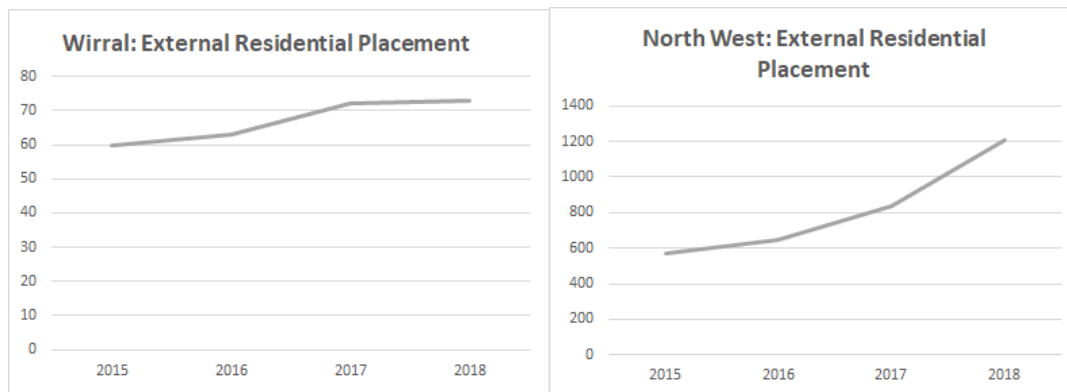
Council Meeting	Date
Budget Council	4th March 2019
Cabinet – Financial Monitoring Outturn 2018/19	22nd July 2019
Cabinet – Quarter 1 Financial Monitoring 2019/20	2nd September 2019

APPENDIX 1

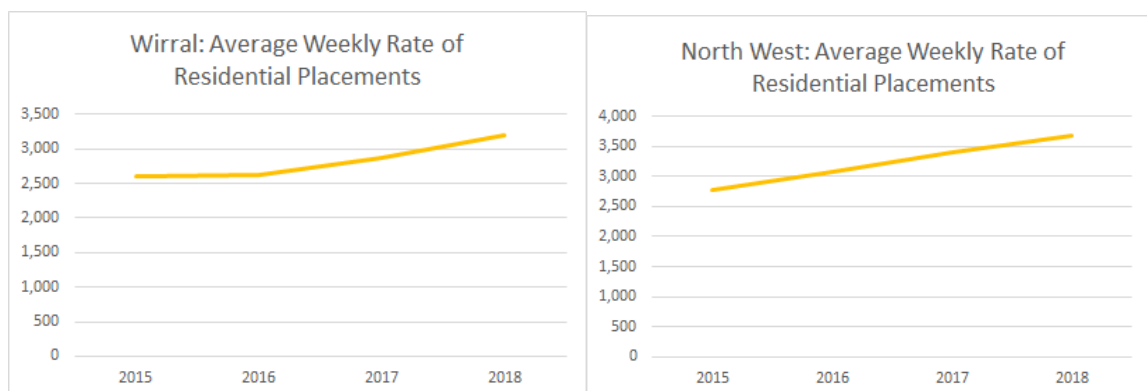
Trend Comparison: Looked After Children



Trend Comparison: External Residential Placement



Trend Comparison: Average Weekly Rate of Residential Placements



APPENDIX 2

2019/20 Revenue Savings

Title	Target (£m)	Achieved	Yet to be Achieved			
		Blue	Green	Amber	Red	Mitigation
Remove Golden Hellos	0.20	0.20	-	-	-	-
Children's Management's Structure	0.50	0.50	-	-	-	-
Reduced Agency	1.00	0.70	0.30			
Special Guardianship Allowance	0.80	0.80				
Looked after Children Reduced Cost	0.40			0.40		
Troubled Families Earned Autonomy Funding	0.60			0.60		
Back Office Efficiencies	0.40				0.40	-
Total	3.90	2.20	0.30	1.00	0.40	-

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Children and Families Overview and Scrutiny Committee Wednesday, 25 September 2019

REPORT TITLE:	Summary of Standards – Provisional Outcomes for Early Years, Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 September 2019
REPORT OF:	Director for Children's Services

REPORT SUMMARY

The Standards 2019 report gives information about the provisional pupil outcomes. There is an executive summary followed by a detailed analysis for the pupil outcomes at the age of 5 (Good level of development), the age of 7 (Key Stage 1 SATs) and at the age of 11 (Key Stage 2 SATs). There is a separate report that outlines the attainment and progress for pupils with SEND.

Comparisons have been made with the results nationally wherever possible. However, many of the national results have not been published yet. When the statistical first releases are published in October 2019 the report will be amended.

This report provides a detailed analysis of pupil outcomes which can be used to measure the impact of work undertaken in the following pledges:

1. **Children are ready for school**

The Wirral plan indicator scrutinises the percentage of children attaining a good level of development. A supporting measure is the narrowing of the gap between the attainment of children in receipt of free school's meals and those children who are not. Another supporting measure looks at the percentage of children who are looked after achieving a good level of development

2. **Young people are ready for work and adulthood**

The supporting measures in this pledge are: - to reduce the gap between pupils eligible for free school's meals and their peers achieving the expected standard in reading, writing and mathematics at the end of Key Stage 2; to narrow the gap in progress between pupils with a SEN statement/EHCP and their peers at the end of Key Stage 2 and to increase the percentage of children looked after who attained the expected standard in reading, writing and mathematics.

3. **Vulnerable children reach their full potential**

One of the supporting measures in this pledge is the same as the one in children are ready for school pledge e.g. at the end of the Foundation Stage the percentage of children who are looked after achieving a good level of development increases.

This report provides the Children and Families Overview and Scrutiny Committee with a very detailed analysis of outcomes for all pupil groups at the end of each key stage in the primary phase of education. The analysis of outcomes has also been provided by locality (Birkenhead, South Wirral, Wallasey and West Wirral).

This matter affects all Wards within the Borough.

RECOMMENDATION/S

The Children and Families Overview and Scrutiny Committee is requested to note the Standards 2019 reports which are appended to this report and agree that the reports should be shared with headteachers and used as an essential tool to challenge underperformance as well as celebrate successes/improvements in Wirral schools.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

1.0 REASON/S FOR RECOMMENDATION/S

- 1.1 The Standards 2019 report has been produced to evaluate the impact some of the Wirral Plan pledges, in particular, Children are Ready for School; Young People are Ready for Work and Adulthood and Vulnerable Children Reach their Full Potential. The report will be shared with headteachers and used as an essential tool to challenge underperformance as well as celebrate successes/improvements in Wirral schools.

2.0 OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 2.1 No other options have been considered.

3.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 3.1 The provisional data is scrutinised to determine where there have been improvements and where standards have deteriorated. The data is analysed at a local authority level, then further scrutiny takes place using pupil characteristics such as gender, disadvantage, SEND, children looked after, to determine underachievement and key areas for development.
- 3.2 A more detailed scrutiny is undertaken by each of the four localities to determine which schools have underperformed. The locality boards identify upward and downward trends so that best practice can be shared, and appropriate support and challenge deployed.

4.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 4.1 There are no financial implications arising directly from this report.

5.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 There are no legal implications arising directly from this report.

6.0 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS: STAFFING, ICT AND ASSETS

- 6.1 The Standards 2019 reports are key documents used to implement the Wirral Schools strategy. The necessary challenge to underperforming schools is co-ordinated in partnership by a small existing staff resource combined with support from system leaders in Wirral schools.

7.0 RELEVANT RISKS

- 7.1 The Corporate Risk Register will be refreshed in line with the new Wirral Plan developments to ensure that any risks to delivery are understood and mitigating actions are put in place as appropriate.

8.0 ENGAGEMENT/CONSULTATION

- 8.1 The reports will be shared with all headteachers in September 2019. The School to School Partnership Board will hold the locality boards to account for any work commissioned to improve standards in schools identified as underperforming. The locality boards will scrutinise the data and determine key areas for development. Improvement work will be commissioned and evaluated on a regular basis.

9.0 EQUALITY IMPLICATIONS

- 9.1 Yes, the EIA can be found via the following link:

<https://www.wirral.gov.uk/communities-and-neighbourhoods/equality-impact-assessments/equality-impact-assessments-2017-1>

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APPENDICES

Standards 2019 Report (The most recent draft reports will be included – The final reports will be circulated before the meeting if there are any significant changes).

BACKGROUND PAPERS

SUBJECT HISTORY (last 3 years)

Council Meeting	Date

Executive Summary

***Please note all results are provisional at the time of writing the report
(August 2019)***

Early Years

The proportion of children in Wirral attaining a Good Level of Development (GLD) has decreased in 2019 by 1.2% and is just below the national average. In South Wirral and West Wirral the proportion of children attaining GLD increased whereas Birkenhead decreased.

The percentage of boys attaining GLD has increased whereas girls' attainment decreased. As a result, the gender gap narrowed. The gender gap decreased in Birkenhead, Wallasey and West Wirral. Boys' attainment increased in West Wirral. Boys' attainment in Birkenhead is the lowest when compared to all localities. South Wirral now has the widest gender gap which has widened further.

The percentage of free school meal children (FSM) attaining GLD has decreased. Non-FSM pupils' attainment decreased slightly. As a result, the FSM gap widened. In Birkenhead, Wallasey and West Wirral the proportion of FSM pupils attaining a GLD decreased whilst in South Wirral the proportion of FSM pupils attaining a GLD increased. South Wirral was also the only locality where the FSM Gap narrowed. West Wirral locality has the greatest FSM gap.

The proportion of SEN children meeting GLD decreased whilst non SEN children showed a slight improvement in attainment from last year. As a result the SEN gap widened. The proportion of SEN children meeting GLD showed an improvement in attainment from last year in Wallasey and West Wirral.

The proportion of SEN pupils with an EHCP or SEN support who attained a greater level of development has decreased.

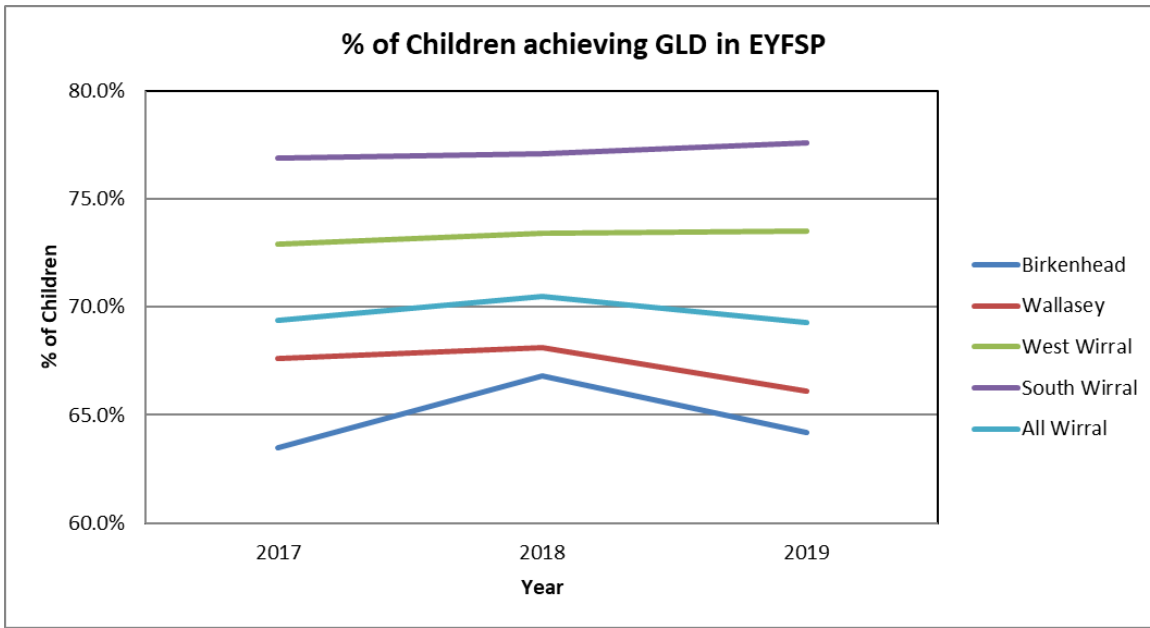
For a second year running a greater proportion of pupils with English as an additional language (EAL) attained GLD. The attainment of pupils with English as their first language decreased and the attainment gap narrowed. West and South Wirral locality saw an increase in the proportion of EAL pupils attaining GLD. Birkenhead and Wallasey localities saw a decrease in the percentage of EAL pupils achieving a GLD.

The proportion of non-white British children attaining GLD has increased. In comparison the proportion of white British children meeting the standard decreased. The attainment outcomes for non-white British children improved in all localities.

A smaller proportion of disadvantaged children attained GLD. In addition, the attainment of non-disadvantaged children has slightly decreased, so the disadvantage gap widened. The proportion of disadvantaged children in South Wirral attaining a GLD increased so narrowing the gap. Birkenhead, Wallasey and West Wirral saw a decline in the attainment of disadvantaged children so the gap widened. West Wirral locality has the widest disadvantaged gap.

Detailed Analysis of GLD Outcomes

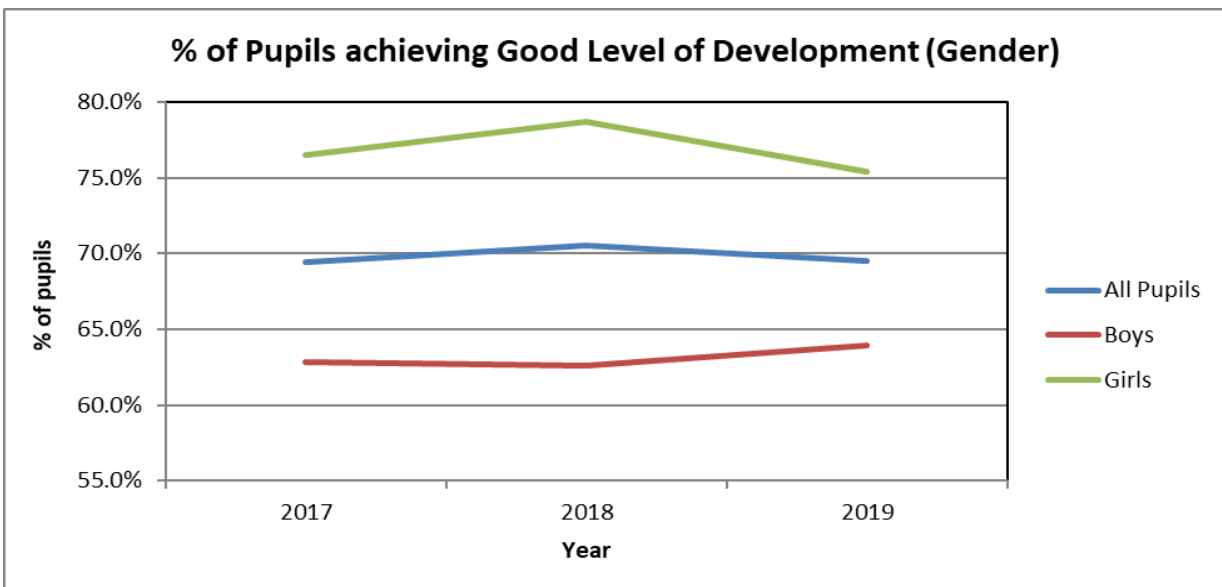
All Pupils



	2017	2018	2019	Gap
Birkenhead	63.5%	66.8%	64.2%	↓ -2.6%
Wallasey	67.6%	68.1%	66.1%	↓ -2.0%
West Wirral	72.9%	73.4%	73.5%	↑ 0.1%
South Wirral	76.9%	77.1%	77.6%	↑ 0.5%
All Wirral	69.4%	70.5%	69.3%	↓ -1.2%

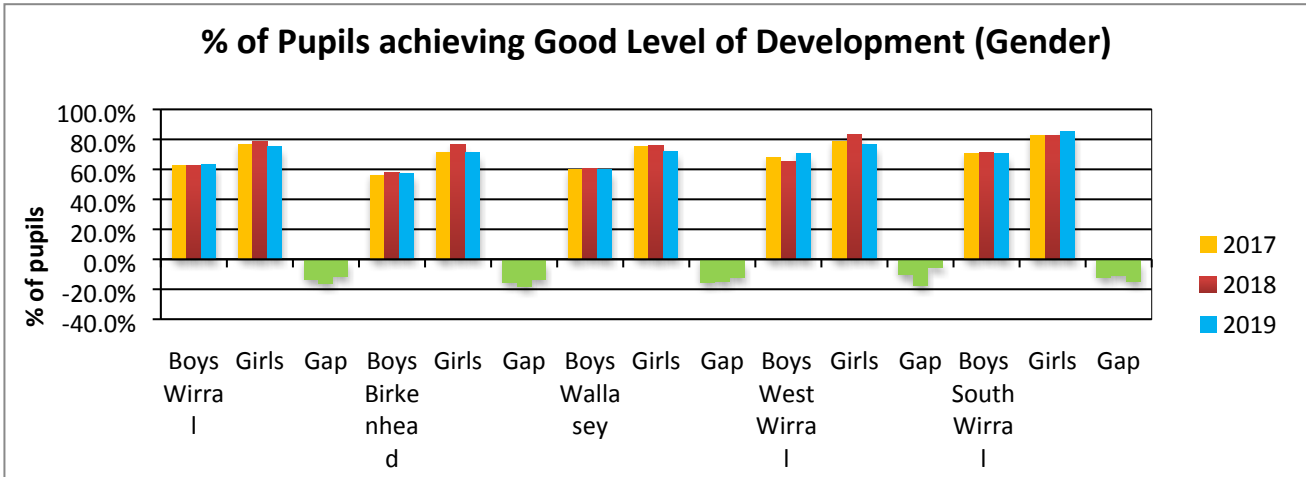
The proportion of children in Wirral attaining a Good Level of Development (GLD) has decreased by 1.2% to 69.3%. In South Wirral and West Wirral the proportion of children attaining GLD increased by 0.5% to 77.6% and 0.1% to 73.5%. Birkenhead saw a decrease of 2.6%.

Gender



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison
All Pupils	69.4%	70.5%	69.3%	↓ -1.2%
Boys	62.8%	62.6%	63.7%	↑ 1.1%
Girls	76.5%	78.7%	75.4%	↓ -3.3%
GAP	-13.7%	-16.1%	-11.7%	↓ 4.4%

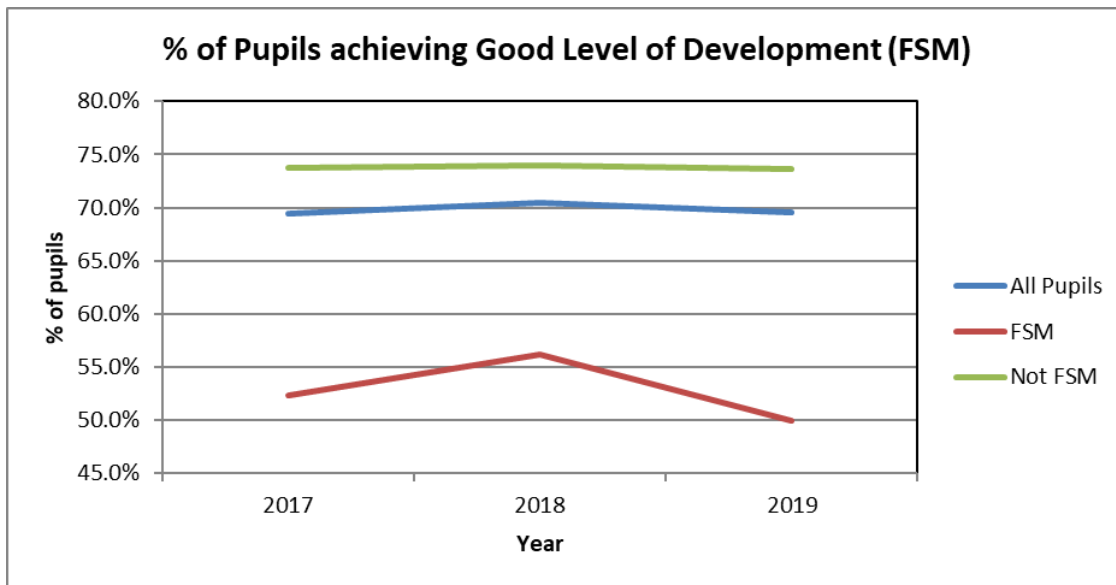
The percentage of boys attaining GLD has increased by 1.1% to 63.7%. In comparison girls' attainment decreased by 3.3% to 75.4%. As a result, the gender gap narrowed from 16.1% to 11.7%.



Year	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral		
	Boys	Girls	Gap	Boys	Girls	Gap	Boys	Girls	Gap	Boys	Girls	Gap	Boys	Girls	Gap
2017	62.8%	76.5%	-13.7%	56.2%	71.7%	-15.5%	60.0%	75.4%	-15.4%	68.0%	78.6%	-10.6%	70.8%	82.9%	-12.1%
2018	62.6%	78.7%	-16.1%	57.9%	76.3%	-18.4%	60.5%	75.6%	-15.1%	65.1%	83.0%	-17.9%	71.4%	82.4%	-11.0%
2019	63.7%	75.4%	-11.7%	57.7%	71.3%	-13.6%	60.1%	72.4%	-12.3%	70.7%	76.6%	-5.9%	70.6%	85.4%	-14.8%
Change	↑ 1.1%	↓ -3.3%	4.4%	↓ -0.2%	↓ -5.0%	4.8%	↓ -0.4%	↓ -3.2%	2.8%	↑ 5.6%	↓ -6.4%	12.0%	↓ -0.8%	↑ 3.0%	↓ -3.8%
Direction of Gap		↓			↓			↓		↓		↓			↑

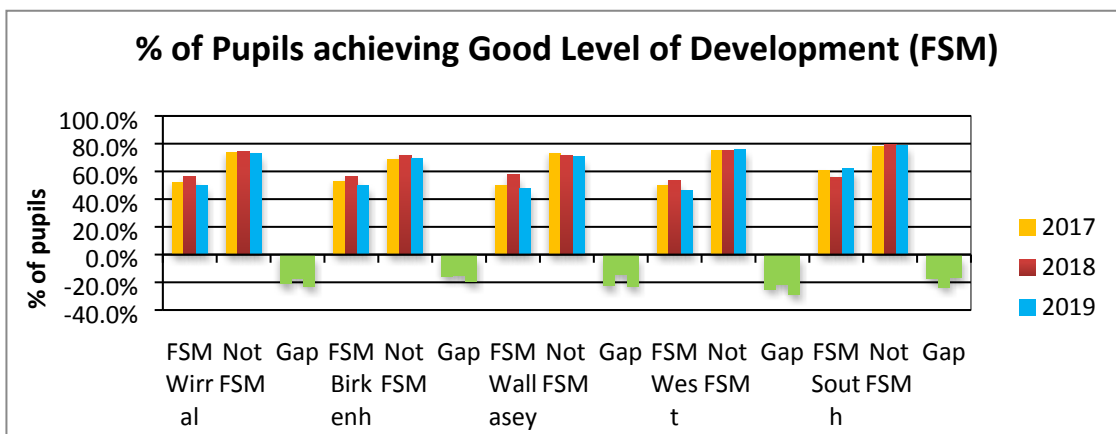
As a result of the decreased girls' attainment of 5%, the gender gap decreased in Birkenhead, Wallasey and West Wirral by 4.8% to 13.6%, by 2.8% to 12.3% and by 12.0% to 5.9% respectively. Also, boys' attainment increased in West Wirral by 5.6%. Boys attainment in Birkenhead (57.7%) is again the lowest when compared to all localities and South Wirral now has the widest gender gap which has widened by 3.8% to 14.8%.

FSM



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison
All Pupils	69.4%	70.5%	69.3%	↓ -1.2%
FSM	52.3%	56.2%	49.9%	↓ -6.3%
Not FSM	73.7%	74.0%	73.4%	↓ -0.6%
GAP	-21.4%	-17.8%	-23.5%	↑ -5.7%

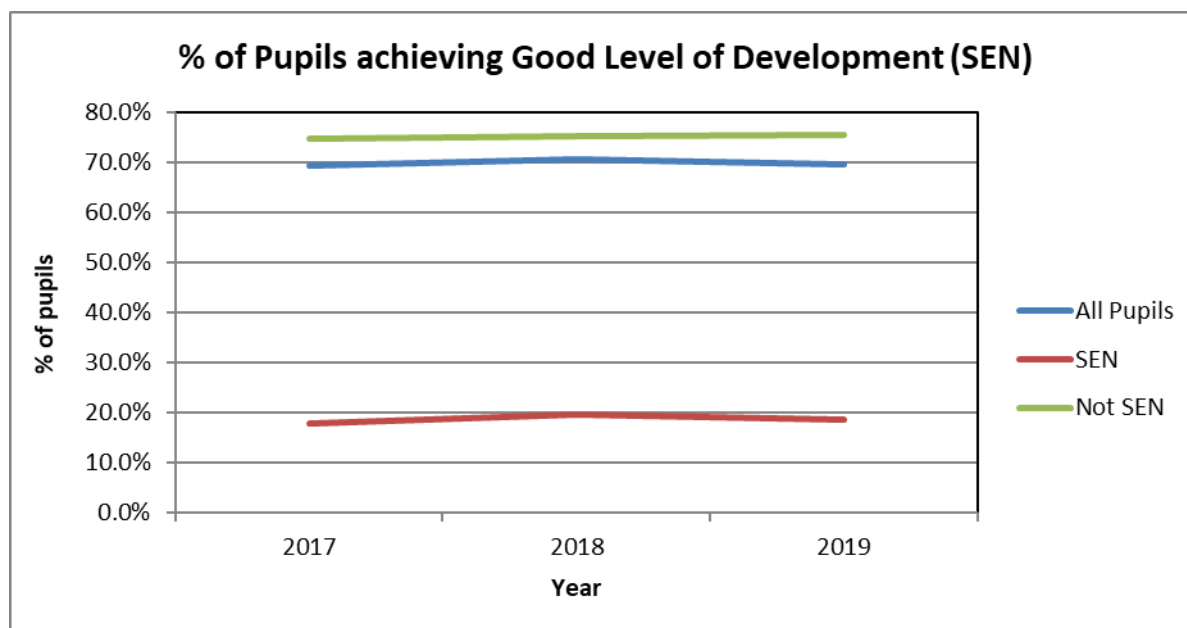
The percentage of free school meal children (FSM) attaining GLD has decreased by 6.3%. Also, non-FSM pupils' attainment decreased slightly by 0.6%. As a result, the FSM gap widened from 17.8% to 23.5%.



Year	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral		
	FSM	Not FSM	Gap	FSM	Not FSM	Gap	FSM	Not FSM	Gap	FSM	Not FSM	Gap	FSM	Not FSM	Gap
2017	52.3%	73.7%	-21.4%	52.7%	68.8%	-16.1%	50.2%	72.9%	-22.7%	50.0%	75.2%	-25.2%	61.2%	78.5%	-17.3%
2018	56.2%	74.0%	-17.8%	56.0%	71.5%	-15.5%	57.5%	71.8%	-14.3%	53.2%	75.3%	-22.1%	55.9%	79.6%	-23.7%
2019	49.9%	73.4%	-23.5%	49.8%	69.8%	-20.0%	47.9%	70.9%	-23.0%	46.5%	75.9%	-29.4%	62.1%	79.1%	-17.0%
Change	↓ -6.3%	↓ -0.6%	↓ -5.7%	↓ -6.2%	↓ -1.7%	↓ -4.5%	↓ -9.6%	↓ -0.9%	↓ -8.7%	↓ -6.7%	↑ 0.6%	↓ -7.3%	↑ 6.2%	↓ -0.5%	↑ 6.7%
Direction of Gap		↓			↓			↓			↑	↓		↓	↑

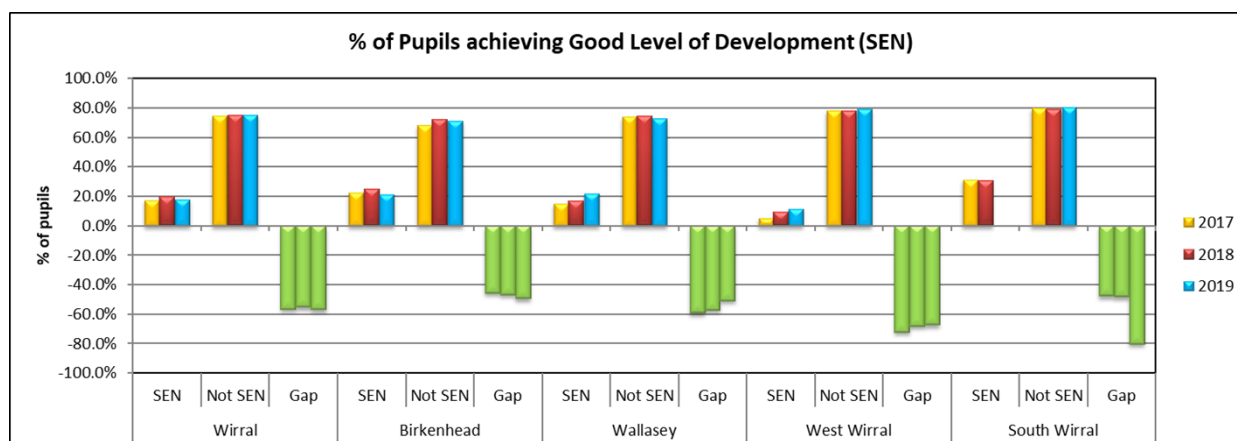
In Birkenhead, Wallasey and West Wirral the proportion of FSM pupils attaining a GLD decreased (by 6.2%, 9.6% and 6.7% respectively) whilst in South Wirral the proportion of FSM pupils attaining a GLD increased by 6.2%. South Wirral was also the only locality where the FSM Gap narrowed by 6.7%. West Wirral locality now has the greatest FSM gap of 29.4%.

All SEN/Non SEN



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison
All Pupils	69.4%	70.5%	69.3%	↓ -1.2%
SEN	17.9%	19.6%	18.4%	↓ -1.2%
Not SEN	74.7%	75.1%	75.4%	↑ 0.3%
GAP	-56.8%	-55.5%	-57.0%	↑ -1.5%

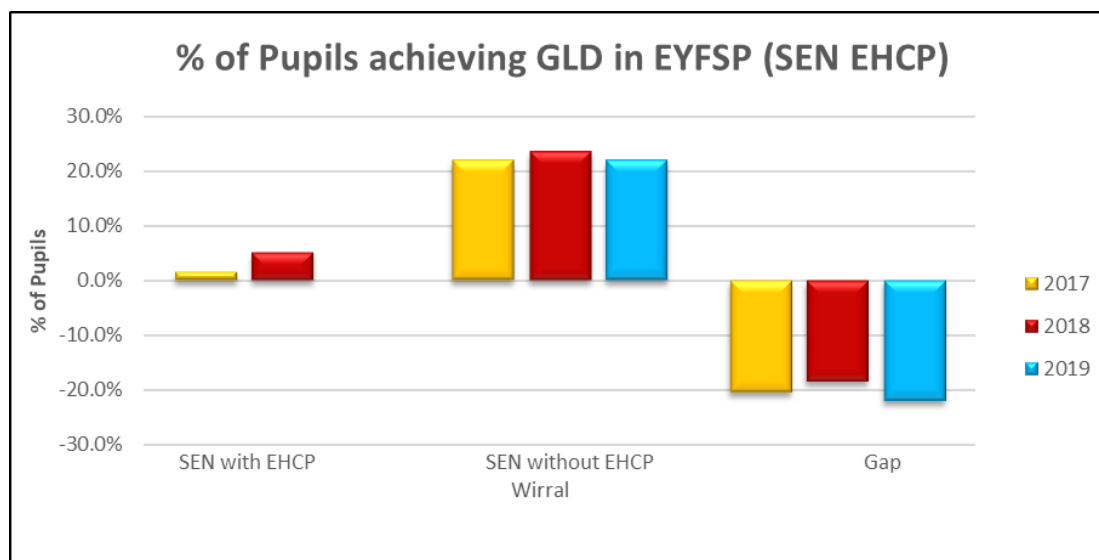
The proportion of SEN children meeting GLD showed a decrease whilst non SEN children showed a slight improvement in attainment from last year (1.2% compared with 0.3% respectively). As a result the SEN gap widened by 1.5%.



Year	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral		
	SEN	Not SEN	Gap	SEN	Not SEN	Gap	SEN	Not SEN	Gap	SEN	Not SEN	Gap	SEN	Not SEN	Gap
2017	17.9%	74.7%	-56.8%	22.8%	68.6%	-45.8%	15.1%	74.4%	-59.3%	5.7%	78.2%	-72.5%	31.7%	79.7%	-48.0%
2018	19.6%	75.1%	-55.5%	25.0%	72.0%	-47.0%	16.8%	74.3%	-57.5%	9.3%	77.6%	-68.3%	30.4%	78.8%	-48.4%
2019	18.4%	75.4%	-57.0%	21.4%	71.0%	-49.6%	22.1%	73.2%	-51.1%	11.8%	79.4%	-67.6%	0.0%	80.5%	-80.5%
Change	↓ -1.2%	↑ 0.3%	↓ -1.5%	↓ -3.6%	↓ -1.0%	↓ -2.6%	↑ 5.3%	↓ -1.1%	↑ 6.4%	↑ 2.5%	↑ 1.8%	↑ 0.7%	↓ -30.4%	↑ 1.7%	↓ -32.1%
Direction of Gap		↓		↑		↓		↓		↓		↓		↑	

The proportion of SEN children meeting GLD showed an improvement in attainment from last year in Wallasey and West Wirral. With no SEN pupils reaching GLD in South Wirral, the gap widened significantly by 32.1% and now has the greatest SEN gap of 80.5%.

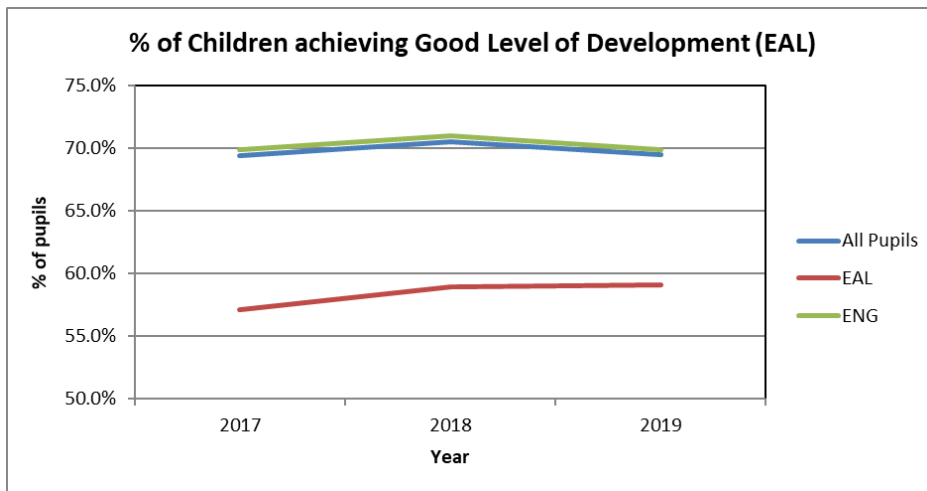
SEN – With and without EHCP



Year	Wirral		
	SEN with EHCP	SEN without EHCP	Gap
2017	1.4%	22.0%	-20.6%
2018	5.0%	23.6%	-18.6%
2019	0.0%	22.0%	-22.0%
Change	↓ -5.0%	↓ -1.6%	
Direction of Gap			↓ -3.4%

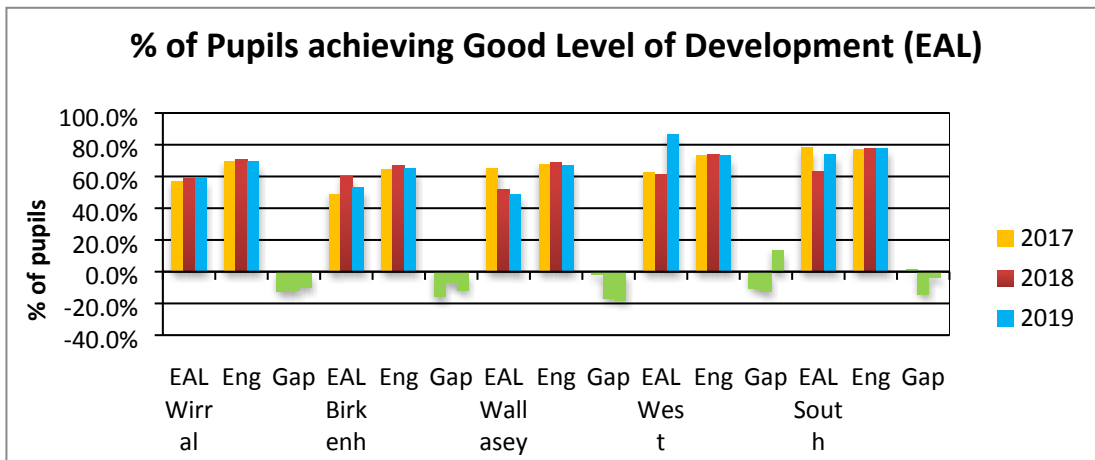
The proportion of SEN pupils with an EHCP who attained a greater level of development has decreased by 5.0% and that of SEN pupils without an EHCP has decreased by 1.6% in 2019. The percentage of children with SEN, but without EHCP, who attained a good level of development has returned to the level in 2017.

EAL



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison
All Pupils	69.4%	70.5%	69.3%	↓ -1.2%
EAL	57.1%	58.9%	59.4%	↑ 0.5%
ENG	69.9%	71.0%	69.7%	↓ -1.3%
GAP	-12.8%	-12.1%	-10.3%	↓ 1.8%

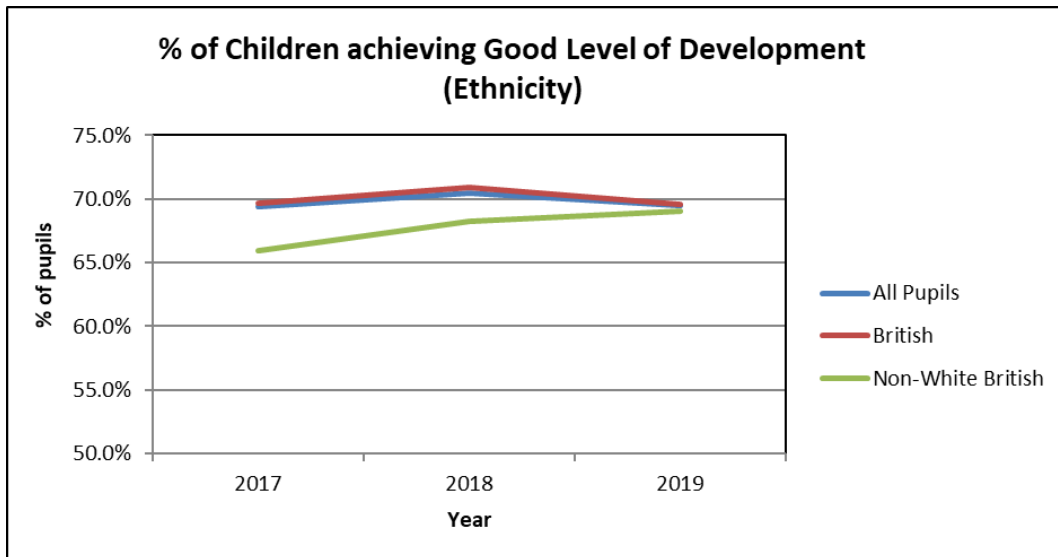
For a second year running a greater proportion of pupils with English as an additional language (EAL) continued to improve their GLD with a slight increase of 0.5% to 59.4%. The attainment of pupils with English as their first language decreased by 1.3% to 69.7%.



Year	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral		
	EAL	Eng	Gap	EAL	Eng	Gap	EAL	Eng	Gap	EAL	Eng	Gap	EAL	Eng	Gap
2017	57.1%	69.9%	-12.8%	48.6%	64.6%	-16.0%	65.5%	67.7%	-2.2%	62.5%	73.1%	-10.6%	78.6%	76.9%	1.7%
2018	58.9%	71.0%	-12.1%	60.0%	67.2%	-7.2%	51.7%	68.6%	-16.9%	61.1%	73.7%	-12.6%	63.2%	77.5%	-14.3%
2019	59.4%	69.7%	-10.3%	53.1%	64.9%	-11.8%	48.6%	66.8%	-18.2%	86.7%	73.4%	13.3%	73.9%	77.8%	-3.9%
Change	↑ 0.5%	↓ -1.3%	↑ 1.8%	↓ -6.9%	↓ -2.3%	↓ -4.6%	↓ -3.1%	↓ -1.8%	↓ -1.3%	↑ 25.6%	↓ -0.3%	↑ 25.9%	↑ 10.7%	↑ 0.3%	↑ 10.4%
Direction of Gap		↓			↓			↑			↑				▶

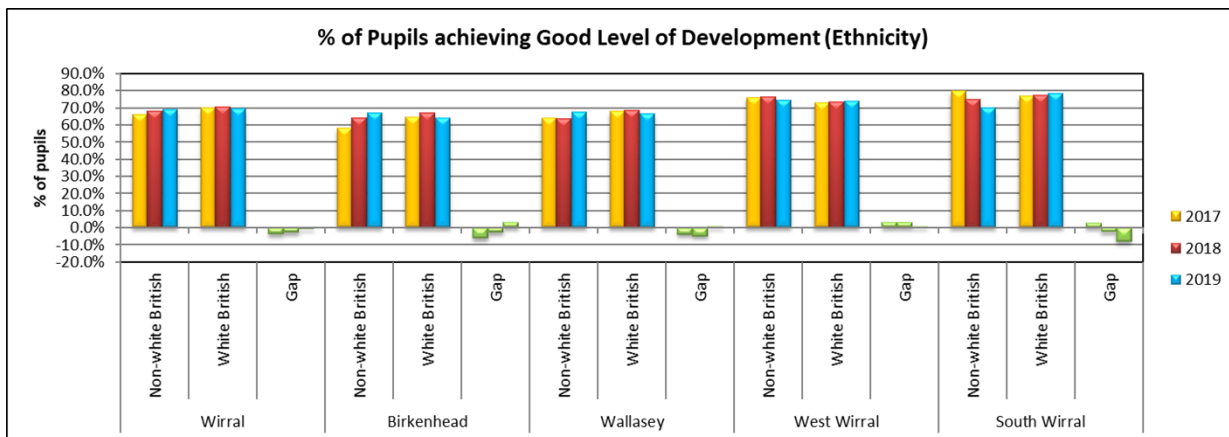
West and South Wirral locality saw an increase in the proportion of EAL pupils attaining GLD by 25.6% to 86.7% and by 10.7% to 73.9% respectively. West Wirral EAL pupils now outperform English speaking pupils by 13.3%. Birkenhead and Wallasey localities saw a decrease in the percentage of EAL pupils achieving a GLD.

Ethnicity



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison
All Pupils	69.4%	70.5%	69.3%	↓ -1.2%
Non-White British	65.9%	68.0%	68.8%	↑ 0.8%
White British	69.7%	70.8%	69.5%	↓ -1.3%
GAP	-3.8%	-2.8%	-0.7%	↓ 2.1%

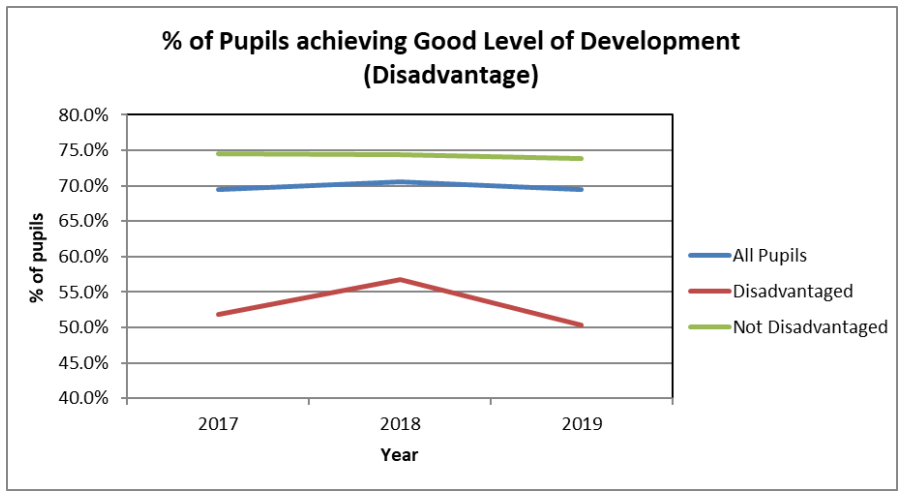
The proportion of non-white British children attaining GLD has increased by 0.8% to 68.8% compared to white British children which has decreased by 1.3% to 69.5%.



Year	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral		
	NWB	WB	Gap	NWB	WB	Gap	NWB	WB	Gap	NWB	WB	Gap	NWB	WB	Gap
2017	65.9%	69.70%	-3.8%	58.1%	64.2%	-6.1%	63.8%	67.9%	-4.1%	75.8%	72.7%	3.1%	79.5%	76.7%	2.8%
2018	68.0%	70.80%	-2.8%	64.2%	67.1%	-2.9%	63.5%	68.6%	-5.1%	76.3%	73.3%	3.0%	75.0%	77.4%	-2.4%
2019	68.8%	69.50%	-0.7%	67.0%	63.9%	3.1%	67.2%	66.2%	1.0%	74.5%	73.7%	0.8%	70.0%	78.2%	-8.2%
Change	↑ 0.8%	↓ -1.3%	↑ 2.1%	↑ 2.8%	↓ -3.2%	↑ 6.0%	↑ 3.7%	↓ -2.4%	↑ 6.1%	↓ -1.8%	↑ 0.4%	↓ -2.2%	↓ -5.0%	↑ 0.8%	↓ -5.8%
Direction of Gap		↑			↑			↑			↑				↓

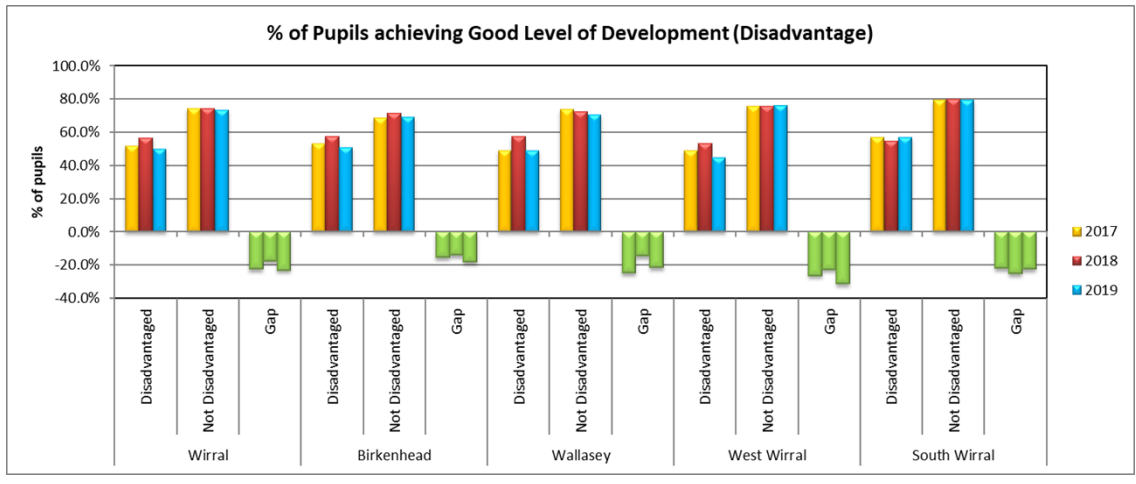
The attainment outcomes for non-white British ethnicities improved in Birkenhead and Wallasey by 2.8% to 67.0% and by 3.7% to 67.2% respectively. The attainment outcomes for white British improved in West Wirral and South Wirral by 0.4% to 73.7% and by 0.8% to 78.2% respectively. South Wirral has the greatest gap at 8.2% where 78.2% white British reach GLD whilst 70.0% of non-white British reach GLD.

Disadvantaged / Non-Disadvantaged



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison
All Pupils	69.4%	70.5%	69.3%	↓ -1.2%
Disadvantaged	51.8%	56.7%	50.3%	↓ -6.4%
Not Disadvantaged	74.5%	74.4%	73.6%	↓ -0.8%
Gap	-22.7%	-17.7%	-23.3%	↑ -5.6%

A smaller proportion of disadvantaged children attained GLD compared to the previous year, a decrease of 6.4%. In addition, the attainment of non-disadvantaged children has slightly decreased by 0.8% to 73.6%. The disadvantage gap widened by 5.6% to 23.3%.



Year	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral		
	Disadvantaged	Not Disadvantaged	Gap	Disadvantaged	Not Disadvantaged	Gap	Disadvantaged	Not Disadvantaged	Gap	Disadvantaged	Not Disadvantaged	Gap	Disadvantaged	Not Disadvantaged	Gap
2017	52.0%	74.5%	-22.5%	53.5%	69.0%	-15.5%	49.3%	74.2%	-24.9%	49.5%	76.0%	-26.5%	57.3%	79.5%	-22.2%
2018	56.7%	74.4%	-17.7%	57.5%	71.6%	-14.1%	57.6%	72.2%	-14.6%	53.1%	75.9%	-22.8%	54.7%	80.0%	-25.3%
2019	50.3%	73.6%	-23.3%	51.1%	69.5%	-18.4%	49.1%	70.8%	-21.7%	44.9%	76.4%	-31.5%	57.1%	79.7%	-22.6%
Change	↓ -6.4%	↓ -0.8%	↓ -5.6%	↓ -6.4%	↓ -2.1%	↓ -4.3%	↓ -8.5%	↓ -1.4%	↓ -7.1%	↓ -8.2%	↑ 0.5%	↓ -8.7%	↑ 2.4%	↓ -0.3%	↑ 2.7%
Direction of Gap			↑			↑			↑			↑			↓

The proportion of disadvantaged children in South Wirral attaining a GLD increased by 2.4% so narrowing the gap to 22.6%. Birkenhead, Wallasey and West Wirral saw a decline in the attainment of disadvantaged pupils by 6.4%, 8.5% and 8.2% respectively, the gap widened by 4.3% to 18.4%, by 7.1% to 21.7% and by 8.7% to 31.5% respectively. West Wirral locality now has the widest disadvantaged gap.

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Executive Summary

Please note all results are provisional at the time of writing the report

(August 2019)

Key Stage 1

In this report attainment is defined as those children who met the expected standard.

Reading, Writing and Mathematics Combined (RWM)

In RWM, a smaller proportion of children attained the expected standard this year for attainment in reading and writing and mathematics. Attainment remains below the emerging national average which has also declined slightly. Three localities, Birkenhead, Wallasey and West Wirral saw a decrease in attainment. The biggest decrease was in Birkenhead. South Wirral saw an increase.

The attainment of both the girls and boys has decreased. Girls had the biggest decrease. The gender gap has narrowed because a smaller proportion of girls met the standard in comparison to last year.

Boys' attainment increased in two localities; Wallasey and in South Wirral. Boys' attainment decreased in Birkenhead and West Wirral. Girls' attainment decreased in all four localities, most noticeably in Birkenhead.

The gender gap narrowed in two localities, Wallasey and South Wirral. There was a considerable narrowing of the gap for South Wirral, as a result of the boys' improvement and the girls' decrease in attainment. Similar in Wallasey the boys increased, and the girls decreased resulting in a narrowing of the gap.

Attainment of pupils in receipt of free school meals (FSM) decreased. Non-FSM attainment decreased slightly so widening the free school meal gap. South Wirral was the only locality to have an increase in free school meal children achieving the expected standard. The free school meal gap widened in Wallasey because fewer FSM pupils attained the expected standard. Only in Birkenhead did the free school meal gap narrow.

The attainment of pupils with special educational needs (SEN) pupils increased. In contrast the attainment of non-SEN children has decreased, so narrowing the gap. The attainment for SEN children without an EHCP increased, whereas attainment for SEN pupils with an EHCP decreased so widening the gap. The SEN gap narrowed in three of the localities, most noticeably in Birkenhead. South Wirral and Wallasey also saw the gap narrow. The only locality where the gap widened slightly was West Wirral. The proportion of SEN children in South Wirral and Birkenhead who achieved the expected standard in RWM increased.

A smaller proportion of children with English as an additional language (EAL) and English as first language met the expected standard. Whilst taking into consideration that the EAL cohort account for only 149 students of 3918 on the Wirral, in three localities (Birkenhead, Wallasey and South Wirral) EAL pupils outperformed English first language students.

Whilst taking into consideration that the Non White British cohort is only 323 pupils in comparison to the 3577 White British Pupils, non White British children outperformed White British in RWM

attainment as they have done in 2017 and 2018. However, the attainment of both White British and Non White British pupils declined.

Attainment of disadvantaged pupils in RWM decreased at a greater rate so widening the gap. In all localities there was a decrease in the proportion of disadvantaged pupils attaining the expected standard most noticeably in Wallasey and Birkenhead.

Reading

Reading attainment in 2019 decreased in three localities. South Wirral was the only locality where the proportion of pupils achieving the expected standard showed an increase

In reading, the proportion of boys and girls reaching the expected standard declined in. Girls' attainment decreased at a greater rate. As a result, the gender gap has narrowed. Girls' attainment decreased in all localities and boys' attainment increased in two localities (West Wirral and South Wirral) resulting in a narrowing of the gap in all localities. In Birkenhead locality the attainment of both girls and boys decreased so the gap narrowed.

The proportion of free school meal pupils (FSM) attaining the expected standard in reading decreased while the attainment of non-FSM pupils increased so widening the FSM gap.

The attainment of FSM pupils across all localities has decreased, most noticeably in Wallasey. The attainment of non-FSM pupils in Wallasey, South Wirral and Birkenhead increased so widening the gap.

In reading the attainment of SEN pupils has increased whilst Non-SEN pupils' attainment decreased so narrowing the gap. The proportion of SEN Pupils with an EHCP attaining the expected level in reading increased and the proportion of SEN pupils without an EHCP attainment also increased.

The attainment of SEN pupils has increased in Wirral and 3 out of 4 localities, most noticeably in South Wirral and Birkenhead so narrowing the gap. The only locality where the gap was widened was in Wallasey.

In reading a greater proportion of pupils with English as an additional language(EAL) met the standard. In comparison the attainment of pupils in Reading with English as their first language decreased. In two localities, Birkenhead and South Wirral, EAL pupils outperformed pupils who have English as their first language.

Non White British pupils outperformed White British pupils as was the case in 2018. However, both all white British and non White British pupils have had a decrease in attainment in meeting the expected standard.

In three Localities (South Wirral, West Wirral and Birkenhead) non White British pupils outperformed White British pupils. Only in Wallasey did White British pupils outperform non White British Pupils, as their attainment increased whilst non White British pupils' decreased so widening the gap.

The proportion of disadvantaged pupils who attained the expected standard decreased whereas the attainment of non-disadvantaged pupils remained the same as 2018. All localities, disadvantaged pupils' attainment decreased, most noticeably in Birkenhead.

Writing

In writing, attainment for all Wirral pupils decreased. Three out of four localities saw a decline in the proportion of pupils to achieve the expected standard in writing. South Wirral was the only locality with an increase.

The proportion of both boys and girls who met the expected standard in 2019 has declined. The gender gap narrowed as a result of the proportion of girls not meeting the standard increasing at a greater rate.

In writing the proportion of free school meal pupils and non-free school meal pupils reaching the expected standard decreased. Free school meal pupils' attainment decreased at a greater rate so widening the free school meal gap.

South Wirral FSM pupils' attainment in writing increased but non-FSM pupils' attainment increased at a lower rate so widening the gap. In Wallasey attainment of FSM pupils decreased whilst the attainment of Non-FSM attainment increased so widening the gap. In West Wirral FSM pupils' attainment decreased so widening the gap and this remains the largest locality FSM gap. Birkenhead was the only locality where the gap narrowed slightly, however this was a result of the decrease of attainment by non-FSM pupils.

The proportion of SEN pupils has increased, whilst Non-SEN pupils have decreased. Therefore, the gap between all SEN and non-SEN pupils has narrowed. The attainment of SEN pupils without an EHCP increased whereas the attainment of SEN pupils with an EHCP.

The gap between all SEN and non-SEN pupils narrowed in 3 out of 4 localities, most noticeably in Birkenhead, where SEN pupils' attainment increased, whereas non-SEN pupils' attainment decreased. South Wirral also narrowed the gap, where the proportion of SEN pupils meeting the standard increased.

A greater proportion of pupils with English as an additional language (EAL) met the standard, following a trend of increasing the last three years.

EAL pupils outperform their peers in three localities; Birkenhead, Wallasey and South Wirral.

All white British and Non White British pupils' attainment decreased. In all four localities the performance of Non White British Pupils was better than that of White British Pupils.

The proportion of disadvantaged pupils' reaching the expected standard in writing decreased at a greater rate than non-disadvantaged pupils' so widening the gap.

The proportion of disadvantaged pupils achieving the expected standard in writing decreased in Wirral and three out of four localities; Birkenhead, Wallasey and West Wirral. In South Wirral disadvantaged pupils' attainment increased slightly, and non-disadvantaged pupils' attainment also increased so widening the gap. West Wirral continues to have the widest disadvantage gap in writing.

Mathematics

Attainment for all Wirral pupils decreased. This is largely due to Birkenhead locality whose attainment decreased by 3.5%, whereas all the other localities had slight increases. All localities other than Birkenhead have steadily increased over the last three years.

In mathematics boys' attainment has increased by 0.7% to 72.4%, whereas girls' attainment has decreased by 2.6%. The gender gap has narrowed by 3.3% to 0.80%.

Boys' attainment increased in three out of four localities; Wallasey, West Wirral and South Wirral. Girls' attainment decreased in three out of four localities; Birkenhead, Wallasey and South Wirral. Therefore the gender gap has narrowed in three localities.

Attainment of free school meal pupils decreased, and non-free school meal pupils improved so widening the gap. by 4.7%.

The proportion of pupils achieving the expected standard in three out of four localities decreased, Birkenhead, Wallasey and South Wirral. The attainment of FSM pupils increased in West Wirral and the gap narrowed. The FSM gap has widened in three localities; Birkenhead, Wallasey and South Wirral.

The proportion of SEN pupils attaining the expected standard increased. When compared to non-SEN pupils' attainment decreased so the gap narrowed.

The proportion of SEN pupils achieving the expected standard in mathematics increased in two of the localities; most noticeably in South Wirral and Birkenhead. In both these localities the SEN gap was narrowed. SEN pupils' attainment decreased in Wallasey and West Wirral. West Wirral has the largest gap.

The attainment of SEN pupils with an EHCP increased and SEN pupils without EHCP increased.

Attainment for EAL pupils in Mathematics has decreased. In three localities EAL outperformed pupils with English as their first language; Birkenhead, Wallasey and South Wirral.

Non White British pupils outperformed White British pupils as was the case in 2017 and 2018. However, both cohorts have had a decrease in attainment in meeting the expected standard.

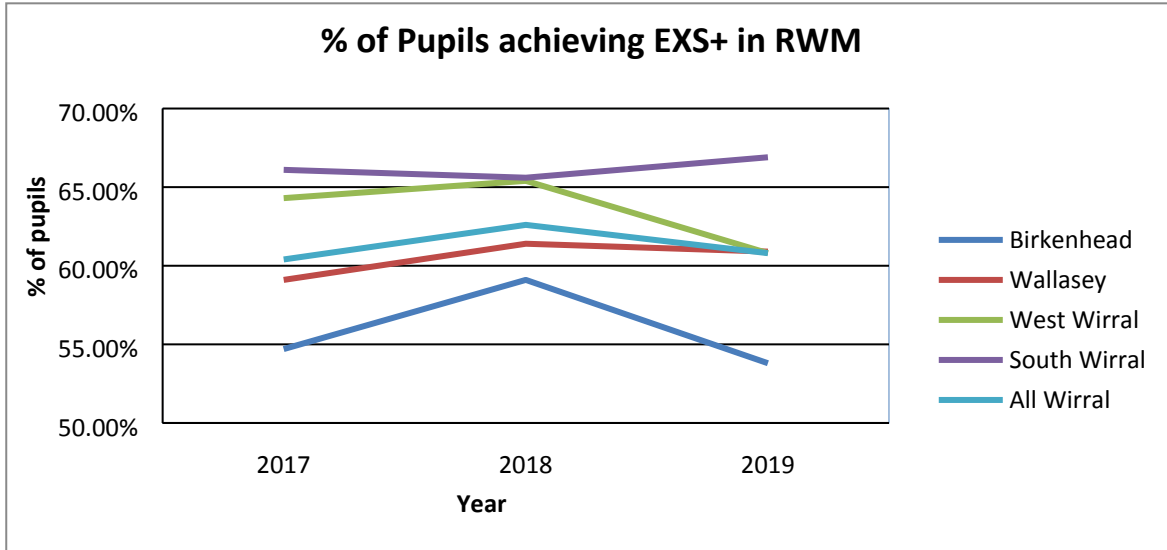
In three localities Non White British pupils outperformed White British pupils, and in Wallasey they both have the same attainment bringing the gap to 0.

The proportion of disadvantaged pupils' who attained the expected standard in mathematics decreased, whereas the non-disadvantaged pupils' attainment increased slightly so the gap widened.

In mathematics three out of four localities disadvantaged pupils' attainment decreased, Birkenhead, Wallasey and South Wirral. West Wirral disadvantaged pupils' attainment increased whilst the non-disadvantaged pupils' attainment decreased so the gap narrowed.

Key Stage 1

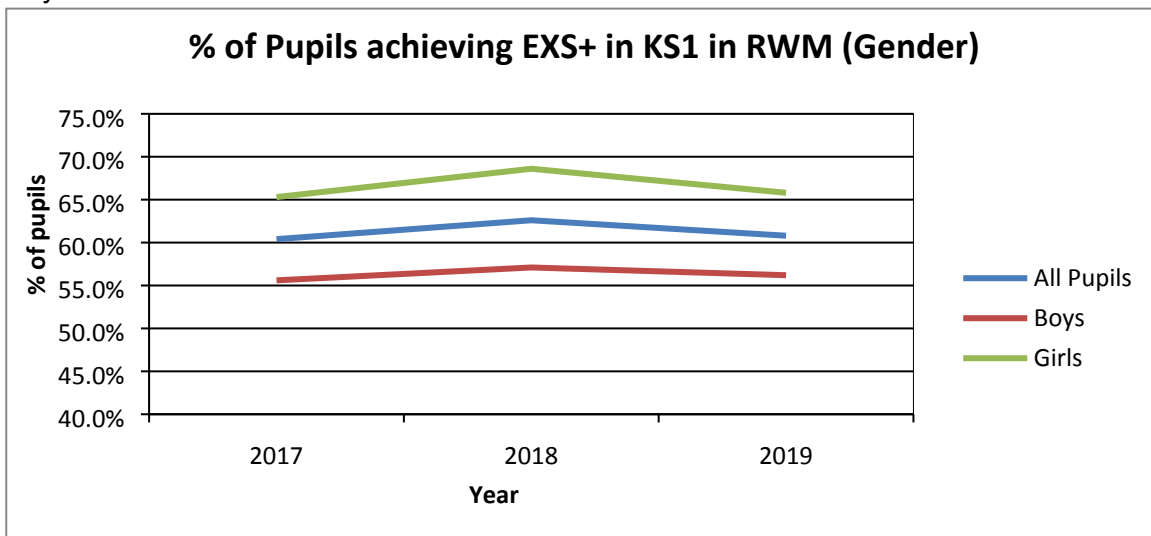
**RWM
All Pupils**



	2017	2018	2019	Gap
Birkenhead	54.70%	59.10%	53.80%	↓ -5.3%
Wallasey	59.10%	61.40%	60.90%	↓ -0.5%
West Wirral	64.30%	65.40%	64.50%	↓ -0.9%
South Wirral	66.10%	65.60%	66.90%	↑ 1.3%
All Wirral	60.40%	62.60%	60.80%	↓ -1.8%

In RWM, a smaller proportion of children attained the expected standard this year (a decrease of 1.8% to 60.80%) for attainment in reading and writing and mathematics. Attainment remains below the NCER emerging national average which has dropped just slightly also, and the gap is growing from 2.7% in 2018, to 4.1% in 2019. Three localities, Birkenhead, Wallasey and West Wirral following an increase in 2018, saw a decrease in attainment in RWM from 2018, the biggest decrease of 5.3% in Birkenhead. South Wirral, the only locality to decrease in 2018, saw an increase of 1.3% for attainment in RWM in 2019.

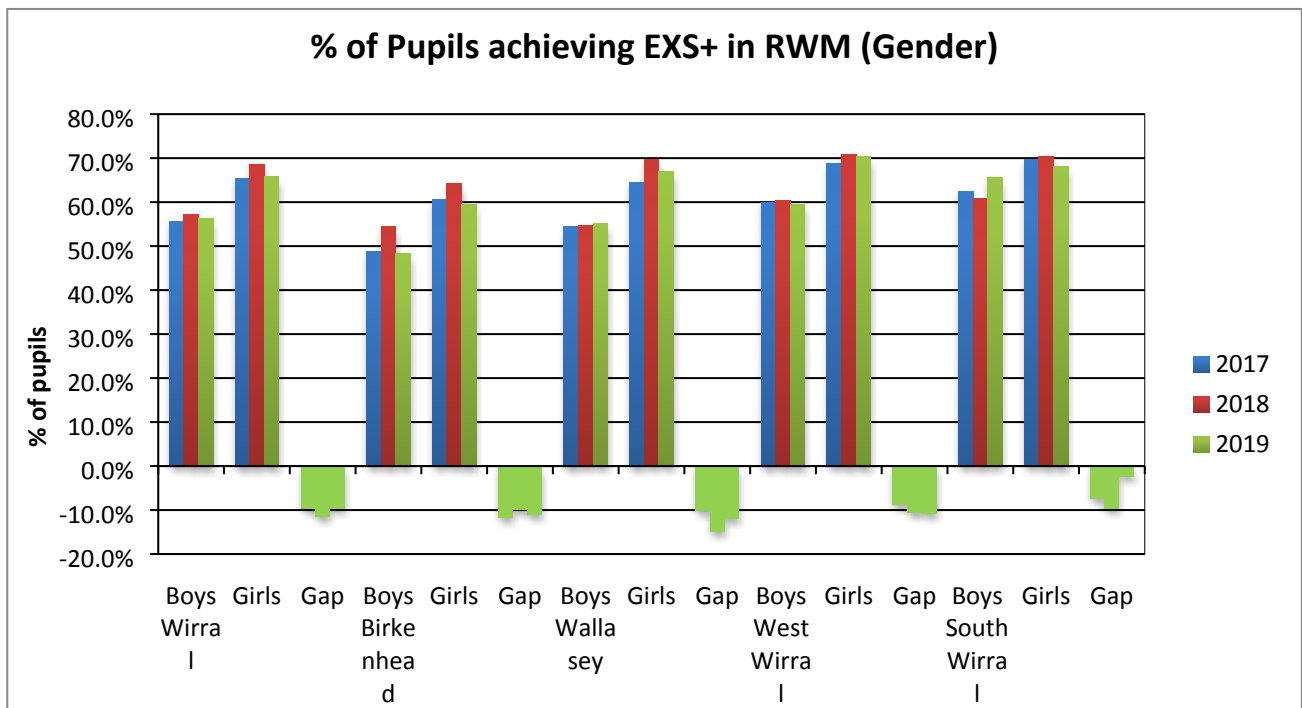
**RWM
Boys/Girls**



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison
All Pupils	60.4%	62.6%	60.8%	↓ -1.8%
Boys	55.6%	57.1%	56.2%	↓ -0.9%
Girls	65.3%	68.6%	65.8%	↓ -2.8%
GAP	-9.7%	-11.5%	-9.6%	↑ 1.9%

In reading, writing and mathematics combined (RWM) the attainment of both the girls and boys has decreased. Girls had the biggest decrease of 2.8% and the boys slightly by 0.9%. The gender gap has narrowed by 1.9% because a smaller proportion of girls met the standard in comparison to last year.

Gender

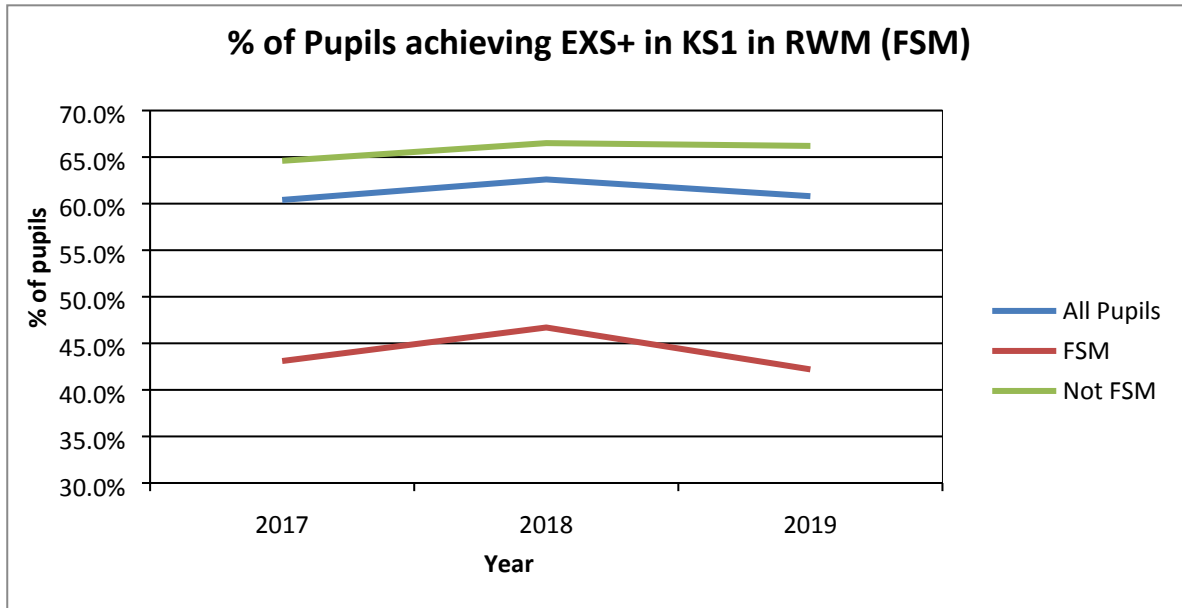


RWM EXS+	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral		
Year	Boys	Girls	Gap	Boys	Girls	Gap	Boys	Girls	Gap	Boys	Girls	Gap	Boys	Girls	Gap
2017	55.6%	65.3%	-9.7%	48.7%	60.5%	-11.8%	54.4%	64.5%	-10.1%	60.0%	68.7%	-8.7%	62.4%	69.8%	-7.4%
2018	57.1%	68.6%	-11.5%	54.4%	64.2%	-9.8%	54.6%	69.6%	-15.0%	60.3%	70.9%	-10.6%	60.8%	70.4%	-9.6%
2019	56.2%	65.8%	-9.6%	48.4%	59.5%	-11.1%	55.1%	67.0%	-11.9%	59.5%	70.3%	-10.8%	65.6%	68.1%	-2.5%
Change	↓ -0.9%	↓ -2.8%	1.9%	↓ -6.0%	↓ -4.7%	-1.3%	↑ 0.5%	↓ -2.6%	3.1%	↓ -0.8%	↓ -0.6%	-0.2%	↑ 4.8%	↓ -2.3%	7.1%
Direction of Gap			↓			↑			↓			↑			↓

In RWM boys' attainment increased in two localities, Wallasey by 0.5% to 55.1%; but more notably in South Wirral by 4.8% to 65.6%. Boys' attainment decreased considerably in Birkenhead by 6.0% to 48.4% and a slight decrease in West Wirral of 0.8% to 59.5%. Girls' attainment decreased in all four localities for RWM. Most noticeably in Birkenhead with a 4.7% decrease to 59.5%.

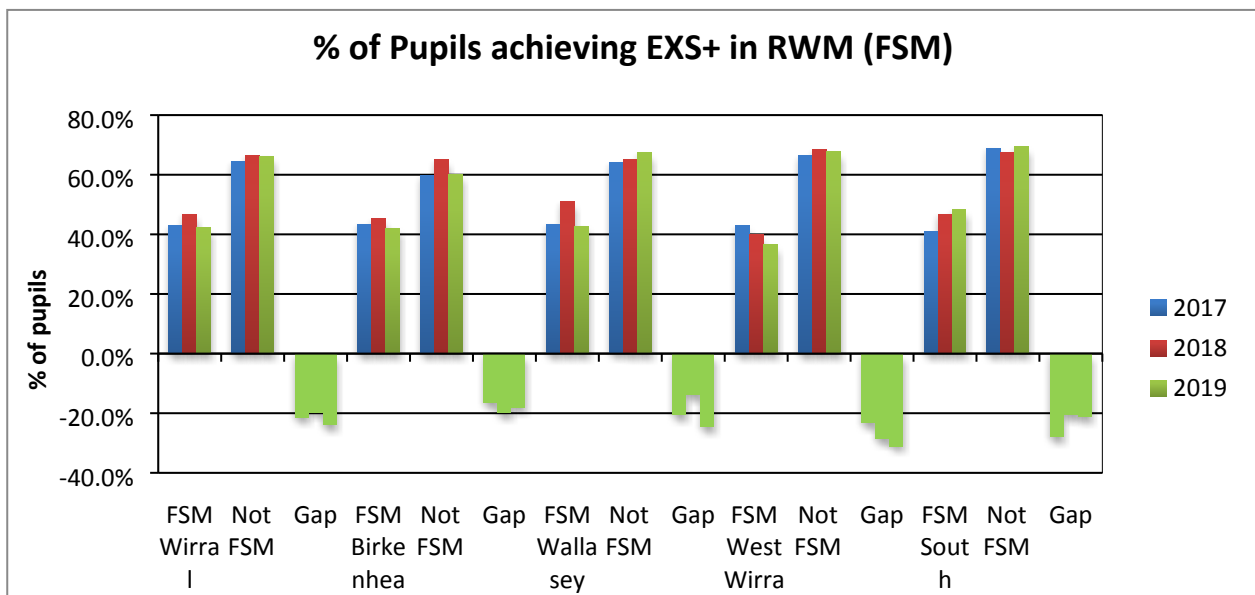
The gender gap narrowed in two localities, Wallasey and South Wirral. A considerable narrowing in the gap for South Wirral with a decrease of the gap of 7.1%, as a result of the boys' improvement and the girls decrease in attainment. Similar in Wallasey the boys increase, and the girls decrease resulting in a narrowing of the gap by 3.1%.

**RWM
FSM**



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison
All Pupils	60.4%	62.6%	60.8%	↓ -1.8%
FSM	43.1%	46.7%	42.2%	↓ -4.5%
Not FSM	64.6%	66.5%	66.2%	↓ -0.3%
GAP	-21.5%	-19.8%	-24.0%	↑ -4.2%

In RWM FSM attainment decreased by 4.5% to 42.2%, non-FSM attainment also decreased slightly by 0.3% to 66.2%. The free school meal gap widened by 4.2% to 24.0%.

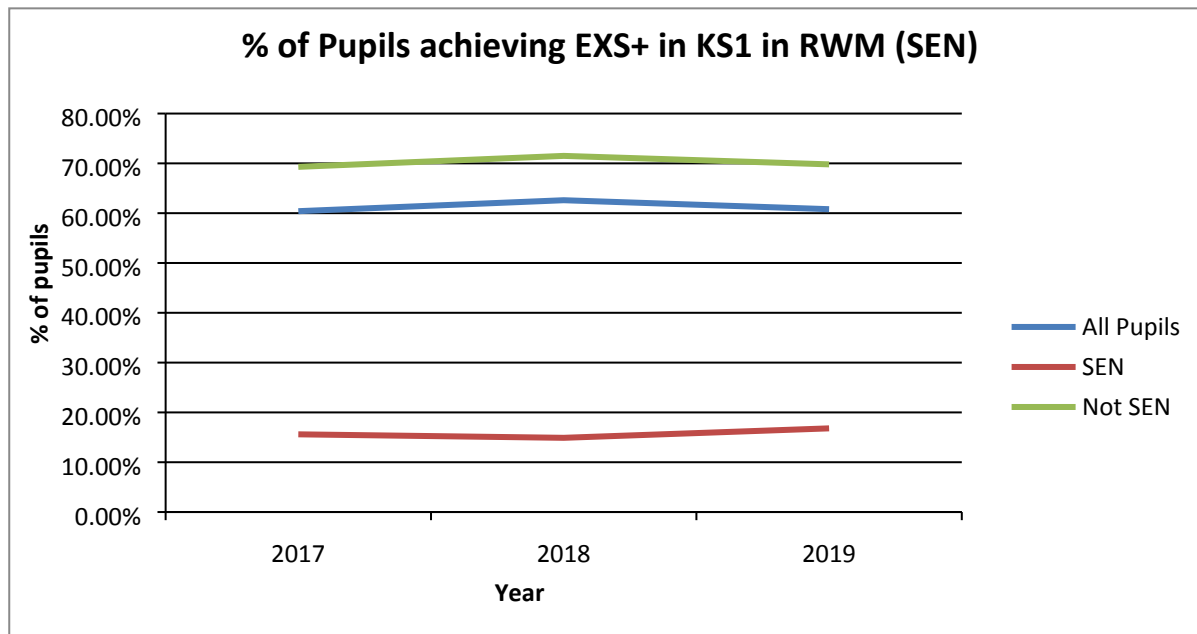


RWM EXS+	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral		
Year	FSM	Not FSM	Gap	FSM	Not FSM	Gap	FSM	Not FSM	Gap	FSM	Not FSM	Gap	FSM	Not FSM	Gap
2017	43.1%	64.6%	-21.5%	43.3%	59.8%	-16.5%	43.4%	64.1%	-20.7%	43.0%	66.4%	-23.4%	40.9%	68.8%	-27.9%
2018	46.7%	66.5%	-19.8%	45.2%	65.1%	-19.9%	51.1%	65.0%	-13.9%	39.8%	68.4%	-28.6%	46.8%	67.4%	-20.6%
2019	42.2%	66.2%	-24.0%	42.0%	60.2%	-18.2%	42.7%	67.4%	-24.7%	36.5%	67.7%	-31.2%	48.2%	69.4%	-21.2%
Change	↓ -4.5%	↓ -0.3%	↓ -4.2%	↓ -3.2%	↓ -4.9%	↓ -1.7%	↓ -8.4%	↑ 2.4%	↓ -10.8%	↓ -3.3%	↓ -0.7%	↓ -2.6%	↑ 1.4%	↑ 2.0%	↓ -0.6%
Direction of Gap			↑			↓			↑			↑			↑

In RWM the free school meal gap widened in Wallasey by 10.8% to 24.7% because fewer FSM pupils attained the expected standard. Only in Birkenhead did the free school meal gap narrow, by 1.7% to 18.2%, but this was still with a decrease to FSM pupils attaining the expected standard. South Wirral was the only locality to have an increase in free school meal children achieving the Expected Standard, by 1.4% to 48.2%.

RWM

All SEN/Not SEN

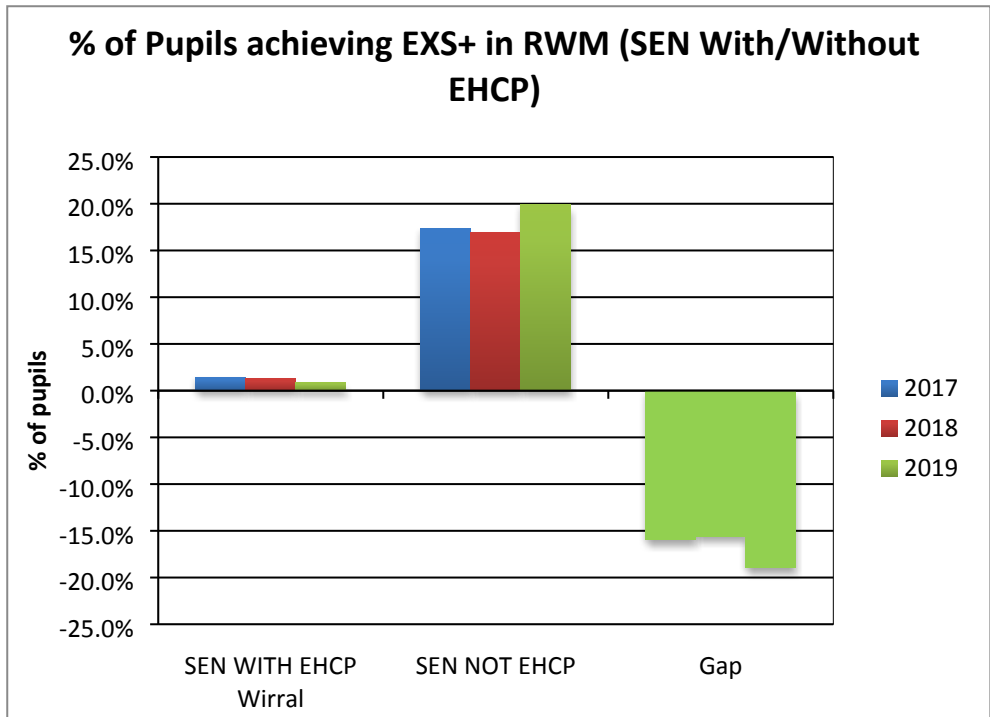


	2017	2018	2019	Comparison
All Pupils	60.4%	62.6%	60.8%	↓ -1.8%
SEN	15.6%	14.9%	16.8%	↑ 1.9%
Not SEN	69.3%	71.5%	69.8%	↓ -1.7%
GAP	-53.7%	-56.6%	-53.0%	↓ 3.6%

In RWM the attainment of SEN pupils increased by 1.9% to 16.8%, whereas the attainment of non-SEN children has decreased by 1.7% to 69.8%, so the gap has narrowed by 3.6% to 53.0%.

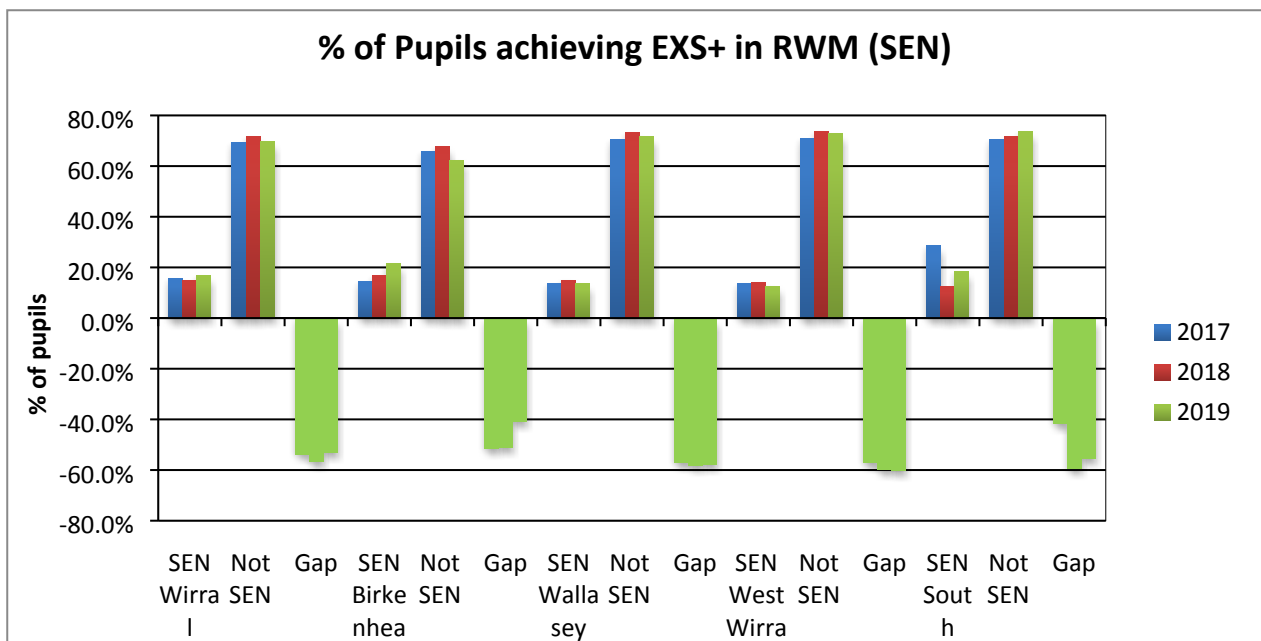
RWM

SEN Pupils With/Without EHCP



RWM EXS+				
	Wirral			
Year	SEN EHCP	SEN NOT	Gap	
2017	1.4%	17.4%	-16.0%	
2018	1.3%	16.9%	-15.6%	
2019	0.9%	19.9%	-19.0%	
Change	↓ -0.4%	↑ 3.0%	↓ -3.4%	

In RWM attainment for SEN children without an EHCP increased by 3.0%, whereas attainment for SEN pupils with an EHCP decreased by 0.4%, widening the gap by 3.4% to 19.0%.

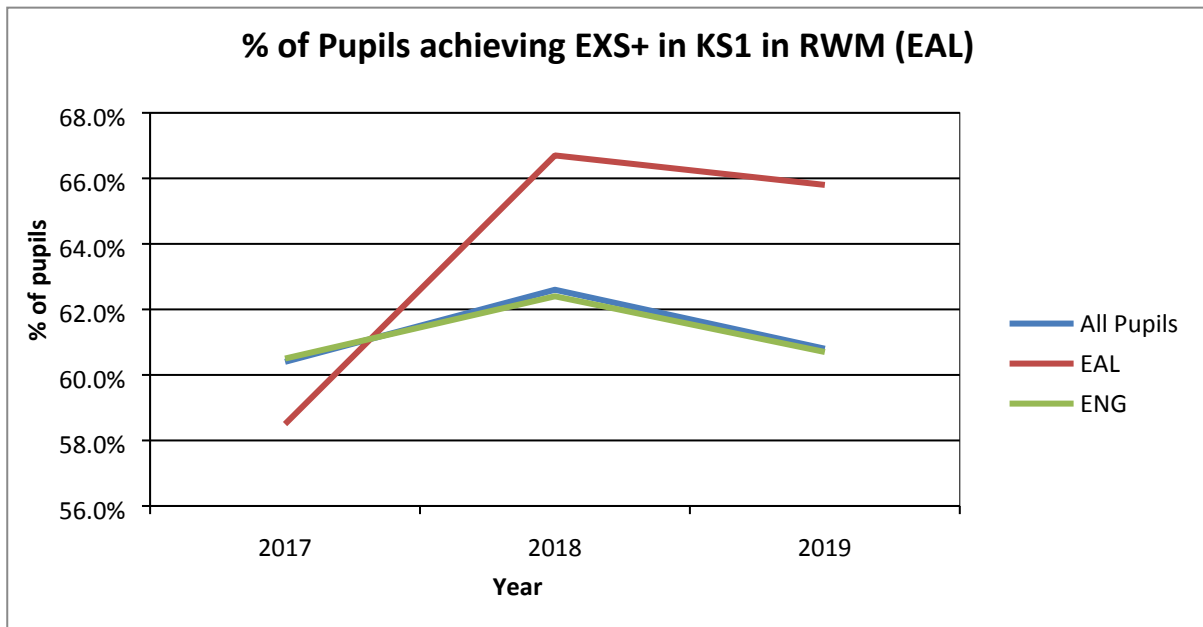


RWM EXS+																
	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral			
Year	SEN	Not SEN	Gap	SEN	Not SEN	Gap	SEN	Not SEN	Gap	SEN	Not SEN	Gap	SEN	Not SEN	Gap	
2017	15.6%	69.3%	-53.7%	14.4%	65.9%	-51.5%	13.5%	70.4%	-56.9%	13.8%	70.9%	-57.1%	28.6%	70.4%	-41.8%	
2018	14.9%	71.5%	-56.6%	16.7%	67.7%	-51.0%	15.0%	73.1%	-58.1%	13.9%	73.7%	-59.8%	12.3%	71.7%	-59.4%	
2019	16.8%	69.8%	-53.0%	21.5%	62.3%	-40.8%	13.7%	71.7%	-58.0%	12.6%	72.7%	-60.1%	18.2%	73.7%	-55.5%	
Change	↑ 1.9%	↓ -1.7%	3.6%	↑ 4.8%	↓ -5.4%	10.2%	↓ -1.3%	↓ -1.4%	0.1%	↓ -1.3%	↓ -1.0%	-0.3%	↑ 5.9%	↑ 2.0%	3.9%	
Direction of Gap			↓			↓			↓			↑			↓	

In RWM the SEN gap narrowed in three of the localities, most noticeably in Birkenhead with a 10.2% decrease in the gap from 51.0% to 40.8%. South Wirral also saw the gap narrow by 3.9% to 55.5%, and Wallasey by 0.1% to 58.0%. The only locality where the gap widened slightly was West Wirral by 0.3 to 60.1%.

The proportion of SEN children in South Wirral who achieved the expected standard in RWM increased by 5.9% to 18.2%, and in Birkenhead by 4.8% to 21.5%

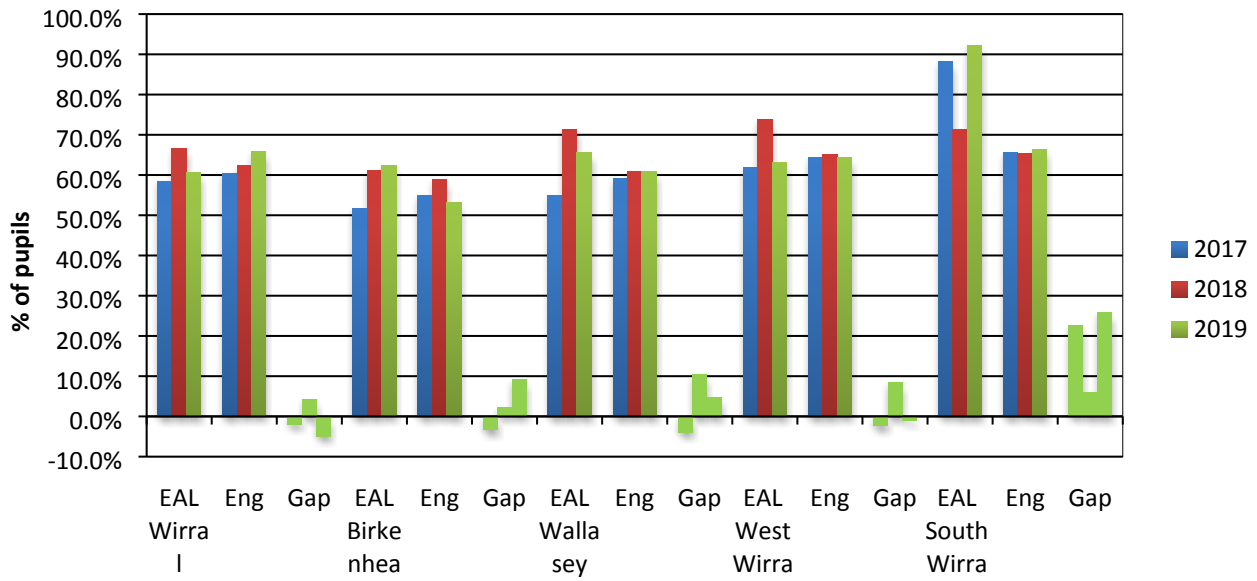
RWM EAL



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison
All Pupils	60.4%	62.6%	60.8%	↓ -1.8%
EAL	58.5%	66.7%	65.8%	↓ -0.9%
ENG	60.5%	62.4%	60.7%	↓ -1.7%
GAP	-2.0%	4.3%	5.1%	0.8% ↑

In RWM this year, a smaller proportion of children with English as an additional language (EAL) and English as first language met the expected standard. There was a decrease of 0.9% to 65.8% for EAL, and 1.7% to 60.7% for English first language students.

% of Pupils achieving EXS in RWM (EAL)

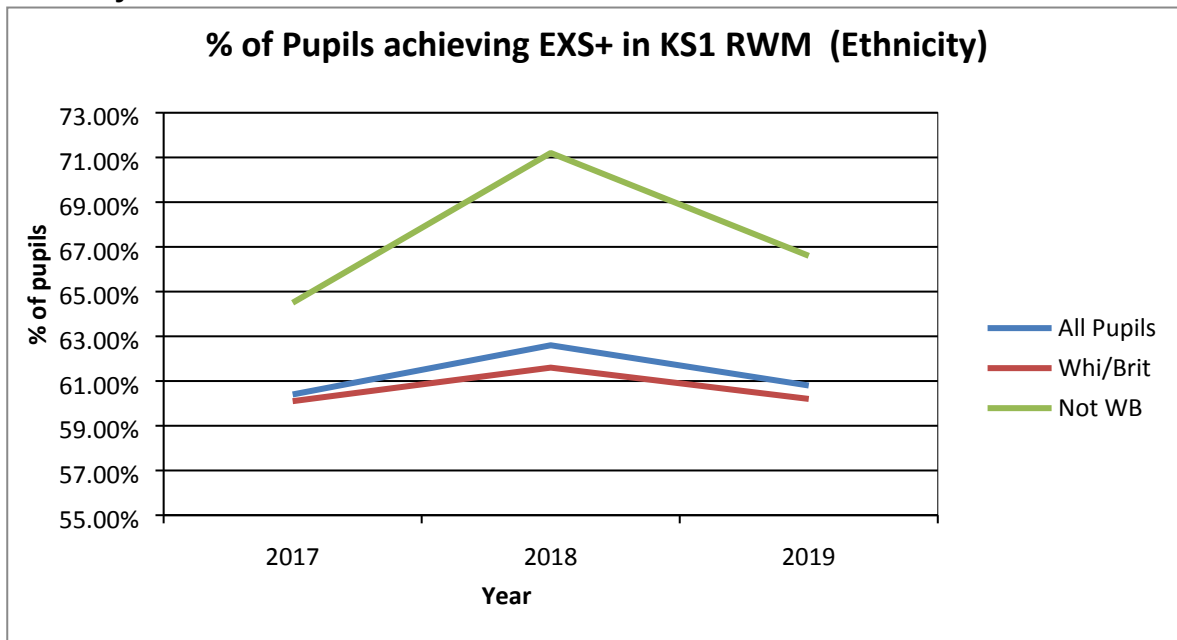


RWM EXS+															
	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral		
Year	EAL	Eng	Gap	EAL	Eng	Gap	EAL	Eng	Gap	EAL	Eng	Gap	EAL	Eng	Gap
2017	58.5%	60.5%	-2.0%	51.6%	55.0%	-3.4%	55.0%	59.2%	-4.2%	61.9%	64.3%	-2.4%	88.2%	65.6%	22.6%
2018	66.7%	62.4%	4.3%	61.1%	58.9%	2.2%	71.4%	61.0%	10.4%	73.7%	65.2%	8.5%	71.4%	65.4%	6.0%
2019	60.7%	65.8%	-5.1%	62.4%	53.2%	9.2%	65.6%	60.8%	4.8%	63.2%	64.4%	-1.2%	92.3%	66.4%	25.9%
Change	↓ -6.0%	↑ 3.4%	↓ -9.4%	↑ 1.3%	↓ -5.7%	↑ 7.0%	↓ -5.8%	↓ -0.2%	↓ -5.6%	↓ -10.5%	↓ -0.8%	↓ -9.7%	↑ 20.9%	↑ 1.0%	↑ 19.9%
Direction of Gap		▶			↑			↓			▶				↑

Whilst taking into consideration that the EAL cohort account for only 149 students of 3918 on the Wirral, In RWM in three localities EAL pupils outperformed English first language students, In Birkenhead where EAL students' attainment increased by 1.3% to 62.4% and English first language students' attainment decreased by 5.7% to 53.2%, therefore outperforming by 9.2%. In Wallasey attainment for EAL outperformed English first language students, even though EAL attainment dropped by 5.8% to 65.6%, while ENG first language students also decreased by 0.2% to 60.8%, decreasing their outperformance by 5.6% to 4.8%.

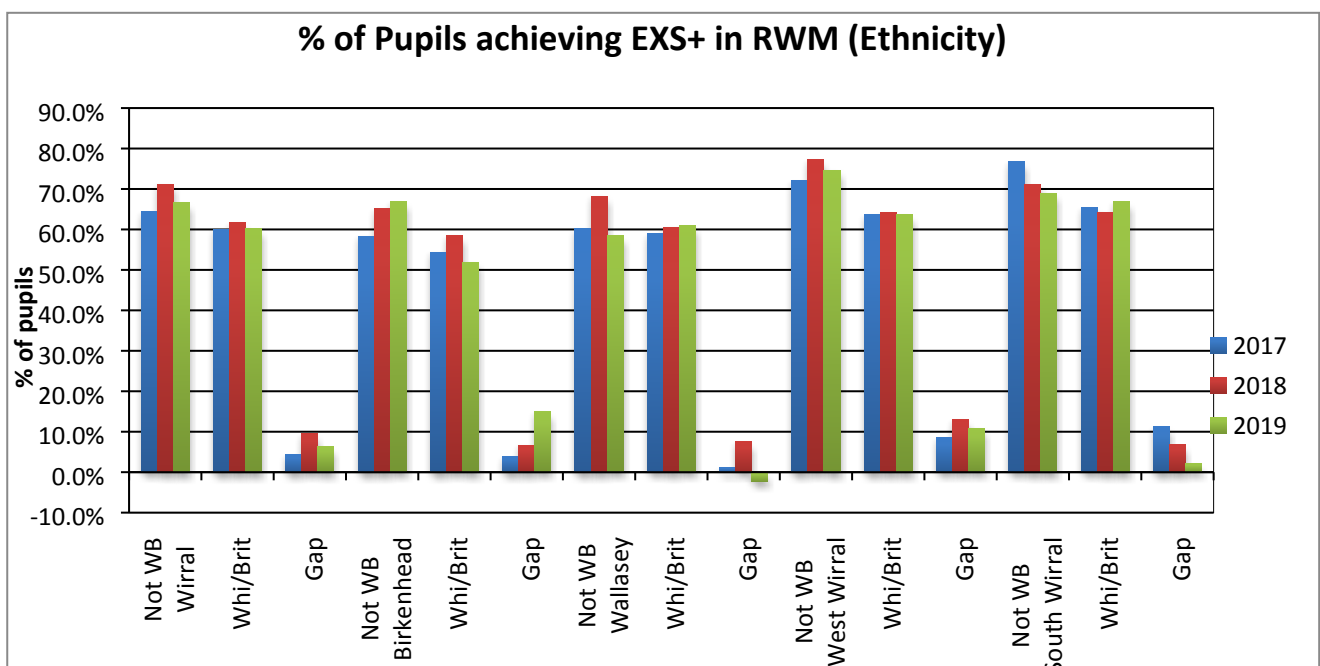
The final locality where EAL students outperformed pupils who have English as their first language was South Wirral, EAL students' attainment increased by 20.9% to 92.3%, ENG first language students' attainment also increased by 1.0% to 66.4% increasing their outperformance by 19.9% to 25.9%. The only Locality where EAL is not outperforming is West Wirral, where EAL attainment decreased by 10.5% to 63.2%, whilst ENG first language students' attainment declined by 0.8% to 64.4% widening the gap by 9.7% to 1.2%.

Ethnicity



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison
All Pupils	60.40%	62.60%	60.80%	↓ -1.8%
Whi/Brit	60.10%	61.60%	60.20%	↓ -1.4%
Not WB	64.50%	71.20%	66.60%	↓ -4.6%
Gap	-4.40%	-9.60%	-6.40%	↑ 3.2%

Whilst taking into consideration that the Non White British cohort is only 323 pupils in comparison to the 3577 White British Pupils, non White British children outperformed White British in RWM attainment as they have done in 2017 and 2018. However, the attainment of both White British and Non White British pupils declined. White British Pupils' attainment decreased by 1.4% to 60.20%, but Non White British pupils' attainment decreased by 4.6% to 66.6%, as a result decreasing the outperformance by 3.2% to 6.4%.

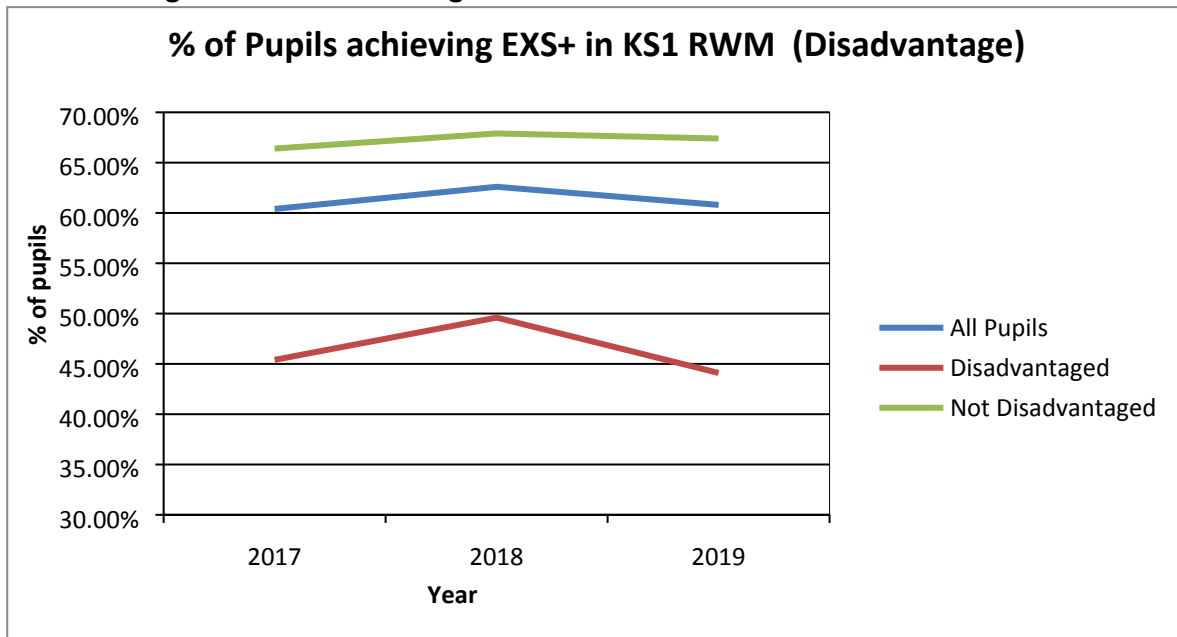


RWM EXS+															
Year	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral		
	Not WB	Whi/Brit	Gap	Not WB	Whi/Brit	Gap	Not WB	Whi/Brit	Gap	Not WB	Whi/Brit	Gap	Not WB	Whi/Brit	Gap
2017	64.5%	60.1%	4.4%	58.3%	54.4%	3.9%	60.2%	59.0%	1.2%	72.1%	63.6%	8.5%	76.7%	65.5%	11.2%
2018	71.2%	61.6%	9.6%	65.2%	58.5%	6.7%	68.2%	60.6%	7.6%	77.2%	64.1%	13.1%	71.2%	64.3%	6.9%
2019	66.6%	60.2%	6.4%	66.9%	51.9%	15.0%	58.5%	60.9%	-2.4%	74.6%	63.7%	10.9%	69.0%	66.8%	2.2%
Change	↓ -4.6%	↓ -1.4%	↓ -3.2%	↑ 1.7%	↓ -6.6%	↑ 8.3%	↓ -9.7%	↑ 0.3%	↓ -10.0%	↓ -2.6%	↓ -0.4%	↓ -2.2%	↓ -2.2%	↑ 2.5%	↓ -4.7%
Direction of Gap			↓			↑			↓			↓			↓

In RWM three out of four Localities non White British pupils out-performed White British Pupils. In Birkenhead, Not White British pupils' attainment increased by 1.7% to 66.9%, whilst White British pupils' attainment decreased by 6.6% to 51.9%, increasing the out performance of White British by not white British by 8.8% to 15.0%. Both West Wirral and South Wirral non-white British pupils seen a decrease in their attainment, in West Wirral by 2.6% to 74.6%, and in South Wirral by 2.2% to 69.0%. Even with this decrease both still outperform White British Pupils, by 10.9% in West Wirral, and by 2.2% in South Wirral after a slight increase in their White British Pupils' attainment by 2.5% to 66.8%. Wallasey is the only locality where non White British pupils do not outperform the White British pupils, as Not White British pupils' attainment decreased by 9.7% widening the gap by 10.0% to 2.4%.

RWM

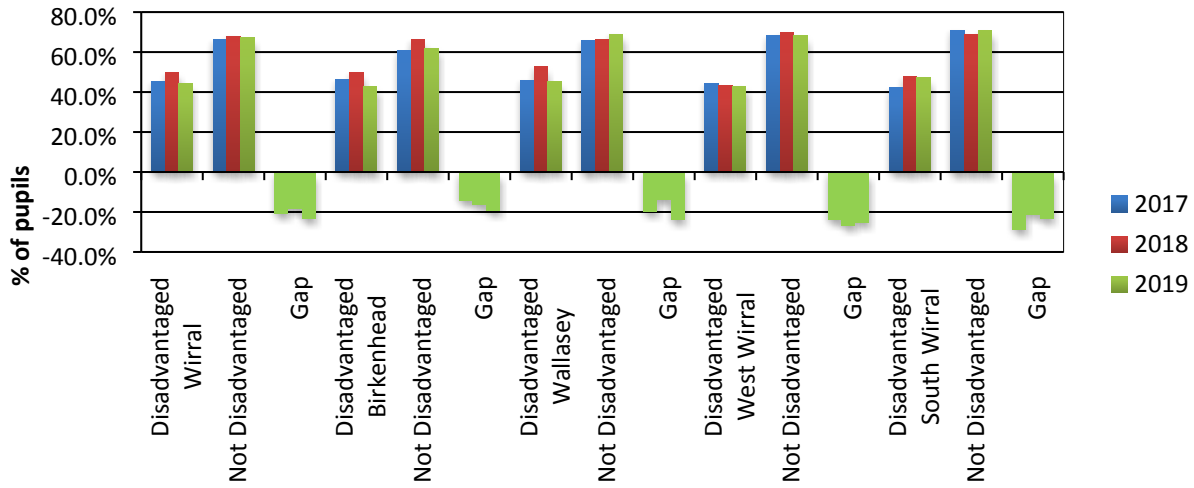
Disadvantaged/Non-Disadvantaged



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison
All Pupils	60.40%	62.60%	60.80%	↓ -1.8%
Disadvantaged	45.40%	49.60%	44.10%	↓ -5.5%
Not Disadvantaged	66.40%	67.90%	67.40%	↓ -0.5%
Gap	-21.00%	-18.30%	-23.30%	↑ -5.0%

In RWM attainment of disadvantaged pupils in RWM decreased by 5.5% to 44.10% compared with a decline in the attainment of non-disadvantaged pupils' by 0.5% to 67.40%. As a result, the disadvantaged gap has widened by 5.0% to 23.3%.

% of Pupils achieving EXS+ in RWM (Disadvantage)

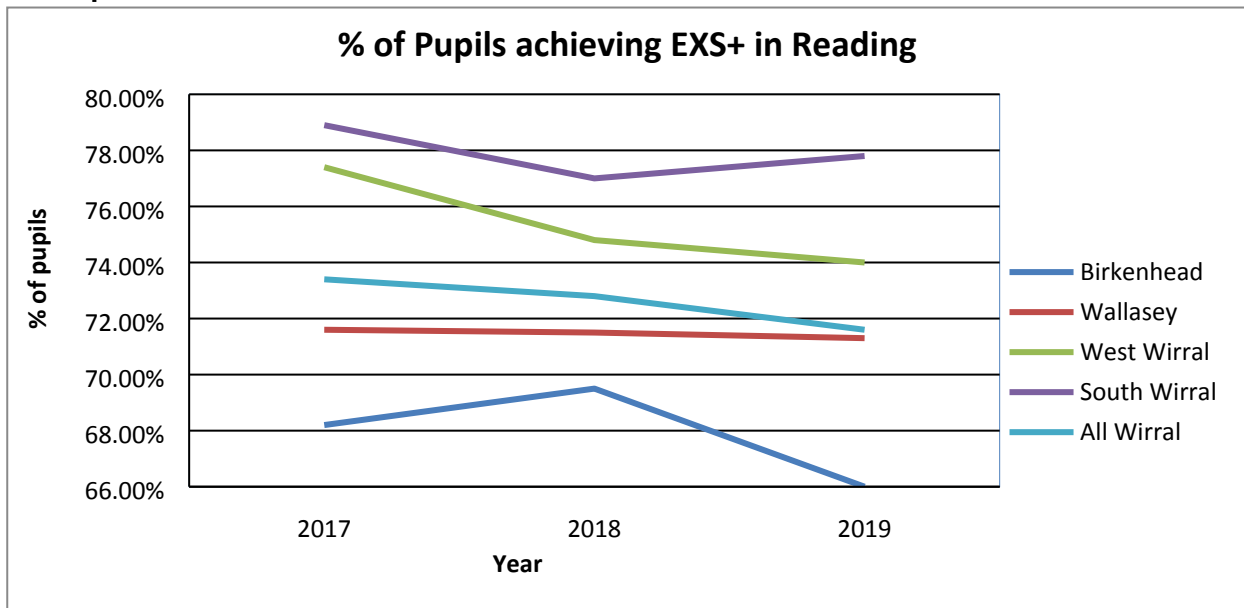


RWM EXS+															
Year	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral		
	Disadvantaged	Not Disadvantaged	Gap	Disadvantaged	Not Disadvantaged	Gap	Disadvantaged	Not Disadvantaged	Gap	Disadvantaged	Not Disadvantaged	Gap	Disadvantaged	Not Disadvantaged	Gap
2017	45.4%	66.4%	-21.0%	46.2%	60.7%	-14.5%	46.0%	65.8%	-19.8%	44.3%	68.3%	-24.0%	42.1%	70.9%	-28.8%
2018	49.6%	67.9%	-18.3%	49.7%	66.2%	-16.5%	52.7%	66.4%	-13.7%	43.1%	69.7%	-26.6%	47.7%	68.8%	-21.1%
2019	44.1%	67.4%	-23.3%	42.7%	61.9%	-19.2%	45.3%	68.9%	-23.6%	43.0%	68.3%	-25.3%	47.4%	70.6%	-23.2%
Direction of Gap	↓ -5.5%	↓ -0.5%	↓ -5.0%	↓ -7.0%	↓ -4.3%	↓ -2.7%	↓ -7.4%	↑ 2.5%	↓ -9.9%	↓ -0.1%	↓ -1.4%	↓ 1.3%	↓ -0.3%	↑ 1.8%	↓ -2.1%

In all localities there was a decrease in the proportion of disadvantaged pupils attaining the Expected standard in RWM, most noticeable in Wallasey with a decrease 7.4% to 45.3%, resulting in a widening of the gap by 9.9% to 23.6%. Also, in Birkenhead a decrease of 7.0% to 42.7%, with the gap widening by 2.7%.

Reading

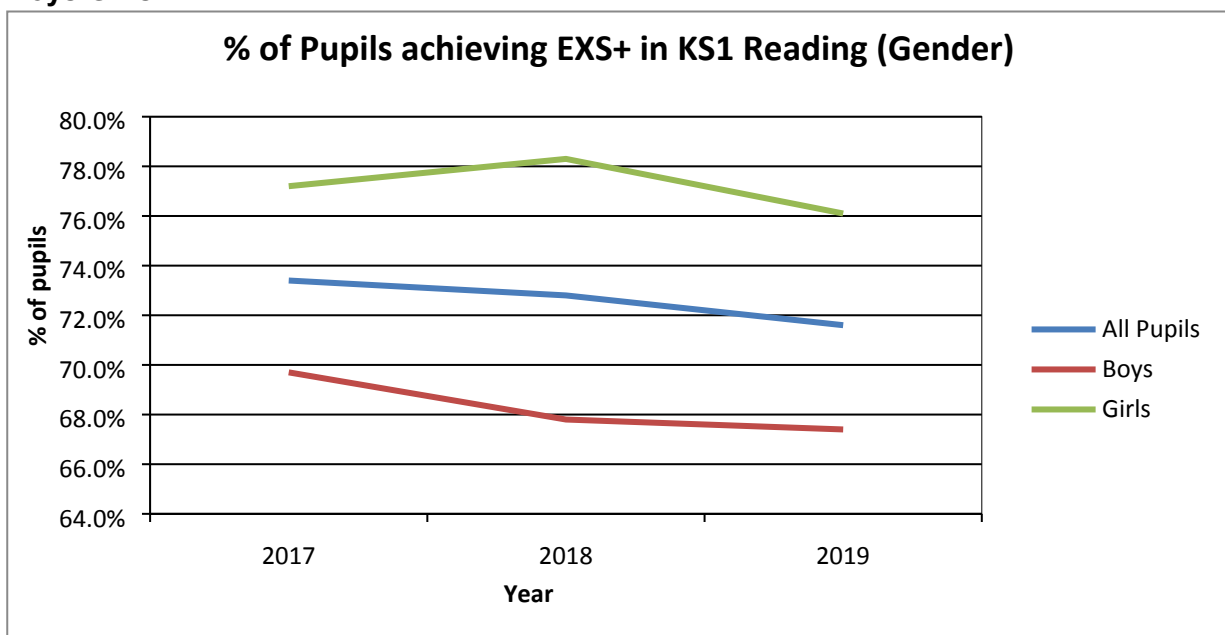
All Pupils



	2017	2018	2019	Gap
Birkenhead	68.20%	69.50%	66.00%	↓ -3.5%
Wallasey	71.60%	71.50%	71.30%	↓ -0.2%
West Wirral	77.40%	74.80%	74.00%	↓ -0.8%
South Wirral	78.90%	77.00%	77.80%	↑ 0.8%
All Wirral	73.40%	72.80%	71.60%	↓ -1.2%

Reading attainment in 2019 is below that of 2017 for Wirral and all four localities. South Wirral was the only locality where the proportion of pupils achieving the Expected Standard showed an increase, by 0.8% to 77.8%. However, this was following a 1.1% decrease in 2017. After an increase in 2018 of 1.3%, Birkenhead saw a decrease of 3.5%, below both 2018 and 2017 results. West Wirral also decreased by 0.8% following a trend of decrease in attainment through 2017 and 2018. The same is the case for Wallasey, with a decrease of 0.2% resulting in a 3 year trend of declining reading attainment.

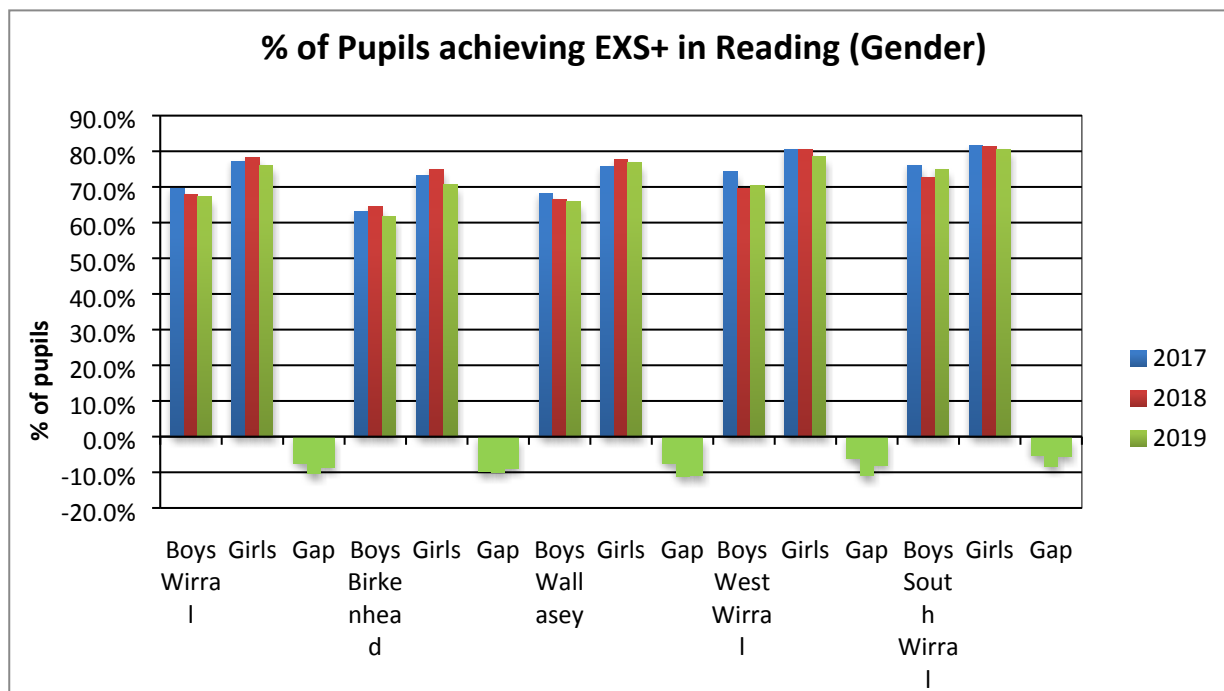
Boys/Girls



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison
All Pupils	73.4%	72.8%	71.6%	↓ -1.2%
Boys	69.7%	67.8%	67.4%	↓ -0.4%
Girls	77.2%	78.3%	76.1%	↓ -2.2%
GAP	-7.5%	-10.5%	-8.7%	↓ 1.8%

In reading, the proportion of both boys' and girls' reaching the expected standard fell in 2019. Girls' attainment decreased by 2.2% to 76.1% after increasing by 1.1% in 2018. The boys' attainment shows a decrease of 0.4% to 67.4%, following the previous two years of declining standards. As a result, the gender gap has narrowed by 1.8% to 8.7%.

Gender



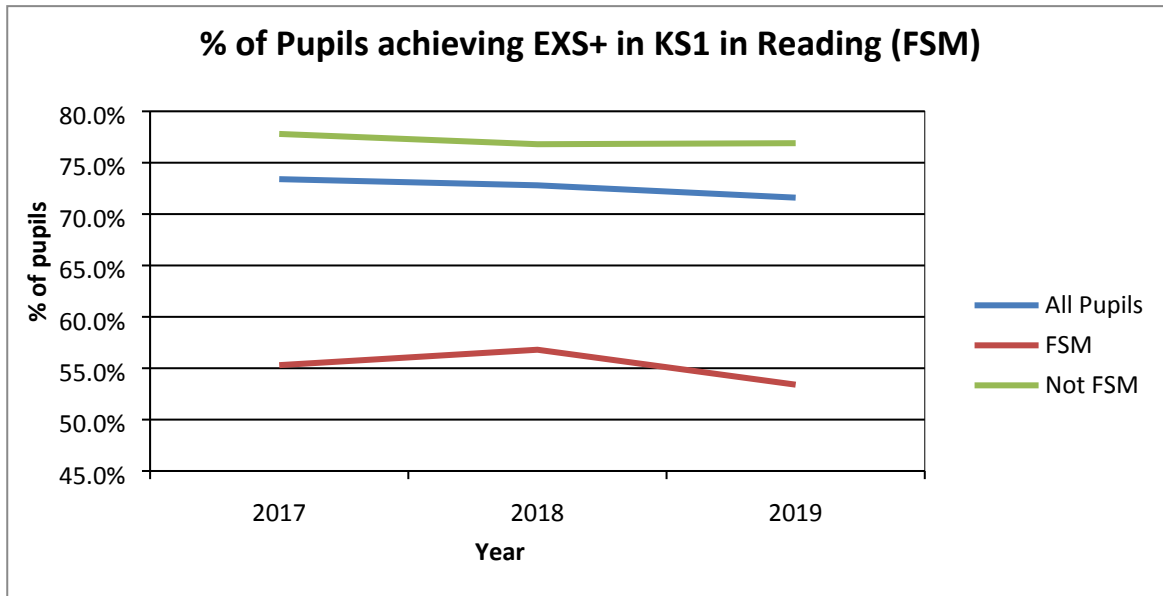
Reading EXS+															
	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral		
Year	Boys	Girls	Gap	Boys	Girls	Gap	Boys	Girls	Gap	Boys	Girls	Gap	Boys	Girls	Gap
2017	69.7%	77.2%	-7.5%	63.1%	73.1%	-10.0%	68.1%	75.6%	-7.5%	74.3%	80.6%	-6.3%	76.1%	81.6%	-5.5%
2018	67.8%	78.3%	-10.5%	64.6%	74.9%	-10.3%	66.4%	77.6%	-11.2%	69.5%	80.6%	-11.1%	72.7%	81.2%	-8.5%
2019	67.4%	76.1%	-8.7%	61.6%	70.6%	-9.0%	65.9%	76.9%	-11.0%	70.3%	78.4%	-8.1%	75.0%	80.6%	-5.6%
Change	↓ -0.4%	↓ -2.2%	↑ 1.8%	↓ -3.0%	↓ -4.3%	↑ 1.3%	↓ -0.5%	↓ -0.7%	↑ 0.2%	↑ 0.8%	↓ -2.2%	↑ 3.0%	↑ 2.3%	↓ -0.6%	↑ 2.9%
Direction of Gap		↑			↓			↑		↑		↑			↑

In reading, girls' attainment decreased in all localities and boys' attainment increased in two localities resulting in a narrowing of the gap in all localities.

West Wirral boys' attainment increased by 0.8% to 70.3% with a decrease of girls by 2.2% to 78.4%, narrowing the gap by 3.0%. In South Wirral boys' attainment increased by 2.3% to 75.0%, and the girls decreased by 0.6% to 80.6%, narrowing the gap by 2.9% to the smallest gap of 5.6%.

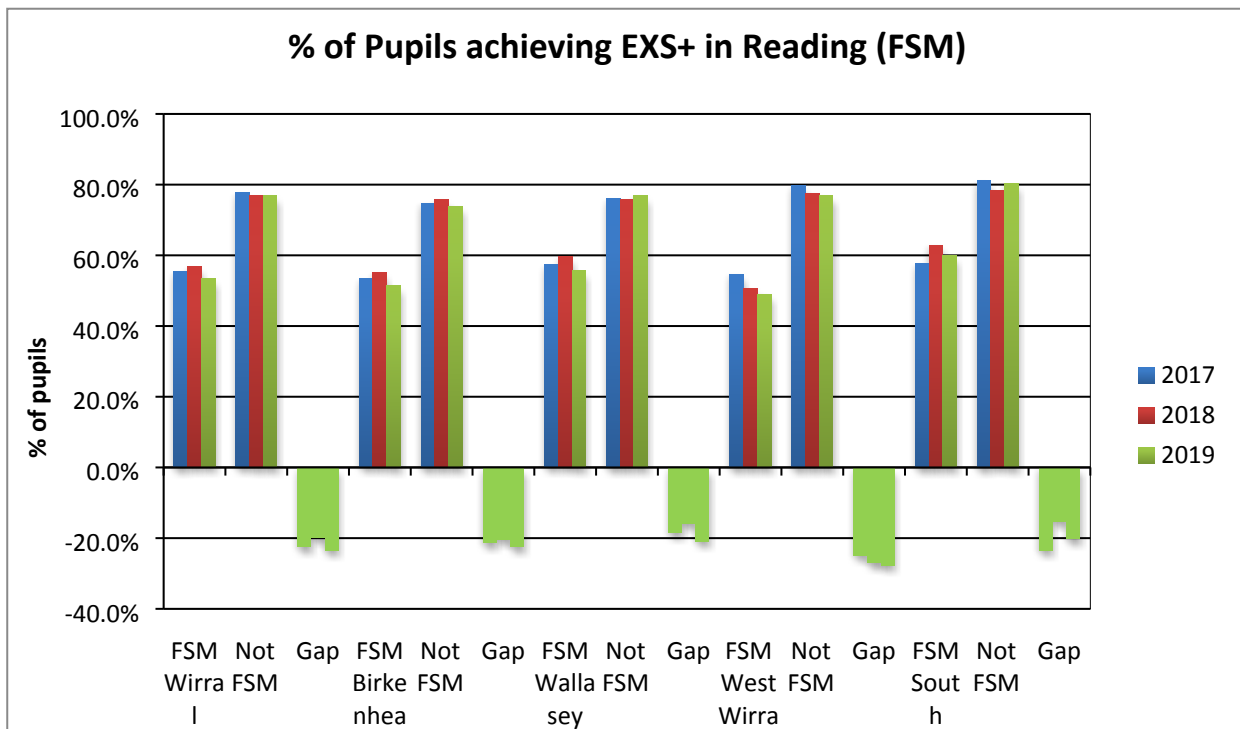
In Birkenhead locality the attainment of both girls and boys decreased, the boys by 3.0% to 61.6% and the girls by 4.3% to 70.6%, narrowing the gap by 1.3% to 9.0%.

FSM



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison
All Pupils	73.4%	72.8%	71.6%	↓ -1.2%
FSM	55.3%	56.8%	53.4%	↓ -3.4%
Not FSM	77.8%	76.8%	76.9%	↑ 0.1%
GAP	-22.5%	-20.0%	-23.5%	↑ -3.5%

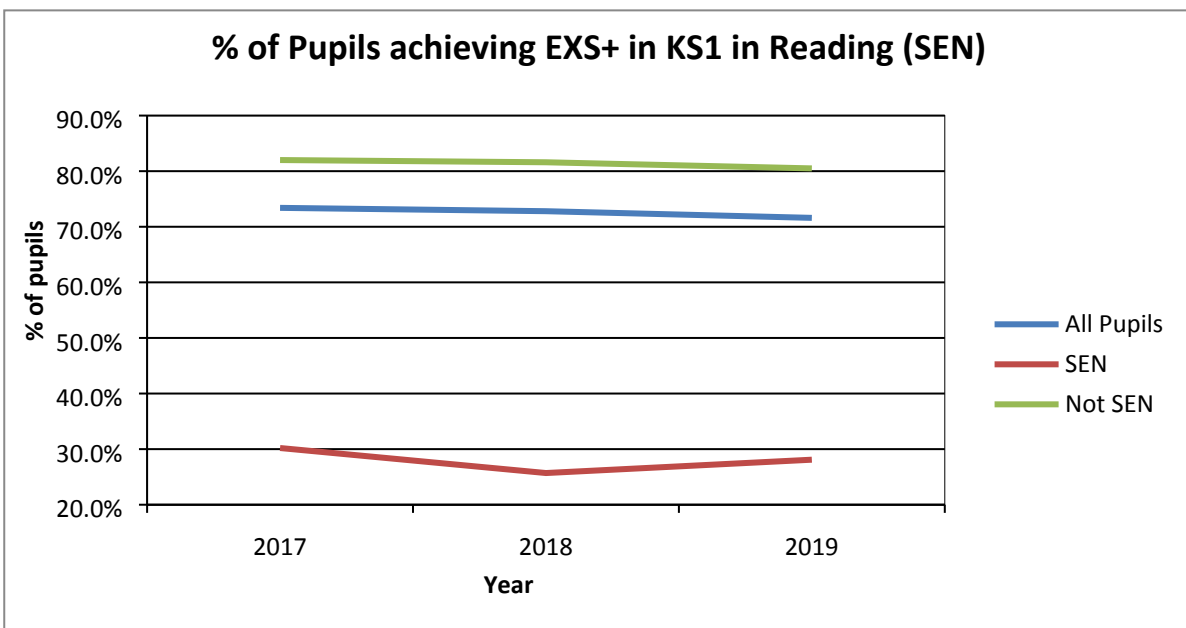
In reading the proportion of free school meal pupils (FSM) attaining the expected standard in reading decreased by 3.4% to 53.4% while the attainment of non-FSM pupils increased by 0.1% to 76.9%, widening the FSM gap by 3.5% to 23.5%.



Reading EXS+																
	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral			
Year	FSM	Not FSM	Gap	FSM	Not FSM	Gap	FSM	Not FSM	Gap	FSM	Not FSM	Gap	FSM	Not FSM	Gap	
2017	55.3%	77.8%	-22.5%	53.4%	74.8%	-21.4%	57.4%	76.0%	-18.6%	54.7%	79.7%	-25.0%	57.6%	81.1%	-23.5%	
2018	56.8%	76.8%	-20.0%	55.1%	75.7%	-20.6%	59.7%	75.7%	-16.0%	50.5%	77.6%	-27.1%	62.9%	78.3%	-15.4%	
2019	53.4%	76.9%	-23.5%	51.4%	73.9%	-22.5%	55.6%	76.8%	-21.2%	49.0%	77.0%	-28.0%	60.0%	80.2%	-20.2%	
Change	↓ -3.4%	↑ 0.1%	-3.5%	↓ -3.7%	↓ -1.8%	-1.9%	↓ -4.1%	↑ 1.1%	-5.2%	↓ -1.5%	↓ -0.6%	-0.9%	↓ -2.9%	↑ 1.9%	-4.8%	
Direction of Gap		↑		↑		↑		↑		↑		↑		↑		

In reading the attainment of FSM pupils across all localities has decreased, most noticeably in Wallasey locality with a 4.1% decrease to 55.6%. The attainment of non-FSM pupils in Wallasey increased by 1.1% to 76.8% widening the gap by 5.2% to 21.2%. In South Wirral FSM pupils' attainment decreased by 2.9% to 60.0% whilst non-FSM increased by 1.9% to 80.2%, widening the gap by 4.8% to 20.2%. Birkenhead attainment of FSM pupils also decreased by 3.7% widening the gap by 1.9% to 22.5%. The FSM gap in reading has widened for Wirral and for all localities.

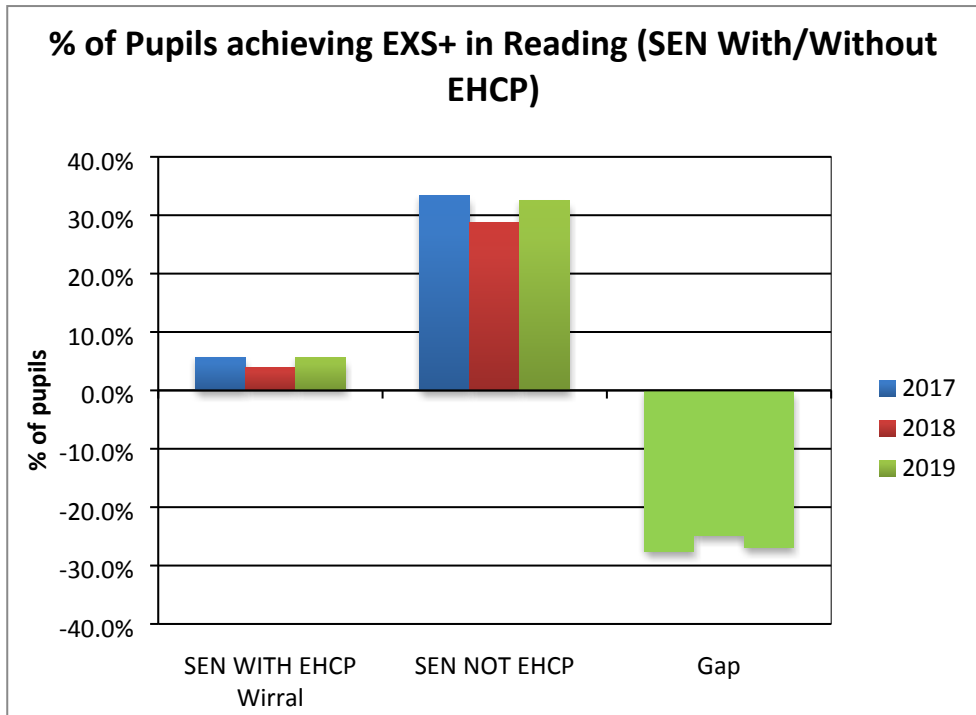
All SEN/Non-SEN



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison
All Pupils	73.4%	72.8%	71.6%	↓ -1.2%
SEN	30.2%	25.7%	28.1%	↑ 2.4%
Not SEN	82.0%	81.6%	80.5%	↓ -1.1%
GAP	-51.8%	-55.9%	-52.4%	3.5% ↓

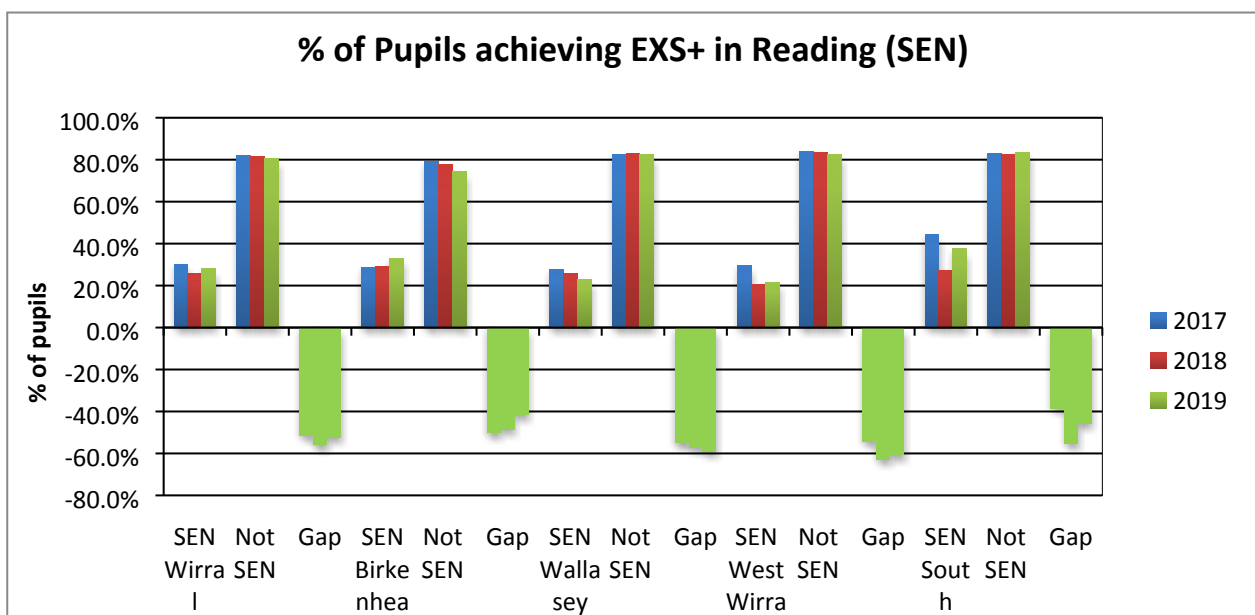
In reading the attainment of SEN pupils has increased by 2.4% to 28.1%, whilst Non-SEN pupils' attainment decreased by 1.1%, narrowing the gap by 3.5% to 52.4%.

SEN pupils with/without EHCP



Reading EXS+			
Wirral			
Year	SEN EHCP	SEN NOT	Gap
2017	5.7%	33.3%	-27.6%
2018	3.9%	28.8%	-24.9%
2019	5.6%	32.5%	-26.9%
Change	↑ 1.7%	↑ 3.7%	↓ -2.0%

The proportion of SEN Pupils with an EHCP attaining the expected level in reading increased by 1.7% to 5.6%, and the proportion of SEN pupils without an EHCP attainment also increased by 3.7% to 32.5%, widening the gap by 2.0% to 26.9%.

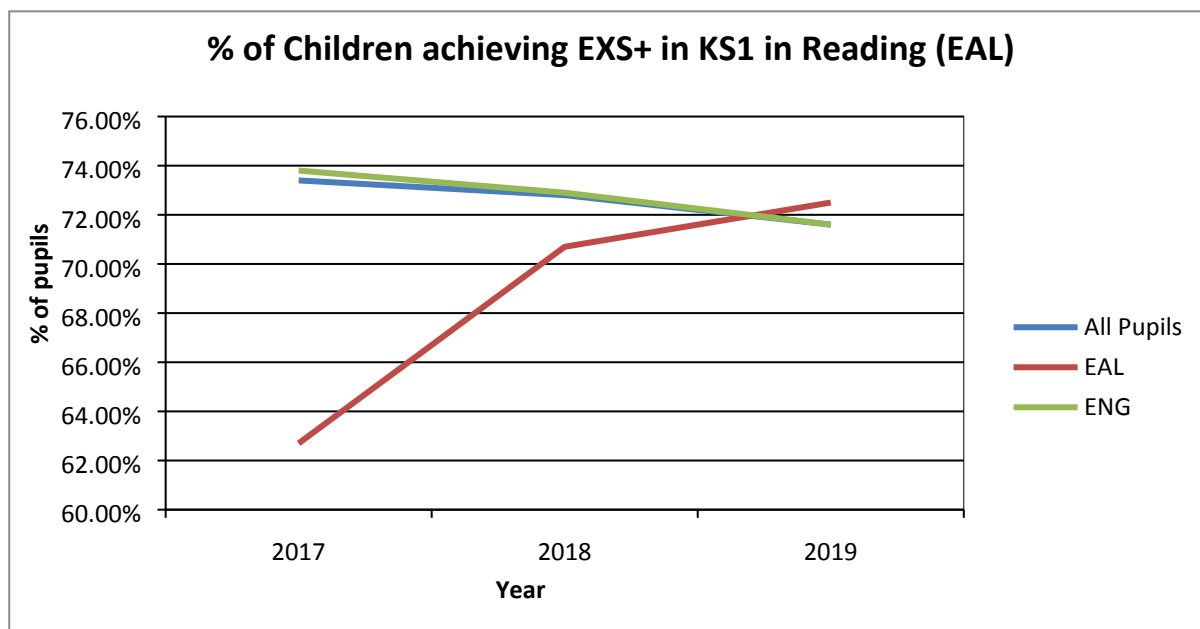


Reading EXS+															
	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral		
Year	SEN	Not SEN	Gap	SEN	Not SEN	Gap	SEN	Not SEN	Gap	SEN	Not SEN	Gap	SEN	Not SEN	Gap
2017	30.2%	82.0%	-51.8%	28.8%	79.0%	-50.2%	27.5%	82.5%	-55.0%	29.4%	83.7%	-54.3%	44.3%	82.9%	-38.6%
2018	25.7%	81.6%	-55.9%	28.9%	77.7%	-48.8%	25.7%	83.0%	-57.3%	20.4%	83.5%	-63.1%	27.4%	82.7%	-55.3%
2019	28.1%	80.5%	-52.4%	33.0%	74.6%	-41.6%	22.9%	82.3%	-59.4%	21.5%	82.4%	-60.9%	37.5%	83.5%	-46.0%
Change	↑ 2.4%	↓ -1.1%	↑ 3.5%	↑ 4.1%	↓ -3.1%	↑ 7.2%	↓ -2.8%	↓ -0.7%	↓ -2.1%	↑ 1.1%	↓ -1.1%	↑ 2.2%	↑ 10.1%	↑ 0.8%	↓ 9.3%
Direction of Gap			↓			↓			↑			↓			↓

In reading, the attainment of SEN pupils has increased in Wirral and 3 out of 4 localities. Most noticeably in South Wirral with an increase in attainment of 10.1% to 37.5% for SEN pupils, narrowing the gap by 9.3% to 46.0%. There was a significant narrowing of the gap in Birkenhead by 7.2% to 41.6%, where the attainment of SEN pupils increased by 4.1% to 33.0%, whilst the Non-SEN pupils' attainment decreased by 3.1% to 74.6%. West Wirral SEN pupils increased attainment by 1.1% to 21.5%, narrowing the gap by 2.2% to 60.9% but this still remains the largest locality gap.

The only locality where the gap was widened was in Wallasey by 2.1% to 59.4%, where SEN pupils attainment decreased by 2.8% to 22.9%, whilst Non-SEN also decrease by 0.7% to 82.3%.

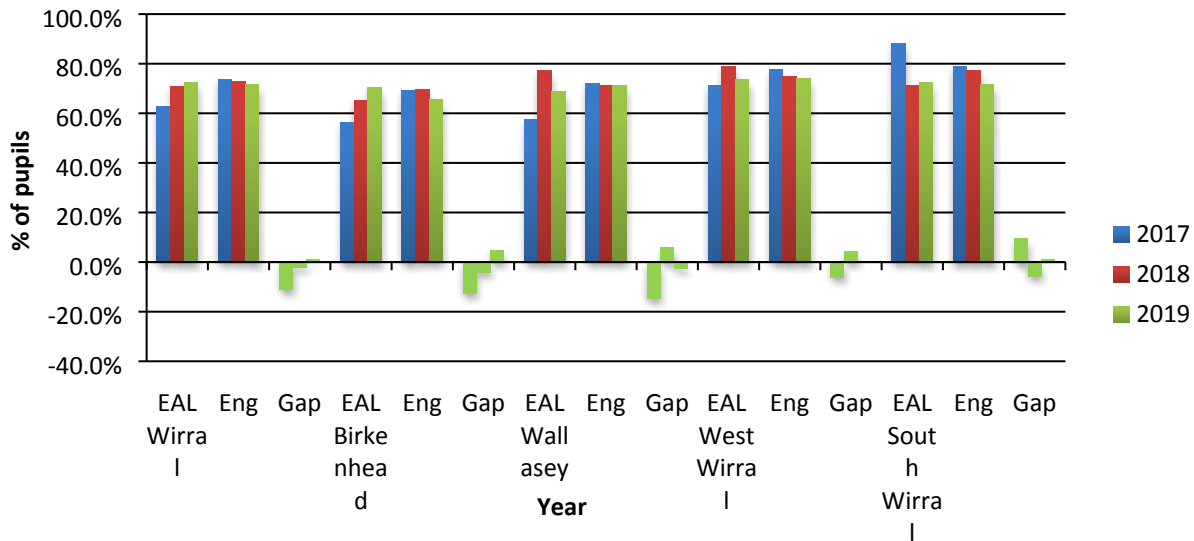
Reading EAL



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison
All Pupils	73.40%	72.80%	71.60%	↓ -1.20%
EAL	62.70%	70.70%	72.50%	↑ 1.80%
ENG	73.80%	72.90%	71.60%	↓ -1.30%
GAP	-11.1%	-2.2%	0.9%	↑ 3.10%

In reading a greater proportion of pupils with English as an additional language met the standard in 2019, with an increase of 1.8% to 72.5%. In comparison the attainment of pupils in Reading with English as their first language decreased by 1.3% to 71.6%, narrowing the gap by 0.9% to 3.1%.

% of Pupils achieving EXS+ in Reading (EAL)

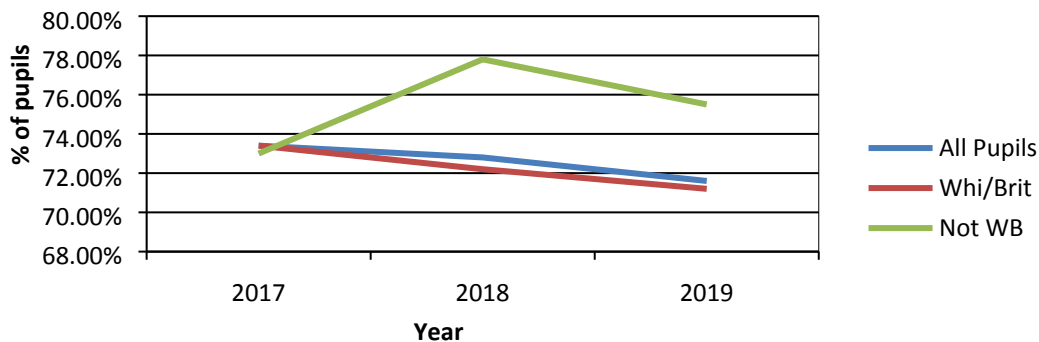


Reading EXS+															
	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral		
Year	EAL	Eng	Gap	EAL	Eng	Gap	EAL	Eng	Gap	EAL	Eng	Gap	EAL	Eng	Gap
2017	62.7%	73.8%	-11.1%	56.3%	69.0%	-12.7%	57.5%	72.1%	-14.6%	71.4%	77.5%	-6.1%	88.2%	78.7%	9.5%
2018	70.7%	72.9%	-2.2%	65.3%	69.7%	-4.4%	77.1%	71.3%	5.8%	78.9%	74.7%	4.2%	71.4%	77.1%	-5.7%
2019	72.5%	71.6%	0.9%	70.6%	65.7%	4.9%	68.8%	71.3%	-2.5%	73.7%	74.0%	-0.3%	72.5%	71.6%	0.9%
Change	↑ 1.8%	↓ -1.3%	↑ 3.1%	↑ 5.3%	↓ -4.0%	↑ 9.3%	↓ -8.3%	↑ 0.0%	↓ -8.3%	↓ -5.2%	↓ -0.7%	↓ -4.5%	↑ 1.1%	↓ -5.5%	↑ 6.6%
Direction of Gap			▶			▶			▶			▶			▶

In reading in two localities, Birkenhead and South Wirral, EAL pupils outperform pupils who have English as their first language. In Birkenhead EAL pupils' attainment increased by 5.3% to 70.6%, whilst pupils with English as their first language attainment decreased by 4.0% to 65.7%. In South Wirral EAL Students attainment increased by 1.1% to 72.5%, whereas pupils with English as their first language attainment decreased by 5.5% to 71.6%. Although in Reading, Wallasey EAL attainment decreased by 8.3% widening the gap by 8.3%. Likewise, in West Wirral EAL attainment decreased by 5.2% widening the gap by 4.5%.

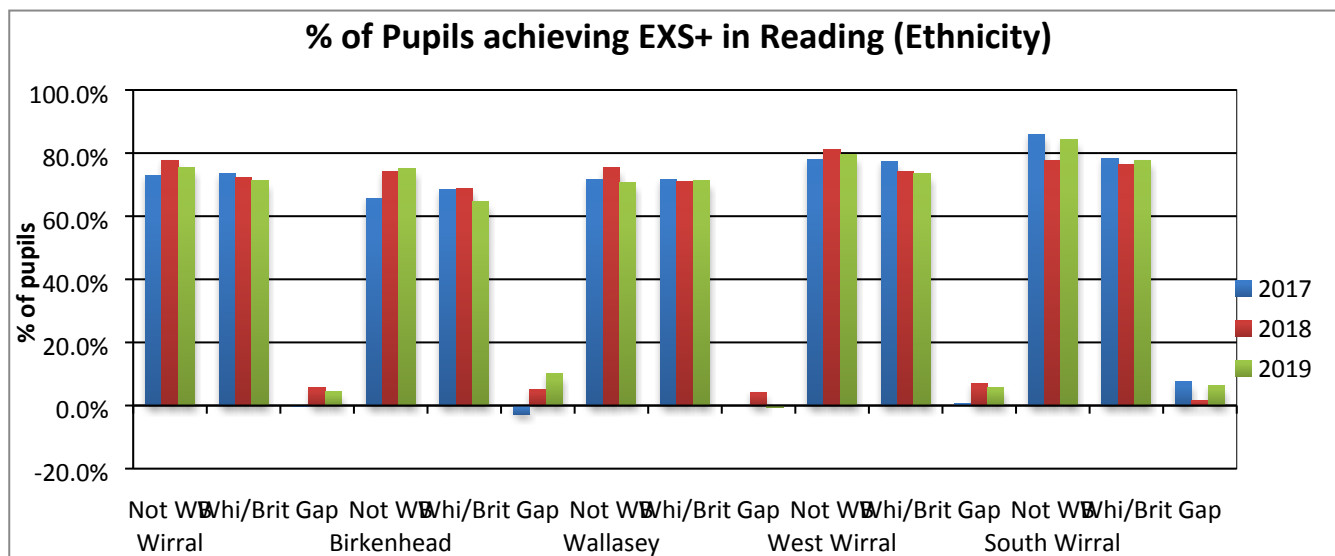
Ethnicity

% of Pupils achieving EXS+ in KS1 Reading (Ethnicity)



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison
All Pupils	73.40%	72.80%	71.60%	↓ -1.2%
Whi/Brit	73.40%	72.20%	71.20%	↓ -1.0%
Not WB	73.00%	77.80%	75.50%	↓ -2.3%
Gap	0.40%	-5.60%	-4.30%	↑ 1.3%

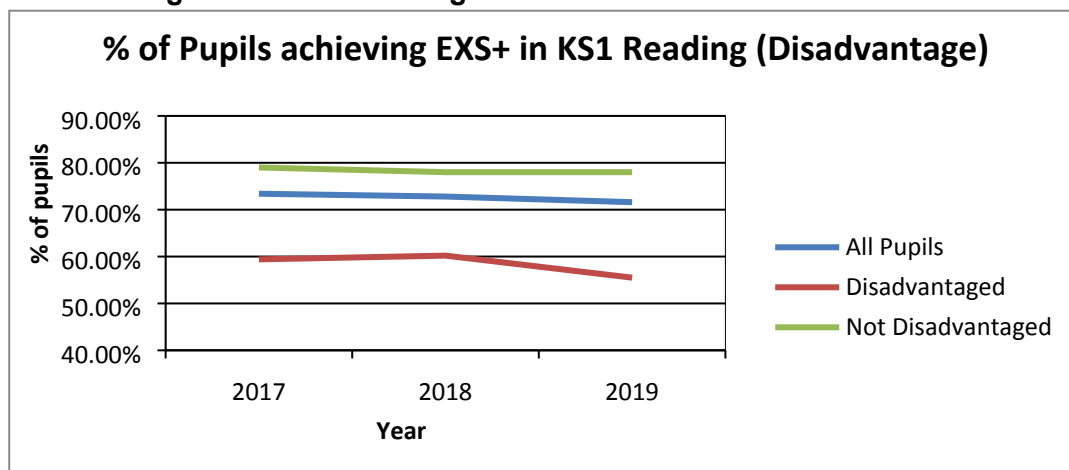
In reading non White British pupils are outperforming White British pupils as was the case in 2018. However, both all white British and non White British pupils have had a decrease in attainment in meeting the expected standard. White British Pupils' attainment decreased by 1.0% to 71.20%, while non White British pupils' attainment decreased by 2.3% to 75.5%, as a result decreasing the outperformance by 1.3% to 4.3%.



Reading EXS+															
Year	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral		
	Not WB	Whi/Brit	Gap	Not WB	Whi/Brit	Gap	Not WB	Whi/Brit	Gap	Not WB	Whi/Brit	Gap	Not WB	Whi/Brit	Gap
2017	73.0%	73.4%	-0.4%	65.7%	68.5%	-2.8%	71.6%	71.6%	0.0%	77.9%	77.3%	0.6%	86.0%	78.4%	7.6%
2018	77.8%	72.2%	5.6%	74.1%	68.9%	5.2%	75.3%	71.1%	4.2%	81.0%	74.1%	6.9%	77.8%	76.3%	1.5%
2019	75.5%	71.2%	4.3%	75.0%	64.7%	10.3%	70.7%	71.2%	-0.5%	79.4%	73.6%	5.8%	84.2%	77.7%	6.5%
Change	↓ -2.3%	↓ -1.0%	-1.3%	↑ 0.9%	↓ -4.2%	5.1%	↓ -4.6%	↑ 0.1%	-4.7%	↓ -1.6%	↓ -0.5%	-1.1%	↑ 6.4%	↑ 1.4%	5.0%
Direction of Gap			↓			↑			↓			↓			↑

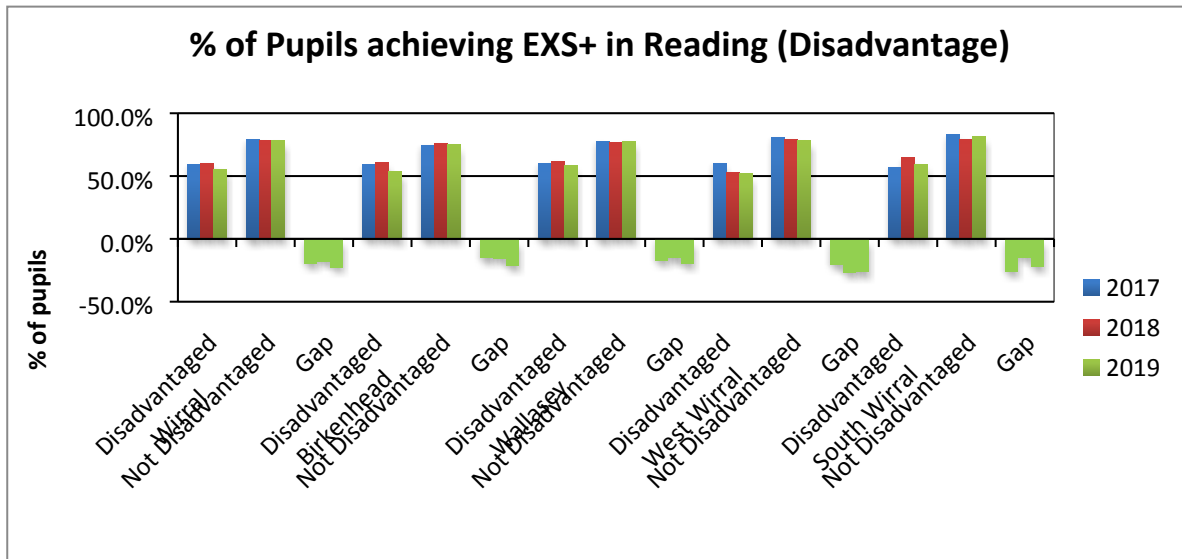
In three Localities non White British pupils outperformed White British pupils. In South Wirral non White British pupils' attainment increased by 3.2% to 81.0% increasing their outperformance of White British Pupils' to 3.3%. In West Wirral although non White British pupils' attainment decreased by 1.6% to 79.4%, they still outperformed White British Pupils by 5.8%. In Birkenhead non White British pupils' attainment increased by 0.9% to 75.0%. White British pupils' attainment decreased by 4.2% to 64.7%, increasing the outperformance by 5.1% to 10.3%. Only in Wallasey did White British pupils outperform non White British Pupils, as their attainment increased by 0.1% to 71.2% whilst non White British pupils' decreased by 4.6% to 70.7%, widening the gap by 4.7% to 0.5%.

Disadvantaged/Non-Disadvantaged



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison
All Pupils	73.40%	72.80%	71.60%	↓ -1.2%
Disadvantaged	59.40%	60.20%	55.50%	↓ -4.7%
Not Disadvantaged	79.00%	78.00%	78.00%	→ 0.0%
Gap	-19.60%	-17.80%	-22.50%	↑ -4.7%

In reading the proportion of disadvantaged pupils who attained the expected standard decreased by 4.7% to 55.5%, whereas the attainment of non-disadvantaged pupils stayed level at 78.0%. Therefore, the disadvantaged gap in reading has increased by 4.7%.



Year	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral		
	Disadvantaged	Not Disadvantaged	Gap	Disadvantaged	Not Disadvantaged	Gap	Disadvantaged	Not Disadvantaged	Gap	Disadvantaged	Not Disadvantaged	Gap	Disadvantaged	Not Disadvantaged	Gap
2017	59.4%	79.0%	-19.6%	59.3%	74.5%	-15.2%	59.9%	77.6%	-17.7%	60.1%	80.9%	-20.8%	57.0%	83.2%	-26.2%
2018	60.2%	78.0%	-17.8%	60.5%	76.3%	-15.8%	61.8%	77.1%	-15.3%	52.5%	79.1%	-26.6%	64.5%	79.2%	-14.7%
2019	55.5%	78.0%	-22.5%	53.5%	75.0%	-21.5%	58.2%	77.9%	-19.7%	51.7%	78.0%	-26.3%	59.6%	81.3%	-21.7%
Change	↓ -4.7%	↑ 0.0%	↓ -4.7%	↓ -7.0%	↓ -1.3%	↓ -5.7%	↓ -3.6%	↑ 0.8%	↓ -4.4%	↓ -0.8%	↓ -1.1%	↑ 0.3%	↓ -4.9%	↑ 2.1%	↓ -7.0%
Direction of Gap		↑			↑			↑			↓			↑	

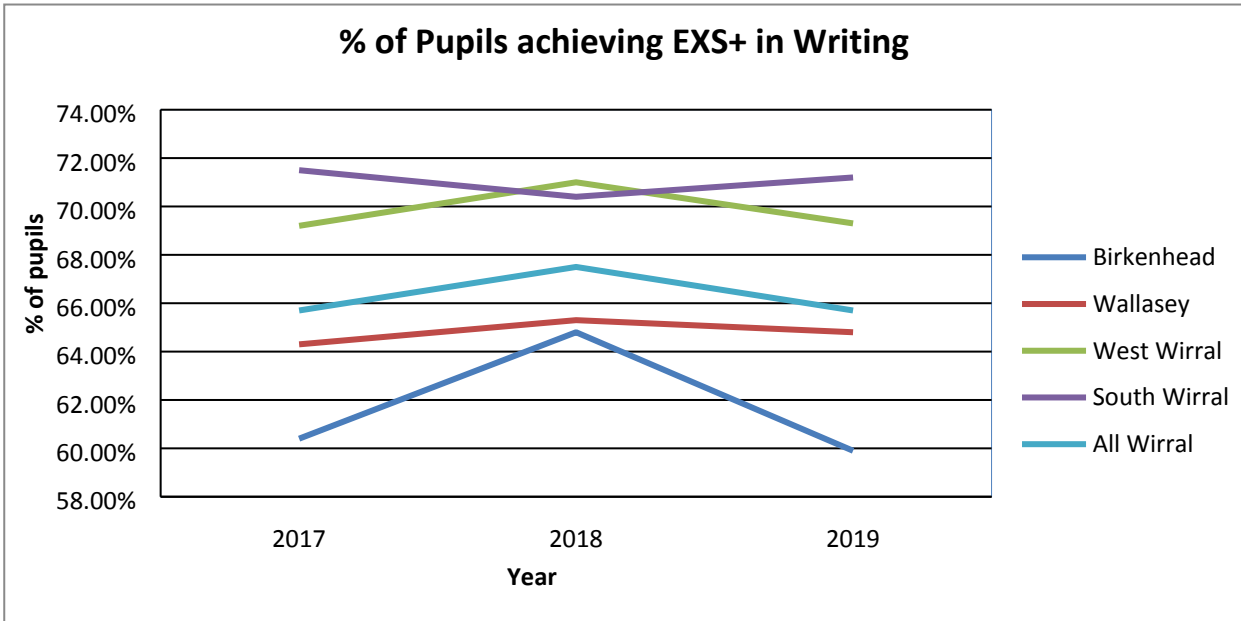
In reading in all localities, disadvantaged pupils' attainment decreased.

Most noticeably in Birkenhead disadvantaged pupils' attainment decreased by 7.0% to 53.5%, and the gap widened by 5.7% to 21.5%. In South Wirral Non disadvantage pupils' attainment decreased by 4.9% to 59.6%, whilst the attainment of non-disadvantaged pupils in the same locality increased by 2.1% to 81.3%, widening the gap by 7.0% to 21.7%.

The only locality where the gap was narrowed was West Wirral, where disadvantaged pupils' attainment decreased the least by 0.8% to 51.7%, and non-disadvantaged pupils attainment decreased by 1.1% 78.0%, narrowing the gap in reading for disadvantaged pupils by 0.3%. However, the gap still remains 26.3%, the largest disadvantage gap of all the localities.

Writing

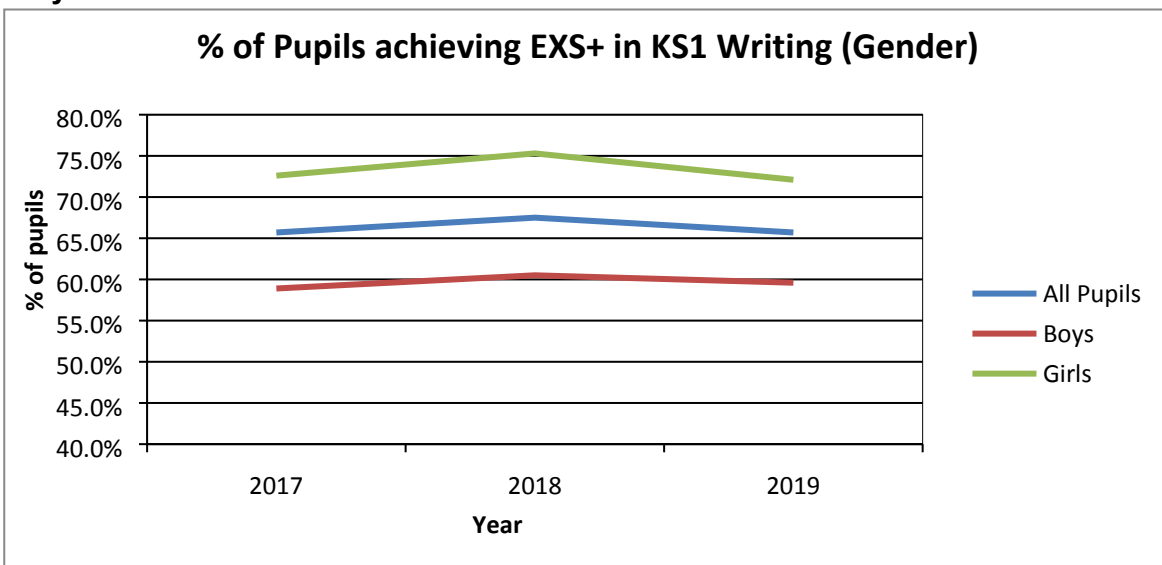
All Pupils



	2017	2018	2019	Gap
Birkenhead	60.40%	64.80%	59.90%	↓ -4.9%
Wallasey	64.30%	65.30%	64.80%	↓ -0.5%
West Wirral	69.20%	71.00%	69.30%	↓ -1.7%
South Wirral	71.50%	70.40%	71.20%	↑ 0.8%
All Wirral	65.70%	67.50%	65.70%	↓ -1.8%

In writing, attainment for all Wirral pupils decreased by 1.8% to 65.7% reversing the increase in 2018. Three out of four localities saw a decline in the proportion of pupils to achieve the expected standard in writing. South Wirral's attainment increased in by 0.8% to 71.2% while Birkenhead's writing attainment decreased the most by 4.9% to 59.9%. Wallasey also decreased by 0.5% to 64.8% and West Wirral by 1.7% to 69.3%.

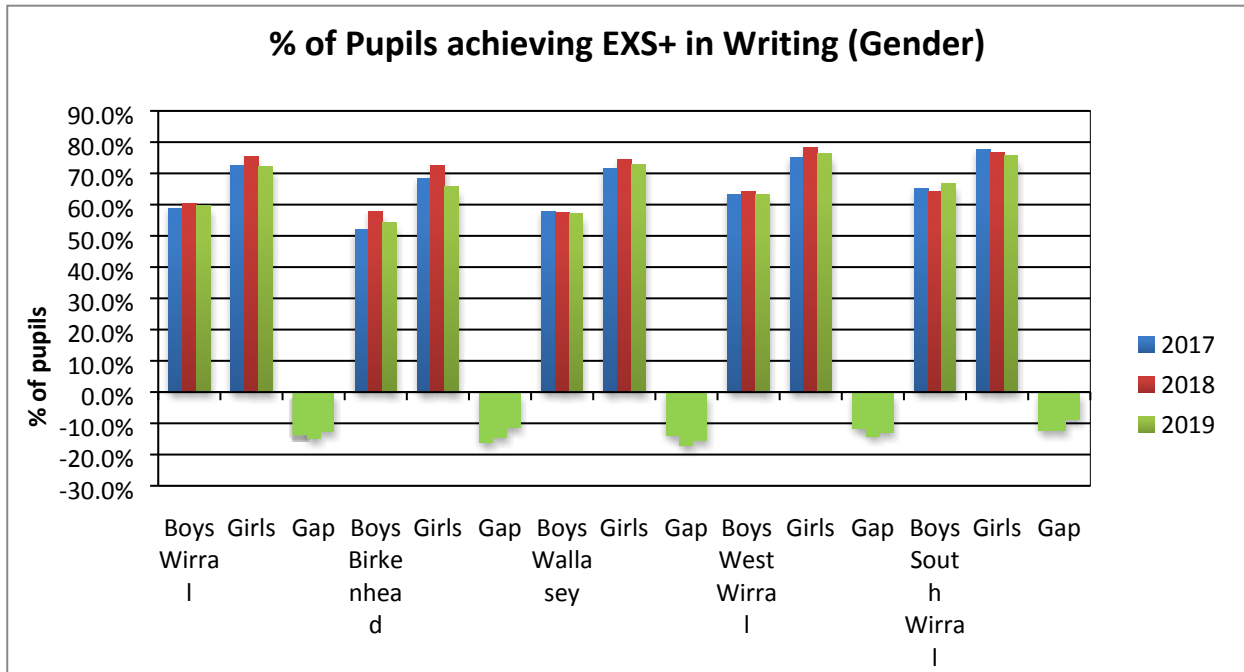
Boys/Girls



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison
All Pupils	65.7%	67.5%	65.7%	↓ -1.8%
Boys	58.9%	60.5%	59.6%	↓ -0.9%
Girls	72.6%	75.3%	72.1%	↓ -3.2%
GAP	-13.7%	-14.8%	-12.5%	2.3% ↓

In writing the proportion of both boys and girls who met the expected standard in 2019 has declined. The boys' attainment decreased by 0.9% to 59.6%, whereas girls' attainment decreased by 3.2% to 72.1%. Meaning the gender gap narrowed by 2.3% to 12.5%.

Gender

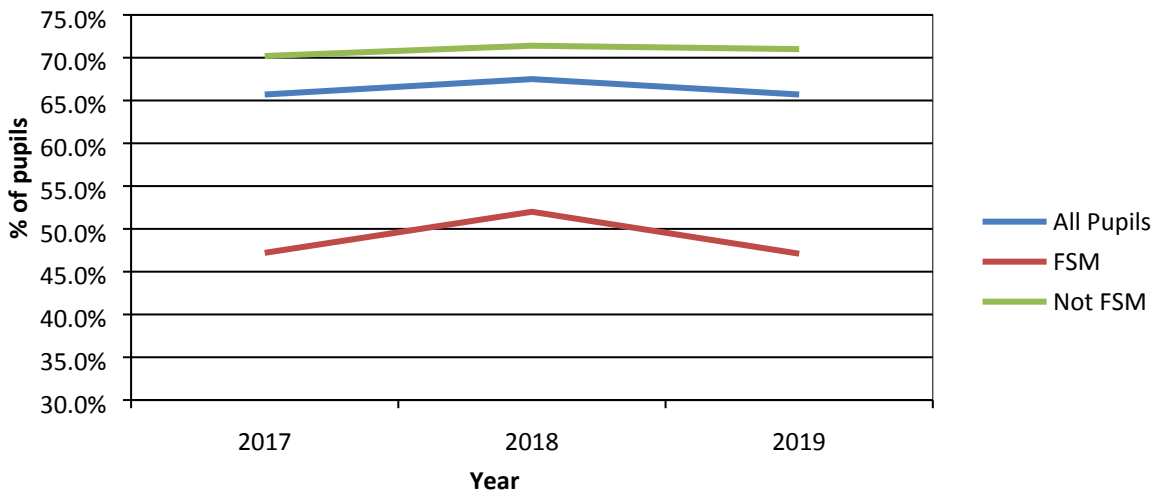


Writing EXS+															
	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral		
Year	Boys	Girls	Gap	Boys	Girls	Gap	Boys	Girls	Gap	Boys	Girls	Gap	Boys	Girls	Gap
2017	58.9%	72.6%	-13.7%	52.1%	68.3%	-16.2%	57.8%	71.7%	-13.9%	63.4%	75.2%	-11.8%	65.3%	77.6%	-12.3%
2018	60.5%	75.3%	-14.8%	57.8%	72.5%	-14.7%	57.5%	74.5%	-17.0%	64.2%	78.3%	-14.1%	64.2%	76.6%	-12.4%
2019	59.6%	72.1%	-12.5%	54.3%	65.7%	-11.4%	57.2%	72.8%	-15.6%	63.3%	76.4%	-13.1%	66.8%	75.6%	-8.8%
Change	↓ -0.9%	↓ -3.2%	2.3%	↓ -3.5%	↓ -6.8%	3.3%	↓ -0.3%	↓ -1.7%	1.4%	↓ -0.9%	↓ -1.9%	1.0%	↑ 2.6%	↓ -1.0%	3.6%
Direction of Gap		↓		↓		↓		↓		↓		↓		↓	↓

In writing in all localities, the gender gap narrowed as a result of the girl's larger decrease in attainment across all localities. Only in South Wirral did the boys attainment increase by 2.6% to 66.8% whilst the girls decreased by 1.0% to 75.6%. The biggest decrease for the girls was in Birkenhead by 6.8% to 65.7% whilst the boys also decreased by 3.5% to 54.3%, narrowing the gap by 3.3% to 11.4%. In Wallasey the boys' attainment decreased by 0.3% to 57.2% and the gap narrowed by 1.4% to 15.6%, and in West Wirral boys' attainment decreased by 0.9% to 63.3% and the gap narrowed by 1.0% to 13.1%.

FSM

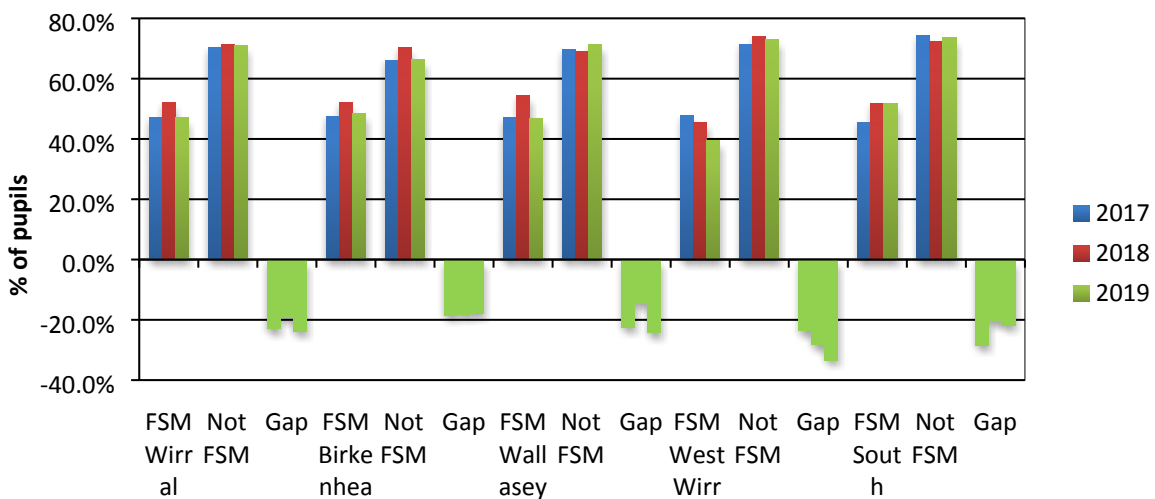
% of Pupils achieving EXS+ in KS1 in Writing (FSM)



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison
All Pupils	65.7%	67.5%	65.7%	↓ -1.8%
FSM	47.2%	52.0%	47.1%	↓ -4.9%
Not FSM	70.2%	71.4%	71.0%	↓ -0.4%
GAP	-23.0%	-19.4%	-23.9%	↑ -4.5%

In writing the proportion of free school meal pupils and non-free school meal pupils reaching the expected standard has decreased. Free school meal pupils' attainment decreased at a greater rate by 4.9% to 47.1%, whereas non-FSM attainment decreased by 0.4% to 71.0%, so the free school meal gap widened by 4.5% to 23.9%.

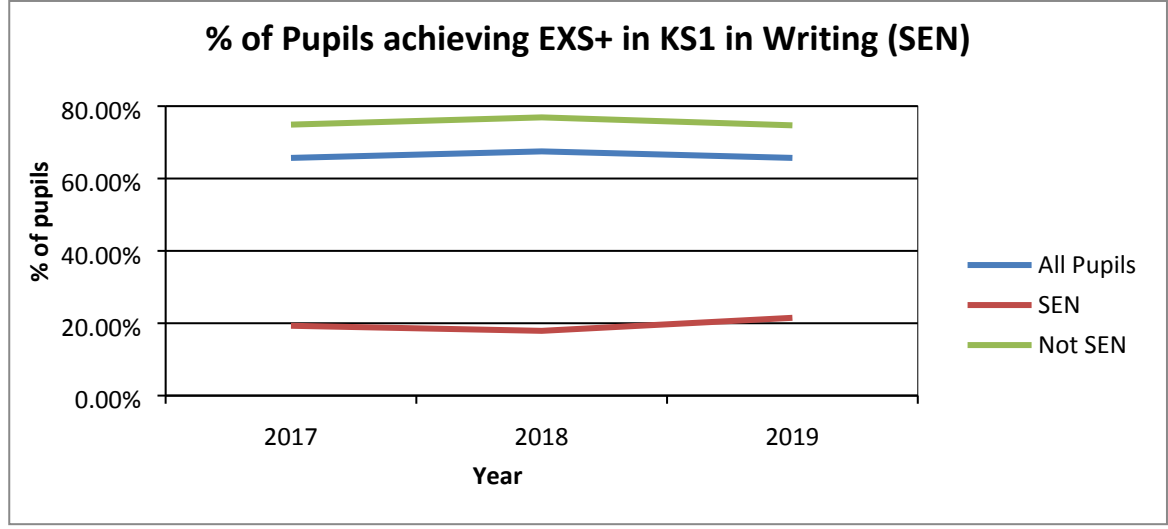
% of Pupils achieving EXS+ in Writing (FSM)



Writing EXS+	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral		
Year	FSM	Not FSM	Gap	FSM	Not FSM	Gap	FSM	Not FSM	Gap	FSM	Not FSM	Gap	FSM	Not FSM	Gap
2017	47.2%	70.2%	-23.0%	47.5%	66.1%	-18.6%	47.0%	69.7%	-22.7%	47.7%	71.4%	-23.7%	45.5%	74.2%	-28.7%
2018	52.0%	71.4%	-19.4%	52.0%	70.3%	-18.3%	54.3%	69.1%	-14.8%	45.6%	73.9%	-28.3%	51.6%	72.2%	-20.6%
2019	47.1%	71.0%	-23.9%	48.3%	66.2%	-17.9%	46.9%	71.2%	-24.3%	39.4%	72.9%	-33.5%	51.8%	73.8%	-22.0%
Change	↓ -4.9%	↓ -0.4%	↓ -4.5%	↓ -3.7%	↓ -4.1%	0.4%	↓ -7.4%	↑ 2.1%	↓ -9.5%	↓ -6.2%	↓ -1.0%	↓ -5.2%	↑ 0.2%	↑ 1.6%	↓ -1.4%
Direction of Gap		↑				↓			↑			↑			↑

In South Wirral FSM pupils' attainment in writing increased by 0.2% to 51.8%, but non-FSM pupils' attainment increased by 1.6% to 73.8%, widening the gap by 1.4% 22.0%. In Wallasey attainment of FSM pupils has decreased by 7.4% to 46.9%, and the attainment of Non-FSM attainment increased by 2.1% to 71.2%, widening the gap as a result by 9.5% to 24.3%. In West Wirral FSM pupils' attainment decreased by 6.2% to 39.4% widening the gap by 5.2% to 33.5% and this remains the largest locality FSM gap. Birkenhead was the only locality where the gap narrowed slightly by 0.4% to 17.9%, however this was a result of the decrease of attainment by non-FSM pupils by 4.1% to 66.2%, which was only slightly more of a decrease than the FSM pupils by 3.7% to 48.3%.

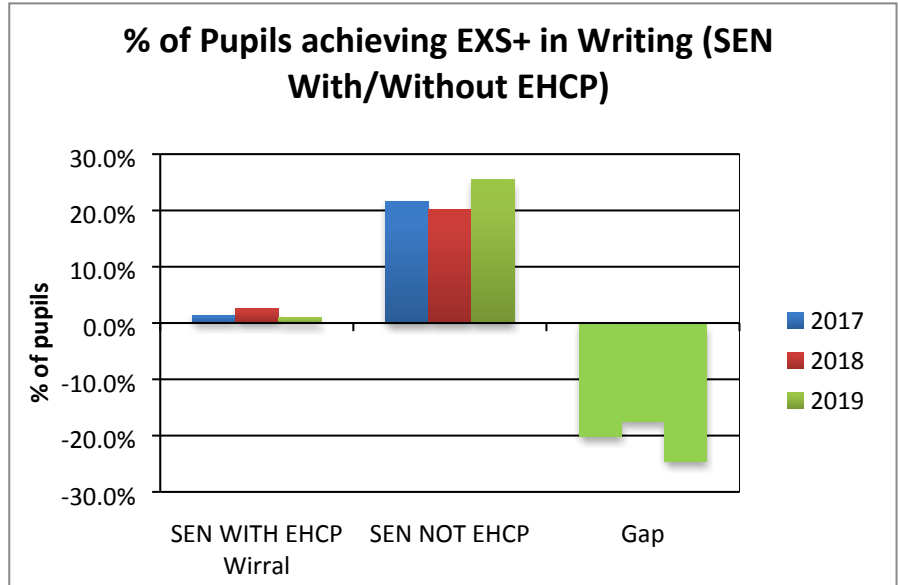
SEN/Non-SEN



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison
All Pupils	65.7%	67.5%	65.7%	↓ -1.8%
SEN	19.3%	17.9%	21.5%	↑ 3.6%
Not SEN	74.9%	76.9%	74.7%	↓ -2.2%
GAP	-55.6%	-59.0%	-53.2%	↑ 5.8%

In writing the proportion of SEN pupils who have met the expected standard in writing has increased by 3.6%, whilst Non-SEN pupils have decreased by 2.2% to 74.7%. Therefore, the gap between all SEN and non-SEN pupils has narrowed by 5.8% to 53.2%.

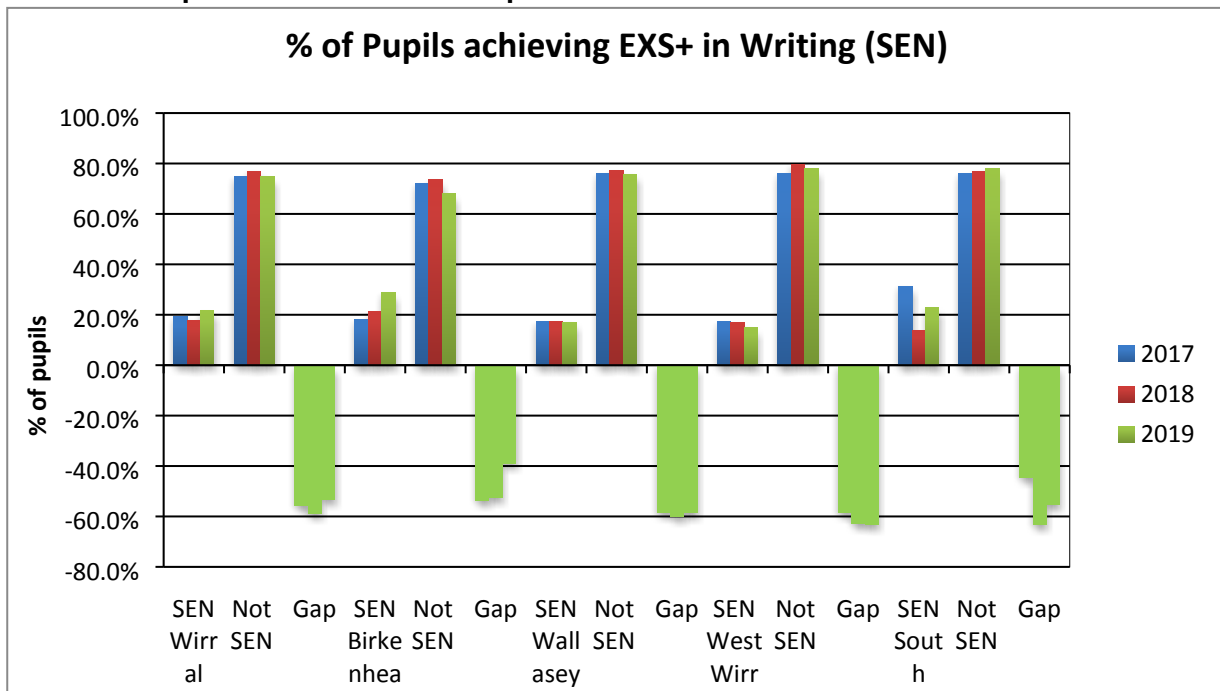
SEN with/without EHCP



Writing EXS+					
Wirral					
Year	SEN	EHCP	SEN NOT	Gap	
2017	1.4%		21.6%	-20.2%	
2018	2.6%		20.1%	-17.5%	
2019	0.9%		25.5%	-24.6%	
Change	↓ -1.7%		↑ 5.4%	↓ -7.1%	

In Writing the attainment of SEN pupils without an EHCP increased by 5.4% to 25.5%, and the attainment of SEN pupils with an EHCP decreased by 1.7% to 0.9% widening the gap by 7.1% to 24.6%.

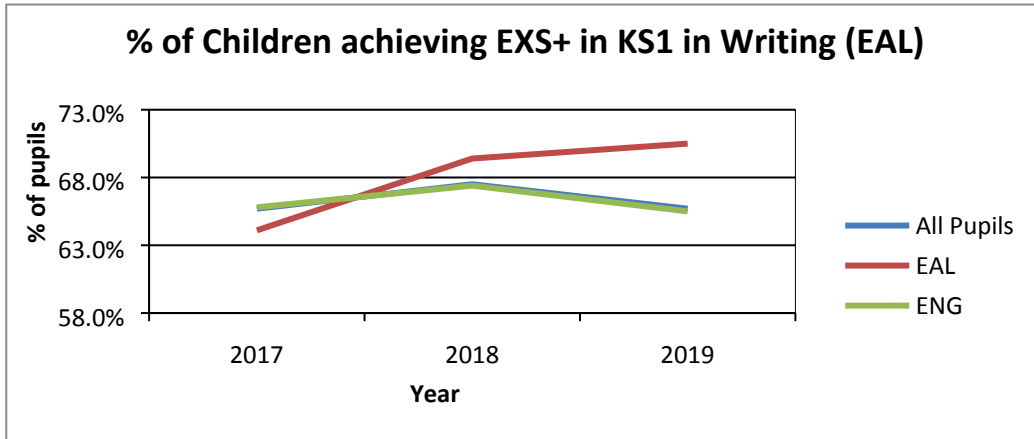
All SEN compared with non-SEN Pupils



Writing EXS+															
Wirral															
Year	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral		
	SEN	Not SEN	Gap	SEN	Not SEN	Gap	SEN	Not SEN	Gap	SEN	Not SEN	Gap	SEN	Not SEN	Gap
2017	19.3%	74.9%	-55.6%	18.2%	71.9%	-53.7%	17.4%	75.9%	-58.5%	17.4%	76.0%	-58.6%	31.4%	76.1%	-44.7%
2018	17.9%	76.9%	-59.0%	21.1%	73.6%	-52.5%	17.3%	77.3%	-60.0%	16.8%	79.7%	-62.9%	13.7%	77.0%	-63.3%
2019	21.5%	74.7%	-53.2%	28.8%	68.0%	-39.2%	17.1%	75.8%	-58.7%	14.8%	78.0%	-63.2%	22.7%	78.0%	-55.3%
Change	↑ 3.6%	↓ -2.2%	5.8%	↑ 7.7%	↓ -5.6%	13.3%	↓ -0.2%	↓ -1.5%	1.3%	↓ -2.0%	↓ -1.7%	-0.3%	↑ 9.0%	↑ 1.0%	8.0%
Direction of Gap		↓		↓		↓		↓		↓	↑		↑		↓

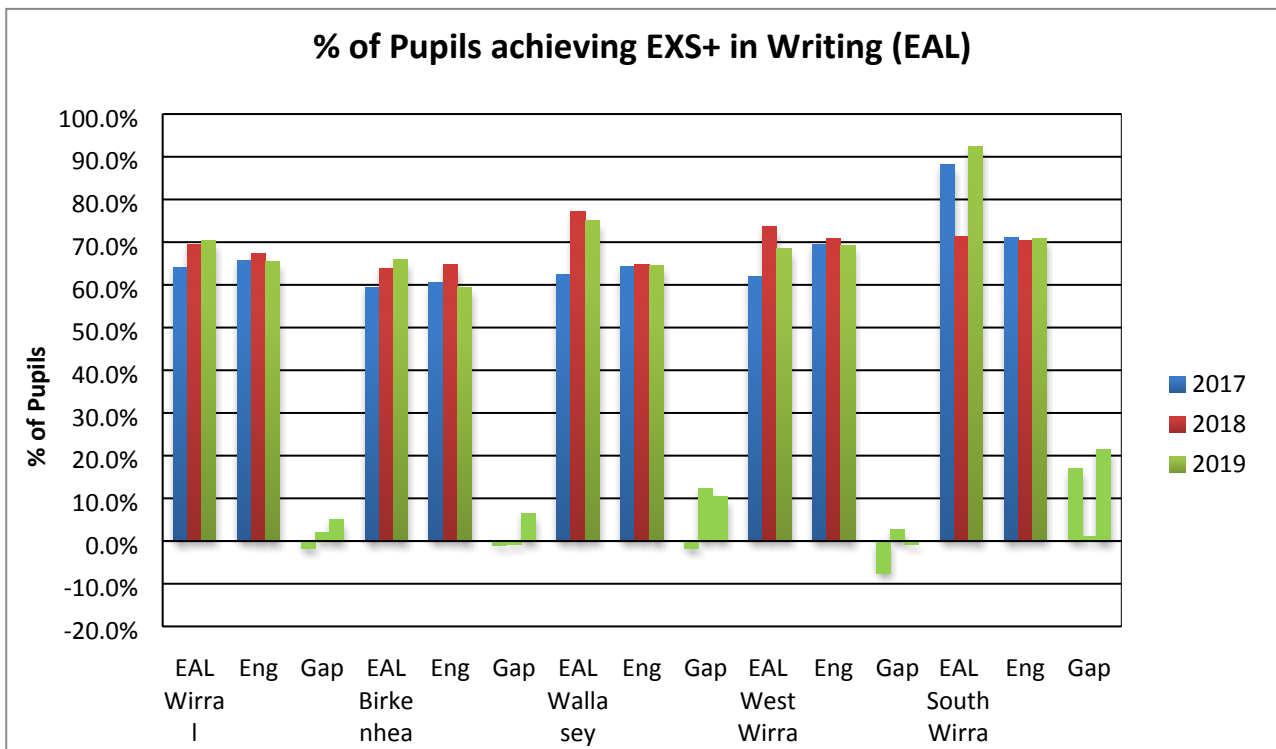
In writing, the gap between all SEN and non-SEN pupils narrowed in 3 out of 4 localities. Most noticeably in Birkenhead, where SEN pupils' attainment increased by 7.7% to 28.8%, whereas non-SEN pupils' attainment decreased by 4.8% to 68.0%, narrowing the gap by 13.3% to 39.2%. South Wirral also narrowed the gap, where SEN pupils' attainment increased by 9.0% to 22.7% and non-SEN students' attainment increased but only by 1.0% to 78.0%, narrowing the gap by 8.0% to 55.3%. The SEN gap is now the largest in West Wirral after the narrowing of South Wirral in 2019, West Wirral only had a 0.3% widening, with the SEN pupils' attainment decreasing by 2.0% and the Non-SEN pupils decreasing by 1.7%, but the gap is 63.2%.

EAL



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison
All Pupils	65.7%	67.5%	65.7%	↓ -1.8%
EAL	64.1%	69.4%	70.5%	↑ 1.1%
ENG	65.8%	67.4%	65.5%	↓ -1.9%
GAP	-1.7%	2.0%	5.0%	↑ 3.0%

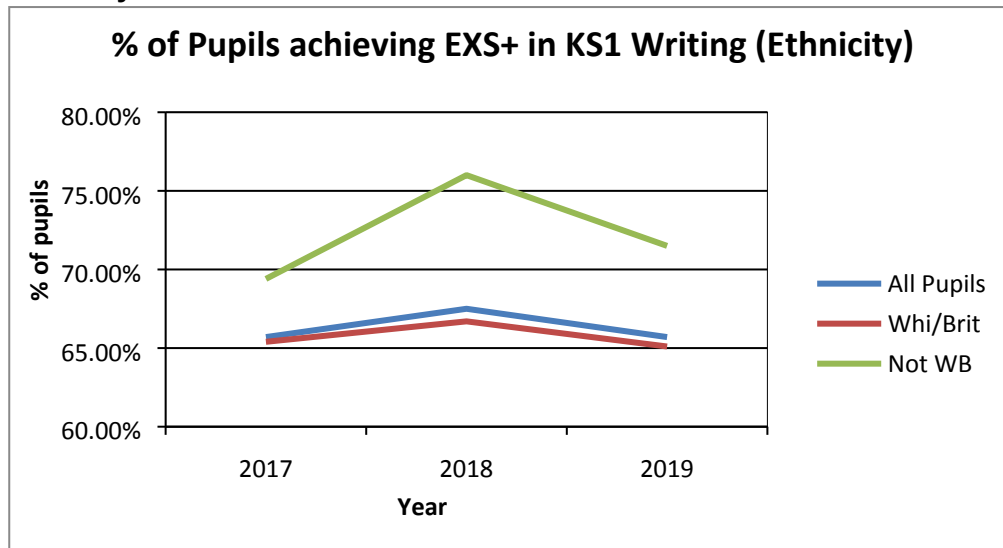
In writing a greater proportion of pupils with English as an additional language (EAL) met the standard, an increase of 1.1% to 70.5%, following a trend of increasing the last three years. Whereas the attainment of pupils with English as their first language decreased by 1.9% to 65.5%. In writing EAL pupils have outperformed pupils with English as their first language, the last two years.



Writing EXS+	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral		
Year	EAL	Eng	Gap	EAL	Eng	Gap	EAL	Eng	Gap	EAL	Eng	Gap	EAL	Eng	Gap
2017	64.1%	65.8%	-1.7%	59.4%	60.5%	-1.1%	62.5%	64.3%	-1.8%	61.9%	69.4%	-7.5%	88.2%	71.1%	17.1%
2018	69.4%	67.4%	2.0%	63.9%	64.8%	-0.9%	77.1%	64.8%	12.3%	73.7%	70.9%	2.8%	71.4%	70.4%	1.0%
2019	70.5%	65.5%	5.0%	65.9%	59.4%	6.5%	75.0%	64.6%	10.4%	68.4%	69.3%	-0.9%	92.3%	70.8%	21.5%
Change	↑ 1.1%	↓ -1.9%	3.0%	↑ 2.0%	↓ -5.4%	7.4%	↓ -2.1%	↓ -0.2%	-1.9%	↓ -5.3%	↓ -1.6%	-3.7%	↑ 20.9%	↑ 0.4%	20.5%
Direction of Gap		↑				↑			↓			↑			↑

In writing EAL pupils outperform their peers in three localities; Birkenhead, Wallasey and South Wirral. EAL pupils' attainment increased significantly in South Wirral (by 20.9% to 92.3%) and in Birkenhead (by 2% to 65.9%). In Wallasey EAL pupils' attainment decreased by 2.1% to 75.0% and in West Wirral where in 2018 EAL pupils outperformed Non-EAL pupils, this year EAL attainment decreased by 5.3% to 68.4% widening the gap again by 3.7% to 0.9%.

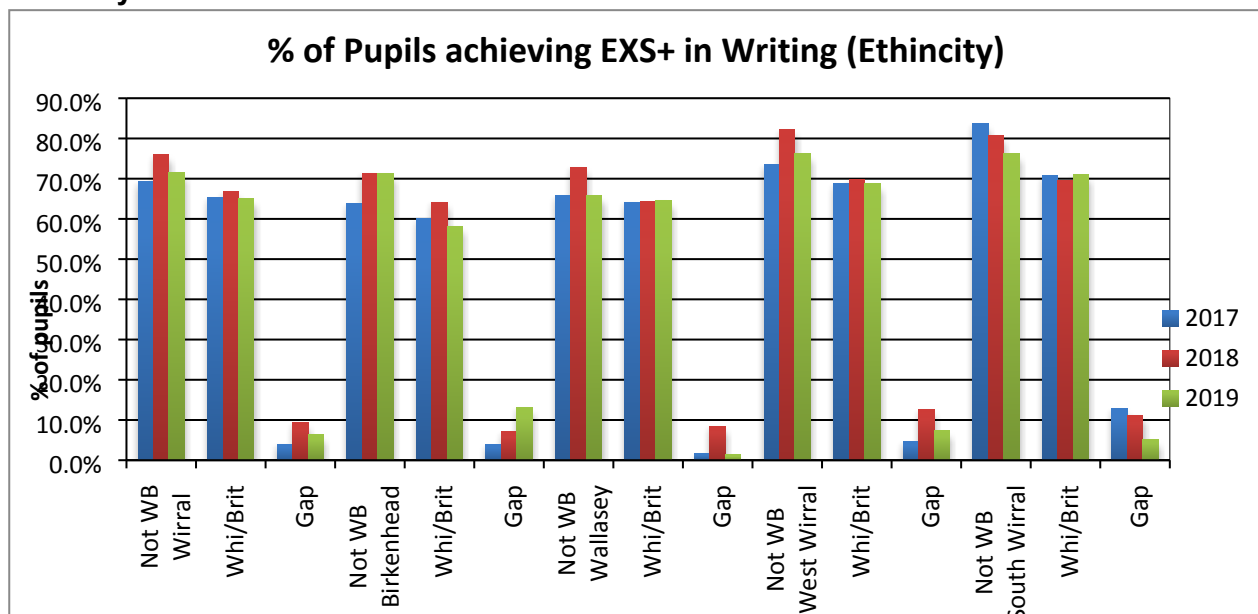
Ethnicity



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison
All Pupils	65.70%	67.50%	65.70%	↓ -1.8%
Whi/Brit	65.40%	66.70%	65.10%	↓ -1.6%
Not WB	69.40%	76.00%	71.50%	↓ -4.5%
Gap	-4.00%	-9.30%	-6.40%	↑ 2.9%

In writing White British pupils continue to outperform White British pupils, however, both all white British and Non White British pupils have had a decrease in attainment in meeting the expected standard. White British Pupils' attainment decreased by 1.6% to 65.1%, and non White British pupils' attainment decreased by 4.5% to 71.5%, as a result decreasing the outperformance by 2.9% to 6.4%.

Ethnicity

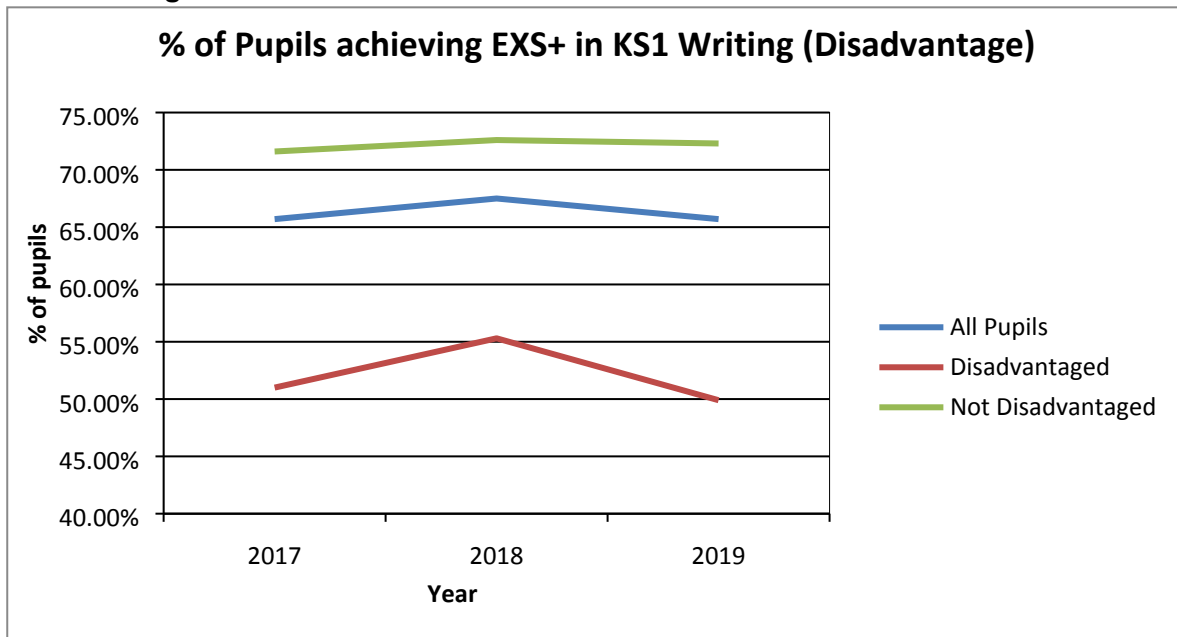


Writing EXS+																
Year	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral			
	Not WB	Whi/Brit	Gap	Not WB	Whi/Brit	Gap	Not WB	Whi/Brit	Gap	Not WB	Whi/Brit	Gap	Not WB	Whi/Brit	Gap	
2017	69.4%	65.4%	4.0%	63.9%	60.0%	3.9%	65.9%	64.2%	1.7%	73.5%	68.8%	4.7%	83.7%	70.8%	12.9%	
2018	76.0%	66.7%	9.3%	71.4%	64.2%	7.2%	72.9%	64.4%	8.5%	82.3%	69.8%	12.5%	80.7%	69.5%	11.2%	
2019	71.5%	65.1%	6.4%	71.3%	58.2%	13.1%	65.9%	64.6%	1.3%	76.2%	68.9%	7.3%	76.2%	71.0%	5.2%	
Change	↓ -4.5%	↓ -1.6%	↓ -2.9%	↓ -0.1%	↓ -6.0%	↑ 5.9%	↓ -7.0%	↑ 0.2%	↓ -7.2%	↓ -6.1%	↓ -0.9%	↓ -5.2%	↓ -4.5%	↑ 1.5%	↓ -6.0%	
Direction of Gap	↓			↑			↓			↓			↓			

In Writing in all Localities the performance of Non White British Pupils is better than that of White British Pupils, although in three out of the four Localities Not White British pupils' attainment has decreased. Most noticeably in Wallasey with a decrease of 7.0% to 65.9%, whilst White British in the same locality attainment increased by 0.2% to 64.6%, decreasing their outperformance by 7.2% to 1.3%.

In West Wirral non White British attainment decreased by 6.1% to 76.2%, decreasing their outperformance over White British pupils by 5.2% to 7.3%. In Birkenhead non White British attainment decreased only slightly by 0.1% to 71.3%, whilst white British decreased by 6.0% to 58.2% increasing their outperformance by 5.9% to 13.1%. In South Wirral White British pupils' attainment increased slightly, White British by 1.5% to 71.0%, but Non White British attainment decreased by 4.5% to 76.2%, but still outperforming by 5.2%. All localities Non White British in writing have outperformed White British the last three years.

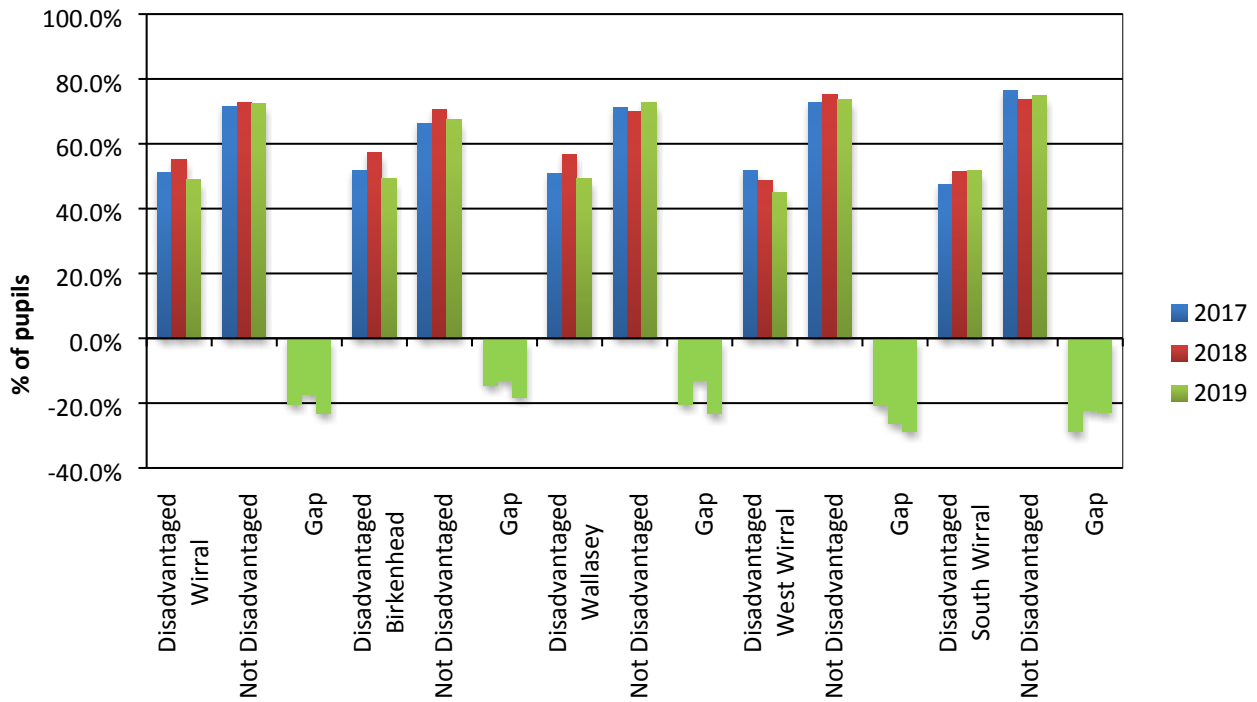
Disadvantaged



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison
All Pupils	65.70%	67.50%	65.70%	↓ -1.8%
Disadvantaged	51.00%	55.30%	49.90%	↓ -5.4%
Not Disadvantaged	71.60%	72.60%	72.30%	↓ -0.3%
Gap	-20.60%	-17.30%	-22.40%	↑ -5.1%

The proportion of disadvantaged pupils' reaching the expected standard in writing decreased by 5.4% to 49.9%, whereas non-disadvantaged pupils' attainment decreased slightly by 0.3% to 72.30% widening the gap by 5.1% to 22.4%.

% of Pupils achieving EXS+ in Writing (Disadvantage)

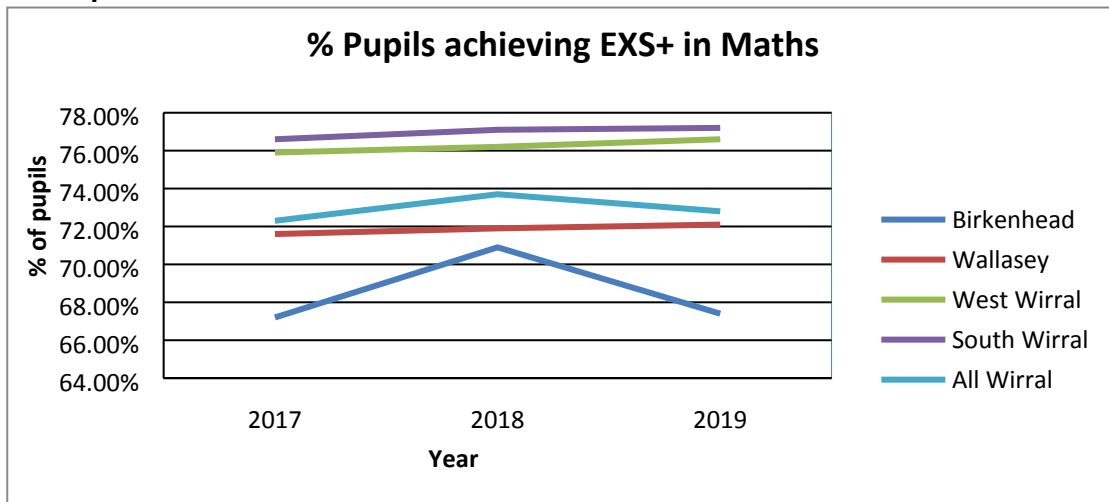


Writing EXS+																
Year	Wirral			Birkenhead				Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral		
	Disadvan tagged	Not Disadvan tagged	Gap	Disadvan tagged	Not Disadvan tagged	Gap	Disadvan tagged	Not Disadvan tagged	Gap	Disadvan tagged	Not Disadvan tagged	Gap	Disadvan tagged	Not Disadvan tagged	Gap	
2017	51.0%	71.6%	-20.6%	52.2%	65.9%	-13.7%	51.3%	70.9%	-19.6%	52.6%	72.5%	-19.9%	48.2%	76.0%	-27.8%	
2018	55.3%	72.6%	-17.3%	57.3%	70.5%	-13.2%	56.8%	70.0%	-13.2%	48.8%	75.2%	-26.4%	51.4%	73.8%	-22.4%	
2019	49.0%	72.3%	-23.3%	49.3%	67.5%	-18.2%	49.3%	72.7%	-23.4%	45.0%	73.7%	-28.7%	51.8%	74.9%	-23.1%	
Change	↓ -6.3%	↓ -0.3%	↓ -6.0%	↓ -8.0%	↓ -3.0%	↓ -5.0%	↓ -7.5%	↑ 2.7%	↓ -10.2%	↓ -3.8%	↓ -1.5%	↓ -2.3%	↑ 0.4%	↑ 1.1%	↓ -0.7%	
Direction of Gap		↑			↑			↑			↑			↑		

The proportion of disadvantaged pupils achieving the expected standard in writing decreased in Wirral and three out of four localities; Birkenhead by 8%, Wallasey by 7.5% and West Wirral by 3.8%. In South Wirral disadvantaged pupils' attainment increased slightly, by 0.4% to 51.8%, and non-disadvantaged pupils' attainment also increased by 1.1% to 74.9%, hence widening the gap by 0.7% to 23.1%. West Wirral continues to have the widest disadvantage gap in writing.

Mathematics

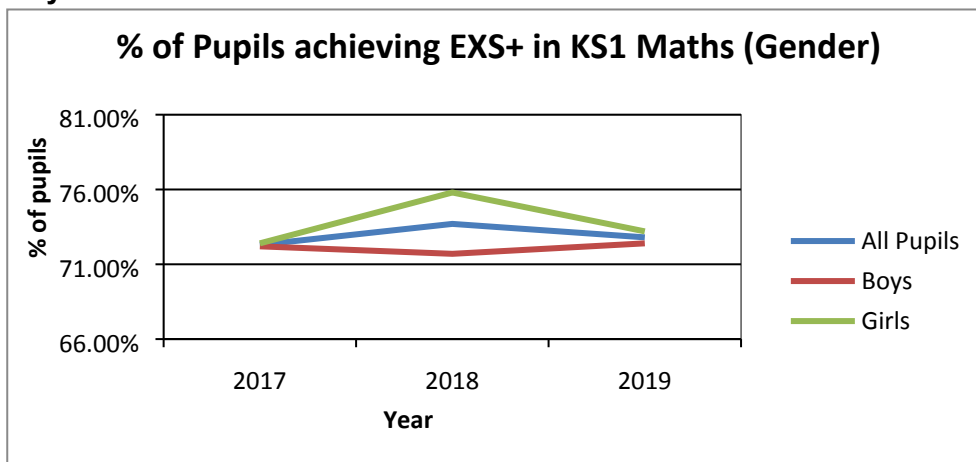
All Pupils



	2017	2018	2019	Gap
Birkenhead	67.20%	70.90%	67.40%	↓ -3.5%
Wallasey	71.60%	71.90%	72.10%	↑ 0.2%
West Wirral	75.90%	76.20%	76.60%	↑ 0.4%
South Wirral	76.60%	77.10%	77.20%	↑ 0.1%
All Wirral	72.30%	73.70%	72.80%	↓ -0.9%

In mathematics the attainment for all Wirral pupils decreased by 0.9% to 72.8%. This is largely due to Birkenhead Locality whose attainment decreased by 3.5%, whereas all the other localities had slight increases. Wallasey with a 0.2% increase, West Wirral with a 0.4% increase and South Wirral with a 0.1% increase. All localities other than Birkenhead have steadily increased over the last three years.

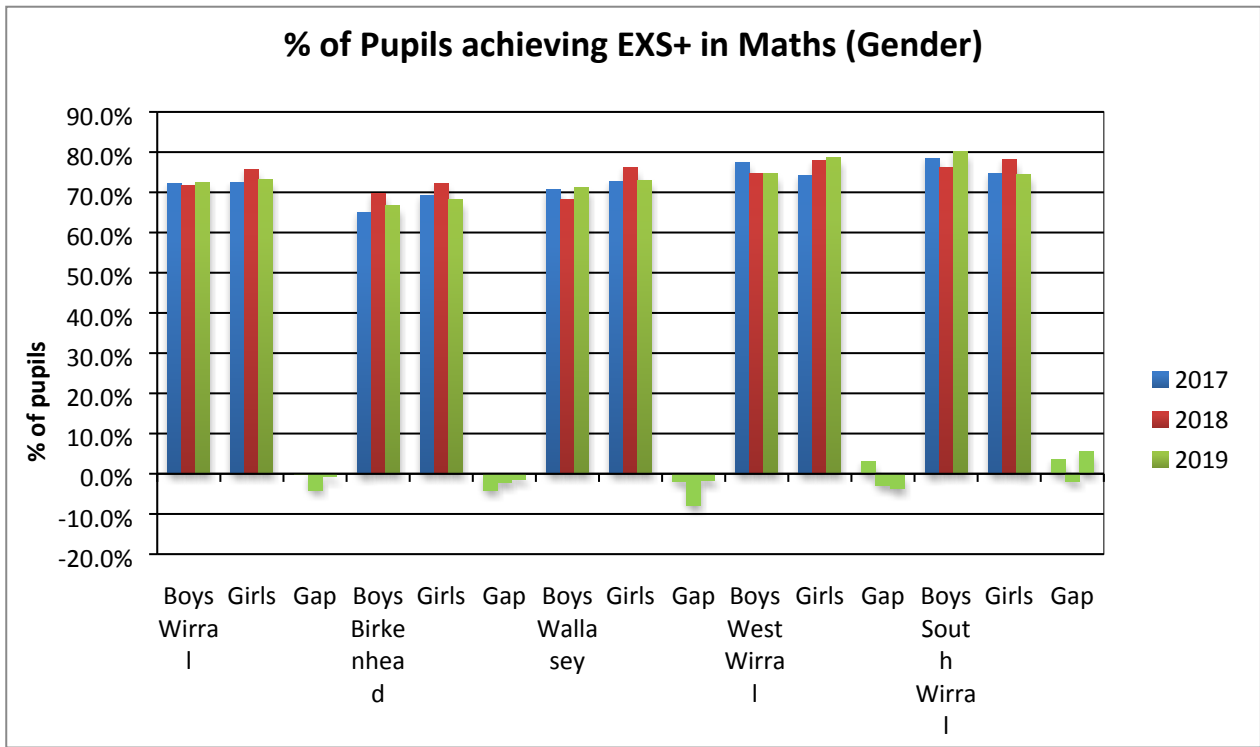
Boys/Girls



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison
All Pupils	72.3%	73.7%	72.8%	↓ -0.9%
Boys	72.2%	71.7%	72.4%	↑ 0.7%
Girls	72.4%	75.8%	73.2%	↓ -2.6%
GAP	-0.20%	-4.10%	-0.80%	↓ 3.3%

In mathematics boys' attainment has increased by 0.7% to 72.4%, whereas girls' attainment has decreased by 2.6%. The gender gap has narrowed by 3.3% to 0.80%.

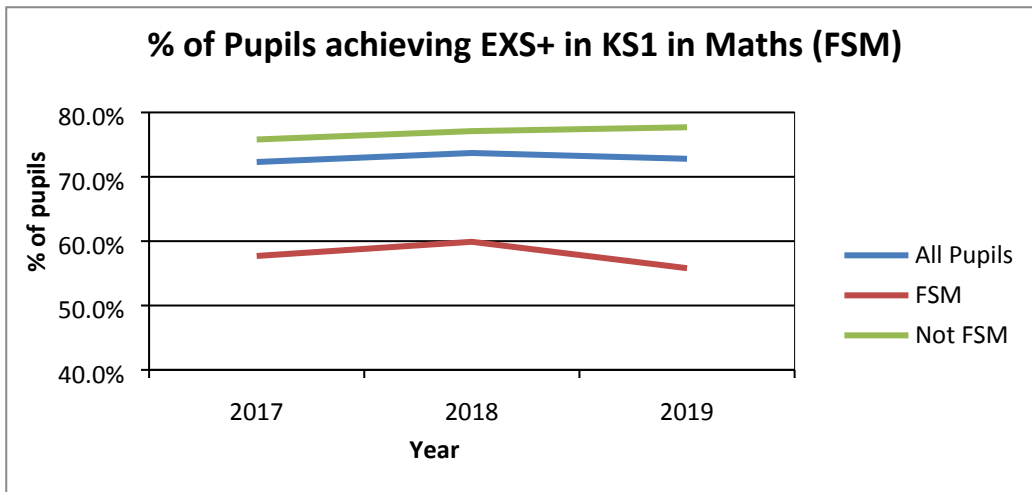
Gender



Maths EXS+															
	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral		
Year	Boys	Girls	Gap	Boys	Girls	Gap	Boys	Girls	Gap	Boys	Girls	Gap	Boys	Girls	Gap
2017	72.2%	72.4%	-0.2%	65.0%	69.2%	-4.2%	70.6%	72.7%	-2.1%	77.5%	74.3%	3.2%	78.4%	74.7%	3.7%
2018	71.7%	75.8%	-4.1%	69.8%	72.1%	-2.3%	68.3%	76.2%	-7.9%	74.7%	77.8%	-3.1%	76.1%	78.1%	-2.0%
2019	72.4%	73.2%	-0.8%	66.7%	68.2%	-1.5%	71.2%	73.0%	-1.8%	74.8%	78.6%	-3.8%	80.1%	74.4%	5.7%
Change	↑ 0.7%	↓ -2.6%	3.3%	↓ -3.1%	↓ -3.9%	0.8%	↑ 2.9%	↓ -3.2%	6.1%	↑ 0.1%	↑ 0.8%	-0.7%	↑ 4.0%	↓ -3.7%	7.7%
Direction of Gap		↓			↓			↓			↑				↑

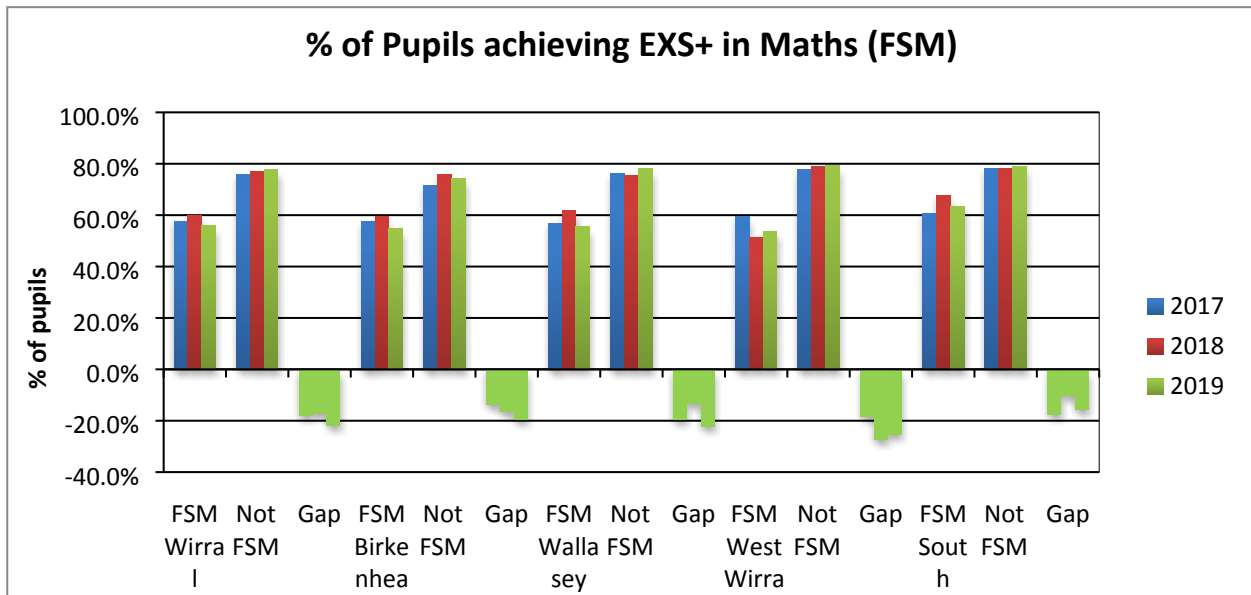
In mathematics, boys’ attainment increased in three out of four localities; Wallasey by 2.9% to 71.2%, West Wirral by 0.1% to 74.8% and most in South Wirral by 4.0% to 80.1%. Girls’ attainment decreased in three out of four localities; Birkenhead by 3.9% to 68.2%, Wallasey by 3.2% to 73% and South Wirral by 3.7% to 74.4%. The mathematics gender gap has narrowed in three out of the four localities also, In Wallasey by 6.1% to 1.8%, Birkenhead by 0.9% to 1.5%. South Wirral boys are now outperforming girls by 5.7%.

FSM



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison
All Pupils	72.3%	73.7%	72.8%	↓ -0.9%
FSM	57.7%	59.9%	55.8%	↓ -4.1%
Not FSM	75.8%	77.1%	77.7%	↑ 0.6%
GAP	-18.1%	-17.2%	-21.9%	↑ -4.7%

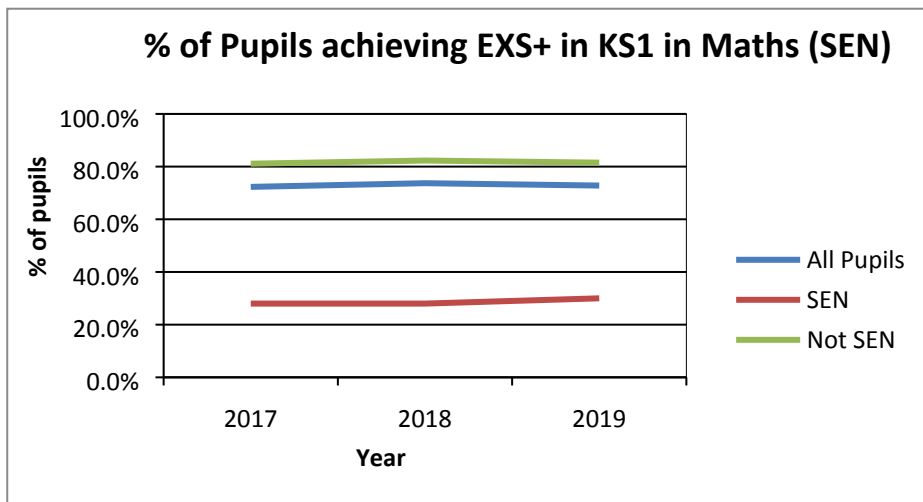
In mathematics the attainment of free school meal pupils decreased by 4.1% to 55.8%, and non-free school meal pupils improved by 0.6% to 77.7%. The free school meal gap widened by 4.7% to 21.9%.



Maths EXS+															
	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral		
Year	FSM	Not FSM	Gap	FSM	Not FSM	Gap	FSM	Not FSM	Gap	FSM	Not FSM	Gap	FSM	Not FSM	Gap
2017	57.7%	75.8%	-18.1%	57.6%	71.4%	-13.8%	56.6%	76.3%	-19.7%	59.3%	77.6%	-18.3%	60.6%	78.2%	-17.6%
2018	59.9%	77.1%	-17.2%	59.4%	75.8%	-16.4%	61.9%	75.4%	-13.5%	51.5%	79.1%	-27.6%	67.7%	78.0%	-10.3%
2019	55.8%	77.7%	-21.9%	54.8%	74.4%	-19.6%	55.6%	78.0%	-22.4%	53.8%	79.2%	-25.4%	63.5%	79.1%	-15.6%
Change	↓ -4.1%	↑ 0.6%	↑ -4.7%	↓ -4.6%	↓ -1.4%	↑ -3.2%	↓ -6.3%	↑ 2.6%	↑ -8.9%	↑ 2.3%	↑ 0.1%	↑ 2.2%	↓ -4.2%	↑ 1.1%	↑ -5.3%
Direction of Gap		↑	↑		↑	↑		↑	↑		↓	↓		↑	↑

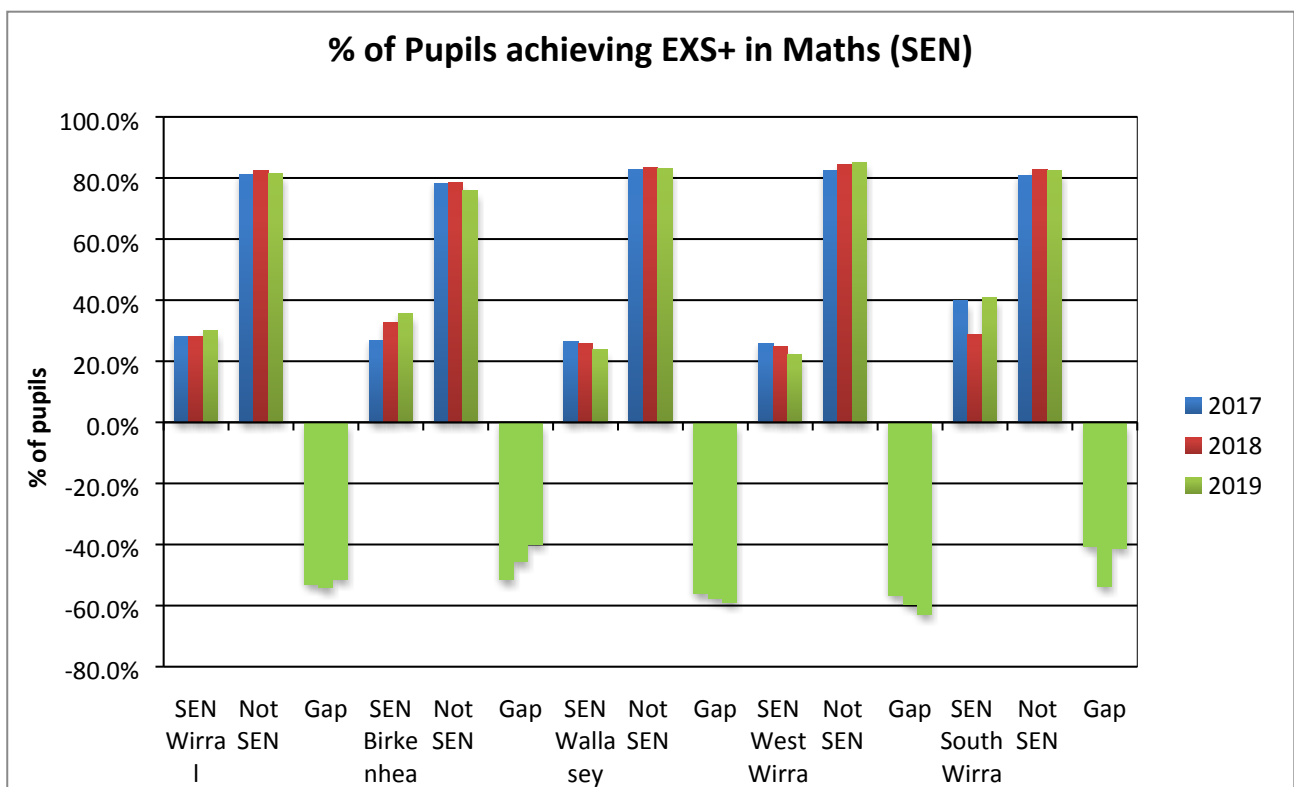
In mathematics the proportion of pupils achieving the expected standard in three out of four localities decreased, Birkenhead by 4.6% to 54.8%; Wallasey by 6.3% to 55.6% and South Wirral by 4.2% to 63.5%. The attainment of FSM pupils increased in West Wirral locality, by 2.3% to 53.8%, however this followed a decline of 7.8% in 2018. The FSM gap has widened in three localities; Birkenhead by 3.2% to 19.6%, Wallasey 8.9% to 22.4% and in South Wirral 5.3% to 15.6%. Whereas in West Wirral the gap narrowed by 2.2% to 25.4%.

All SEN/Non-SEN



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison
All Pupils	72.3%	73.7%	72.8%	↓ -0.9%
SEN	28.0%	28.0%	30.0%	↑ 2.0%
Not SEN	81.1%	82.3%	81.5%	↓ -0.8%
GAP	-53.1%	-54.3%	-51.5%	2.8% ↓

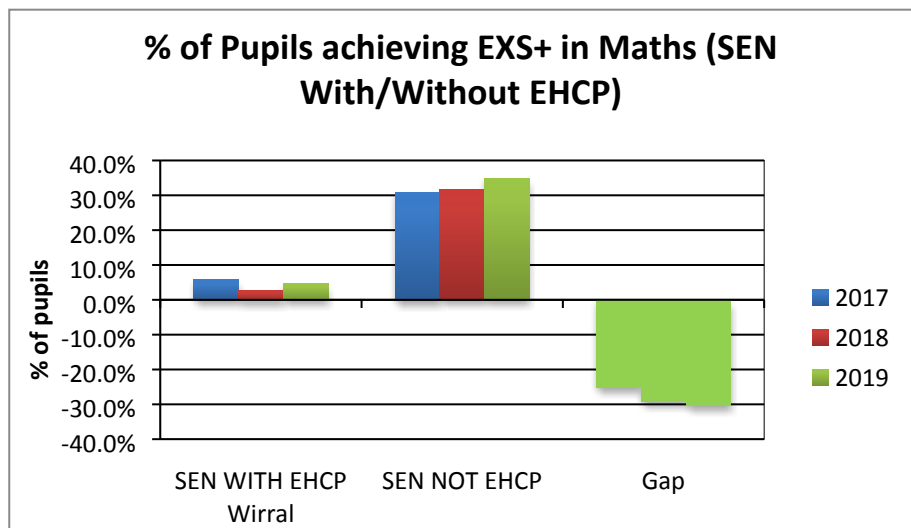
In Mathematics the proportion of SEN pupils attaining the expected standard increased by 2.0% to 30.0%. In comparison non-SEN pupils' attainment decreased by 0.8% to 81.5%, narrowing the gap by 2.8% to 51.5%.



Maths EXS+															
	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral		
Year	SEN	Not SEN	Gap	SEN	Not SEN	Gap	SEN	Not SEN	Gap	SEN	Not SEN	Gap	SEN	Not SEN	Gap
2017	28.0%	81.1%	-53.1%	26.7%	78.3%	-51.6%	26.6%	82.8%	-56.2%	25.7%	82.5%	-56.8%	40.0%	80.8%	-40.8%
2018	28.0%	82.3%	-54.3%	32.8%	78.6%	-45.8%	25.7%	83.5%	-57.8%	24.8%	84.5%	-59.7%	28.8%	82.7%	-53.9%
2019	30.0%	81.5%	-51.5%	35.6%	75.8%	-40.2%	23.9%	83.1%	-59.2%	22.2%	85.2%	-63.0%	40.9%	82.4%	-41.5%
Change	↑ 2.0%	↓ -0.8%	2.8%	↑ 2.8%	↓ -2.8%	5.6%	↓ -1.8%	↓ -0.4%	-1.4%	↓ -2.6%	↑ 0.7%	↑ -3.3%	↑ 12.1%	↓ -0.3%	12.4%
Direction of Gap			↓			↓			↑			↑			↓

The proportion of SEN pupils achieving the expected standard in mathematics increased in two of the localities; most noticeably in South Wirral by 12.1% to 40.9% and Birkenhead by 2.8% to 35.6%. In both these localities the SEN gap was narrowed, in Birkenhead by 5.6% to 40.2%, and in South Wirral 12.4% to 41.5%. SEN pupils' attainment decreased in Wallasey by 1.8% to 23.9% and in West Wirral by 2.6% to 22.2%. West Wirral has the largest gap at 63%.

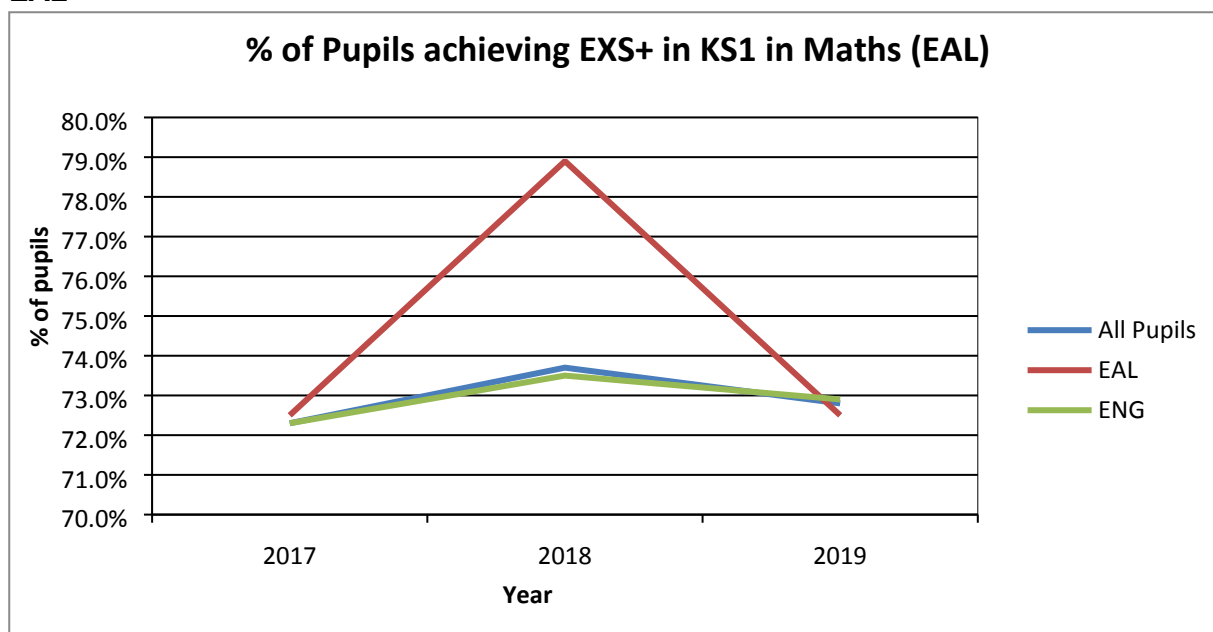
SEN with/without EHCP



Maths EXS+			
Wirral			
Year	SEN EHCP	SEN NOT	Gap
2017	5.7%	30.8%	-25.1%
2018	2.6%	31.7%	-29.1%
2019	4.6%	34.9%	-30.3%
Change	↑ 2.0%	↑ 3.2%	↓ -1.2%

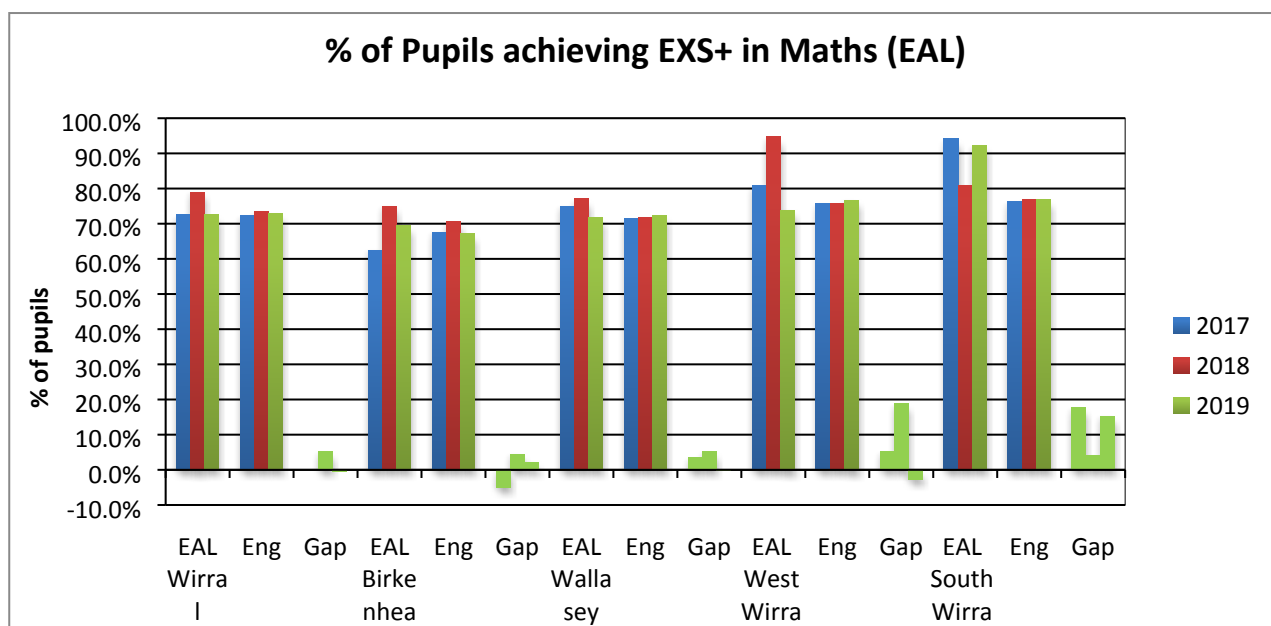
In mathematics the attainment of SEN pupils with an EHCP increased by 2.0% to 4.6% and of SEN pupils without EHCP increased by 3.2% to 34.9%, widening the gap by 1.2% to 30.3%.

EAL



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison
All Pupils	72.3%	73.7%	72.8%	↓ -0.9%
EAL	72.5%	78.9%	72.5%	↓ -6.4%
ENG	72.3%	73.5%	72.9%	↓ -0.6%
GAP	0.2%	5.4%	-0.4%	▶ -5.8%

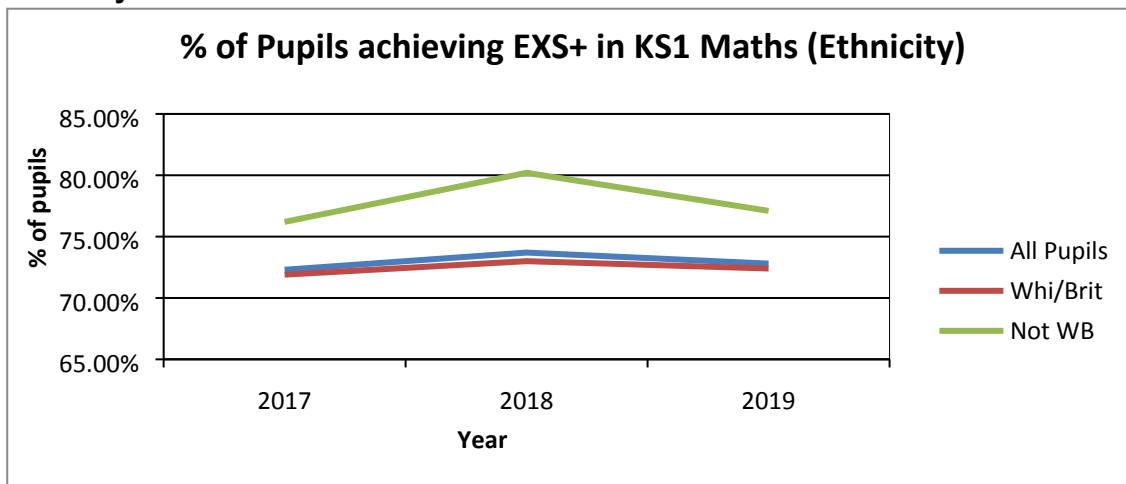
In mathematics attainment for EAL pupils in Mathematics has decreased by 6.4% to 72.5%, whereas pupils with English as their first language decreased slightly by 0.6%. The gap widens by 5.8% to 0.4%, when after the last two years, in 2017 and 2018, EAL pupils outperformed English as first language pupils both years. EAL pupils outperformed pupils with English as their first language by 5.4% in 2018.



Maths EXS+																
	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral			
Year	EAL	Eng	Gap	EAL	Eng	Gap	EAL	Eng	Gap	EAL	Eng	Gap	EAL	Eng	Gap	
2017	72.5%	72.3%	0.2%	62.5%	67.6%	-5.1%	75.0%	71.4%	3.6%	81.0%	75.8%	5.2%	94.1%	76.2%	17.9%	
2018	78.9%	73.5%	5.4%	75.0%	70.6%	4.4%	77.1%	71.7%	5.4%	94.7%	75.8%	18.9%	81.0%	77.0%	4.0%	
2019	72.5%	72.9%	-0.4%	69.4%	67.3%	2.1%	71.9%	72.2%	0.3%	73.7%	76.6%	-2.9%	92.3%	77.0%	15.3%	
Change	↓ -6.4%	↓ -0.6%	▶ -5.8%	↓ -5.6%	↓ -3.3%	↓ -2.3%	↓ -5.2%	↑ 0.5%	↓ -5.1%	↓ -21.0%	↑ 0.8%	↓ -21.8%	↑ 11.3%	↑ 0.0%	↑ 11.3%	
Direction of Gap	▶			↓			↓			▶			↑			

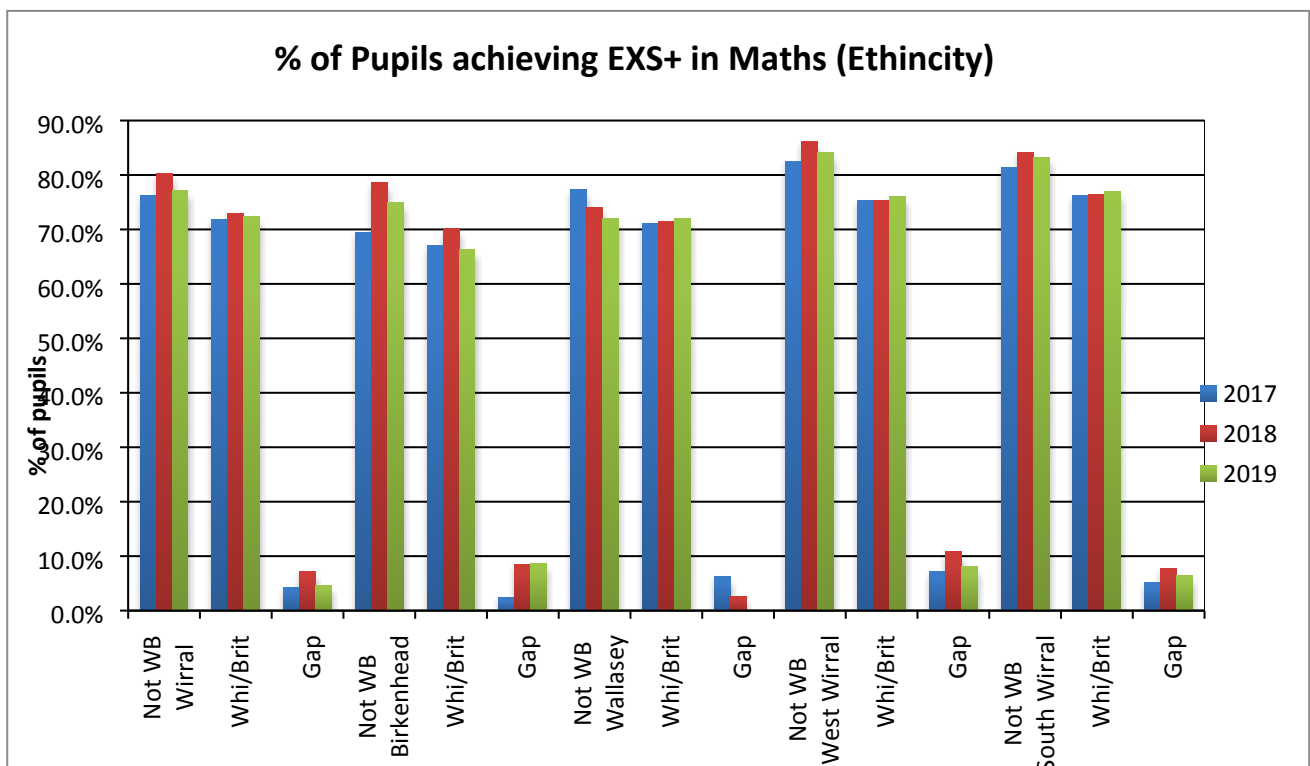
In 2018 EAL pupils outperformed their peers in mathematics in all localities. In 2019 three localities EAL outperformed English first language pupils; Birkenhead by 2.1%, Wallasey by 0.3% and South Wirral by 15.3%. This is despite a decrease in the attainment of EAL pupils in three localities; Birkenhead by 5.6%, Wallasey by 5.2% and West Wirral by 21%. The only locality not to outperform was West Wirral, where EAL pupils had the biggest decrease, of 21.0% to 73.7%, whilst their peers increased by 0.8% to 76.6%, this widened the gap once again by 21.8% to 2.9%.

Ethnicity



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison
All Pupils	72.30%	73.70%	72.80%	↓ -0.9%
Whi/Brit	71.90%	73.00%	72.40%	↓ -0.6%
Not WB	76.20%	80.20%	77.10%	↓ -3.1%
Gap	-4.30%	-7.20%	-4.70%	↑ 2.5%

In mathematics non White British pupils outperformed White British pupils (77.1% compared to 72.4%) as was the case in 2017 and 2018. However, both cohorts have had a decrease in attainment in meeting the expected standard. White British Pupils' attainment decreased by 0.6% to 72.4%, and non White British pupils' attainment decreased by 3.1% to 77.1%, as a result decreasing the outperformance by 2.5% to 4.7%.

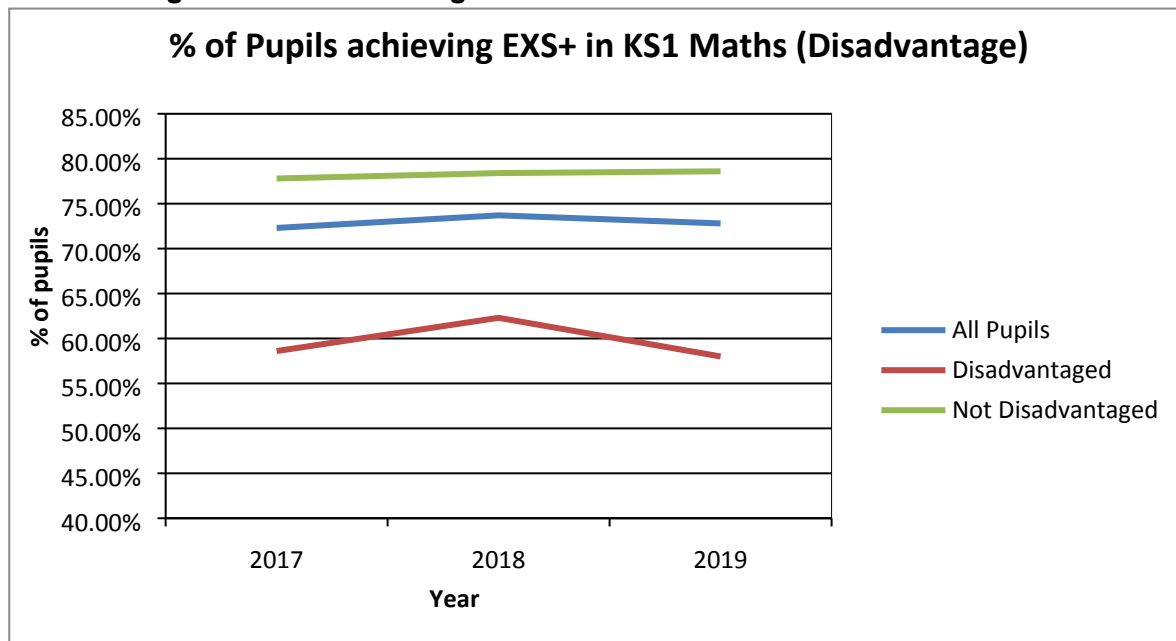


Year	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral		
	Not WB	Whi/Brit	Gap	Not WB	Whi/Brit	Gap	Not WB	Whi/Brit	Gap	Not WB	Whi/Brit	Gap	Not WB	Whi/Brit	Gap
2017	76.2%	71.9%	4.3%	69.4%	67.0%	2.4%	77.3%	71.1%	6.2%	82.4%	75.3%	7.1%	81.4%	76.2%	5.2%
2018	80.2%	73.0%	7.2%	78.6%	70.1%	8.5%	74.1%	71.5%	2.6%	86.1%	75.3%	10.8%	84.2%	76.4%	7.8%
2019	77.1%	72.4%	4.7%	75.0%	66.3%	8.7%	72.0%	72.0%	0.0%	84.1%	76.0%	8.1%	83.3%	76.9%	6.4%
Change	↓ -3.1%	↓ -0.6%	↓ -2.5%	↓ -3.6%	↓ -3.8%	0.2%	↓ -2.1%	↑ 0.5%	0.0%	↓ -2.6%	↓ -2.0%	↑ 0.7%	↓ -2.7%	↓ -0.9%	↑ 0.5%
Direction of Gap			↓			↑			▶			↓			↓

In mathematics in three localities Non White British pupils outperformed White British pupils, and in Wallasey they both have the same attainment of 72.0%, bringing the gap to 0.0%.

Even though in Birkenhead Not White British pupils' attainment decreased by 3.6% to 75.0%, they still outperformed White British pupils by 8.7%, as their attainment also decreased by 3.8% to 66.3%. In West Wirral Non White British pupils' attainment decreased by 2.0% to 84.1%, whilst White British increased by 0.7% to 76.0%, so they still outperform by 8.1%. In South Wirral both pupils' attainment increased, White British by 0.5% to 76.9% and non White British decreased by 0.9% to 83.3%, meaning they still outperformed by 6.4%.

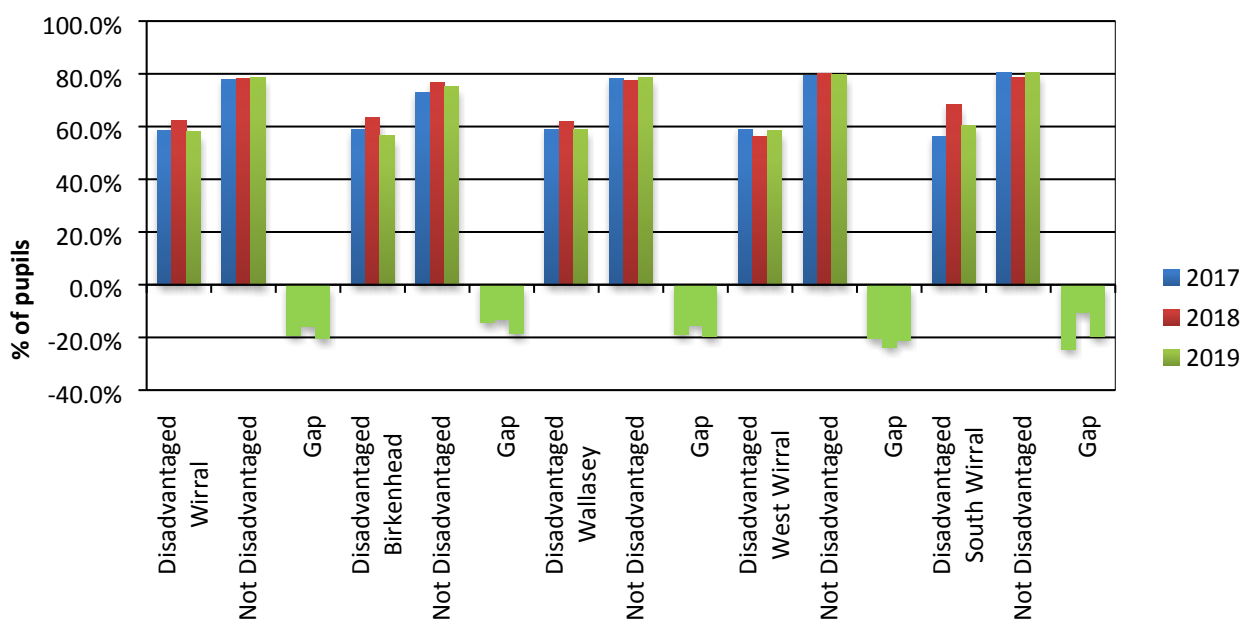
Disadvantaged/Non-Disadvantaged



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison
All Pupils	72.30%	73.70%	72.80%	↓ -0.9%
Disadvantaged	58.60%	62.30%	58.00%	↓ -4.3%
Not Disadvantaged	77.80%	78.40%	78.60%	↑ 0.2%
Gap	-19.20%	-16.10%	-20.60%	↑ -4.5%

The proportion of disadvantaged pupils' who attained the expected standard in mathematics decreased by 4.3% to 58%, whereas the non-disadvantaged pupils' attainment increased slightly by 0.2% to 78.6%. As a result, the gap widened by 4.5% to 20.6%.

% of Pupils achieving EXS+ in Maths (Disadvantage)



Maths EXS+															
Year	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral		
	Disadvantaged	Not Disadvantaged	Gap	Disadvantaged	Not Disadvantaged	Gap	Disadvantaged	Not Disadvantaged	Gap	Disadvantaged	Not Disadvantaged	Gap	Disadvantaged	Not Disadvantaged	Gap
2017	58.6%	77.8%	-19.2%	58.7%	73.1%	-14.4%	59.0%	78.1%	-19.1%	58.9%	79.4%	-20.5%	56.1%	80.6%	-24.5%
2018	62.3%	78.4%	-16.1%	63.3%	76.6%	-13.3%	62.0%	77.5%	-15.5%	56.3%	80.1%	-23.8%	68.2%	78.7%	-10.5%
2019	58.0%	78.6%	-20.6%	56.5%	75.3%	-18.8%	59.0%	78.7%	-19.7%	58.4%	79.8%	-21.4%	60.5%	80.4%	-19.9%
Change	↓ -4.3%	↑ 0.2%	↓ -4.5%	↓ -6.8%	↓ -1.3%	↓ -5.5%	↓ -3.0%	↑ 1.2%	↓ -4.2%	↑ 2.1%	↓ -0.3%	↑ 2.4%	↓ -7.7%	↑ 1.7%	↓ -9.4%
Direction of Gap	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↓	↓	↓	↑	↑	↑

In mathematics three out of four localities disadvantaged pupils' attainment decreased, Birkenhead decreased by 6.8% to 56.5%, Wallasey decreased by 3.0% to 59.0% and South Wirral by 7.7% to 60.5%. West Wirral disadvantaged pupils' attainment increased by 2.1% to 58.4% whilst the non-disadvantaged pupils' attainment decreased by 0.3% to 79.8%, narrowing the gap by 2.4% to 21.4%. However, West Wirral continues to have the greatest gap. The gap widened in the other three localities, most noticeably in South Wirral by 9.4% to 19.9%, in Wallasey by 4.2% to 19.7% and in Birkenhead by 5.5% to 18.8%.

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Executive Summary

***Please note all results for 2019 are provisional at the time of writing the report
(August 2019)***

Key Stage Two

RWM

The proportion of children attaining the expected standard in reading and writing and maths (RWM) remained in line with 2018 outcomes and remains below the national average. Two localities increased the percentage of pupils meeting the expected standard, Wallasey and West Wirral. Two localities decreased, Birkenhead and South Wirral.

The proportion of boys who attained the expected standard decreased while the girls increased in an increase in the gender gap. The proportion of boys attaining RWM combined declined in two localities, notably Birkenhead and South Wirral. In these two localities the proportion of girls attaining the standard declined resulting in a widening of the gender gap. Wallasey narrowed the gender gap by as both girls and boys improved, with the boys improving at a greater rate.

The proportion of EAL pupils and English speaking pupils attaining the expected standard in reading has decreased. EAL pupils continue to outperform English speaking pupils. The attainment of EAL pupils improved in three localities, with West Wirral being the exception. In all localities the EAL pupils outperformed the English-speaking pupils in attainment.

The non-White British pupils outperformed the White/British pupils. The proportion of non-White British pupils attaining RWM has increased in two localities; Wallasey and South Wirral. Non-white British pupils continue to outperform the white British pupils in all localities.

A greater proportion of both SEN and non-SEN pupils met the expected standard in RWM with the gap narrowing. In Wallasey and West Wirral a larger proportion of both SEN and non-SEN pupils attained RWM which resulted gaps narrowing. In the Birkenhead locality, there was a decrease in the proportion of both SEN and non-SEN pupils attaining RWM, so the gap widened. In the South Wirral locality, non-SEN pupils improved whereas SEN pupils declined so the gap widened.

There was a slight improvement in the proportion of non-disadvantaged pupils reaching the standard in RWM, whereas the proportion of disadvantaged pupils declined so widening the gap. In Birkenhead and South Wirral, the proportion of disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils who attained RWM decreased resulting in a slight narrowing of the gap in Birkenhead and a widening in South Wirral. The Wallasey locality both cohorts of pupils increased their performance and the gap narrowed. West Wirral saw a widening of the disadvantaged gap remains the greatest in comparison with other localities.

The attainment of both FSM pupils and non-FSM pupils continued to increase in Wirral. The increase in the FSM pupils' attainment was more than twice the non-FSM pupils so the FSM gap narrowed. The proportion of FSM pupils in Wallasey and West Wirral increased so narrowing the gap. However, the proportion of FSM pupils meeting the standard in Birkenhead and South Wirral decreased causing a widening gap. West Wirral continues to have the largest FSM gap.

Reading

The proportion of children attaining the expected standard in reading declined and is below the national average. All localities saw a decrease, the largest was in Birkenhead followed by South Wirral. Wallasey continues to have the smallest proportion of pupils achieving expected standard in reading and has a three year decline.

The attainment of both the boys and girls decreased, and the gender gap has widened. The attainment of both boys and girls has decreased across all localities. Boys' attainment in reading decreased the most in Birkenhead followed by South Wirral by 6.2% to 72%. The gender gap has also widened in three localities. In Wallasey the gap remained the same as 2018.

The proportion of both EAL and English speaking pupils has decreased. The decrease is greater for the English speaking pupils. The proportion of both EAL and English speaking pupils who attained the expected level in Reading has declined in all localities except for EAL pupils in South Wirral. West Wirral had the greatest decline for EAL pupils; however they continue to outperform the English speaking cohort.

The proportion of White British pupils reaching the expected standard in reading decreased whilst the non-British pupils' attainment increased. The proportion of white British pupils attaining the expected standard in reading declined in all localities, most notably in Birkenhead. The attainment of non White British pupils improved in Wallasey and in South Wirral. Non White British pupils outperform White British pupils in all localities.

The proportion of both SEN and non-SEN pupils achieving the expected standard in reading has decreased. SEN pupils have decreased at a greater rate than non-SEN pupils, resulting in a widening of the gap. The progress of both SEN and non-SEN pupils in reading has decreased in by 0.6 and 0.4 respectively so the gap has increased.

Over the four localities, attainment has declined for SEN and non-SEN pupils, except for Wallasey, where the SEN pupils improved.

The proportion of SEN pupils with and without an EHCP plan attaining the expected standard in reading in 2019 declined.

The proportion of both disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils who attained the expected standard in reading decreased. Disadvantaged pupils decreased at a greater rate than the non-disadvantaged pupils, so the gap has widened. Both disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged cohorts of pupils declined in attainment in all localities in 2019. South Wirral had the greatest decline for their disadvantaged students. West Wirral has the lowest percentage of disadvantage pupils attaining the expected standard.

There was a decrease in attainment for both FSM and non-FSM pupils and the gap has narrowed. The proportion of FSM pupils reaching the expected standard in reading decreased in three localities; South Wirral, Birkenhead and Wallasey. West Wirral FSM pupils' attainment increased and as a result the gap narrowed.

Writing

The proportion of children attaining the expected standard in writing decreased slightly and is below the national average. The percentage of children meeting the expected standard in writing increased in three localities; Wallasey, South Wirral and West Wirral.

The proportion of boys attaining the expected standard in writing remained static whilst the girl's attainment has decreased, so the gender gap narrowed.

Boys' attainment increased in three localities; Wallasey, South Wirral and West Wirral. In all three localities the gender gap narrowed. In Birkenhead, however both the girls' and boys' attainment declined resulting in a slight widening of the gender gap.

There has been an overall decrease in attainment for EAL and English-speaking pupils. The decrease is higher for EAL pupils compared with English-speaking pupils, resulting in English-speaking pupils outperforming EAL pupils. The proportion of EAL pupils who met the expected standard in writing declined for in West Wirral and Birkenhead with EAL pupils outperforming English -speaking pupils in West Wirral and South Wirral.

The proportion of White British pupils attaining the expected standard in writing has decreased, whilst the proportion of non-British pupils increased. The percentage of white British pupils attaining the expected standard in writing improved in three localities; South Wirral, Wallasey and West Wirral. In Birkenhead there was a decline in attainment of both white British and non-white British pupils.

The proportion of SEN pupils achieving the expected standard in writing has decreased slightly by whereas the non SEN pupils have increased so widening the gap. The attainment SEN pupils declined significantly in South Wirral and in Birkenhead. The proportion of SEN pupils attaining the expected standard increased in Wallasey and in West Wirral so narrowing of the gap in both localities. South Wirral has the lowest performing cohort of SEN pupils.

The proportion of SEN pupils with an EHCP who attained the expected standard in writing has decreased and those pupils without an EHCP decreased slightly.

The progress of both SEN and non-SEN pupils in writing has decreased.

There was an increase in the proportion of non-disadvantaged pupils meeting the expected standard whereas the percentage of disadvantaged pupils decreased, so the gap widened. The proportion of disadvantaged pupils meeting the expected standard in writing declined in three localities; Birkenhead, Wallasey, and West Wirral. The gaps have widened in all localities, most notably in Wallasey. West Wirral continues to have the largest disadvantaged gap.

The proportion of non-FSM pupils attaining the expected level in writing increased whereas the attainment of FSM pupils declined. This has caused the gap to widen, the largest gap for three years.

Mathematics

The proportion of children attaining the expected standard in mathematics increased but is still below the national average.

All four localities, Birkenhead, Wallasey, West and South Wirral increased the proportion of pupils attaining the expected standard in mathematics, with Wallasey having the greatest increase improvement and Birkenhead having the least.

The attainment of both the boys and girls has increased with the boys outperforming the girls. The proportion of both boys and girls who achieved the expected standard in mathematics increased significantly in Wallasey and West Wirral. In In Birkenhead and South Wirral localies, the attainment for the boys decreased compared to an increase for the girls. This has resulted in a widening of the gender gap.

The proportion of both EAL and English-speaking pupils attaining the expected level in mathematics has increased. EAL pupils continued to outperform English- speaking pupils although the gap has narrowed. The proportion of EAL pupils who attained in mathematics has improved in two localities; Birkenhead and South Wirral and declined in two localities; West Wirral and Wallasey.

The proportion of White British pupils and non White British pupils attaining the expected level in mathematics increased. Non- white British pupils continue to outperform white British pupils, although the gap has decreased slightly. The attainment for both groups of pupils has increased in three localities; Wallasey, West Wirral and South Wirral.

The proportion of both SEN and non SEN pupils who attained the expected level in mathematics has increased, resulting in the gap being narrowed.

The progress of SEN pupils has improved by 0.5 to -1.6 whereas the progress of non-SEN pupils remains static at -0.1.

The proportion of SEN pupils who have attained the expected level in mathematics has increased in three localities; most significantly in Wallasey, but also in West Wirral and Birkenhead. The gap has reduced in these localities. In South Wirral the proportion of SEN pupils attaining the expected level decreased with the gap widening.

The proportion of SEN Pupils without an EHCP attaining the expected level in mathematics has increased whereas for those pupils with an EHCP the proportion decreased.

The proportion of disadvantaged and non disadvantaged pupils meeting the expected standard in mathematics has increased. The gap has reduced slightly. The proportion of disadvantaged pupils attaining the expected level in mathematics increased in three localities; Wallasey, West Wirral and South Wirral. The proportion of non- disadvantaged pupils attaining the expected standard increased in all localities. The disadvantage gap widened in two localities; Birkenhead and South Wirral. West Wirral continue to have the widest disadvantage gap.

The proportion of FSM and non-FSM pupils attaining the expected standard has increased. The gap has narrowed. The attainment of both FSM and non-FSM pupils has increased in Wallasey and West Wirral resulting in narrowing the gap. In Birkenhead and South Wirral FSM pupils attainment declined resulting in the FSM gap widening. West Wirral still has the largest gap.

GPS

The attainment of Wirral pupils in GPS declined slightly and remains below the national of 78%. The proportion of children in three localities (Birkenhead, West and South Wirral) meeting the standard decreased.

The attainment of both boys and girls has decreased. The gender gap has narrowed. Boys' attainment declined in three localities; Birkenhead, South Wirral and West Wirral. Girls' attainment declined in West Wirral, Wallasey and South Wirral. South Wirral has the greatest gender gap.

The attainment for EAL pupils has slightly increased from the previous year, whilst for English-speaking pupils it has decreased. The EAL pupils still outperform the other pupils and the gap has widened. The attainment of EAL pupils has improved in two localities; South Wirral and Birkenhead. EAL pupils continue to outperform the non-English speakers in all localities.

The proportion of White British pupils who attained the expected standard in GPS has decreased, whereas the non-British pupils increased. The gap has widened. The attainment of white British pupils decreased in three localities; Birkenhead, South Wirral and West Wirral.

A greater proportion of SEN pupils met the standard in GPS than last year. The non SEN pupils' attainment decreased so narrowing the gap. The proportion of SEN pupils who met the standard improved in two localities; Wallasey and West Wirra. This resulted in a narrowing of the gap in these

localities. South Wirral and Birkenhead saw a decline in the attainment of SEN pupils resulting in a widening of the gap. South Wirral has the greatest SEN gap.

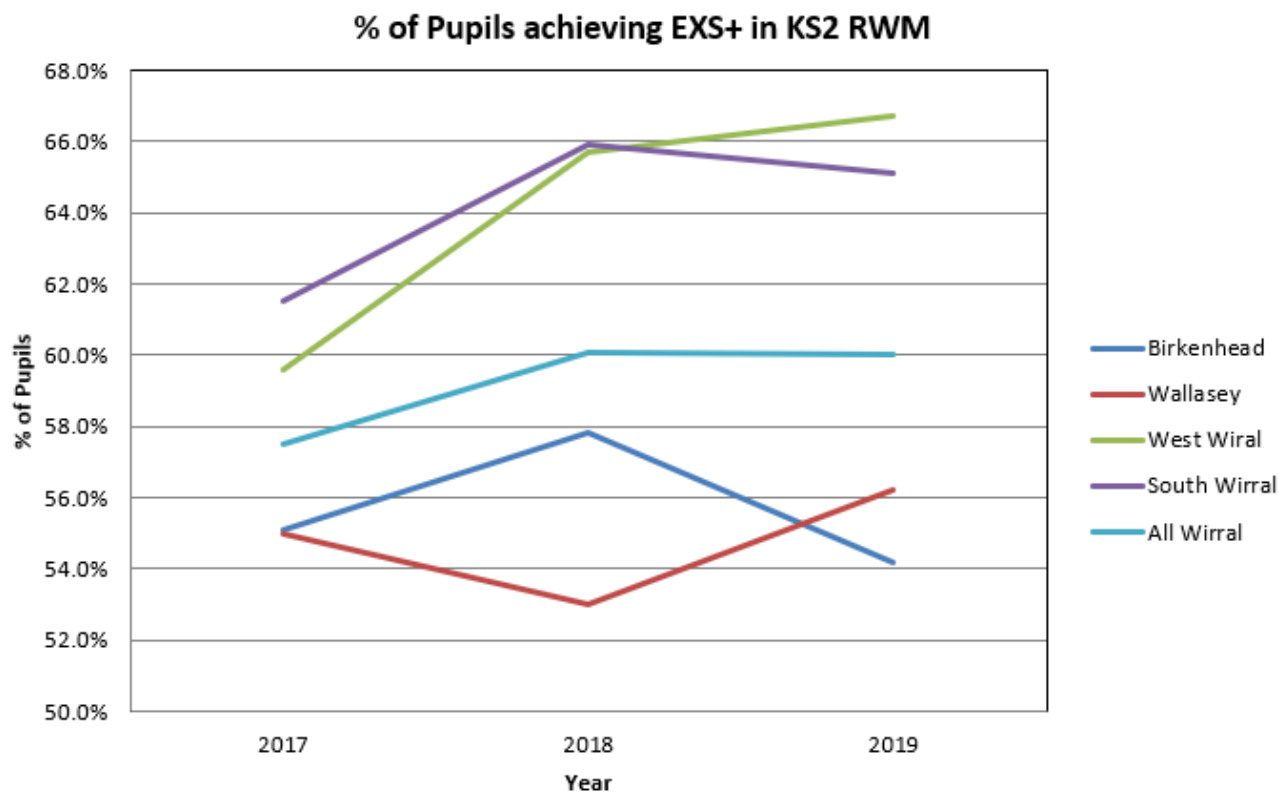
There was a decrease in the percentage of disadvantaged pupils and non disadvantaged pupils meeting the standard and the gap widened. The proportion of disadvantaged pupils attaining the expected standard declined in all localities, most notably in South Wirral. Three localities also saw a decline in the proportion attaining GPS of non- disadvantaged pupils. Only Wallasey saw an increase.

The proportion of FSM pupils attaining the expected level has decreased whereas the non- FSM pupils have increased so the FSM gap has widened.

The percentage of FSM attaining GPS has decreased in three localities; South Wirral, Birkenhead and Wallasey resulting in the FSM gap increasing for these localities. In West Wirral, the percentage of FSM pupils attaining GPS increased while that of non-FSM pupils decreased and so the FSM gap narrowed. However the FSM gap in West Wirral remains the greatest at 27.3%.

Detailed Analysis for Key Stage 2

RWM All Pupils

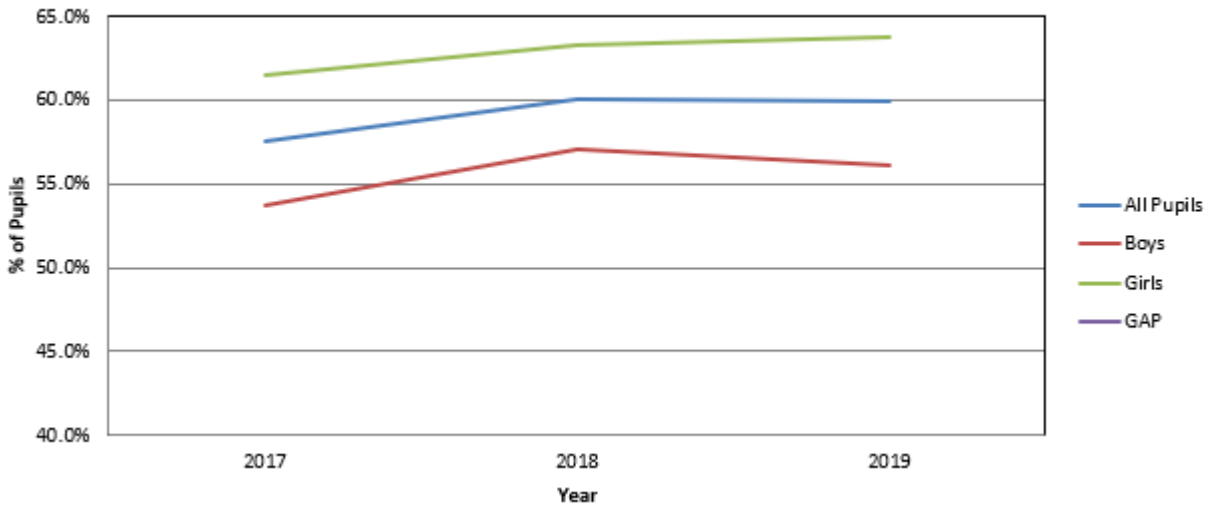


	2017	2018	2019	Gap
Birkenhead	55.1%	58.0%	54.2%	↓ -3.8%
Wallasey	55.0%	53.0%	56.2%	↑ 3.2%
West Wirral	59.6%	65.7%	66.7%	↑ 1.0%
South Wirral	61.5%	65.9%	65.1%	↓ -0.8%
All Wirral	57.5%	60.1%	60.0%	↓ -0.1%

The proportion of children attaining the expected standard in reading and writing and maths (RWM) remained in line with 2018 results, 60.1% from 60.0% the previous year. This compared to an increase of 1% nationally to 65%, which further widened the gap to 5%. Two localities increased the percentage of pupils meeting the expected standard in RWM, Wallasey by 3.2% and West Wirral by 1%. Two localities decreased, Birkenhead by 3.8% and South Wirral by 0.8%.

Gender

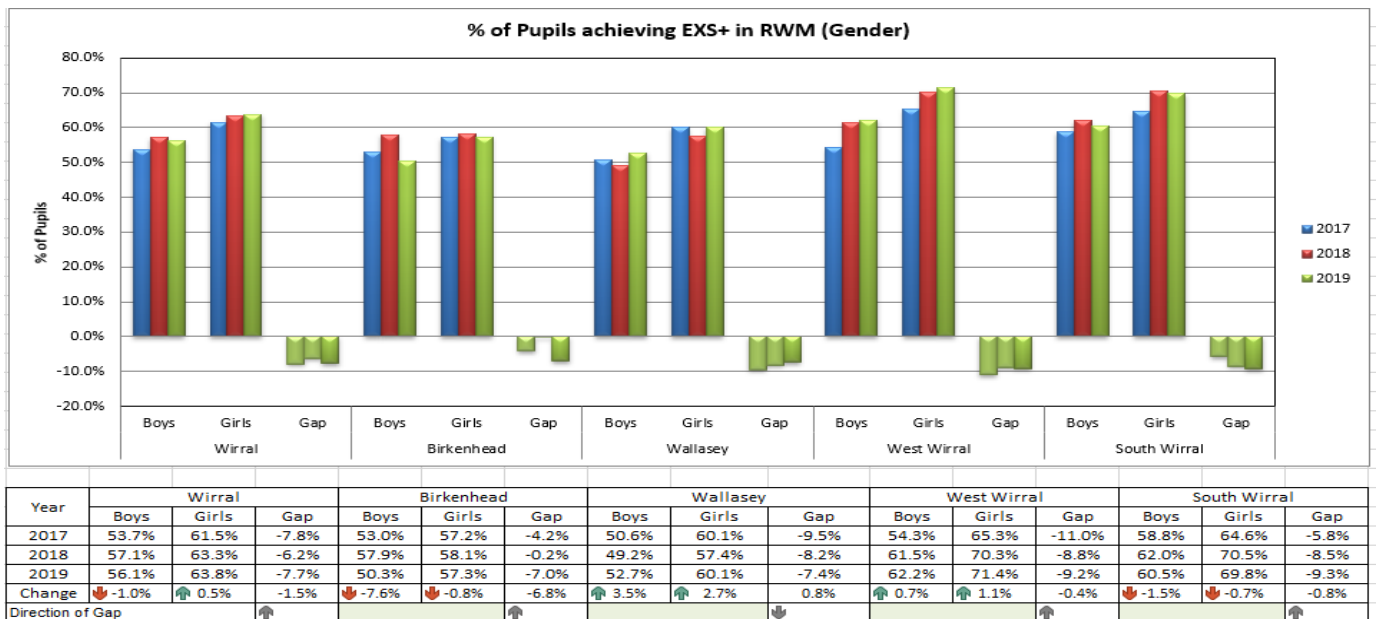
% of Pupils achieving EXS+ in KS2 RWM (Gender)



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	57.5%	60.1%	60.0%	↓ -0.1%
Boys	53.7%	57.1%	56.1%	↓ -1.0%
Girls	61.5%	63.3%	63.8%	↑ 0.5%
GAP	-7.8%	-6.2%	-7.7%	↑ -1.5%

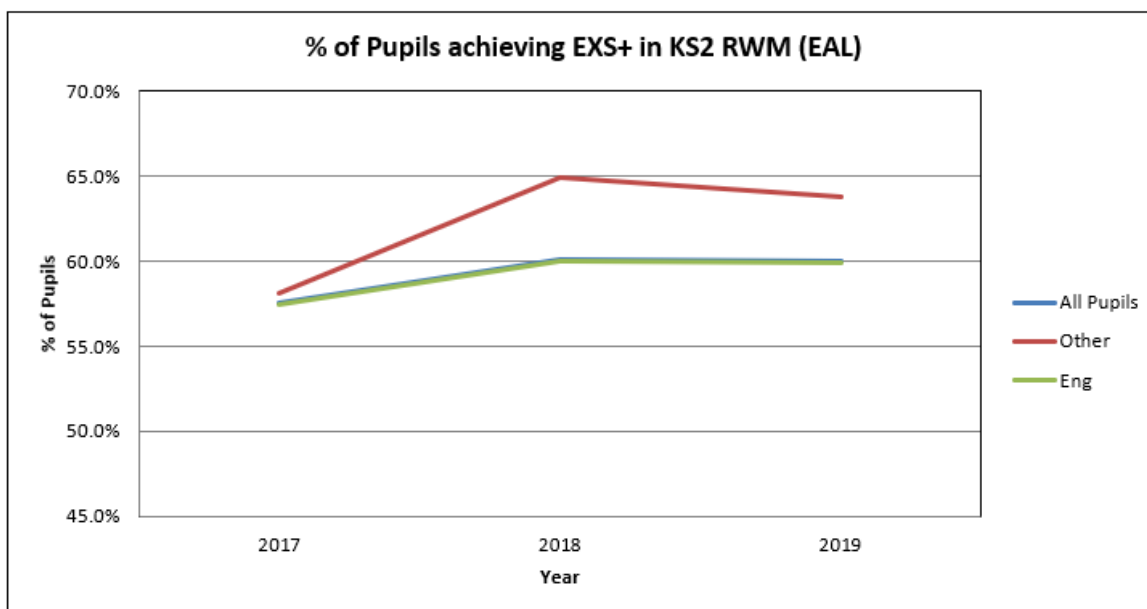
The proportion of boys who attained the expected standard in RWM combined decreased by 1% to 56.1%, while the girls increased by 0.5% to 63.8% resulting in an increase in the gender gap of 1.5% to 7.7%.

% of Pupils achieving EXS+ in RWM (Gender)



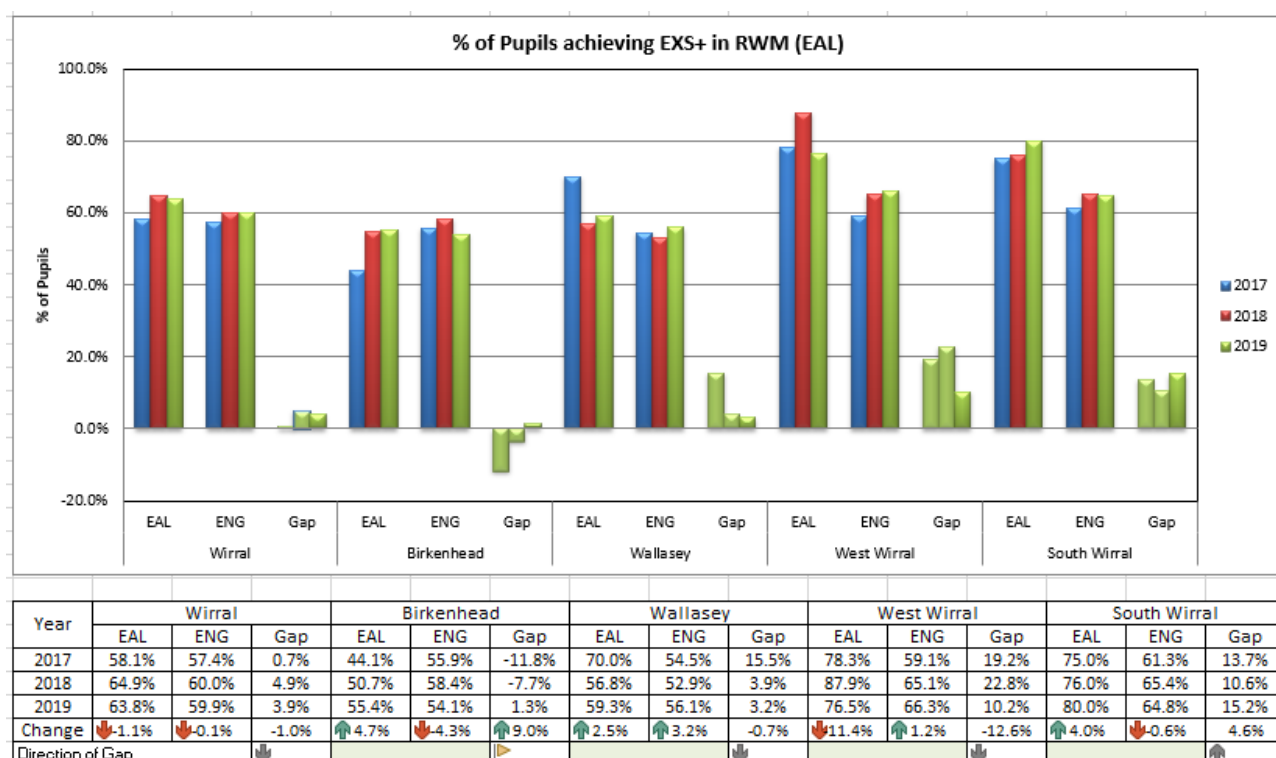
The proportion of boys attaining RWM combined declined in two localities, notably Birkenhead, by 7.6% and South Wirral by 1.5% and the proportion of girls attainment declined but by a smaller amount resulting in a widening of the gender gap in these two localities. Wallasey narrowed the gender gap by 0.8% as both girls and boys improved, with the boys improving at a greater rate. West Wirral locality also had an increase in the proportion of both boys and girls meeting the standard with the gap narrowing because girls improved by 1.1% compared to the boys of 0.7%.

EAL



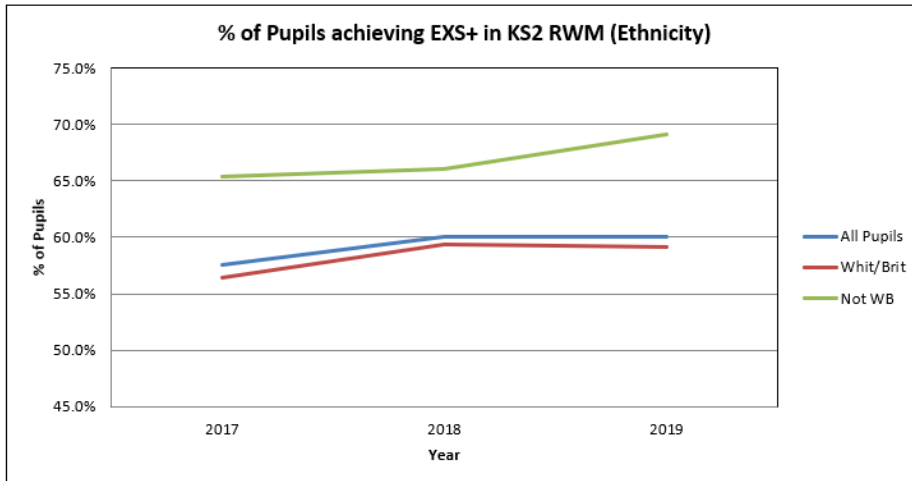
	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	57.5%	60.1%	60.0%	↓ -0.1%
Other	58.1%	64.9%	63.8%	↓ -1.1%
Eng	57.4%	60.0%	59.9%	↓ -0.1%
GAP	0.7%	4.9%	3.9%	↓ -1.0%

The proportion of EAL pupils attaining the expected standard in reading has decreased by 1.1% to 63.8% and slightly for English speaking pupils by 0.1%. EAL pupils continue to outperform English speaking pupils in RWM.



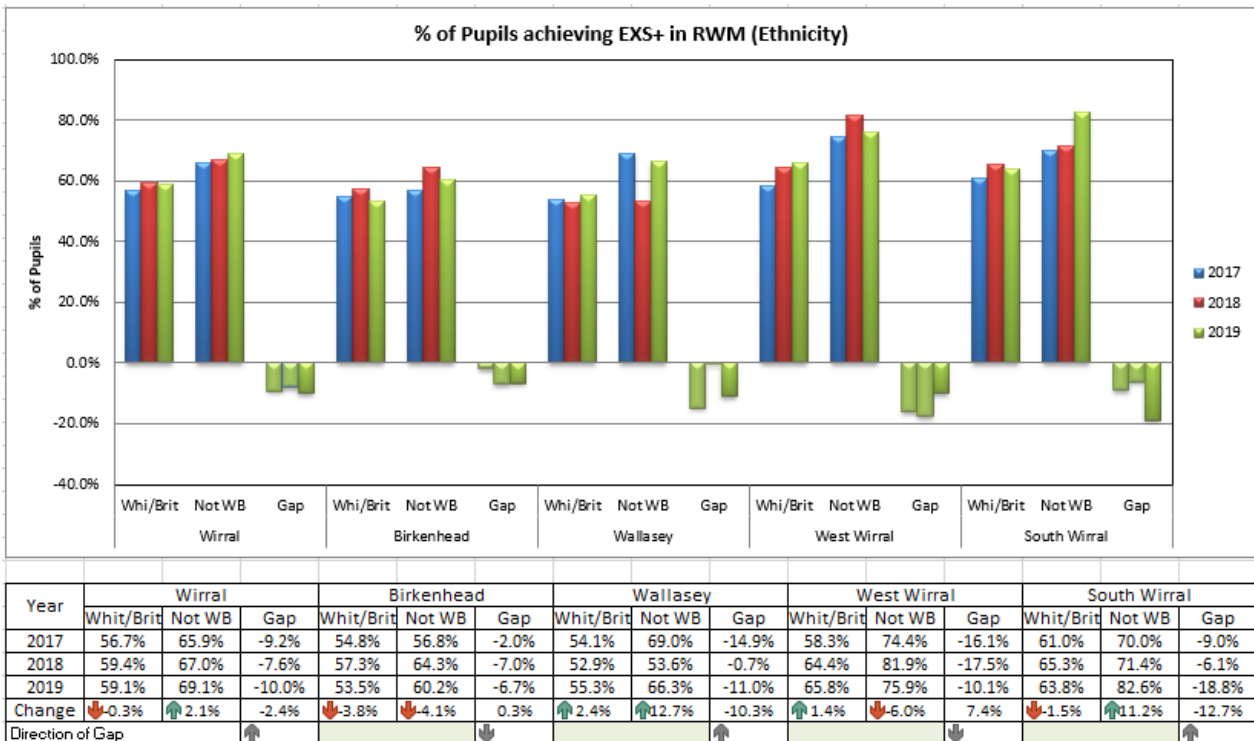
The attainment of EAL pupils in RWM has improved in three localities, except for West Wirral, where there was a significant decrease of 11.4%, resulting in a narrowing of the gap to 10.2%. In all localities the EAL pupils outperformed the English-speaking pupils in attainment, due to an improvement for the EAL pupils and a decline for the English speaking pupils in Birkenhead locality.

Ethnicity



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	57.5%	60.1%	60.0%	↓ -0.1%
Whit/Brit	56.7%	59.4%	59.1%	↓ -0.3%
Not WB	65.9%	67.0%	69.1%	↑ 2.1%
GAP	-9.2%	-7.6%	-10.0%	↑ -2.4%

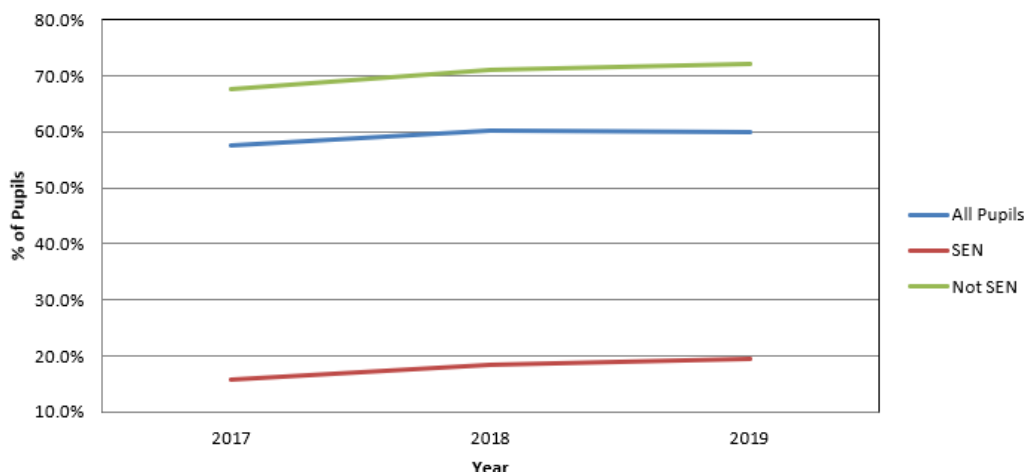
The proportion of White British pupils attaining RWM combined has decreased slightly by 0.3% to 59.1%, whilst the proportion of non-White British pupils increased by 2.1% to 69.1%. The non-White British pupils outperform the White/British pupils, by 10% an increase of 2.4%.



The proportion of non-White British pupils attaining RWM has increased in two localities; Wallasey by 12.7% and South Wirral by 11.2%. Non-White British pupils continue to outperform the white British pupils in all localities, the largest gap being South Wirral by 18.8%. Birkenhead was the only locality where both cohorts of pupils saw a decline in attainment and have the poorest performance compared to other localities.

All SEN compared with non-SEN

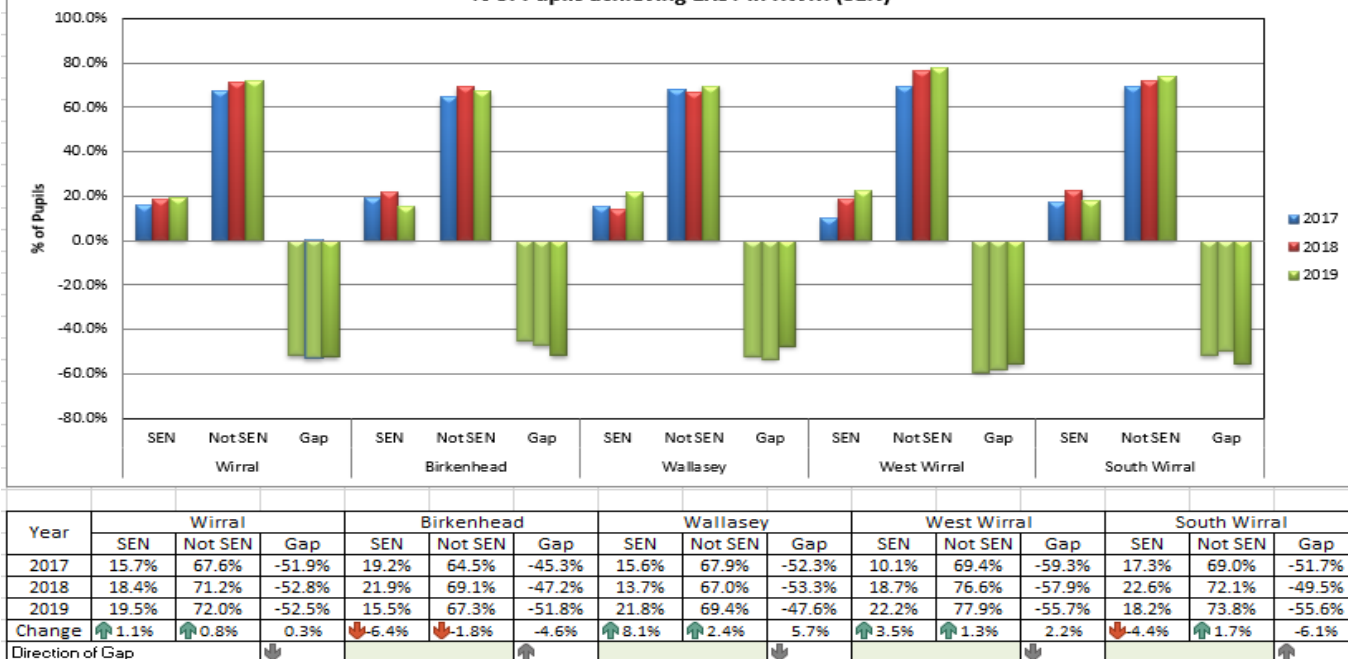
% of Pupils achieving EXS+ in KS2 RWM (SEN)



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	57.5%	60.1%	60.0%	↓ -0.1%
SEN	15.7%	18.4%	19.5%	↑ 1.1%
Not SEN	67.6%	71.2%	72.0%	↑ 0.8%
GAP	-51.9%	-52.8%	-52.5%	↓ 0.3%

A greater proportion of both SEN and non-SEN pupils met the expected standard in reading, writing and mathematics combined, 1.1% and 0.8% respectively. The gap has narrowed slightly by 0.3% to 52.5%.

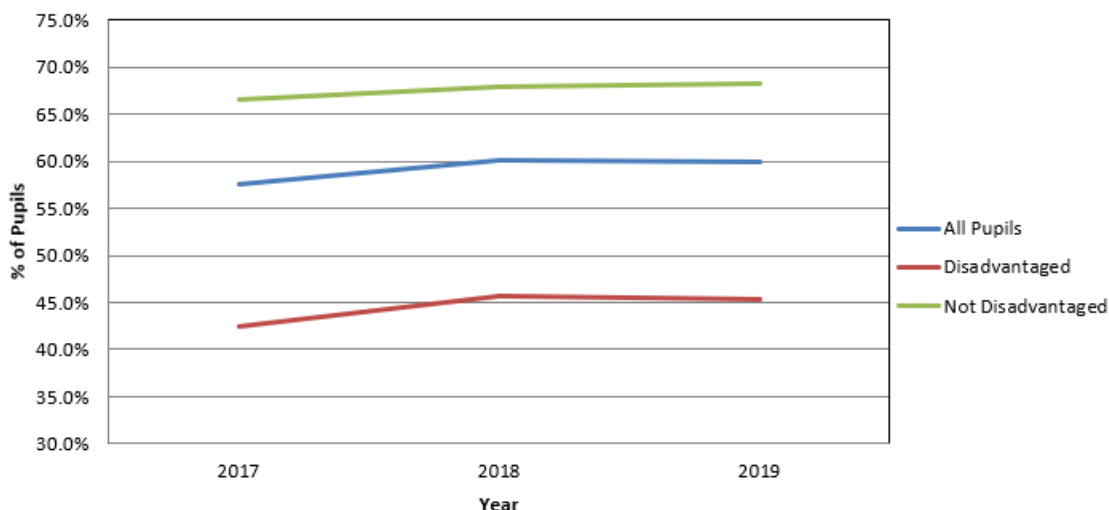
% of Pupils achieving EXS+ in RWM (SEN)



In Wallasey and West Wirral a larger proportion of both SEN and non SEN pupils attained RWM which resulted gaps narrowing by 5.7% and 2.2% respectively. In the Birkenhead locality, there was a decrease in the proportion of both SEN and non-SEN pupils attaining RWM, the gap widening by 4.6%. In the South Wirral locality, non-SEN pupils improved whereas SEN pupils declined ,1.7% and 4.4% respectively. The gap widened by 6.1% to 55.6%.

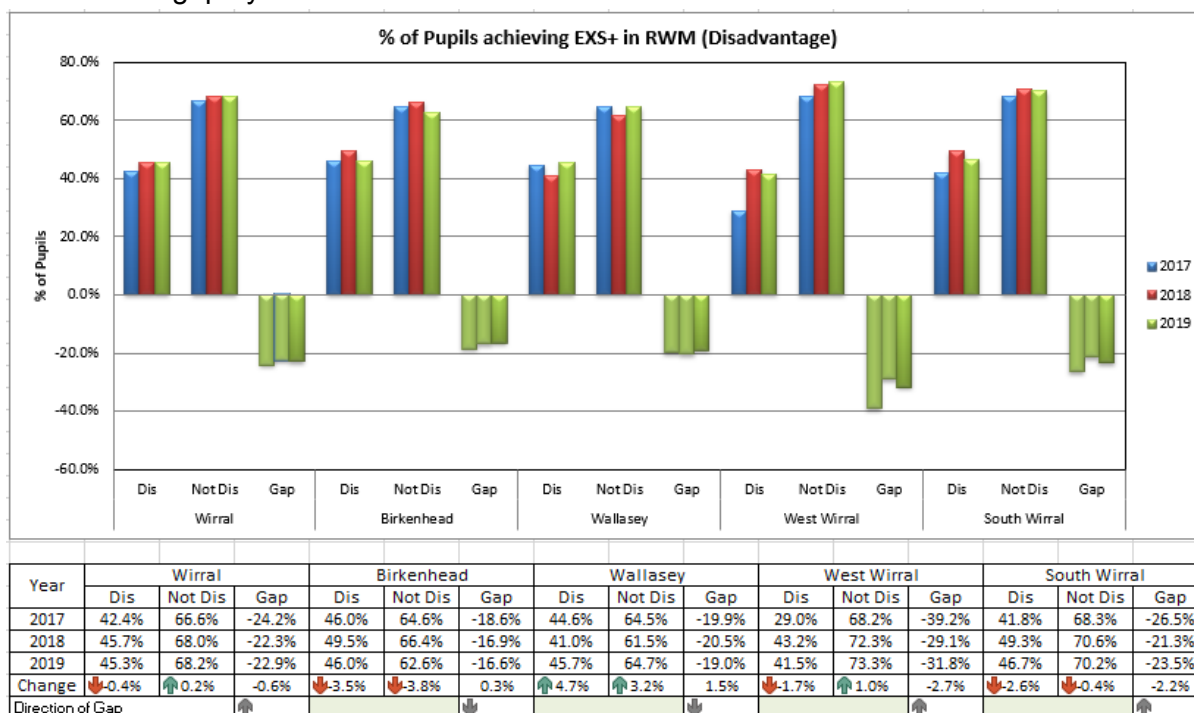
Disadvantage Pupils

% of Pupils achieving EXS+ in KS2 RWM (Disadvantaged)



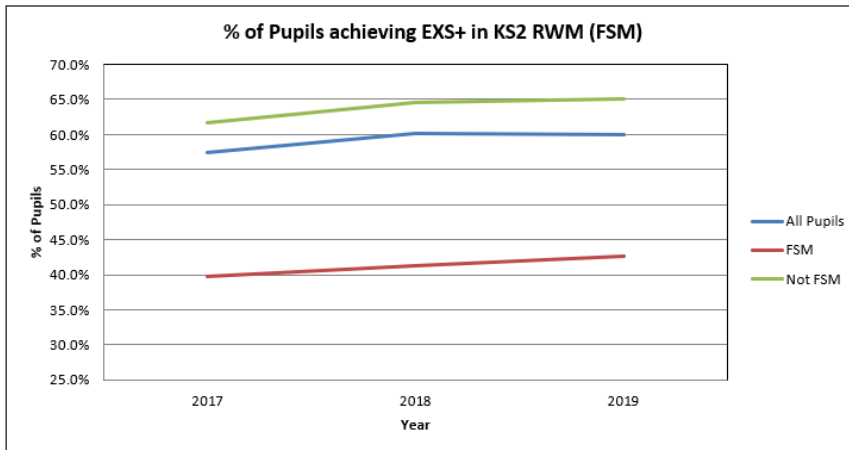
	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	57.5%	60.1%	60.0%	↓ -0.1%
Disadvantaged	42.4%	45.7%	45.3%	↓ -0.4%
Not Disadvantaged	66.6%	68.0%	68.2%	↑ 0.2%
GAP	-24.2%	-22.3%	-22.9%	↑ -0.6%

There was a slight improvement in the proportion of non-disadvantaged pupils reaching the standard in RWM of 0.2% to 68.2% whereas the proportion of disadvantaged pupils declined by 0.4%, which widened the gap by 0.6% to 22.9%.



In Birkenhead and South Wirral, the proportion of disadvantaged and non disadvantaged pupils who attained RWM decreased resulting in a slight narrowing of the gap in Birkenhead and a widening in South Wirral. The Wallasey locality both cohorts of pupils increased their performance and the gap narrowed by 1.5% to 19%. West Wirral saw a widening of the disadvantaged gap by 2.7% to 31.8%, which remains the greatest in comparison with other localities.

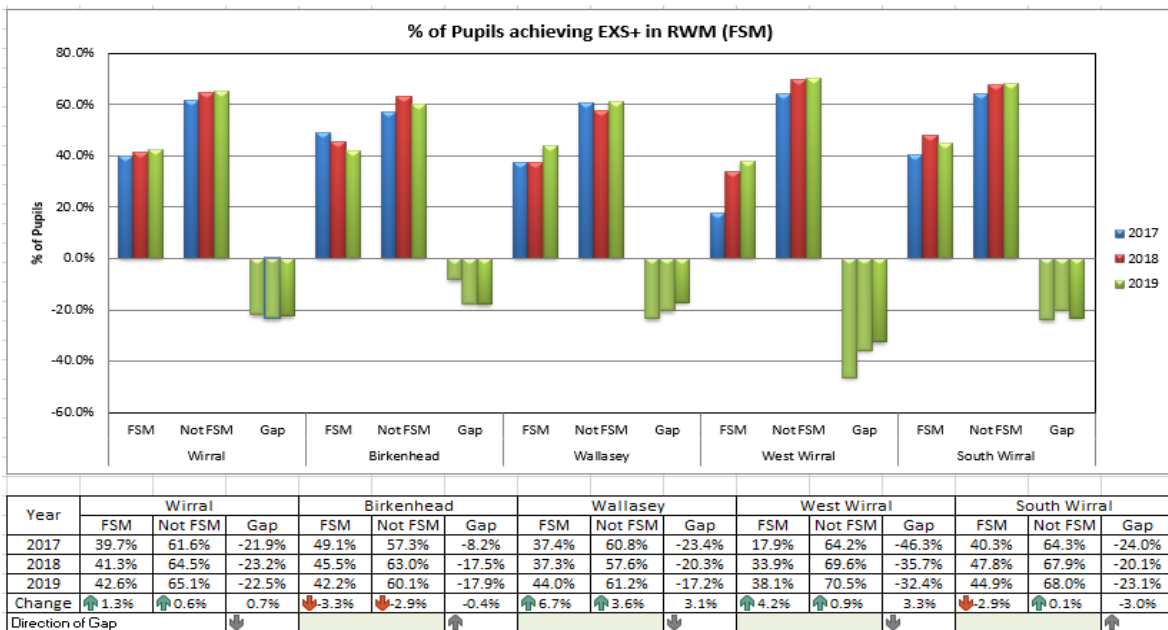
FSM



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	57.5%	60.1%	60.0%	↓ -0.1%
FSM	39.7%	41.3%	42.6%	↑ 1.3%
Not FSM	61.6%	64.5%	65.1%	↑ 0.6%
GAP	-21.9%	-23.2%	-22.5%	↓ 0.7%

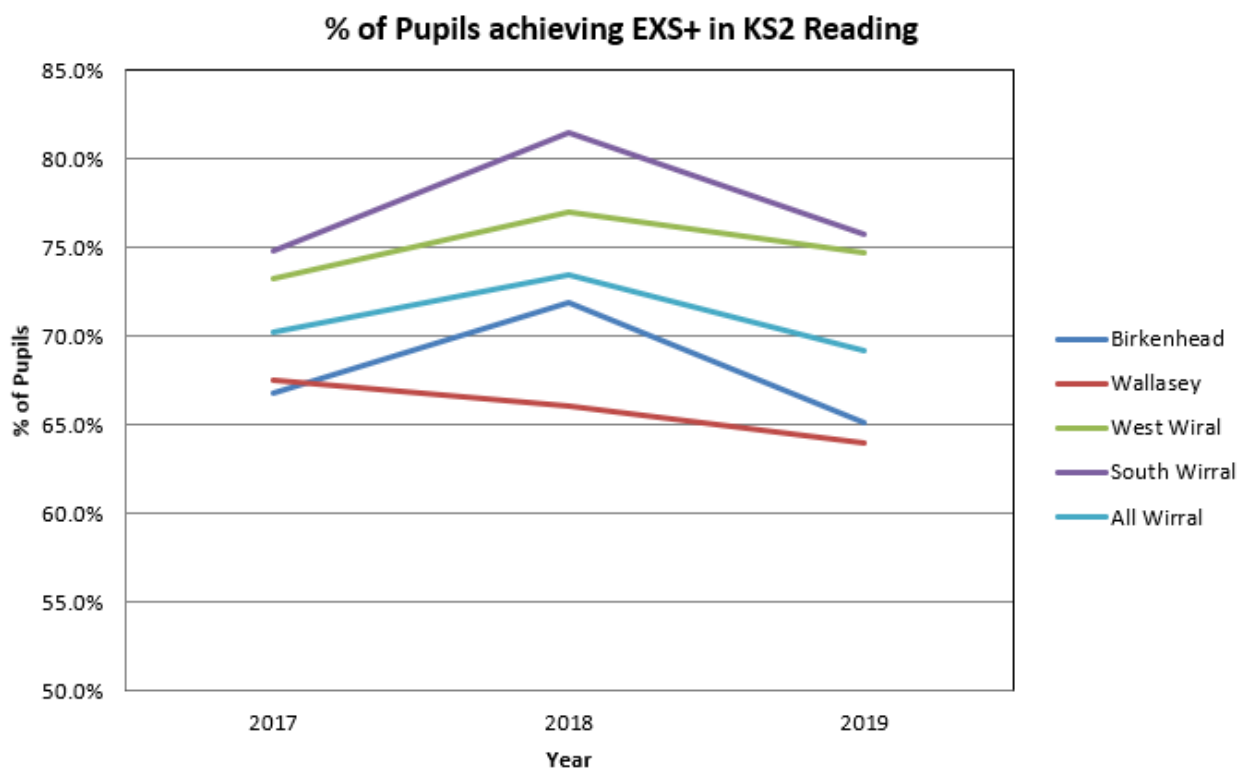
There was an increase in the percentage of FSM and non-FSM pupils meeting the standard of 1.3% and 0.6% respectively. This has been increasing each year. The gap has narrowed by 0.7% to 22.5%.

Free School Meal Gaps



The attainment of both FSM pupils and non-FSM pupils continue to increase in Wirral. The increase in the FSM pupils' attainment by 1.3% is more than twice the non-FSM pupils of 0.6%, which has caused the FSM gap to narrow by 0.7% to 22.5%. The proportion of FSM pupils attaining RWM in Wallasey and West Wirral increased, narrowing the gap by 3.1% and 3.3% respectively. However, the proportion of FSM pupils meeting the standard in Birkenhead and South Wirral decreased by 3.3% and 2.9% respectively causing a widening gap by 0.4% and 3%. West Wirral continues to have the largest FSM gap.

Reading

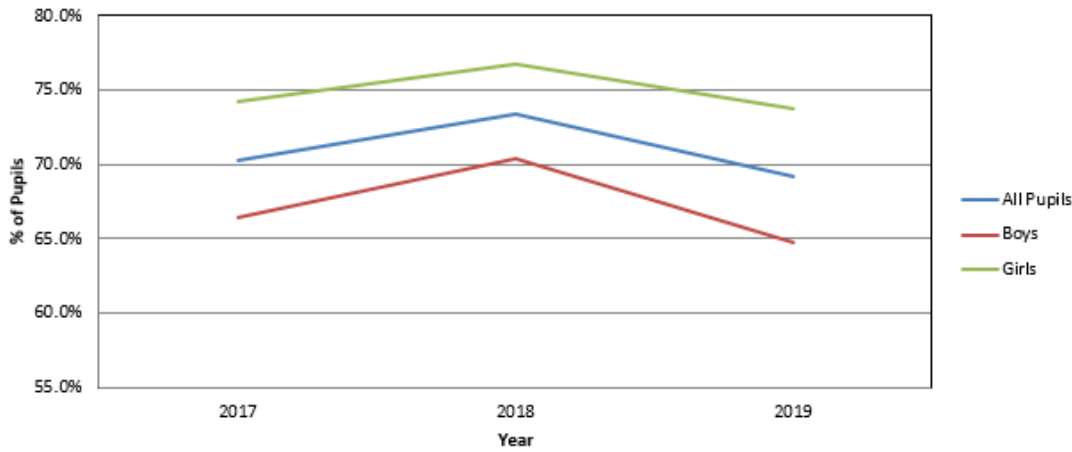


	2017	2018	2019	Gap
Birkenhead	66.8%	72.2%	65.1%	↓ -7.1%
Wallasey	67.5%	66.0%	64.0%	↓ -2.0%
West Wirral	73.2%	77.0%	74.7%	↓ -2.3%
South Wirral	74.8%	81.5%	75.7%	↓ -5.8%
All Wirral	70.2%	73.4%	69.2%	↓ -4.2%

The proportion of children attaining the expected standard in reading declined by 4% in Wirral to 69% compared with a National decrease of 2% to 73%, widening the gap to 4%. All localities saw a decrease, the largest was in Birkenhead by 7.1, then South Wirral by 5.8%. Wallasey continues to have the smallest proportion of pupils achieving expected standard in reading and has a three year decline.

Gender

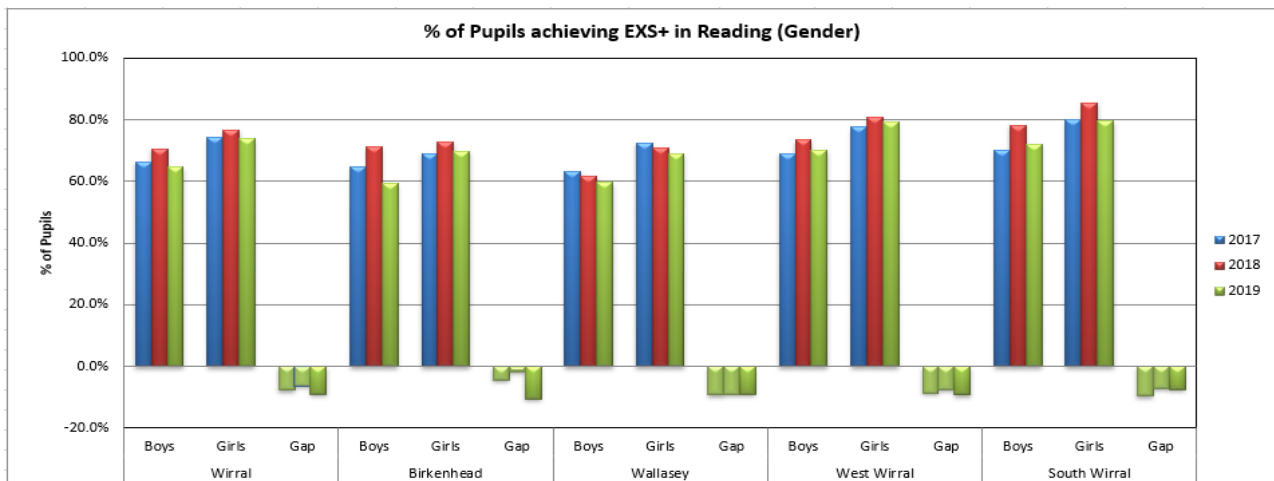
% of Pupils achieving EXS+ in KS2 Reading (Gender)



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	70.2%	73.4%	69.2%	↓ -4.2%
Boys	66.4%	70.5%	64.7%	↓ -5.8%
Girls	74.2%	76.7%	73.7%	↓ -3.0%
GAP	-7.8%	-6.2%	-9.0%	↑ -2.8%

The attainment of both the boys and girls decreased by 5.8% and 3% respectively so the gender gap has widened by 2.8% to 9.0%.

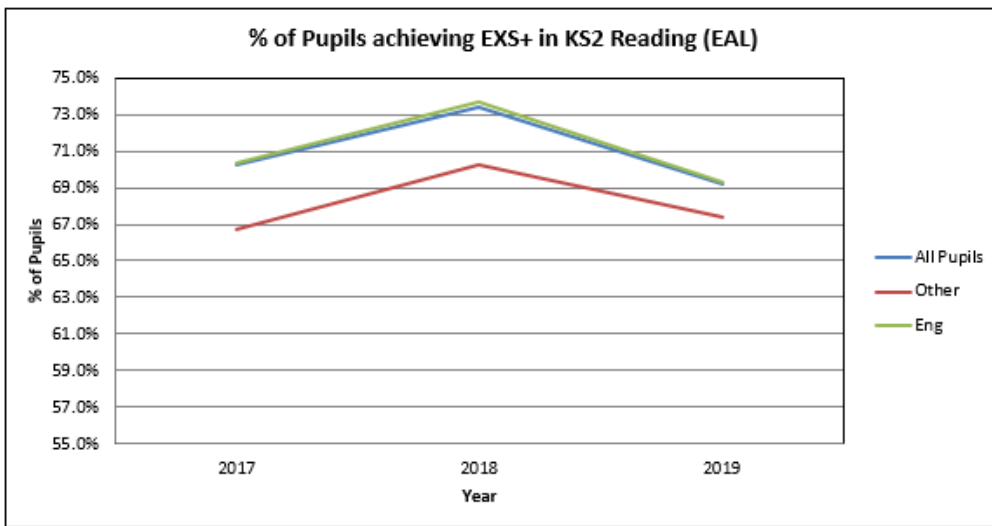
% of Pupils achieving EXS+ in Reading (Gender)



Year	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral		
	Boys	Girls	Gap	Boys	Girls	Gap	Boys	Girls	Gap	Boys	Girls	Gap	Boys	Girls	Gap
2017	66.4%	74.2%	-7.8%	64.6%	69.0%	-4.4%	63.2%	72.5%	-9.3%	69.0%	77.7%	-8.7%	70.2%	79.9%	-9.7%
2018	70.5%	76.7%	-6.2%	71.1%	72.9%	-1.8%	61.8%	70.9%	-9.1%	73.4%	80.9%	-7.5%	78.2%	85.4%	-7.2%
2019	64.7%	73.7%	-9.0%	59.3%	69.8%	-10.5%	59.7%	68.8%	-9.1%	70.1%	79.4%	-9.3%	72.0%	79.6%	-7.6%
Change	↓ -5.8%	↓ -3.0%	-2.8%	↓ -11.8%	↓ -3.1%	-8.7%	↓ -2.1%	↓ -2.1%	0.0%	↓ -3.3%	↓ -1.5%	-1.8%	↓ -6.2%	↓ -5.8%	-0.4%
Direction of Gap			↑			↑			↑			↑			↑

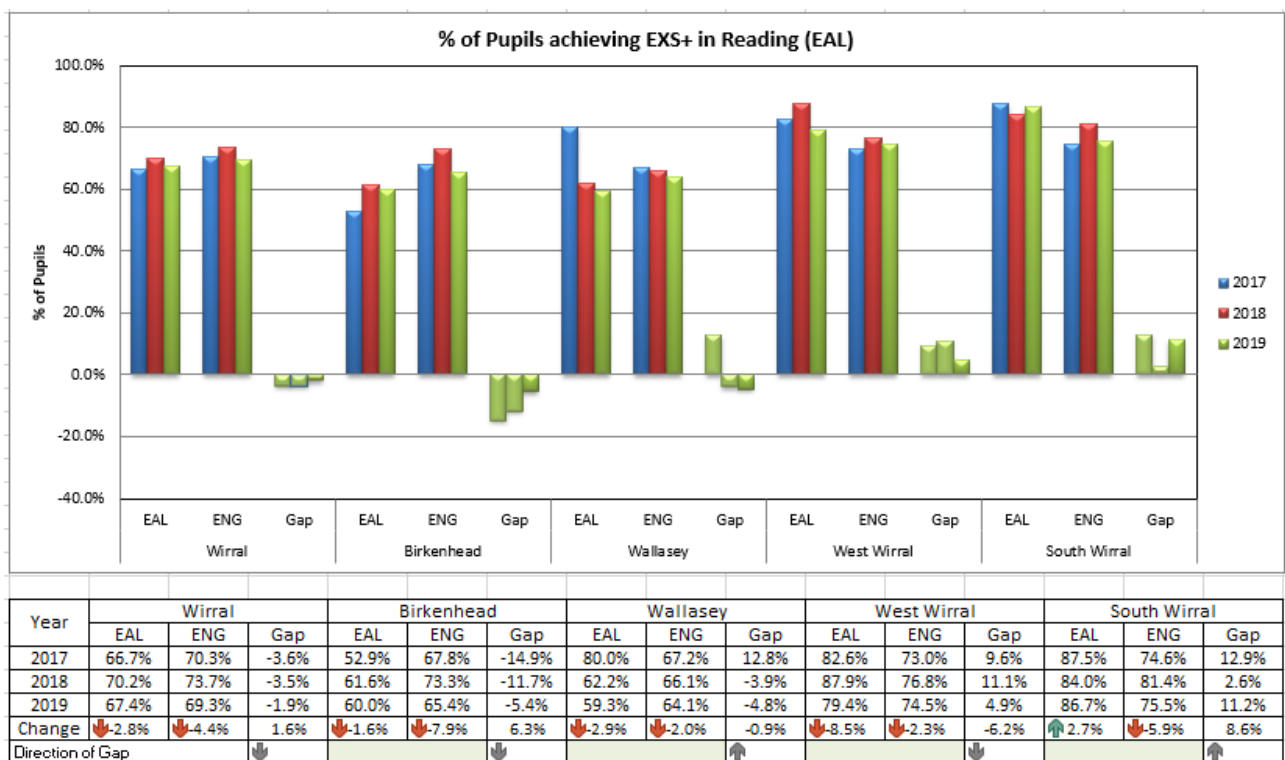
The attainment of both boys and girls has decreased across all localities. Boys' attainment in reading decreased most in Birkenhead by 11.8% to 59.3% then in South Wirral by 6.2% to 72%. The gender gap has also widened in three localities, with Wallasey remaining at 9.1%.

EAL



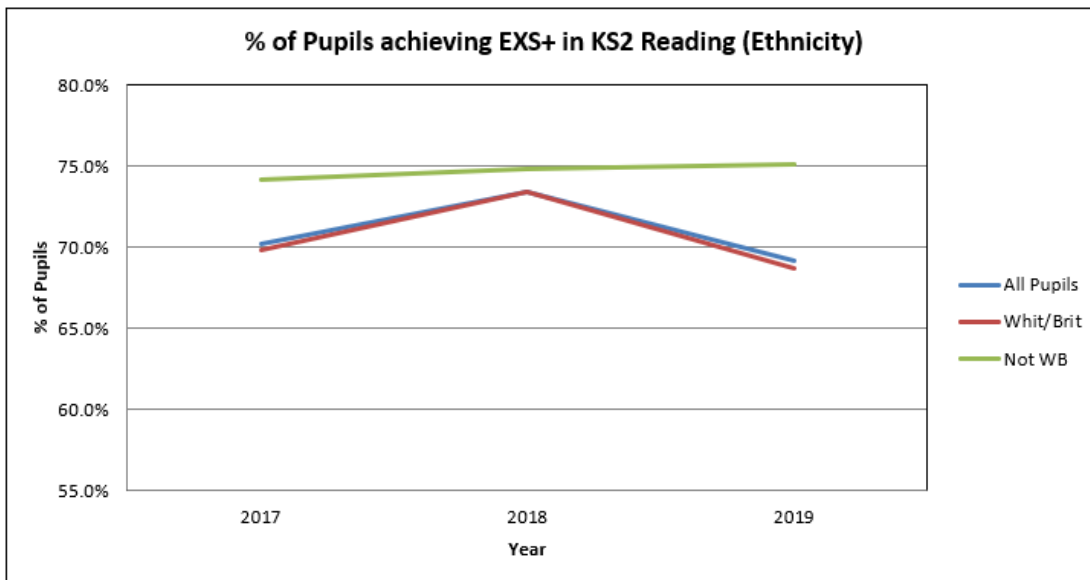
	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	70.2%	73.4%	69.2%	↓ -4.2%
Other	66.7%	70.2%	67.4%	↓ -2.8%
Eng	70.3%	73.7%	69.3%	↓ -4.4%
GAP	-3.6%	-3.5%	-1.9%	↓ 1.6%

The proportion of both EAL and English speaking pupils attaining the expected standard in reading has decreased. The decrease is greater for the English speaking pupils at 4.4%, while for EAL pupils it is 2.8% resulting in a narrowing of the gap by 1.6%



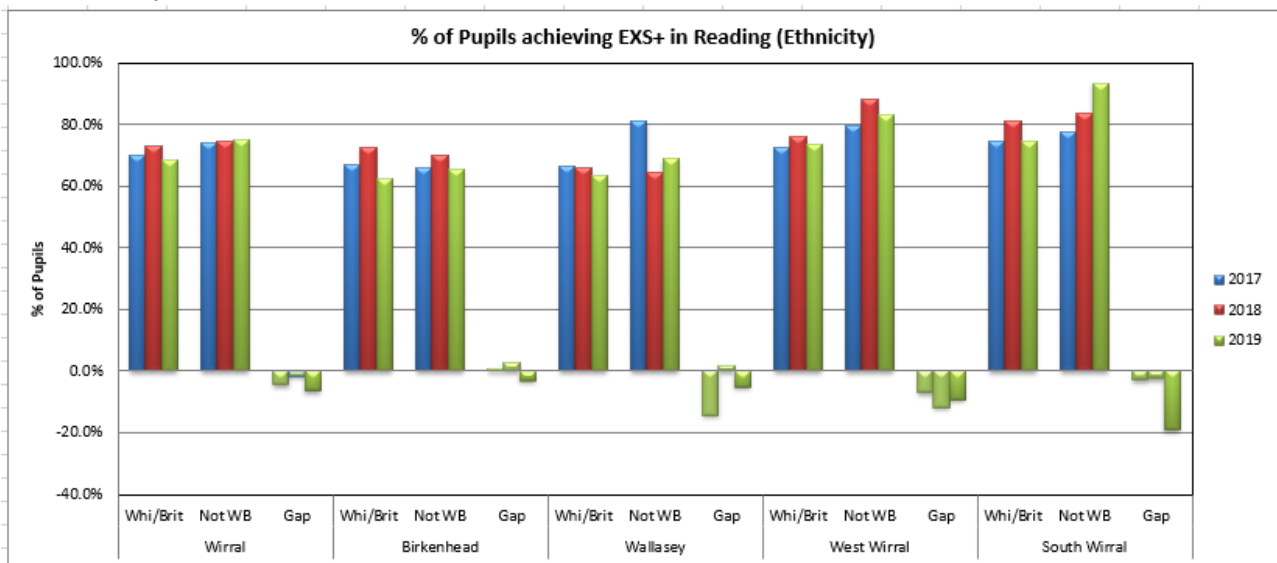
The proportion of both EAL and English speaking pupils who attained the expected level in Reading has declined in all localities except for EAL pupils in South Wirral. West Wirral had the greatest decline for EAL pupils by 8.5%, however they continue to outperform the English speaking cohort.

Ethnicity



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	70.2%	73.4%	69.2%	↓ -4.2%
Whit/Brit	69.8%	73.4%	68.7%	↓ -4.7%
Not WB	74.2%	74.8%	75.1%	↑ 0.3%
GAP	-4.4%	-1.4%	-6.4%	↑ -5.0%

The proportion of White British pupils reaching the expected standard in reading decreased by 4.7% to 68.7%, whilst the non-British pupils increased the attainment slightly by 0.3% to 75.1%. The gap has increased by 5.0% to 6.4%.

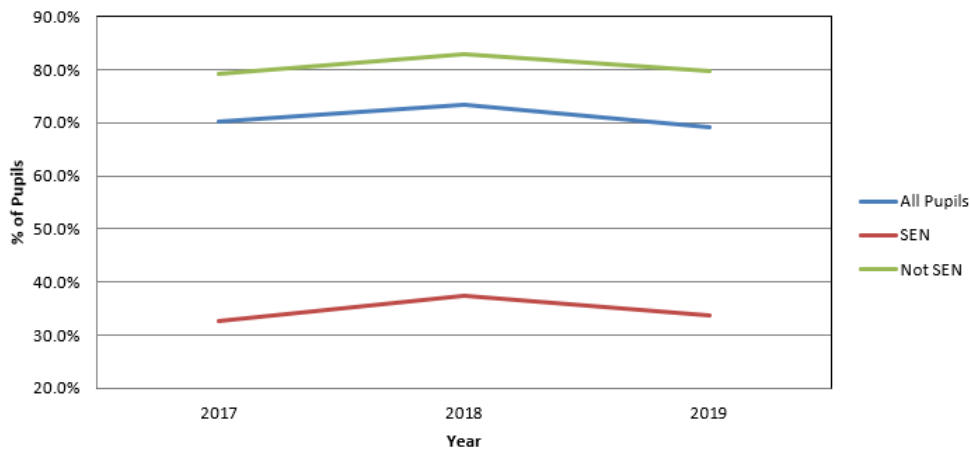


Year	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral		
	Whit/Brit	Not WB	Gap	Whit/Brit	Not WB	Gap	Whit/Brit	Not WB	Gap	Whit/Brit	Not WB	Gap	Whit/Brit	Not WB	Gap
2017	69.8%	74.2%	-4.4%	66.8%	65.8%	1.0%	66.7%	81.0%	-14.3%	72.6%	79.5%	-6.9%	74.5%	77.5%	-3.0%
2018	73.4%	74.8%	-1.4%	72.7%	69.8%	2.9%	66.1%	64.3%	1.8%	76.2%	88.0%	-11.8%	81.2%	83.7%	-2.5%
2019	68.7%	75.1%	-6.4%	62.5%	65.7%	-3.2%	63.5%	68.8%	-5.3%	73.8%	83.1%	-9.3%	74.5%	93.5%	-19.0%
Change	↓4.7%	↑0.3%	-5.0%	↓10.2%	↓4.1%	-6.1%	↓2.6%	↑4.5%	-7.1%	↓2.4%	↓4.9%	2.5%	↓6.7%	↑9.8%	-16.5%
Direction of Gap	↑		↑	↓		↓	↓		↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↑	↓

The proportion of white British pupils attaining the expected standard in reading declined in all localities, most notably in Birkenhead, by 10.2% to 62.5%. The attainment of non White British pupils improved in Wallasey by 4.5% and in South Wirral by 9.8% to 93.5%. Non White British pupils outperform White British pupils in all localities.

All SEN compared with non-SEN

% of Pupils achieving EXS+ in KS2 Reading (SEN)



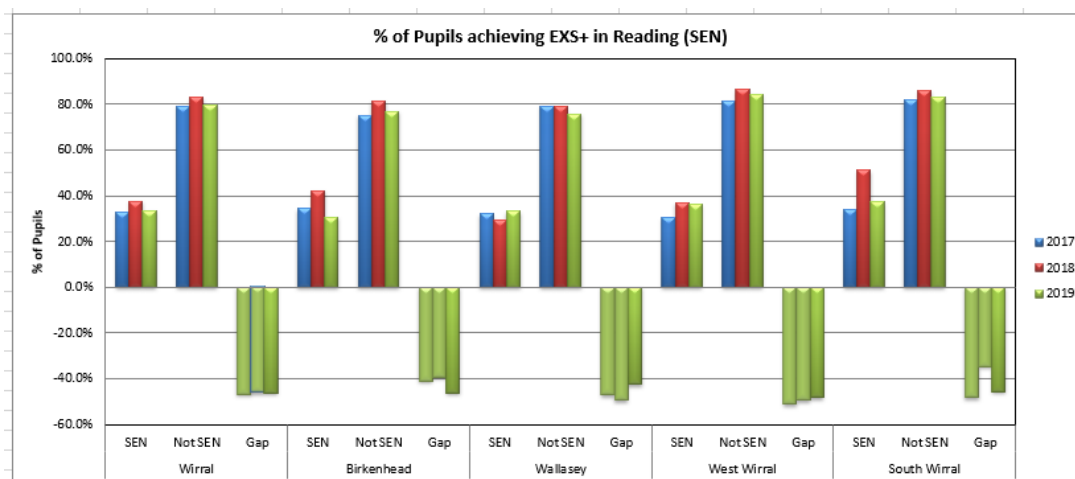
	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	70.2%	73.4%	69.2%	↓ -4.2%
SEN	32.6%	37.5%	33.6%	↓ -3.9%
Not SEN	79.3%	83.1%	79.8%	↓ -3.3%
GAP	-46.7%	-45.6%	-46.2%	-0.6% ↑

The proportion of both SEN and non-SEN pupils achieving the expected standard in reading has decreased. SEN pupils have decreased by 3.9% and non-SEN pupils by 3.3% resulting in a widening of the gap by 0.6% to 46.2%.

Progress

	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
SEN	-1.4%	-1.1%	-1.7%	↓ -0.6%
No SEN	0.2%	0.1%	-0.3%	↓ -0.4%
GAP	-1.6%	-1.3%	-1.4%	-0.2% ↑

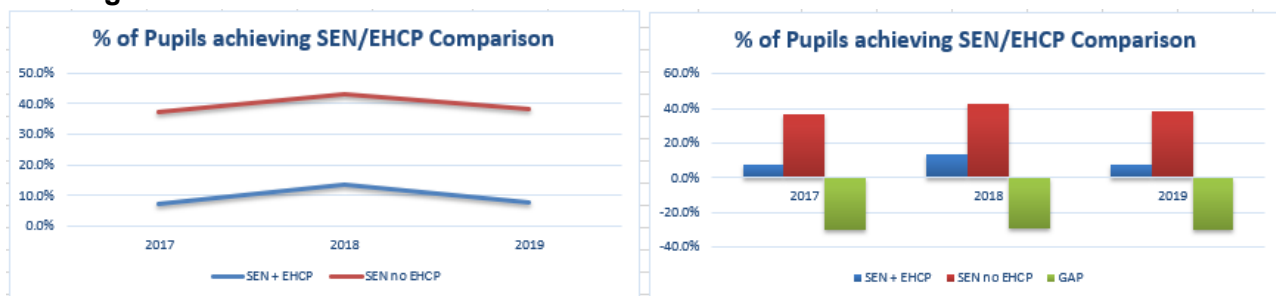
The progress of both SEN and non-SEN pupils in reading has decreased in by 0.6 and 0.4 respectively. The gap has increased to 1.4



Year	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral		
	SEN	Not SEN	Gap	SEN	Not SEN	Gap	SEN	Not SEN	Gap	SEN	Not SEN	Gap	SEN	Not SEN	Gap
2017	32.6%	79.3%	-46.7%	34.3%	75.3%	-41.0%	32.1%	79.2%	-47.1%	30.4%	81.6%	-51.2%	33.7%	81.8%	-48.1%
2018	37.5%	83.1%	-45.6%	42.1%	81.5%	-39.4%	29.6%	79.0%	-49.4%	36.9%	86.4%	-49.5%	51.2%	85.9%	-34.7%
2019	33.6%	79.8%	-46.2%	30.6%	76.8%	-46.2%	33.2%	75.8%	-42.6%	36.1%	84.3%	-48.2%	37.3%	82.9%	-45.6%
Change	↓3.9%	↓3.3%	-0.6%	↓11.5%	↓4.7%	-6.8%	↑3.6%	↓3.2%	6.8%	↓0.8%	↓2.1%	1.3%	↓13.9%	↓3.0%	-10.9%
Direction of Gap	↑			↑			↓			↓			↑		

Over the four localities, the attainment has declined for SEN and non-SEN pupils, except for Wallasey, where the SEN pupils improved by 3.6%.

Reading – SEN with and without EHCP

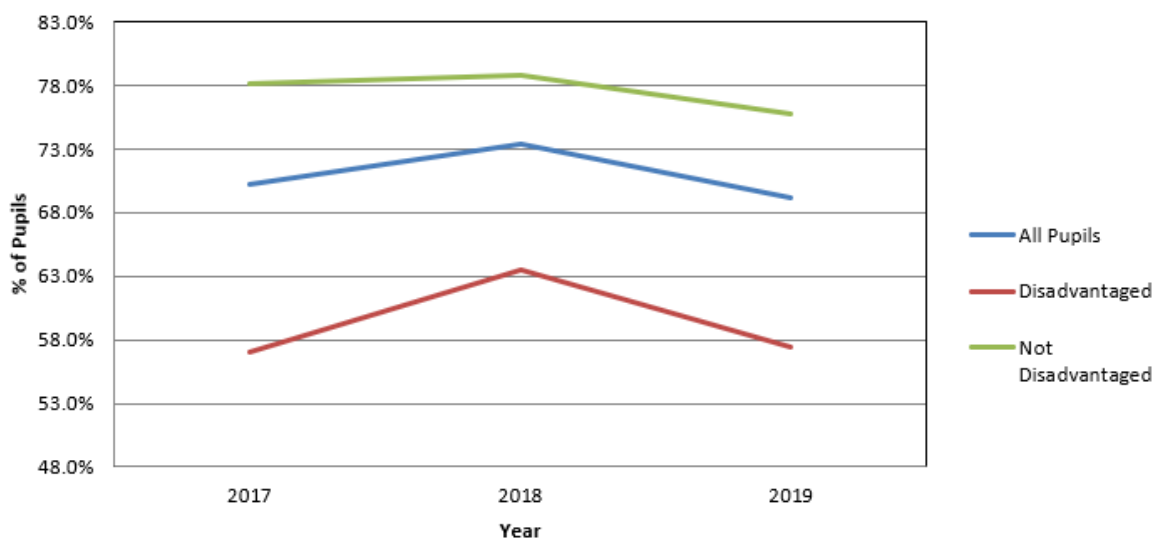


	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
SEN + EHCP	7.4%	13.8%	8.0%	↓ -5.8%
SEN no EHCP	37.1%	42.9%	38.4%	↓ -4.5%
GAP	-29.7%	-29.1%	-30.4%	↑ -1.3%

The proportion of SEN pupils with and without an EHCP plan attaining the expected standard in reading in 2019 declined by 5.8% to 8% and 4.5% to 38.4% respectively.

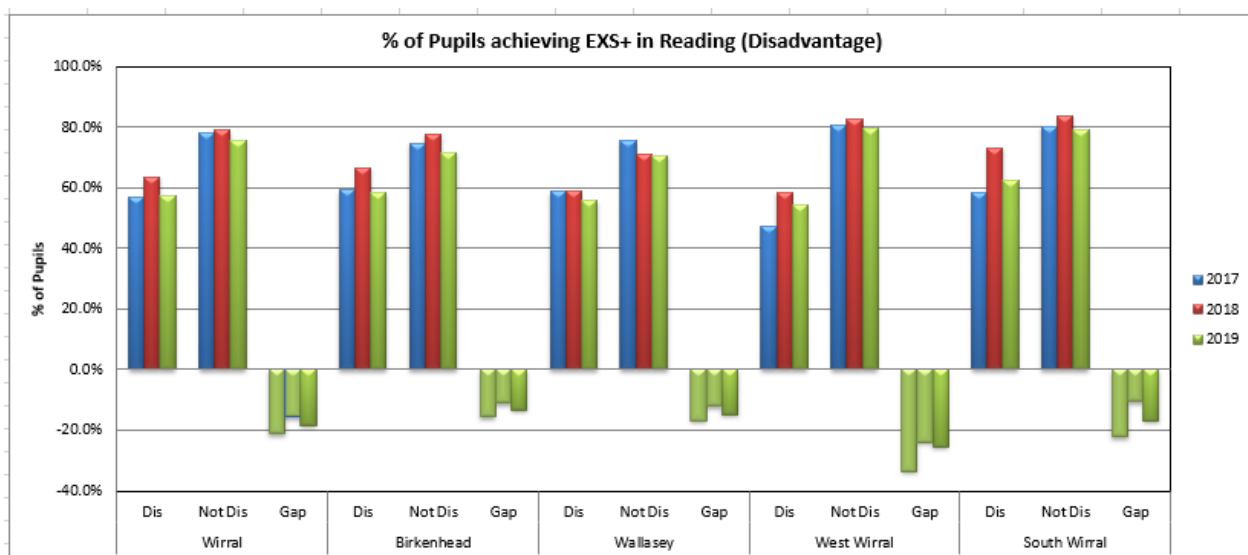
Disadvantaged

% of Pupils achieving EXS+ in KS2 Reading (Disadvantaged)



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	70.2%	73.4%	69.2%	↓ -4.2%
Disadvantaged	57.1%	63.5%	57.4%	↓ -6.1%
Not Disadvantaged	78.1%	78.9%	75.8%	↓ -3.1%
GAP	-21.0%	-15.4%	-18.4%	↑ -3.0%

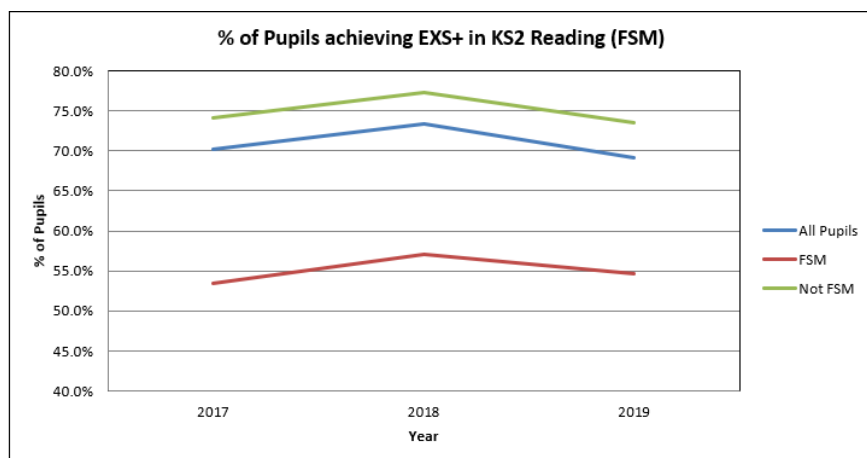
The proportion of both disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils who attained the expected standard in reading decreased. Disadvantaged pupils decreased at a greater rate of 6.1% than the non-disadvantaged pupils of 3.1%, so the gap widened by 3.0% to 18.4%.



Year	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral		
	Dis	Not Dis	Gap	Dis	Not Dis	Gap	Dis	Not Dis	Gap	Dis	Not Dis	Gap	Dis	Not Dis	Gap
2017	57.0%	78.1%	-21.1%	59.2%	74.6%	-15.4%	58.7%	75.5%	-16.8%	46.9%	80.6%	-33.7%	58.0%	80.5%	-22.5%
2018	63.5%	78.8%	-15.3%	66.9%	77.1%	-10.2%	59.0%	71.0%	-12.0%	58.1%	82.5%	-24.4%	73.3%	83.8%	-10.5%
2019	57.4%	75.8%	-18.4%	58.6%	71.8%	-13.2%	55.8%	70.6%	-14.8%	54.5%	79.9%	-25.4%	62.5%	79.4%	-16.9%
Change	↓6.1%	↓3.0%	↓3.1%	↓8.3%	↓5.3%	↓3.0%	↓3.2%	↓0.4%	↓2.8%	↓3.6%	↓2.6%	↓1.0%	↓10.8%	↓4.4%	↓6.4%
Direction of Gap	↑			↑			↑			↑			↑		

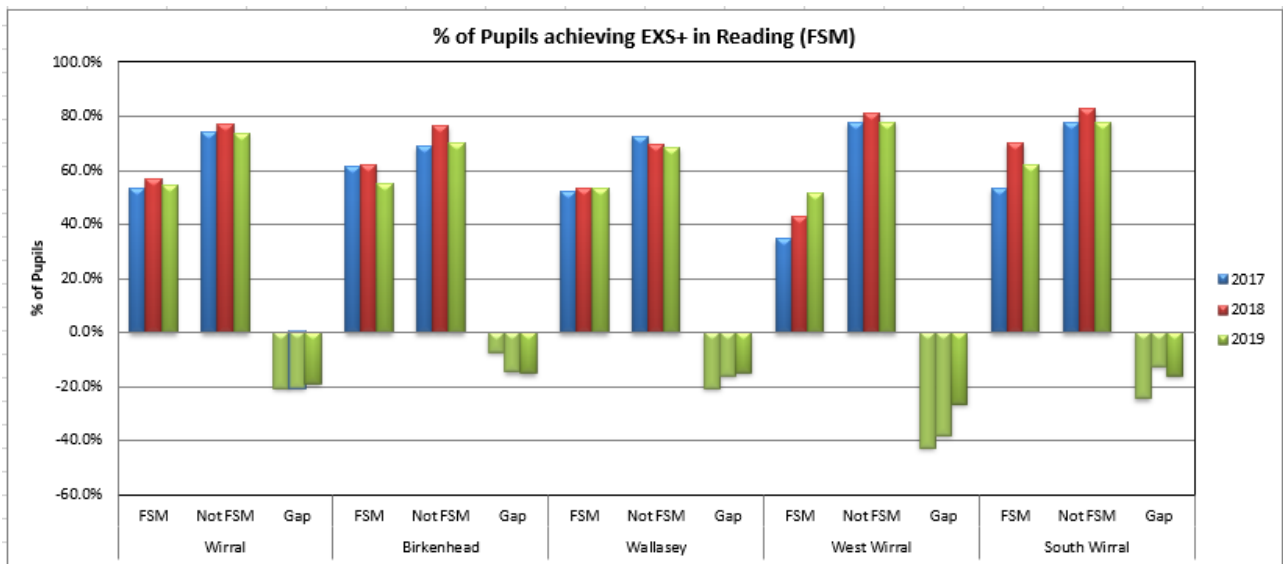
Both disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged cohorts of pupils declined in attainment in all localities in 2019. South Wirral had the greatest decline for their disadvantaged students by 10.8% while West Wirral has the lowest percentage of disadvantage pupils who attain the standard in reading at 54.5%. All gaps have widened from the previous year.

FSM



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	70.2%	73.4%	69.2%	↓ -4.2%
FSM	53.5%	57.0%	54.6%	↓ -2.4%
Not FSM	74.1%	77.3%	73.5%	↓ -3.8%
GAP	-20.6%	-20.3%	-18.9%	↑ 1.4%

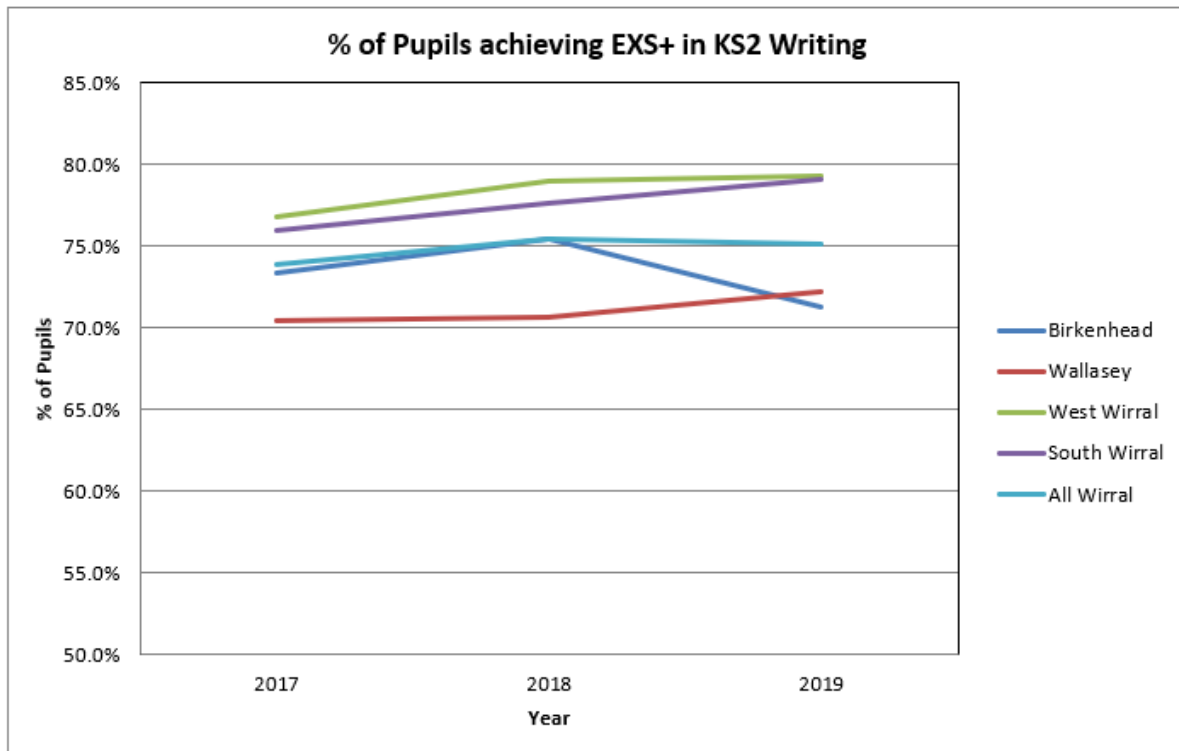
There was a decrease in attainment for both FSM and non-FSM pupils, by 2.4% and 3.8% respectively. The gap has narrowed by 1.4% to 18.9%.



Year	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral		
	FSM	Not FSM	Gap	FSM	Not FSM	Gap	FSM	Not FSM	Gap	FSM	Not FSM	Gap	FSM	Not FSM	Gap
2017	53.5%	74.1%	-20.6%	61.4%	68.8%	-7.4%	52.0%	72.7%	-20.7%	34.7%	77.4%	-42.7%	53.2%	77.6%	-24.4%
2018	57.0%	77.3%	-20.3%	61.8%	76.3%	-14.5%	53.6%	69.9%	-16.3%	43.1%	81.1%	-38.0%	70.1%	82.8%	-12.7%
2019	54.6%	73.5%	-18.9%	54.9%	70.0%	-15.1%	53.3%	68.3%	-15.0%	51.3%	77.8%	-26.5%	61.8%	77.8%	-16.0%
Change	↓2.4%	↓3.8%	1.4%	↓6.9%	↓6.3%	-0.6%	↓0.3%	↓1.6%	1.3%	↑8.2%	↓3.3%	11.5%	↓8.3%	↓5.0%	-3.3%
Direction of Gap	↓			↑			↓			↓			↑		

The proportion of FSM pupils reaching the expected standard in reading decreased in three localities; South Wirral by 8.3%, Birkenhead by 6.9% and Wallasey by 0.3%. West Wirral FSM pupils' attainment increased by 8.2% and resulted in a narrowing of the gap by 11.5%, although the gap continues to be the largest at 26.5%.

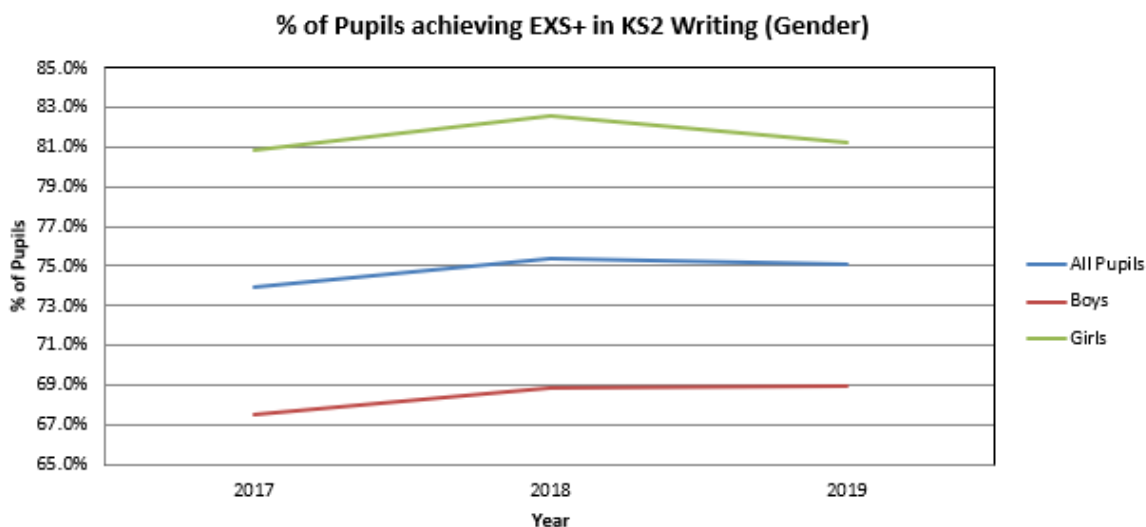
Writing



	2017	2018	2019	Gap
Birkenhead	73.3%	75.4%	71.3%	↓ -4.1%
Wallasey	70.4%	70.6%	72.2%	↑ 1.6%
West Wirral	76.8%	79.0%	79.3%	↑ 0.3%
South Wirral	75.9%	77.6%	79.1%	↑ 1.5%
All Wirral	73.9%	75.4%	75.1%	↓ -0.3%

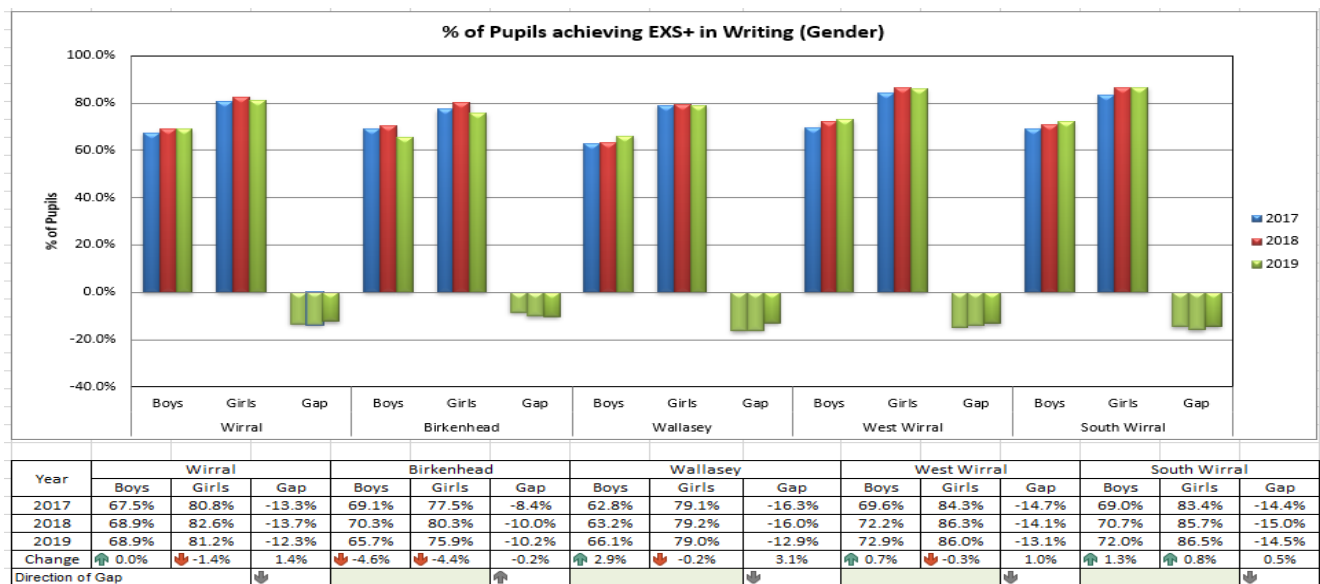
The proportion of children attaining the expected standard in writing decreased slightly by 0.3% and the national remains at 78% continuing the gap to national of 3%.

The percentage of children meeting the expected standard in writing increased in three localities; Wallasey by 1.6% to 72.2%, South Wirral by 1.5% to 79.1% and West by 0.3% to 79.3%. Birkenhead had a large decrease in the percentage of pupils not meeting the expected standard of 4.1% to 71.3%.



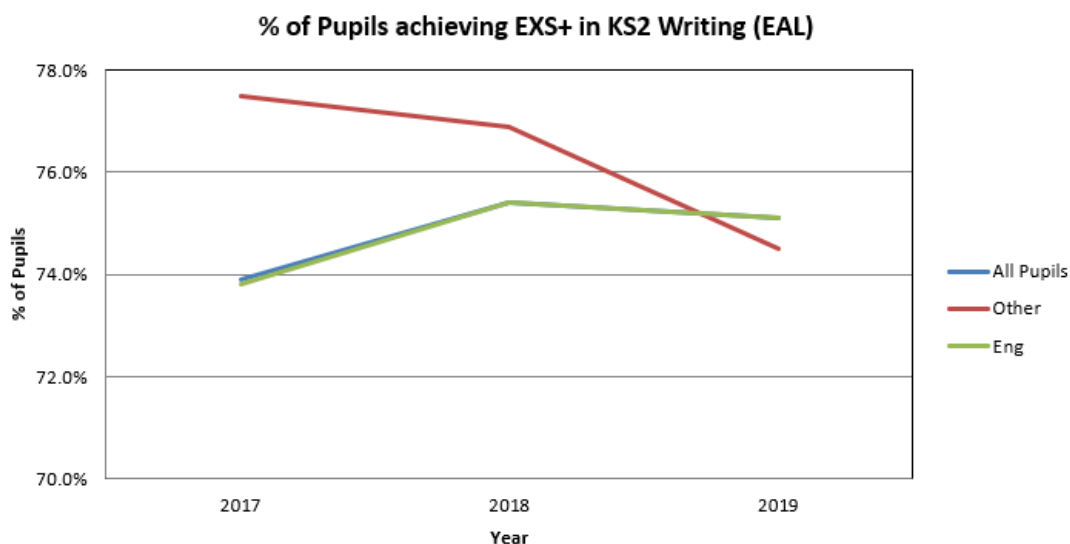
	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	73.9%	75.5%	75.1%	↓ -0.4%
Boys	67.5%	68.9%	68.9%	⇒ 0.0%
Girls	80.8%	82.6%	81.2%	↓ -1.4%
GAP	-13.3%	-13.7%	-12.3%	↓ 1.4%

The proportion of boys attaining the expected standard in writing remained static at 68.9% whilst the girl's attainment has decreased by 1.4% to 81.2%, so the gender gap narrowed by 1.4% to 12.3%.



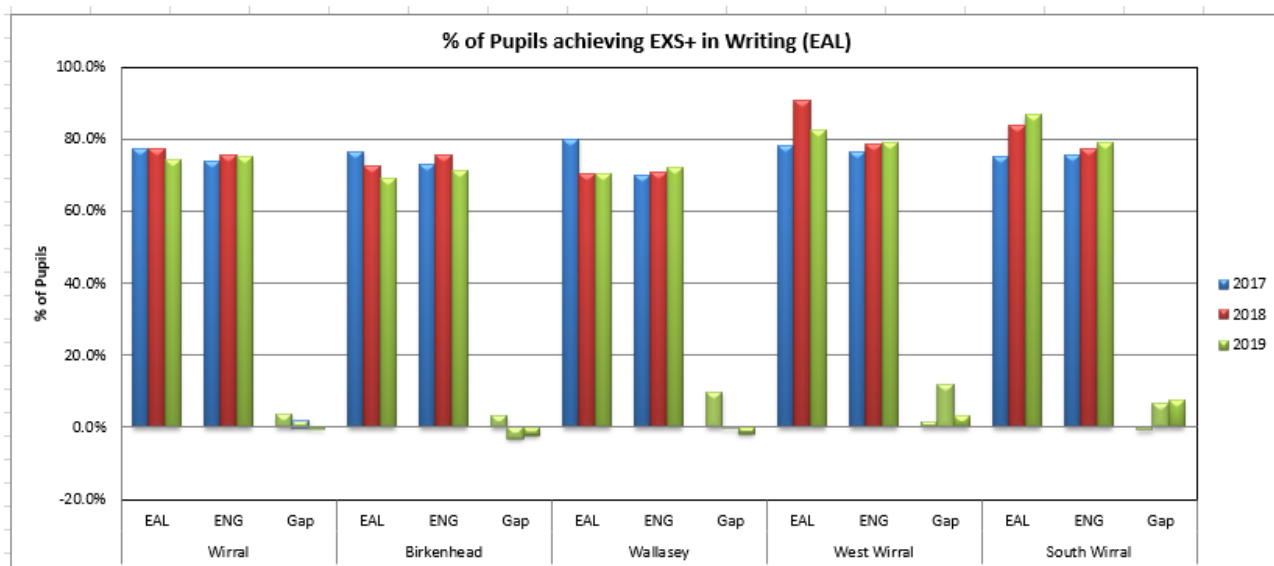
Boys' attainment increased in three localities; Wallasey by 2.9% to 66.1%, South Wirral by 1.3% to 72% and West Wirral by 0.7% to 72.9%. In all three localities the gender gap narrowed. In Birkenhead, however both the girls' and boys' attainment declined resulting in a slight widening of the gender gap.

EAL



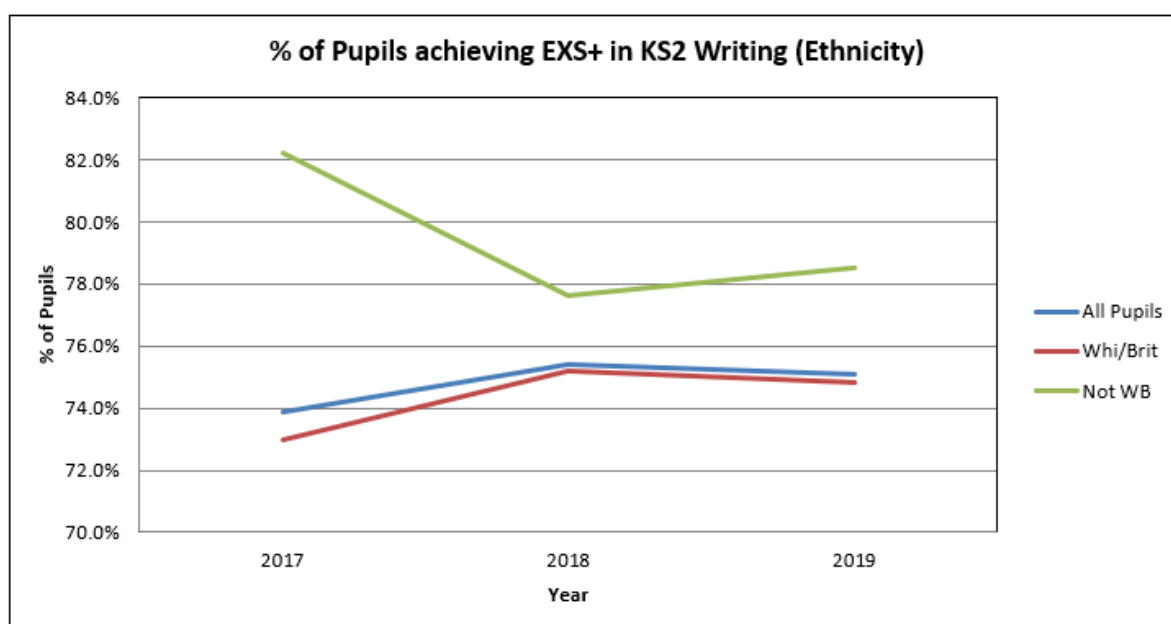
	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	73.9%	75.5%	75.1%	↓ -0.4%
Other	77.5%	77.4%	74.5%	↓ -2.9%
Eng	73.8%	75.5%	75.1%	↓ -0.4%
GAP	3.7%	1.9%	-0.6%	↓ -2.5%

There has been an overall decrease in attainment for EAL and English-speaking pupils. The decrease is higher in EAL pupils at 2.9%, compared with 0.4% for English-speaking pupils, resulting in English-speaking pupils outperforming EAL pupils in 2019.



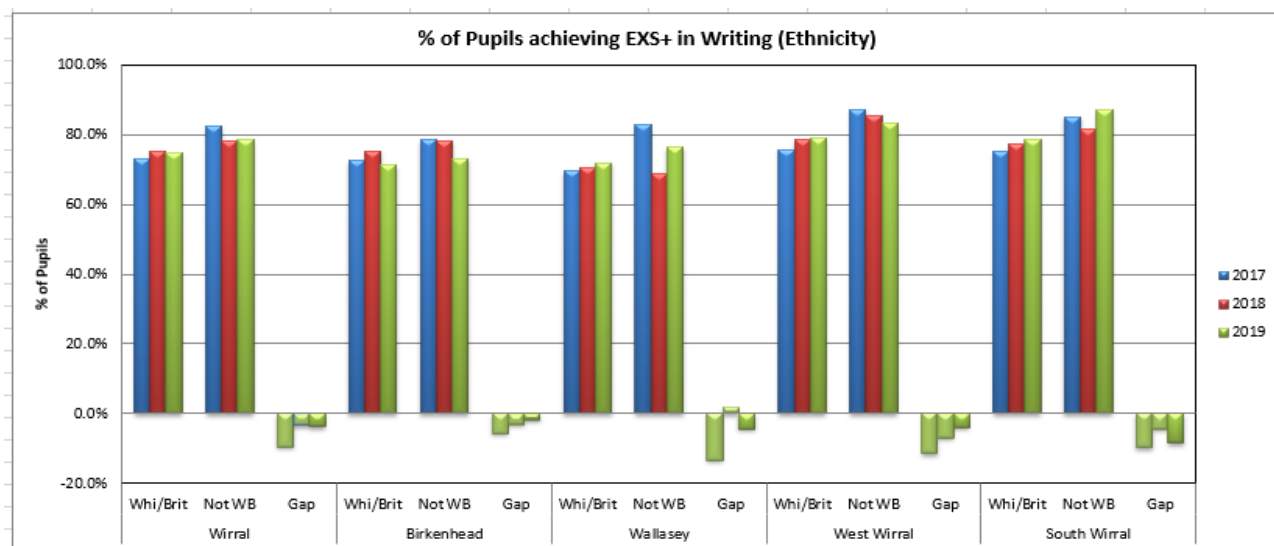
Year	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral		
	EAL	ENG	Gap	EAL	ENG	Gap	EAL	ENG	Gap	EAL	ENG	Gap	EAL	ENG	Gap
2017	77.5%	73.8%	3.7%	76.5%	73.1%	3.4%	80.0%	70.1%	9.9%	78.3%	76.7%	1.6%	75.0%	75.8%	-0.8%
2018	77.4%	75.5%	1.9%	72.6%	75.8%	-3.2%	70.3%	70.7%	-0.4%	90.9%	78.8%	12.1%	84.0%	77.3%	6.7%
2019	74.5%	75.1%	-0.6%	69.2%	71.4%	-2.2%	70.4%	72.3%	-1.9%	82.4%	79.2%	3.2%	86.7%	79.0%	7.7%
Change	↓2.9%	↓0.4%	-2.5%	↓3.4%	↓4.4%	1.0%	↑0.1%	↑1.6%	-1.5%	↓8.5%	↑0.4%	-8.9%	↑2.7%	↑1.7%	1.0%
Direction of Gap	▶			↓			↑			↓			↑		

The proportion of EAL pupils who met the expected standard in writing declined for in West Wirral and Birkenhead by 8.5% and 3.4% respectively. EAL pupils outperform English -speaking pupils in West Wirral and South Wirral.



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	73.9%	75.5%	75.1%	↓ -0.4%
Whi/Brit	73.1%	75.2%	74.8%	↓ -0.4%
Not WB	82.2%	77.6%	78.5%	↑ 0.9%
GAP	-9.1%	-2.4%	-3.7%	↑ -1.3%

The proportion of White British pupils attaining the expected standard in writing has decreased in by 0.4% to 74.8%, whilst the proportion of non-British pupils increased by 0.9% to 78.5%. The gap has widened by 1.3%.

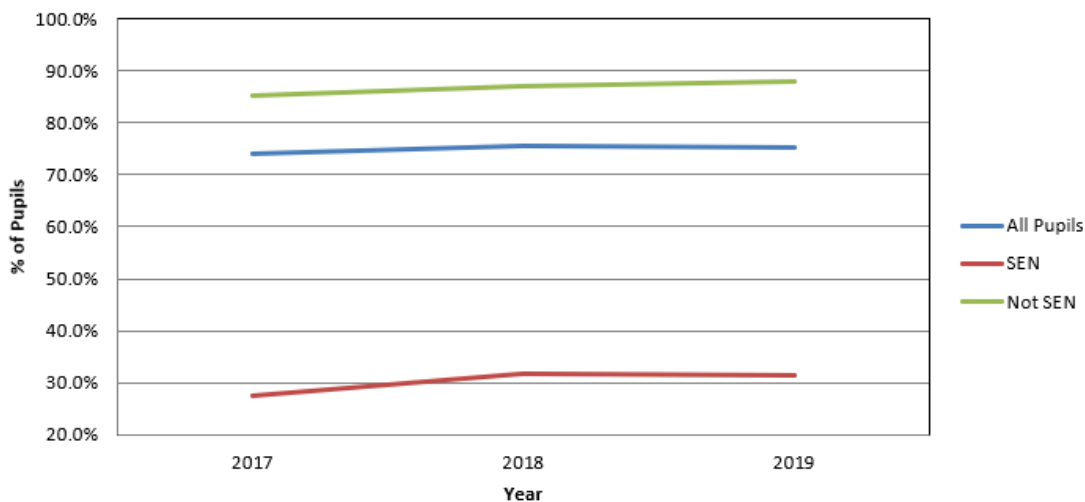


Year	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral		
	Whit/Brit	Not WB	Gap	Whit/Brit	Not WB	Gap	Whit/Brit	Not WB	Gap	Whit/Brit	Not WB	Gap	Whit/Brit	Not WB	Gap
2017	73.1%	82.6%	-9.5%	72.6%	78.4%	-5.8%	69.5%	82.8%	-13.3%	75.8%	87.2%	-11.4%	75.2%	85.0%	-9.8%
2018	75.2%	78.3%	-3.1%	75.1%	78.3%	-3.2%	70.7%	69.0%	1.7%	78.6%	85.5%	-6.9%	77.2%	81.6%	-4.4%
2019	74.8%	78.5%	-3.7%	71.2%	73.1%	-1.9%	71.8%	76.3%	-4.5%	79.0%	83.1%	-4.1%	78.6%	87.0%	-8.4%
Change	↓0.4%	↑0.2%	-0.6%	↓3.9%	↓5.2%	1.3%	↑1.1%	↑7.3%	-6.2%	↑0.4%	↓2.4%	2.8%	↑1.4%	↑5.4%	-4.0%
Direction of Gap	↑			↓			▶			↓			↑		

The percentage of white British pupils attaining the expected standard in writing improved in three localities; South Wirral by 1.4%, Wallasey by 1.1% and West Wirral by 0.1%. In Birkenhead there was a decline in attainment of both white British and non-white British pupils resulting in the lowest results across the localities.

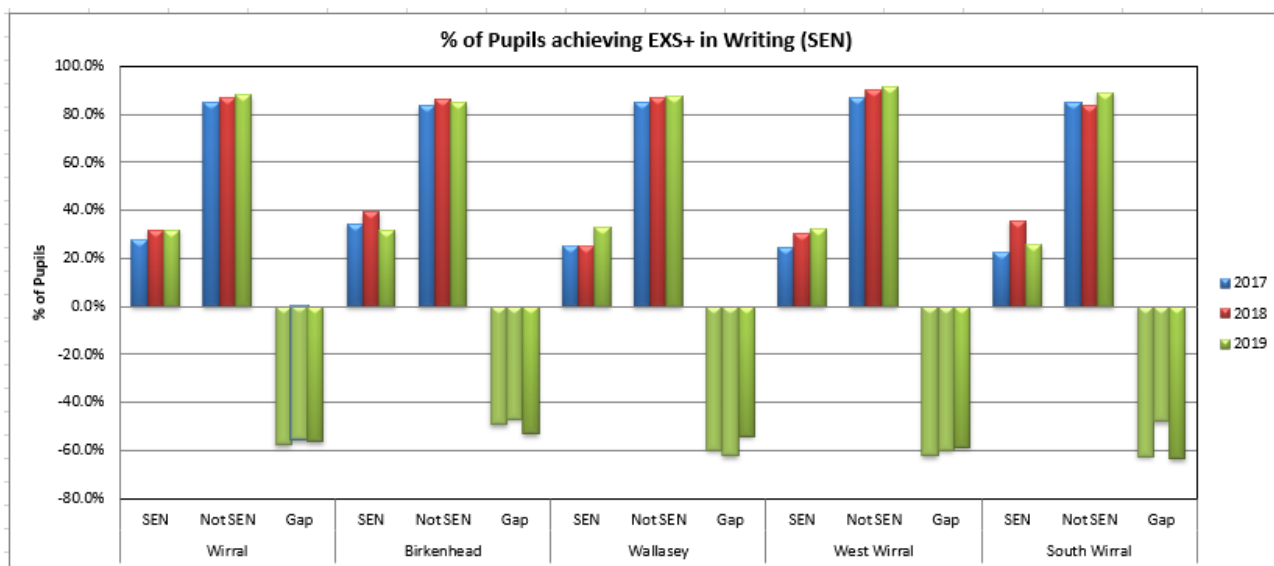
All SEN compared with non-SEN

% of Pupils achieving EXS+ in KS2 Writing (SEN)



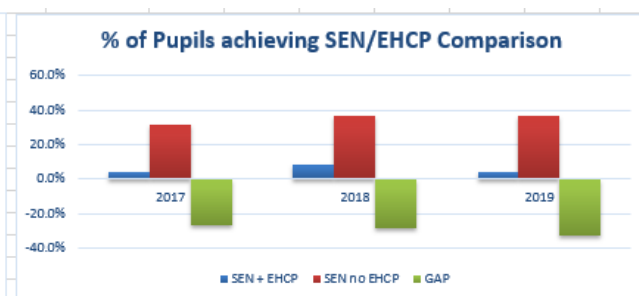
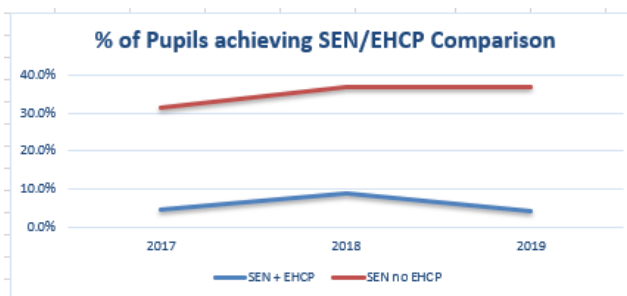
	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	73.9%	75.5%	75.1%	↓ -0.4%
SEN	27.4%	31.8%	31.6%	↓ -0.2%
Not SEN	85.2%	87.1%	87.9%	↑ 0.8%
GAP	-57.8%	-55.3%	-56.3%	↑ -1.0%

The proportion of SEN pupils achieving the expected standard in writing has decreased slightly by 0.2% to 31.6% whereas the non SEN pupils have increased by 0.8% to 87.9% further widening the gap by 1% to 56.3%



Year	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral		
	SEN	Not SEN	Gap	SEN	Not SEN	Gap	SEN	Not SEN	Gap	SEN	Not SEN	Gap	SEN	Not SEN	Gap
2017	27.4%	85.2%	-57.8%	34.3%	83.5%	-49.2%	25.1%	85.2%	-60.1%	24.7%	87.0%	-62.3%	22.4%	84.9%	-62.5%
2018	31.8%	87.1%	-55.3%	39.3%	86.4%	-47.1%	24.8%	87.0%	-62.2%	30.5%	90.3%	-59.8%	35.7%	83.6%	-47.9%
2019	31.6%	87.9%	-56.3%	31.7%	84.7%	-53.0%	33.2%	87.2%	-54.0%	32.5%	91.1%	-58.6%	25.5%	89.1%	-63.6%
Change	↑0.2%	↑0.8%	-1.0%	↓7.6%	↓1.7%	-5.9%	↑8.4%	↑0.2%	8.2%	↑2.0%	↑0.8%	1.2%	↓10.2%	↑5.5%	-15.7%
Direction of Gap	↑			↑			↓			↓			↑		

The attainment SEN pupils in writing declined significantly in South Wirral by 10.2% and in Birkenhead by 7.6% increasing the gap to 63.6% and 53% respectively. The proportion of SEN pupils attaining the expected standard increased in Wallasey by 8.4% and in West Wirral by 2% resulting in a narrowing of the gap in both localities. South Wirral has the lowest performing cohort of SEN pupils and the widest gap of 63.6%.



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
SEN + EHCP	4.6%	9.0%	4.4%	↓ -4.6%
SEN no EHCP	31.5%	37.0%	36.8%	↓ -0.2%
GAP	-26.9%	-28.0%	-32.4%	↑ -4.4%

The proportion of SEN pupils with an EHCP who attained the expected standard in writing has declined by 4.6% to 4.4% and those without an EHCP declined slightly by 0.2%. The gap has widened by 4.4%.

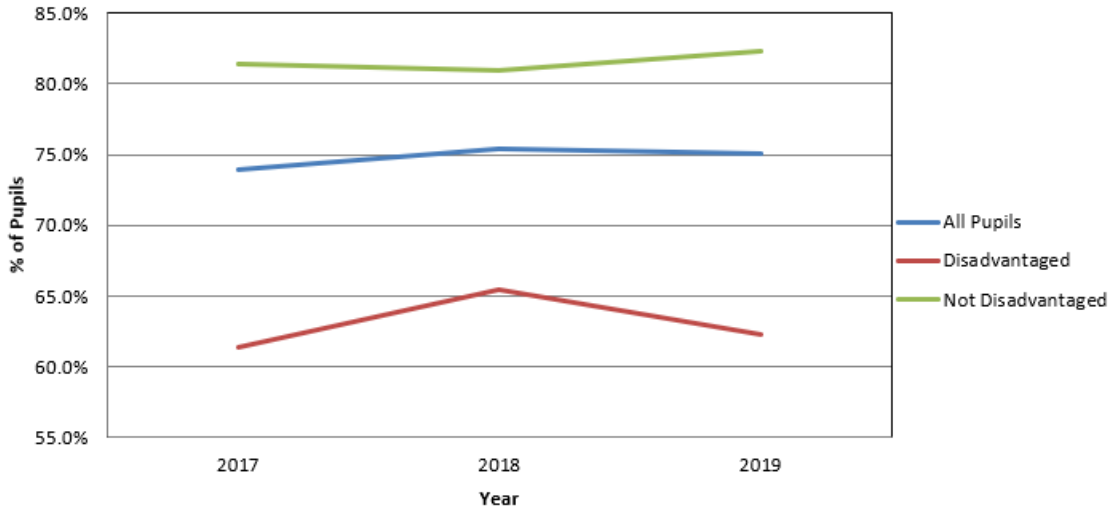
Progress

	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
SEN	-3.2%	-2.4%	-2.6%	↓ -0.2%
No SEN	0.1%	0.1%	-0.3%	↓ -0.4%
GAP	-3.3%	-2.5%	-2.4%	↓ 0.2%

The progress of both SEN and non-SEN pupils in writing has declined by 0.2% and 0.4% respectively.

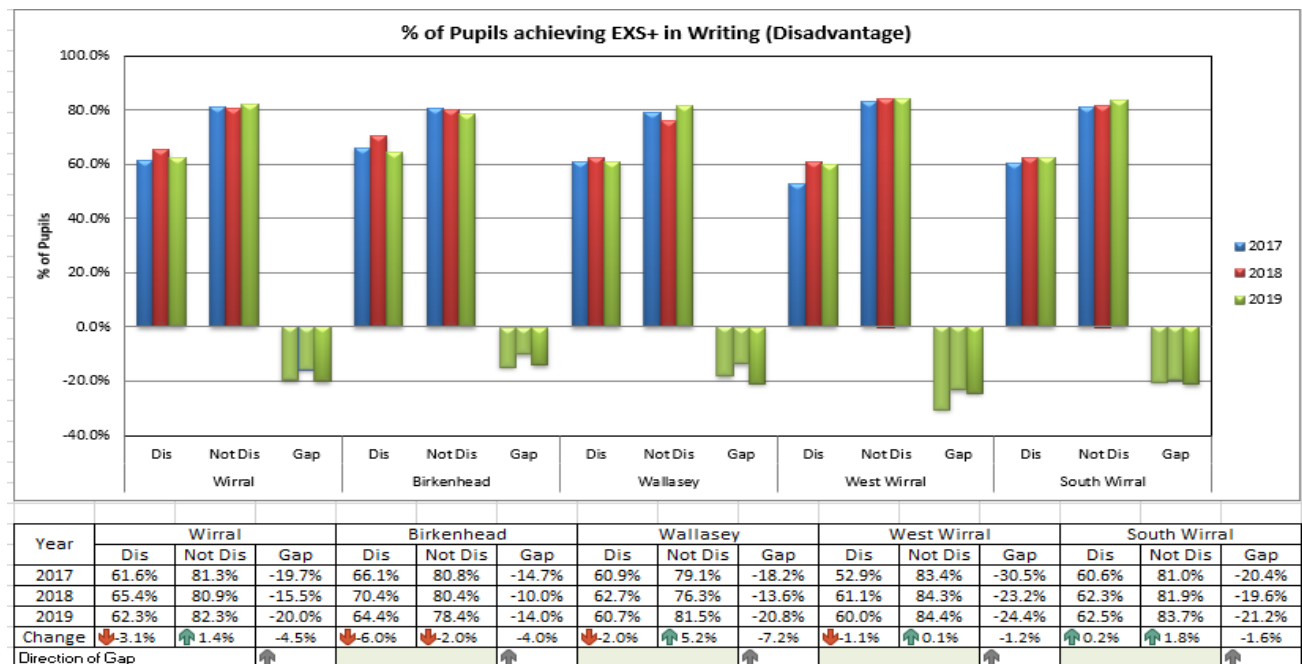
Disadvantaged

% of Pupils achieving EXS+ in KS2 Writing (Disadvantaged)



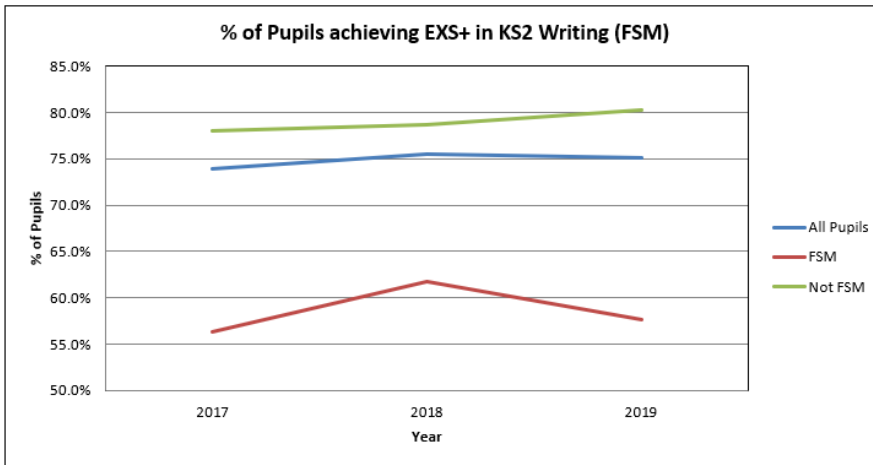
	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	73.9%	75.5%	75.1%	↓ -0.4%
Disadvantaged	61.6%	65.4%	62.3%	↓ -3.1%
Not Disadvantaged	81.3%	80.9%	82.3%	↑ 1.4%
GAP	-19.7%	-15.5%	-20.0%	↑ -4.5%

There was an increase in the proportion of non-disadvantaged pupils meeting the expected standard in writing of 1.4%, whereas the percentage of disadvantaged pupils decreased by 3.1%, so the gap widened by 4.5% to 20.0%.



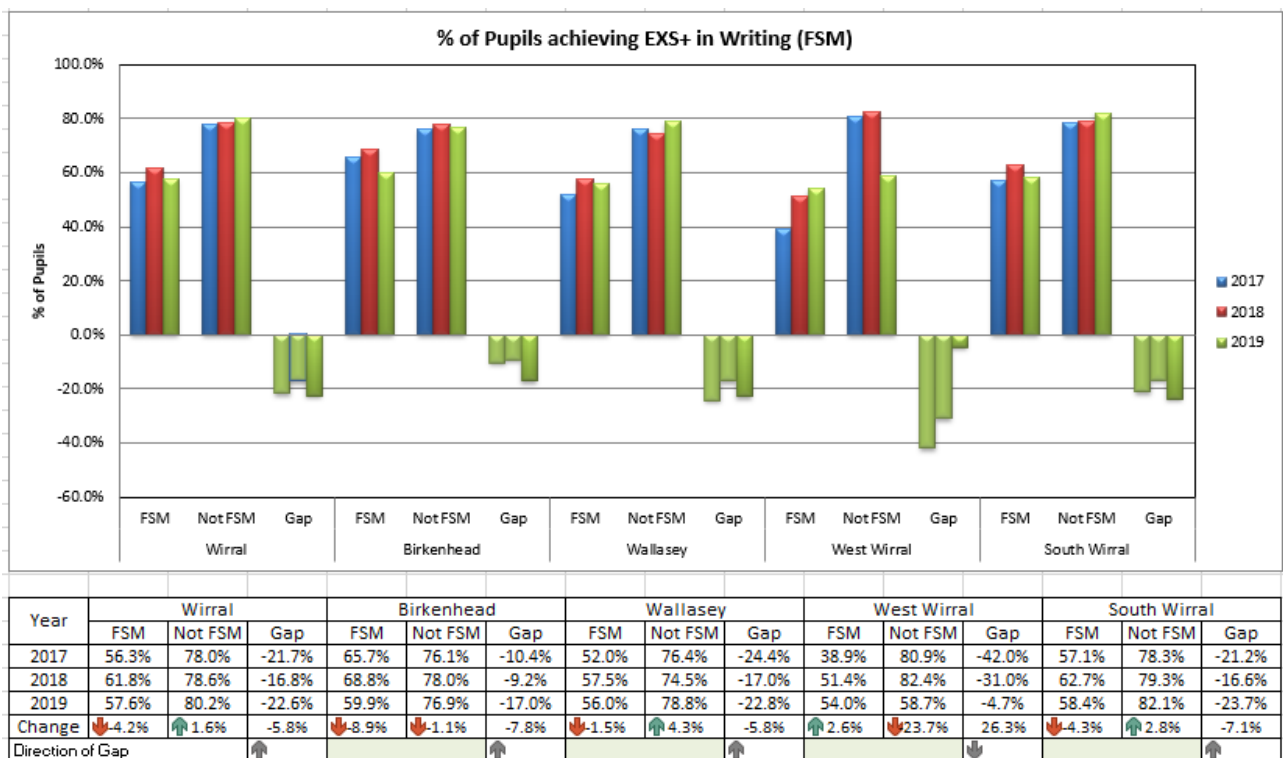
The proportion of disadvantaged pupils meeting the expected standard in writing declined in three localities; Birkenhead by 6%, Wallasey by 2% and West Wirral by 1.1%. The gaps have widened in all localities, most notably in Wallasey by 7.2%. West Wirral continues to have the largest disadvantaged gap.

FSM



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	73.9%	75.5%	75.1%	↓ -0.4%
FSM	56.3%	61.8%	57.6%	↓ -4.2%
Not FSM	78.0%	78.6%	80.2%	↑ 1.6%
GAP	-21.7%	-16.8%	-22.6%	↑ -5.8%

The proportion of non-FSM pupils attaining the expected level in writing increased by 1.6% to 80.2% whereas the attainment of FSM pupils declined by 4.2%. This has caused the gap to widen by 5.8% to 22.6%, the largest gap for three years.

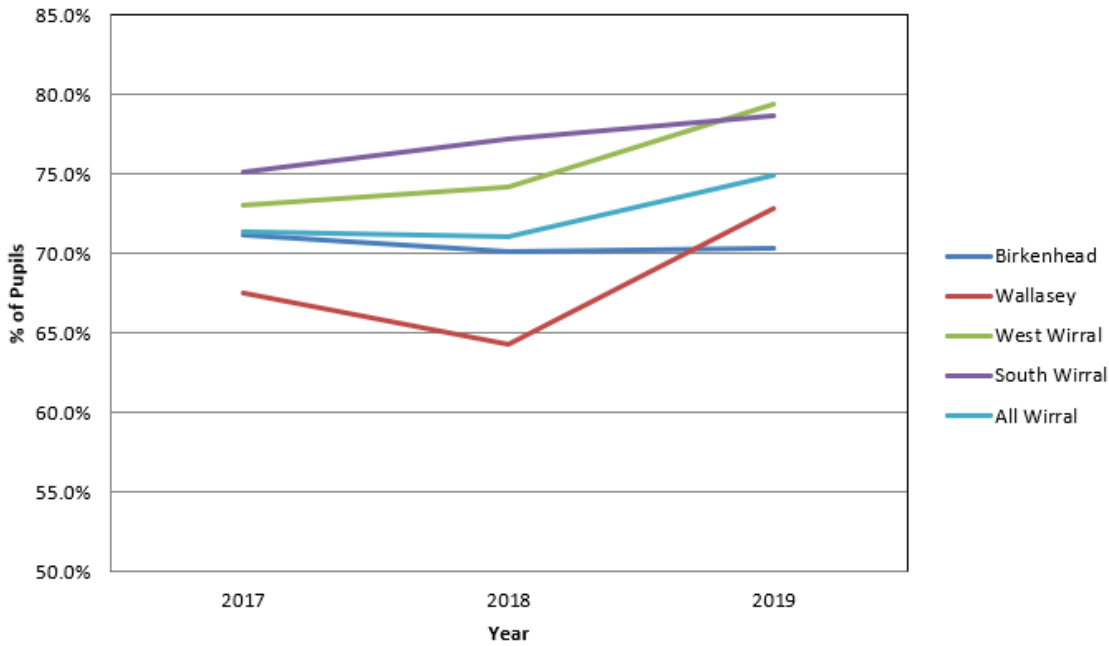


The proportion of FSM pupils meeting the expected standard in writing declined in three localities; Birkenhead by 8.9%, Wallasey by 1.5% and South Wirral by 4.3%.

The results for West Wirral non FSM seem very low and don't agree with the disadvantaged table or RWM table????

Mathematics

% of Pupils achieving EXS+ in KS2 Maths

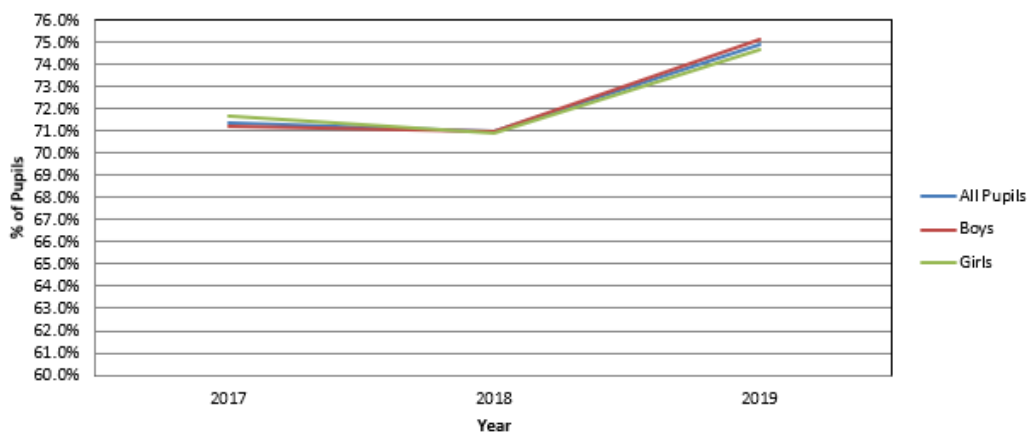


	2017	2018	2019	Gap
Birkenhead	71.2%	70.4%	70.3%	↓ -0.1%
Wallasey	67.5%	64.3%	72.8%	↑ 8.5%
West Wirral	73.0%	74.3%	79.4%	↑ 5.1%
South Wirral	75.1%	77.2%	78.7%	↑ 1.5%
All Wirral	71.4%	71.0%	74.9%	↑ 3.9%

The proportion of children attaining the expected standard in mathematics increased by 3.9% to 74.9%, and the national increased by 3% to 79% narrowing the gap to national of 4%. All four localities, Birkenhead, Wallasey, West and South Wirral increased the proportion of pupils attaining the expected standard in mathematics, with Wallasey having the greatest increase of 8.5% and Birkenhead having the least of 0.1%.

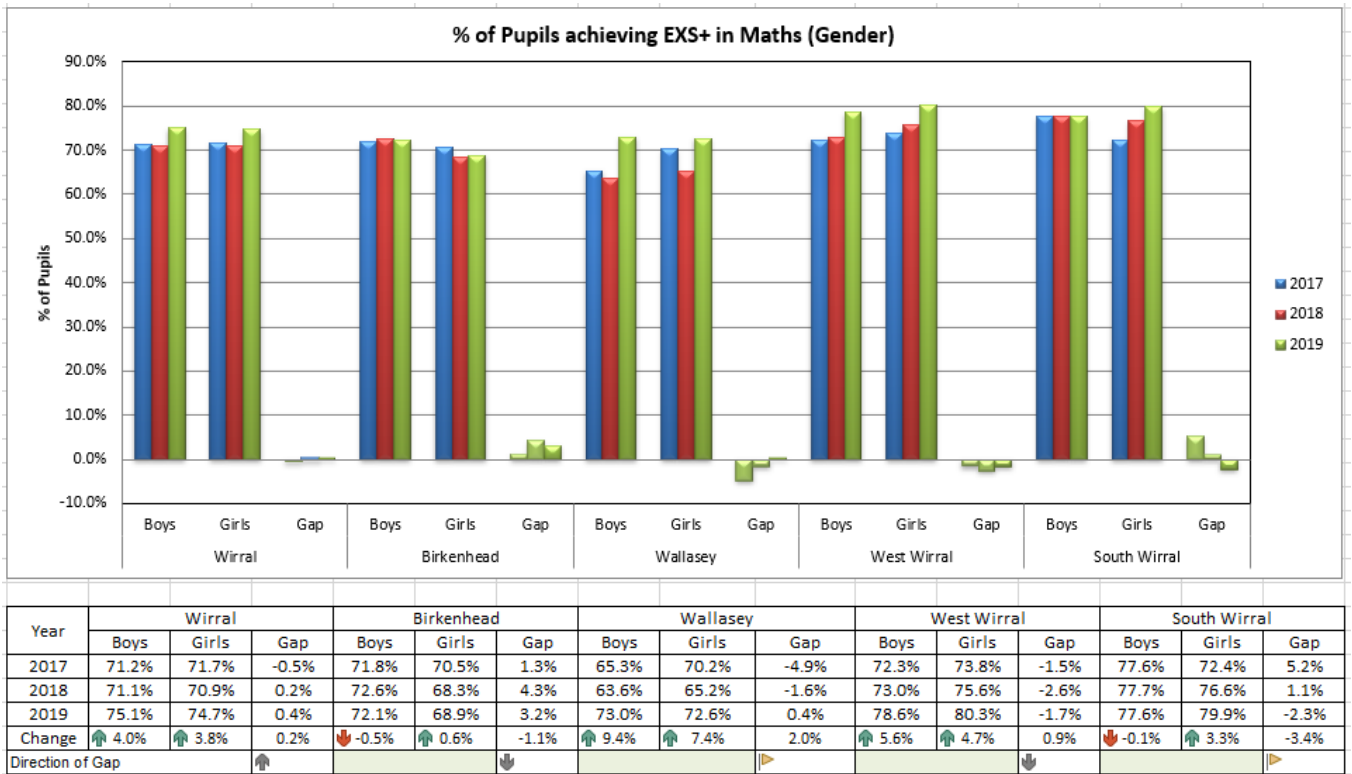
Gender

% of Pupils achieving EXS+ in KS2 Maths (Gender)



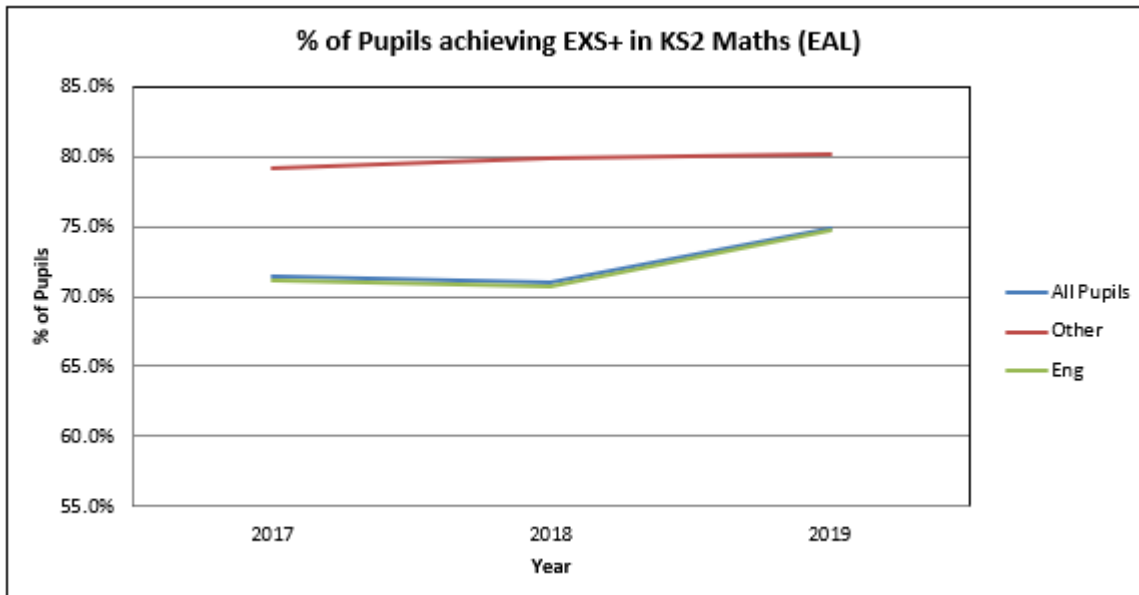
	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	71.4%	71.0%	74.9%	↑ 3.9%
Boys	71.2%	71.1%	75.1%	↑ 4.0%
Girls	71.7%	70.9%	74.7%	↑ 3.8%
GAP	-0.5%	0.2%	0.4%	↑ 0.2%

The attainment of both the boys and girls has increased by 4% and 3.8% respectively. The boys outperform the girls by 0.4%.



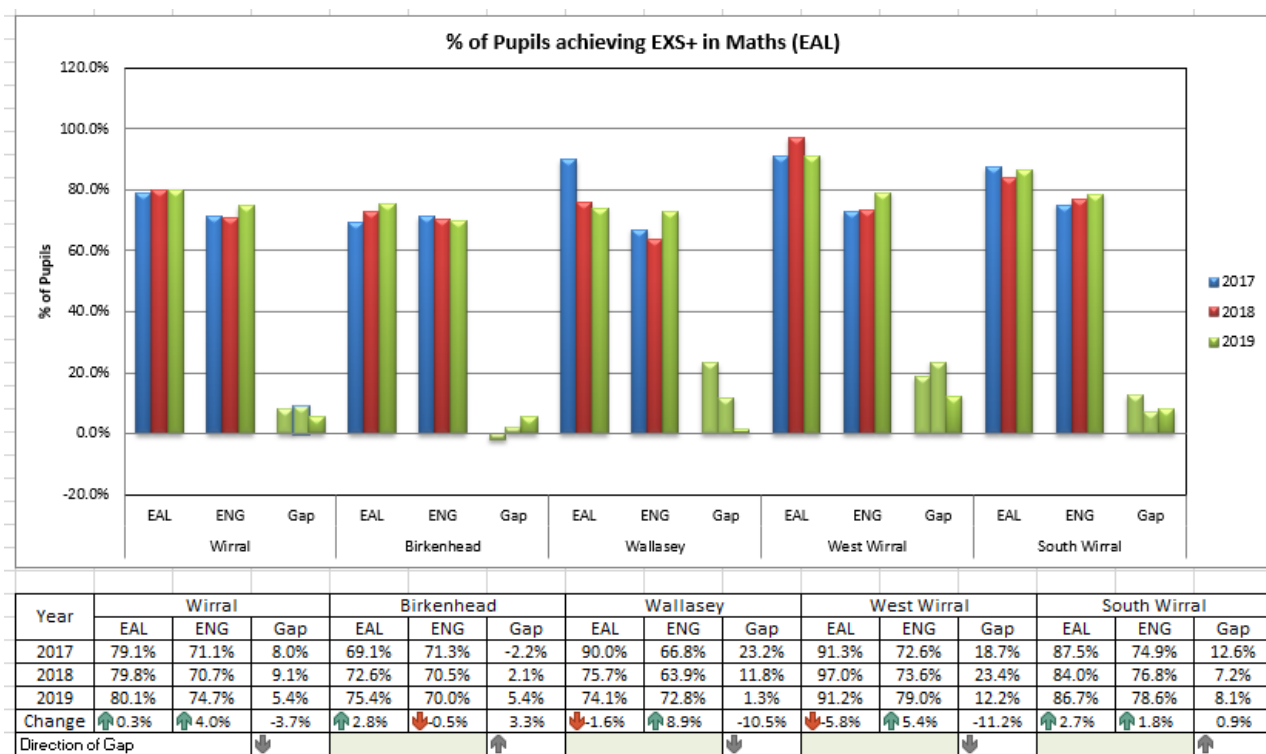
The proportion of both boys and girls who achieved the expected standard in mathematics increased significantly in Wallasey by 9.4% and 7.4% respectively and in West Wirral by 5.6% and 4.7%. In Birkenhead and South Wirral localities, the attainment for the boys has decreased compared to an increase for the girls which has resulted in a widening of the gender gap.

EAL



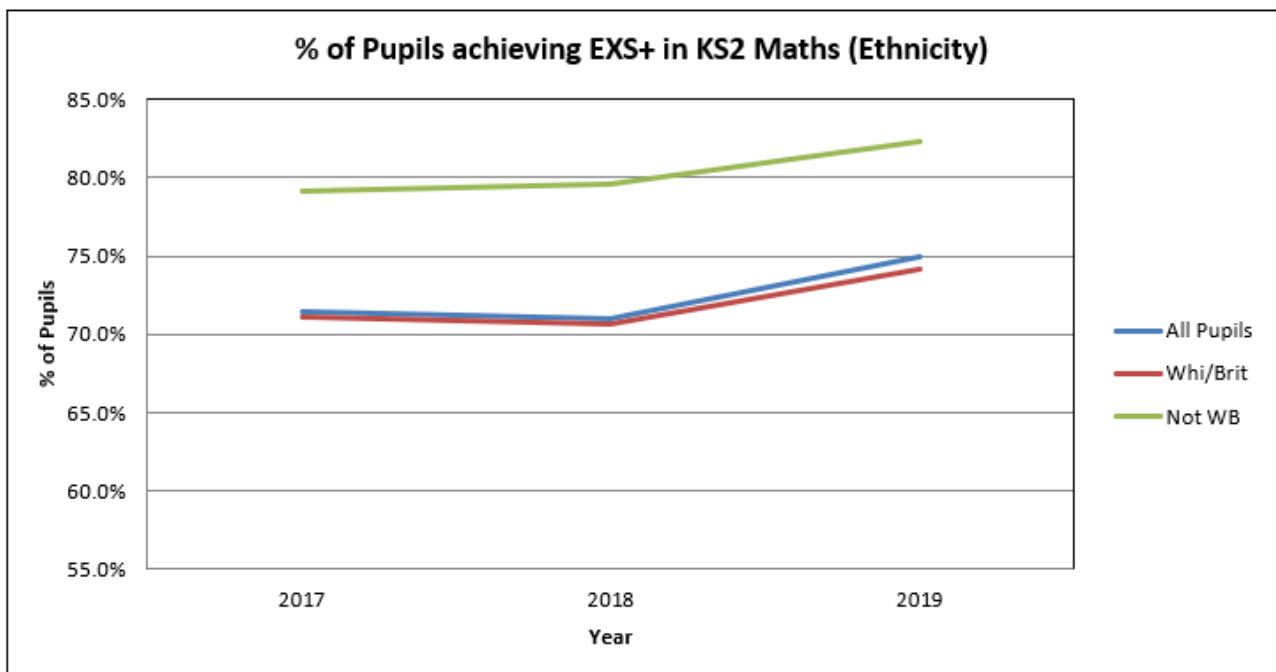
	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	71.4%	71.0%	74.9%	↑ 3.9%
Other	79.1%	79.8%	80.1%	↑ 0.3%
Eng	71.1%	70.7%	74.7%	↑ 4.0%
GAP	8.0%	9.1%	5.4%	↓ -3.7%

The proportion of both EAL and English-speaking pupils attaining the expected level in mathematics has increased by 0.3% and 4% respectively. EAL pupils continue to outperform English-speaking pupils although the gap has narrowed by 3.7% to 5.4%.



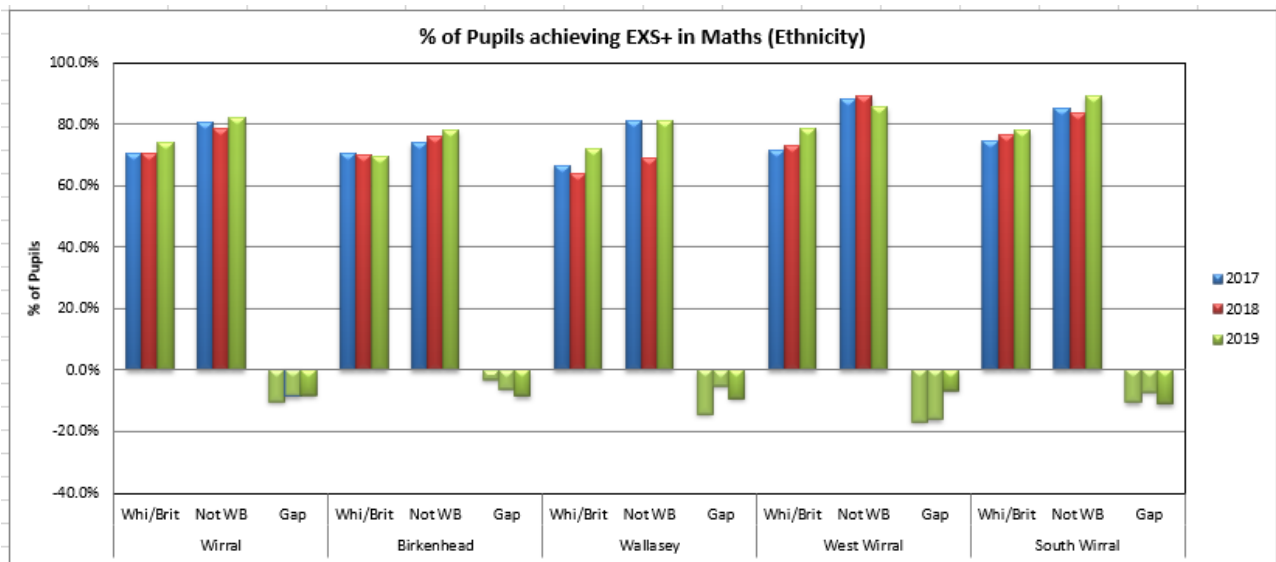
The proportion of EAL pupils who attained in mathematics has improved in two localities; Birkenhead by 2.8%, and South Wirral by 2.7% and declined in two localities; West Wirral by 5.8% and Wallasey by 1.6%. EAL pupils outperform the other pupils in all four localities, the widest gap being 12.2% in West Wirral.

Ethnicity



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	71.4%	71.0%	74.9%	↑ 3.9%
Whi/Brit	71.1%	70.7%	74.2%	↑ 3.5%
Not WB	79.1%	79.6%	82.3%	↑ 2.7%
GAP	-8.0%	-8.9%	-8.1%	↓ 0.8%

The proportion of White British pupils attaining the expected level in mathematics has increased by 3.5% to 74.2% and the non-British pupils by 2.7% to 82.3%. Non-white British pupils continue to outperform white British pupils, although the gap has decreased slightly by 0.8% to 2.7%.

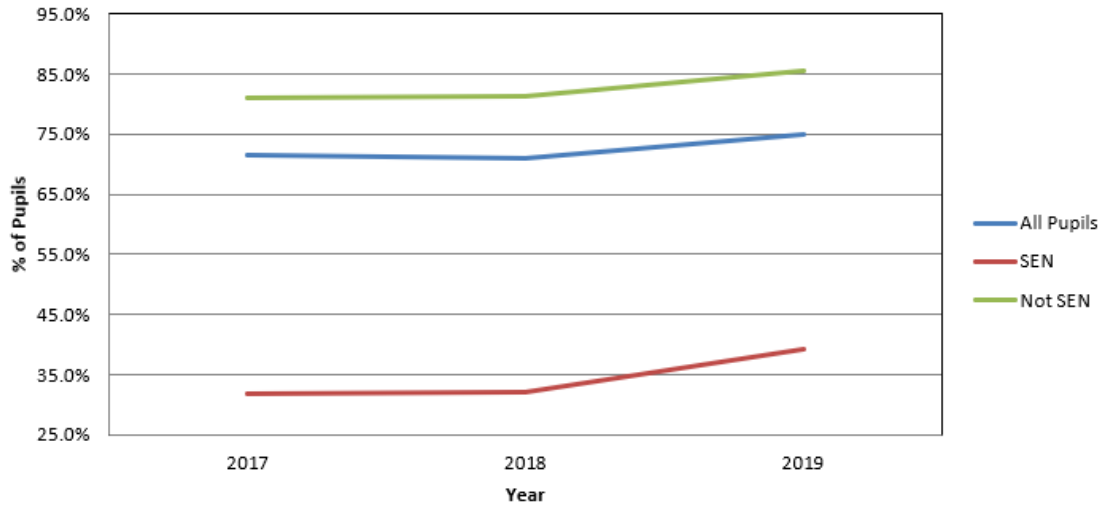


Year	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral		
	Whit/Brit	Not WB	Gap	Whit/Brit	Not WB	Gap	Whit/Brit	Not WB	Gap	Whit/Brit	Not WB	Gap	Whit/Brit	Not WB	Gap
2017	70.6%	80.8%	-10.2%	70.8%	73.9%	-3.1%	66.7%	81.0%	-14.3%	71.7%	88.5%	-16.8%	74.5%	85.0%	-10.5%
2018	70.3%	78.6%	-8.3%	69.9%	76.0%	-6.1%	63.9%	69.0%	-5.1%	73.1%	89.2%	-16.1%	76.5%	83.7%	-7.2%
2019	74.2%	82.3%	-8.1%	69.4%	77.9%	-8.5%	72.0%	81.3%	-9.3%	78.8%	85.5%	-6.7%	78.0%	89.1%	-11.1%
Change	↑ 3.9%	↑ 3.7%	0.2%	↓ 0.5%	↑ 1.9%	-2.4%	↑ 8.1%	↑ 12.3%	-4.2%	↑ 5.7%	↓ 3.7%	9.4%	↑ 1.5%	↑ 5.4%	-3.9%
Direction of Gap	↓			↑			↑			↓			↑		

The attainment for non-White British pupils has increased in three localities; Wallasey by 8.1%, West Wirral by 5.7% and South Wirral by 1.5%. The attainment of white British also increased in three localities; Wallasey by 12.3%, West Wirral by 5.7% and South Wirral by 1.5%. Non white British pupils continue to outperform white British pupils in all localities, the gap being widest in South Wirral.

All SEN compared with non-SEN

% of Pupils achieving EXS+ in KS2 Maths (SEN)



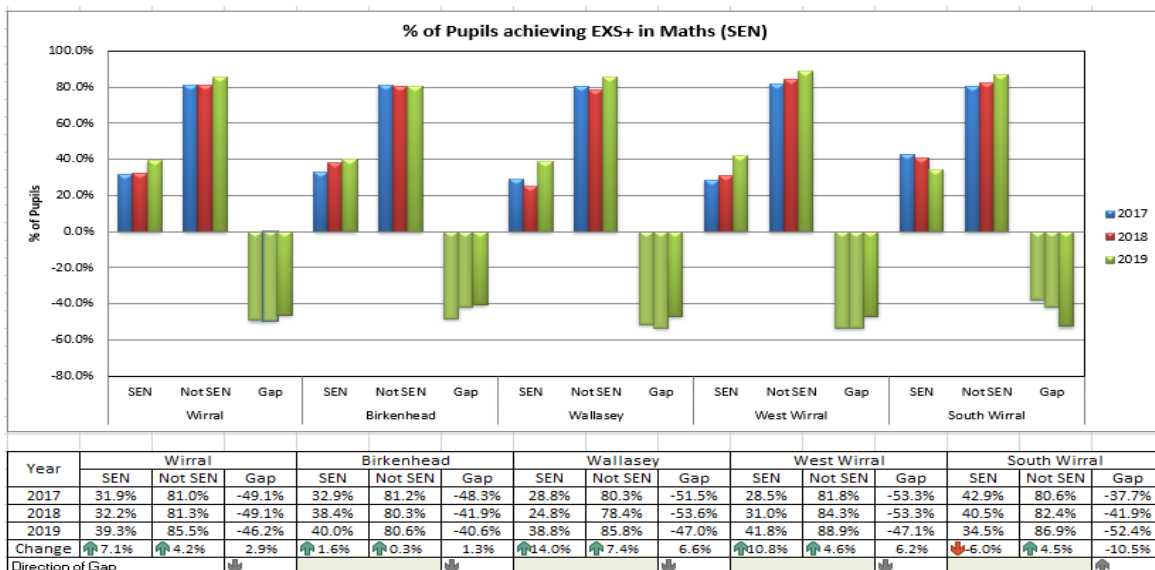
	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	71.4%	71.0%	74.9%	↑ 3.9%
SEN	31.9%	32.2%	39.3%	↑ 7.1%
Not SEN	81.0%	81.3%	85.5%	↑ 4.2%
GAP	-49.1%	-49.1%	-46.2%	↓ 2.9%

The proportion of both SEN and non SEN pupils who attained the expected level in mathematics has increased by 7.1% and 4.2% respectively, resulting in the gap being narrowed by 2.9% to 46.2%.

Progress

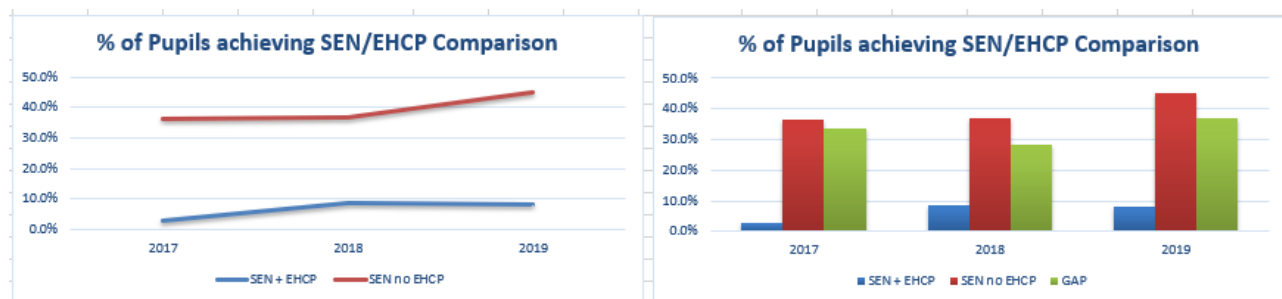
	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
SEN	-1.8%	-2.1%	-1.6%	↑ 0.5%
No SEN	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%	⇒ 0.0%
GAP	-1.7%	-2.0%	-1.5%	↓ 0.5%

The Progress of SEN pupils has improved by 0.5 to -1.6 whereas the progress of non-SEN pupils remains static at -0.1.



The proportion of SEN pupils who have attained the expected level in mathematics has increased in three localities; most significantly in Wallasey by 14%, West Wirral by 10.8% and Birkenhead by 1.6%. The gap has reduced in these localities. In South Wirral the proportion of SEN pupils attaining the expected level decreased by 6% and the gap widened from the previous year by 10.5% to 52.4%

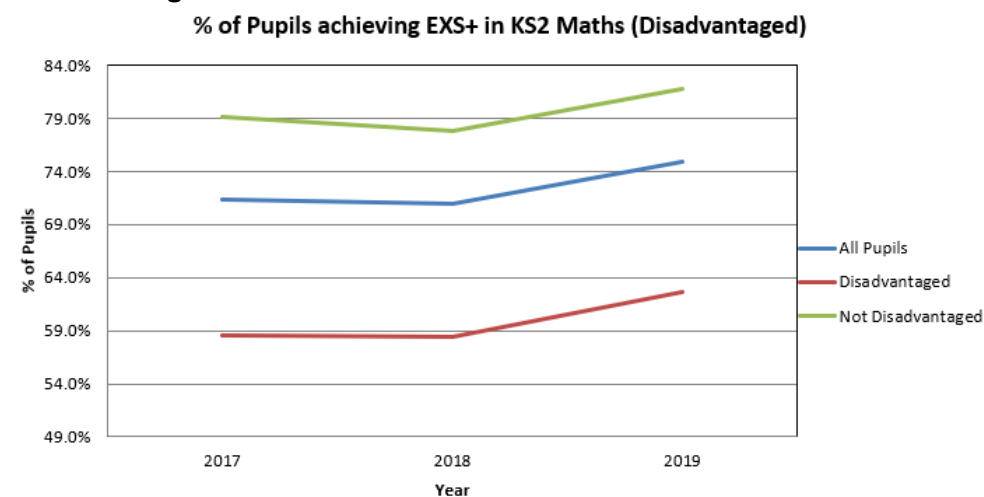
Mathematics



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
SEN + EHCP	2.8%	9.0%	8.0%	↓ -1.0%
SEN no EHCP	37.1%	37.5%	45.2%	↑ 7.7%
GAP	-34.3%	-28.5%	-37.2%	↑ -8.7%

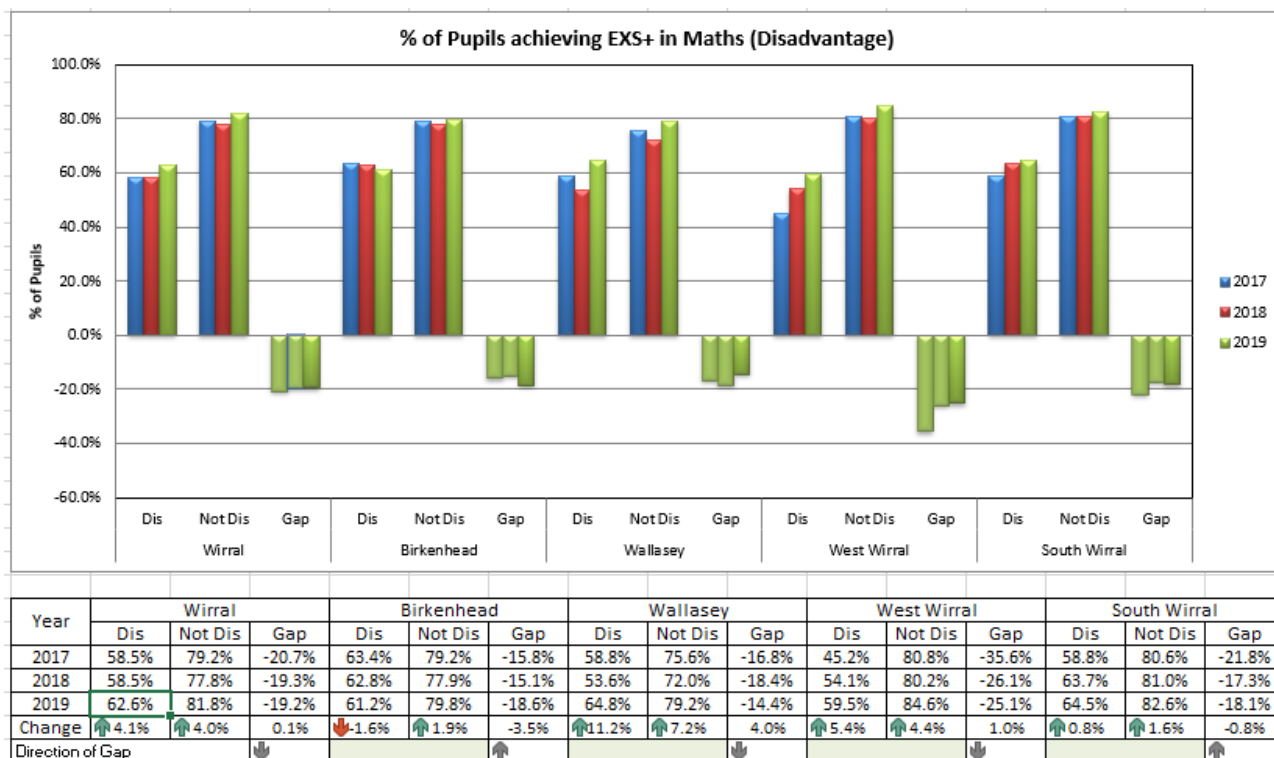
The proportion of SEN Pupils without an EHCP attaining the expected level in mathematics has increased by 7.7% to 45.2% whereas for those pupils with an EHCP the proportion decreased by 1% to 8%.

Disadvantaged



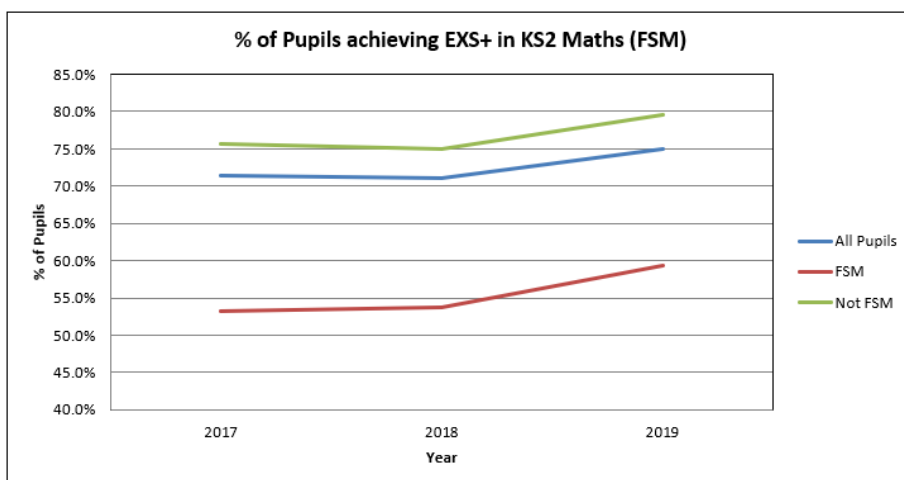
	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	71.4%	71.0%	74.9%	↑ 3.9%
Disadvantaged	58.5%	58.5%	62.6%	↑ 4.1%
Not Disadvantaged	79.2%	77.8%	81.8%	↑ 4.0%
GAP	-20.7%	-19.3%	-19.2%	↓ 0.1%

The proportion of disadvantaged and non disadvantaged pupils meeting the expected standard in mathematics has increased by 4.1% and 4% respectively. The gap has reduced slightly by 0.1% and is 19.2%.



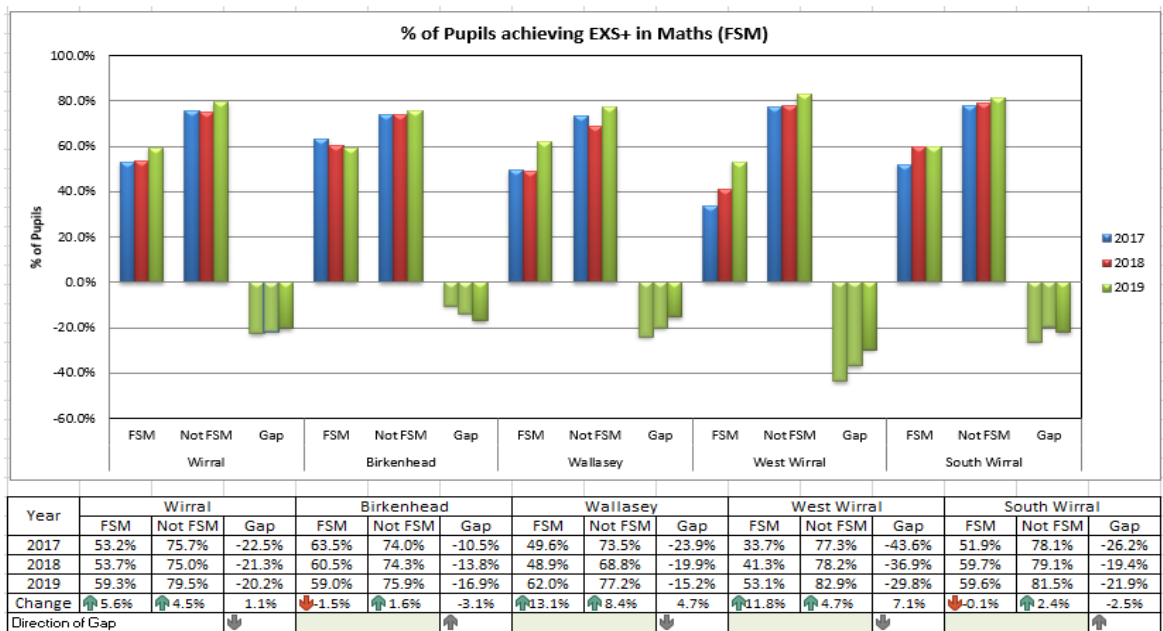
The proportion of disadvantaged pupils attaining the expected level in mathematics increased in three localities; Wallasey by 11.2%, West Wirral by 5.4% and South Wirral by 0.8%. The proportion of non-disadvantaged student increased in all localities. The disadvantage gap widened in two localities; Birkenhead and South Wirral. West Wirral continue to have the widest disadvantage gap of 25.1%.

FSM



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	71.4%	71.0%	74.9%	↑ 3.9%
FSM	53.2%	53.7%	59.3%	↑ 5.6%
Not FSM	75.7%	75.0%	79.5%	↑ 4.5%
GAP	-22.5%	-21.3%	-20.2%	↓ 1.1%

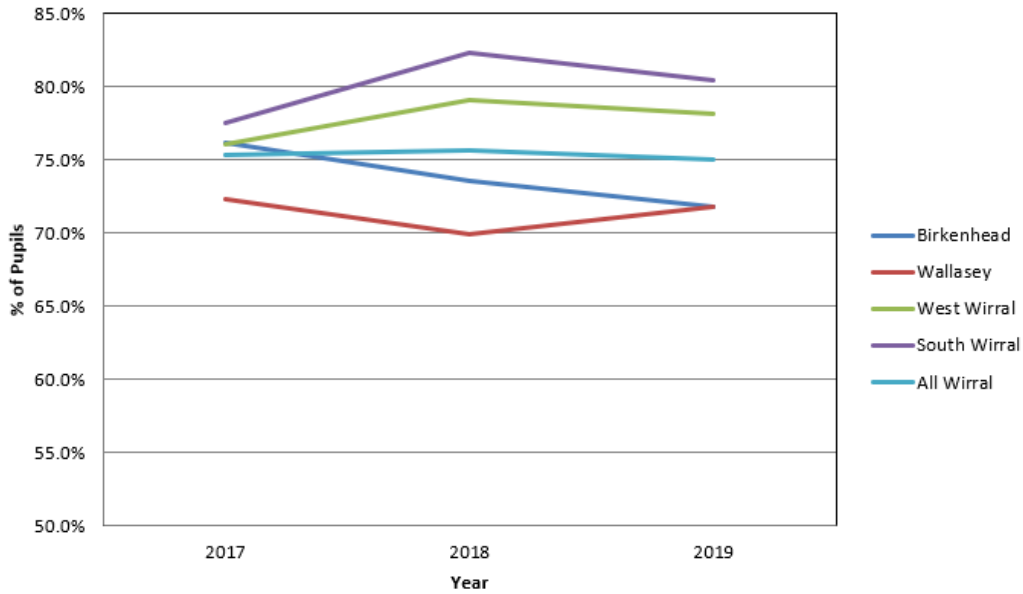
The proportion of FSM and non-FSM pupils attaining the expected standard in mathematics has increased are doing well increasing the attainment by 5.6% and 4.5% respectively. The gap has narrowed by 1.1% to 20.2%.



The attainment of both FSM and non-FSM pupils has increased in Wallasey and West Wirral resulting in the gaps being narrowed by 4.7% and 7.1% respectively. In Birkenhead and South Wirral FSM pupils attainment declined resulting in the FSM gap widening by 3.1% and 2.5% respectively. West Wirral still has the largest gap of 29.8%.

GPS

% of Pupils achieving EXS+ in KS2 GPS

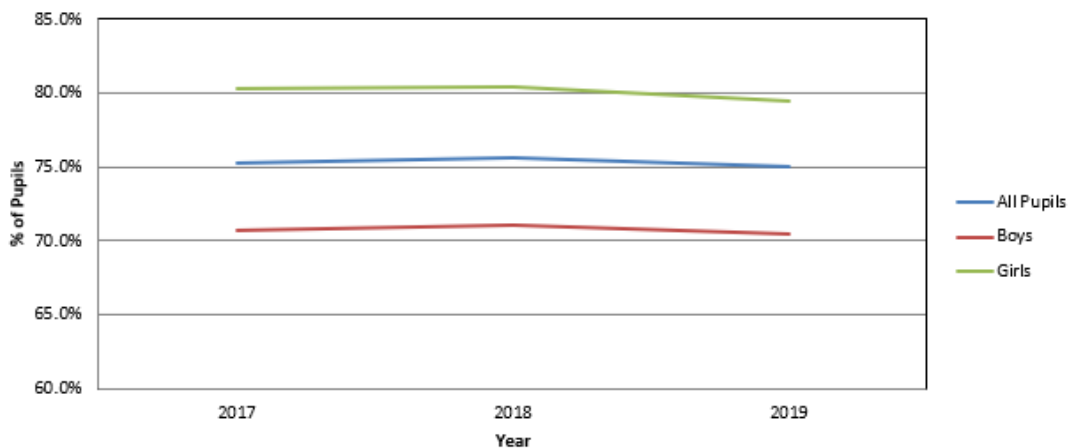


	2017	2018	2019	Gap
Birkenhead	76.2%	73.5%	71.8%	↓ -1.7%
Wallasey	72.3%	69.9%	71.8%	↑ 1.9%
West Wirral	76.0%	79.2%	78.1%	↓ -1.1%
South Wirral	77.5%	82.3%	80.4%	↓ -1.9%
All Wirral	75.3%	75.6%	75.0%	↓ -0.6%

The attainment of Wirral pupils in GPS declined slightly by 0.6% to 75% compared to the national of 78% which remained constant from the previous year. The proportion of children in three localities (Birkenhead, West and South Wirral) saw a decrease in the attainment of the expected standard for GPS. Wallasey increased the percentage of pupils meeting the expected standard in GPS by 1.9%

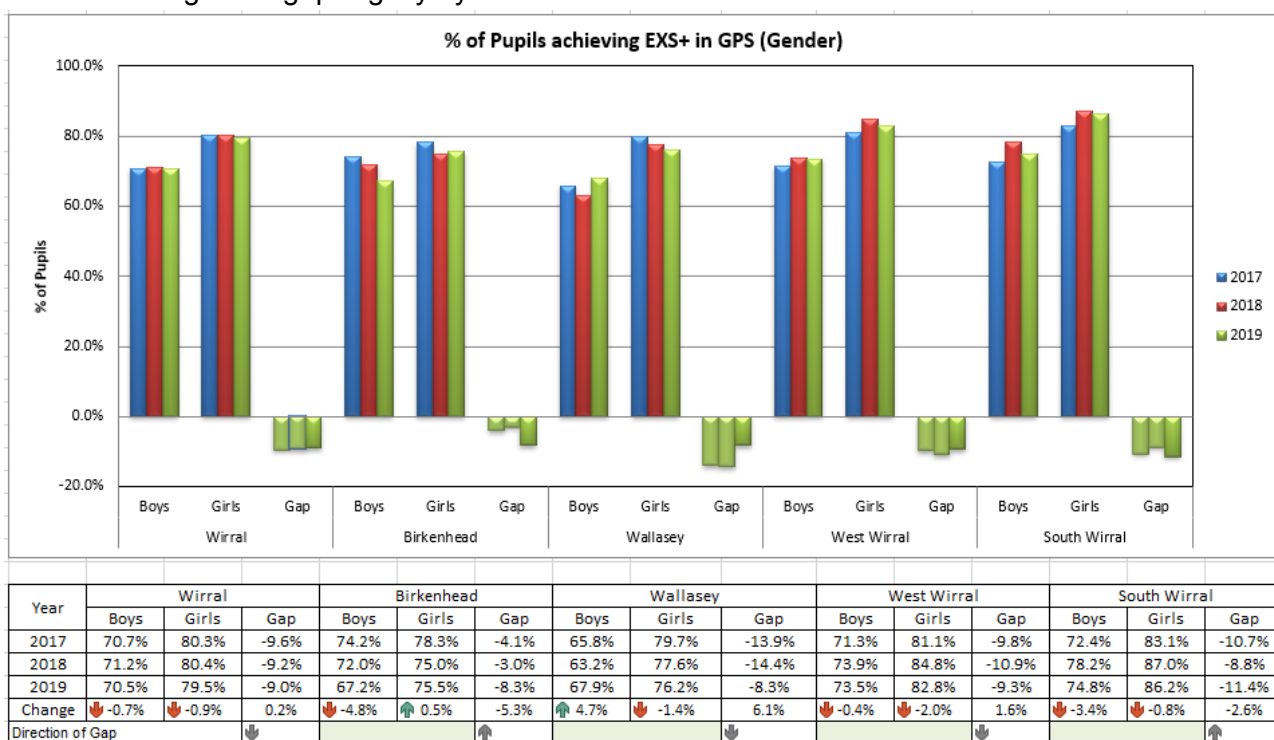
GPS

% of Pupils achieving EXS+ in KS2 GPS (Gender)



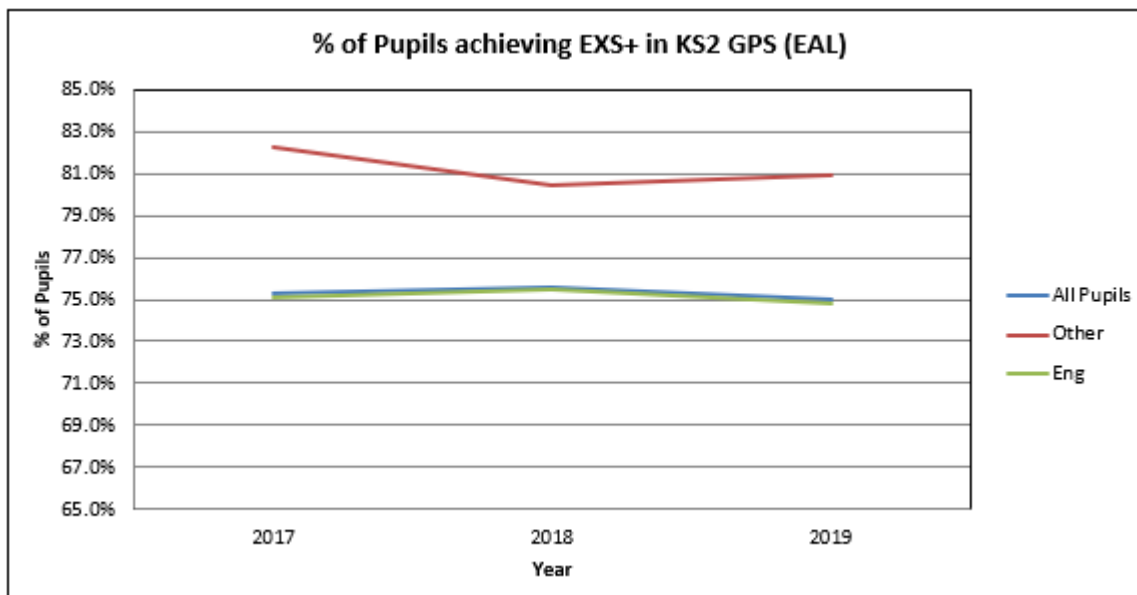
	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	75.3%	75.6%	75.0%	↓ -0.6%
Boys	70.7%	71.2%	70.5%	↓ -0.7%
Girls	80.3%	80.4%	79.5%	↓ -0.9%
GAP	-9.6%	-9.2%	-9.0%	↑ 0.2%

The attainment of both boys and girls has decreased in GPS, by 0.7% and 0.9% respectively. This has narrowed the gender gap slightly by 0.2% to 9.0%.



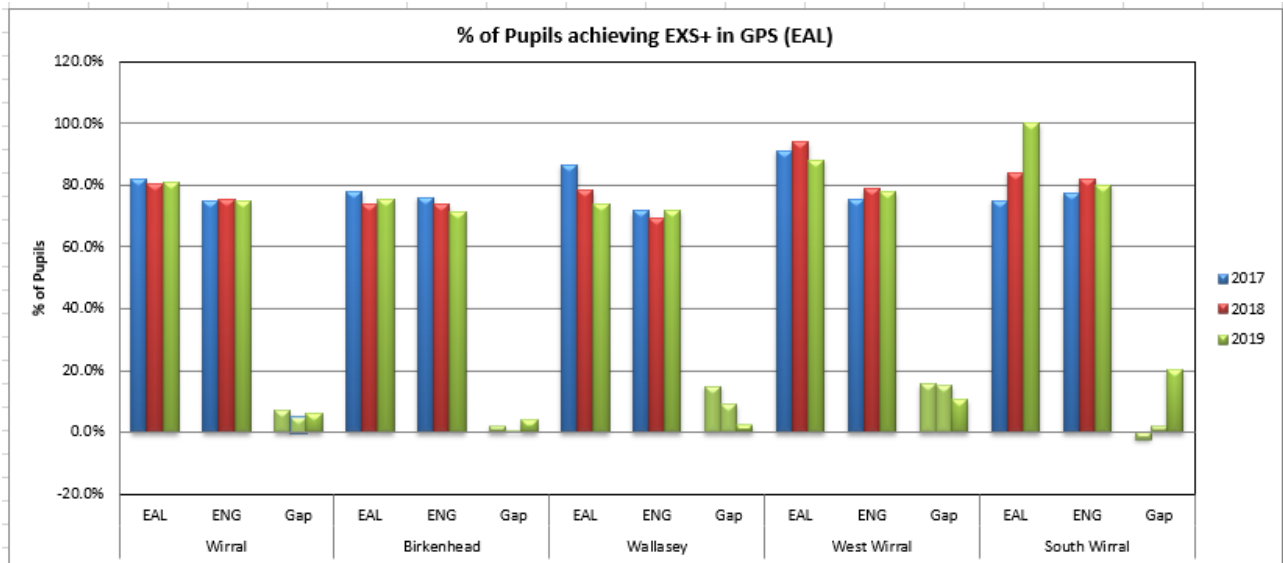
Boys' attainment declined in three localities; Birkenhead, South Wirral and West Wirral, by 4.8%, 3.4% and 0.4% and girls' attainment declined in West Wirral, Wallasey and South Wirral, by 2%, 1.4% and 0.8% respectively. South Wirral has the greatest gender gap of 11.4%.

EAL



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	75.3%	75.6%	75.0%	↓ -0.6%
Other	82.2%	80.4%	80.9%	↑ 0.5%
Eng	75.1%	75.5%	74.8%	↓ -0.7%
GAP	7.1%	4.9%	6.1%	↑ 1.2%

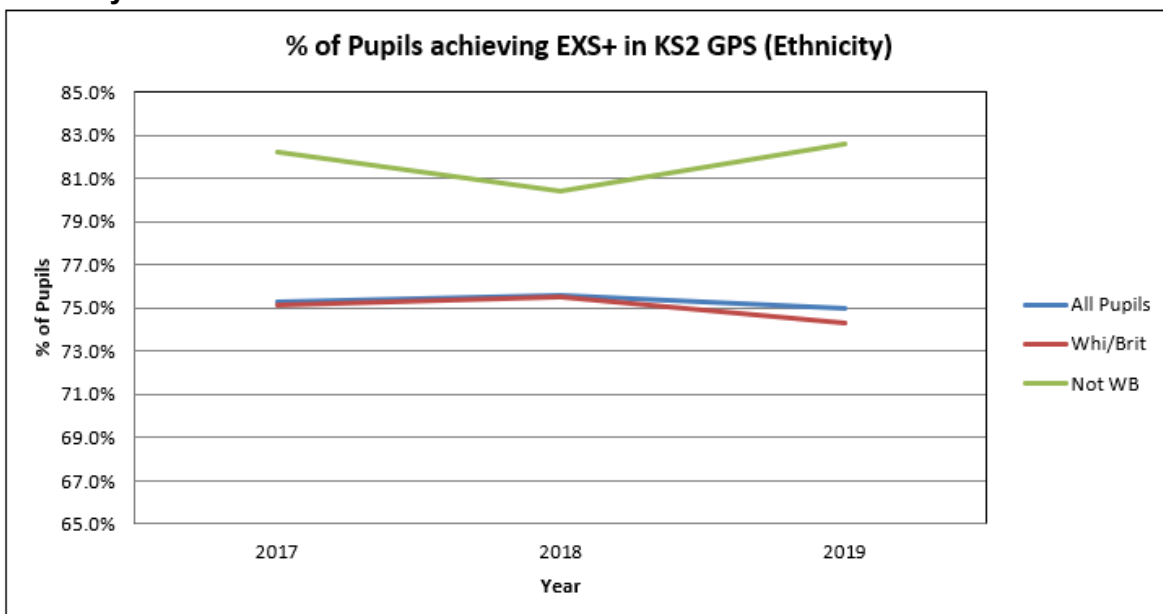
The attainment for EAL pupils has slightly increased from the previous year by 0.5% to 80.9%, whilst for English-speaking pupils it has decreased by 0.7% to 74.8%. The EAL pupils still outperform the other pupils by 6.1%, widening the gap by 1.2%



Year	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral		
	EAL	ENG	Gap	EAL	ENG	Gap	EAL	ENG	Gap	EAL	ENG	Gap	EAL	ENG	Gap
2017	82.2%	75.1%	7.1%	77.9%	76.1%	1.8%	86.7%	71.8%	14.9%	91.3%	75.6%	15.7%	75.0%	77.5%	-2.5%
2018	80.4%	75.5%	4.9%	74.0%	73.8%	0.2%	78.4%	69.5%	8.9%	88.2%	78.9%	10.5%	84.0%	82.2%	1.8%
2019	80.9%	74.8%	6.1%	75.4%	71.5%	3.9%	74.1%	71.8%	2.3%	88.2%	77.7%	10.5%	100.0%	80.0%	20.0%
Change	↑0.5%	↓0.7%	1.2%	↑1.4%	↓2.3%	3.7%	↓4.3%	↑2.3%	-6.6%	↓5.7%	↓1.2%	-4.5%	↑16.0%	↓2.2%	18.2%
Direction of Gap	↑			↑			↓			↓			↑		

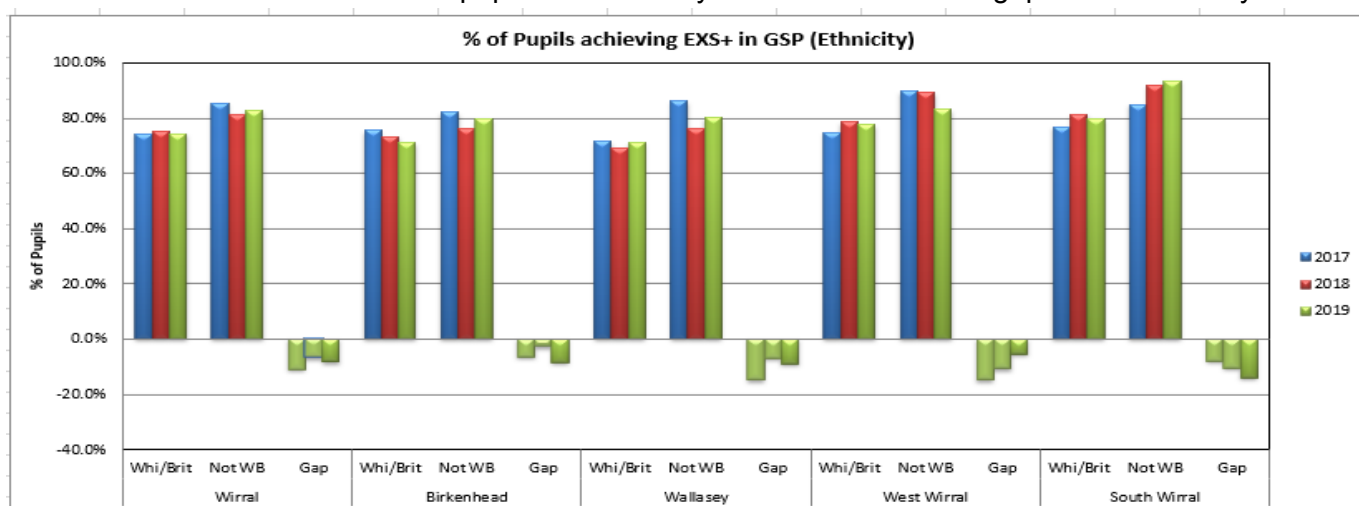
The attainment of EAL pupils has improved in two localities; South Wirral by 16% to an impressive 100% and Birkenhead by 1.4% to 75.4%. EAL pupils continue to outperform the non-English speakers in all localities.

Ethnicity



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	75.3%	75.6%	75.0%	↓ -0.6%
Whi/Brit	75.1%	75.5%	74.3%	↓ -1.2%
Not WB	82.2%	80.4%	82.6%	↑ 2.2%
GAP	-7.1%	-4.9%	-8.3%	↑ -3.4%

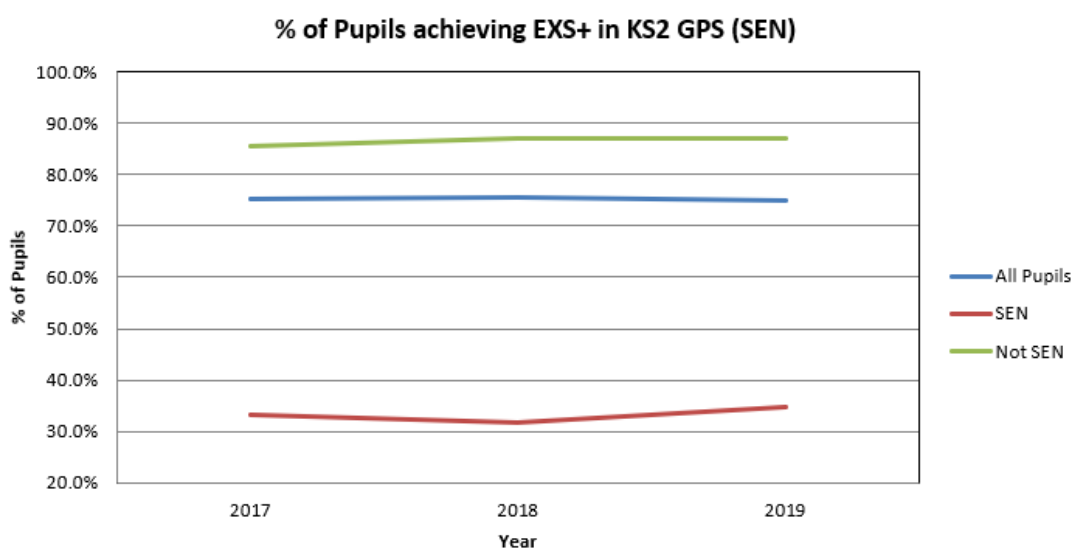
The proportion of White British pupils who attained the expected standard in GPS has decreased by 1.2% to 74.3% and the non-British pupils increased by 2.2% to 82.6%. The gap has widened by 3.4%.



Year	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral		
	Whit/Brit	Not WB	Gap	Whit/Brit	Not WB	Gap	Whit/Brit	Not WB	Gap	Whit/Brit	Not WB	Gap	Whit/Brit	Not WB	Gap
2017	74.4%	85.4%	-11.0%	75.5%	82.0%	-6.5%	71.4%	86.2%	-14.8%	74.9%	89.7%	-14.8%	76.9%	85.0%	-8.1%
2018	75.1%	81.4%	-6.3%	73.4%	76.0%	-2.6%	69.3%	76.2%	-6.9%	78.5%	89.2%	-10.7%	81.4%	91.8%	-10.4%
2019	74.3%	82.6%	-8.3%	71.0%	79.6%	-8.6%	71.1%	80.0%	-8.9%	77.6%	83.1%	-5.5%	79.5%	93.5%	-14.0%
Change	↓0.8%	↑1.2%	-2.0%	↓2.4%	↑3.6%	-6.0%	↑1.8%	↑3.8%	-2.0%	↓0.9%	↓6.1%	5.2%	↓1.9%	↑1.7%	-3.6%
Direction of Gap	↑			↑			↑			↓			↑		

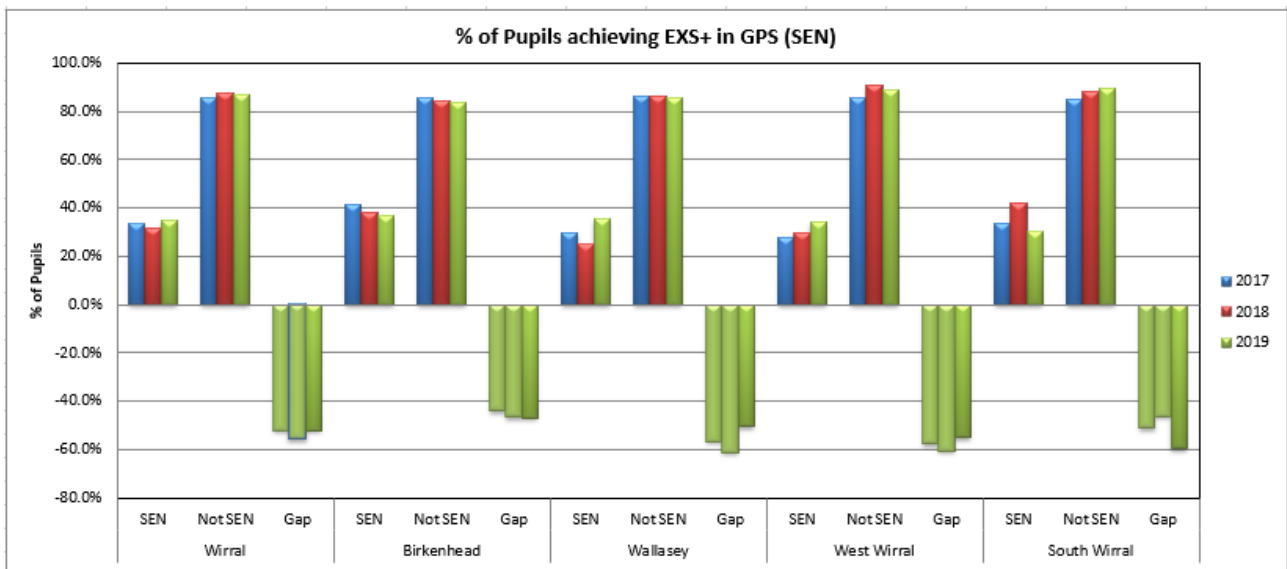
The attainment of white British pupils declined in three localities; Birkenhead, South Wirral and West Wirral. The gaps have widened by 6% and 3.6% and narrowed by 5.2% respectively. South Wirral has the widest gap of 14%.

All SEN compared with non -SEN



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	75.3%	75.6%	75.0%	↓ -0.6%
SEN	33.3%	31.9%	34.7%	↑ 2.8%
Not SEN	85.6%	87.3%	86.9%	↓ -0.4%
GAP	-52.3%	-55.4%	-52.2%	↓ 3.2%

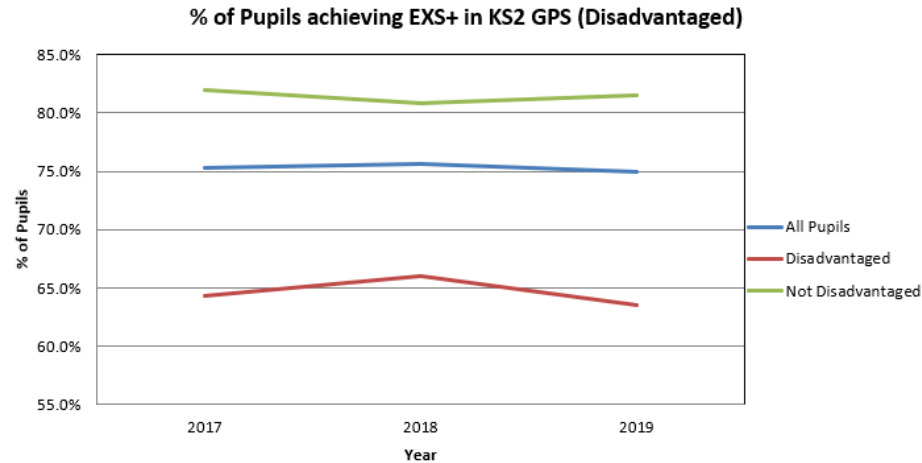
A greater proportion of SEN pupils met the standard in GPS than last year, an increase of 2.8% to 34.7%. The non SEN pupils' attainment decreased by 0.4% to 86.9%, therefore narrowing the gap by 3.2% to 52.2%.



Year	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral		
	SEN	Not SEN	Gap	SEN	Not SEN	Gap	SEN	Not SEN	Gap	SEN	Not SEN	Gap	SEN	Not SEN	Gap
2017	33.3%	85.6%	-52.3%	41.3%	85.4%	-44.1%	29.6%	86.3%	-56.7%	27.8%	85.5%	-57.7%	33.7%	84.9%	-51.2%
2018	31.9%	87.3%	-55.4%	38.0%	84.5%	-46.5%	24.8%	85.9%	-61.1%	29.9%	90.6%	-60.7%	41.7%	88.1%	-46.4%
2019	34.7%	86.9%	-52.2%	36.6%	83.7%	-47.1%	35.3%	85.8%	-50.5%	34.0%	89.1%	-55.1%	30.0%	89.7%	-59.7%
Change	↑2.8%	↓0.4%	3.2%	↓1.4%	↓0.8%	-0.6%	↑10.5%	↓0.1%	10.6%	↑4.1%	↓1.5%	5.6%	↓11.7%	↑1.6%	-13.3%
Direction of Gap	↓			↑			↓			↓			↑		

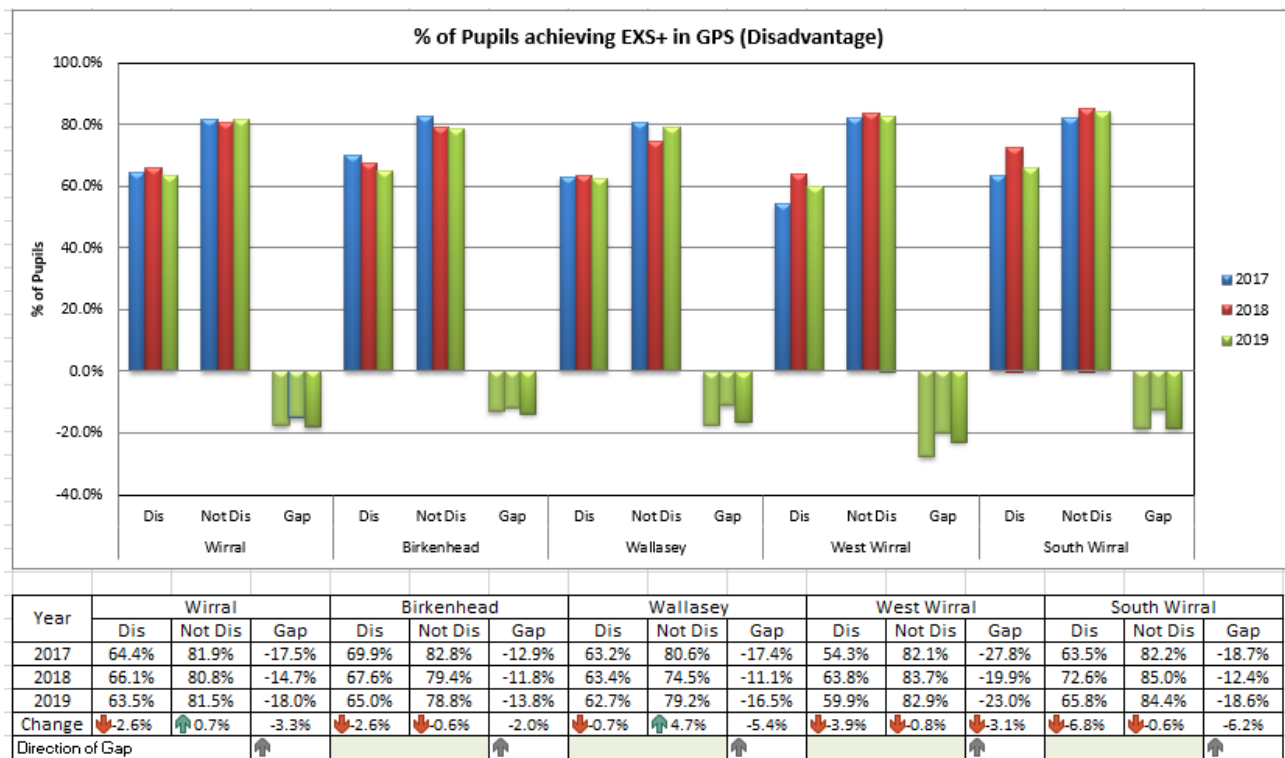
The proportion of SEN pupils who met the standard in GPS improved in two localities; Wallasey by 10.5% and West Wirral by 4.1%. This resulted in a narrowing of the gap in these localities by 10.6% and 5.6%. On the other hand, South Wirral and Birkenhead saw a decline in the attainment of SEN pupils of 11.7% and 1.4% resulting in a widening of the gap by 13.3% and 0.6%. South Wirral has the greatest SEN gap of 59.7%.

Disadvantaged



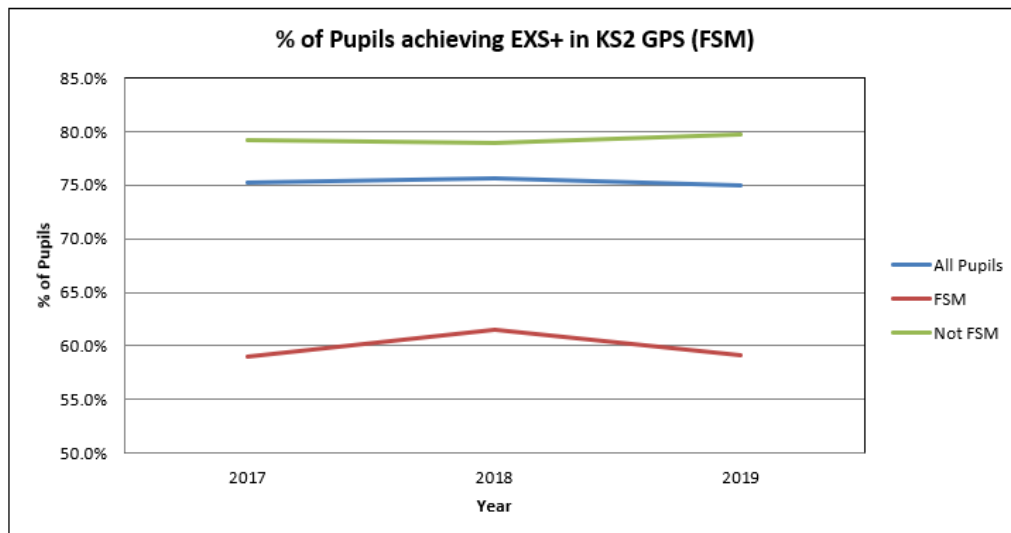
	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	75.3%	75.6%	75.0%	↓ -0.6%
Disadvantaged	64.4%	66.1%	63.5%	↓ -2.6%
Not Disadvantaged	81.9%	80.8%	81.5%	↑ 0.7%
GAP	-17.5%	-14.7%	-18.0%	↑ -3.3%

There was a decrease in the percentage of disadvantaged pupils meeting the standard of 2.6%, compared with an increase in the non-disadvantaged pupils decreased by 0.7%, so the gap widened by 3.3% to 18.0%.



The proportion of disadvantaged pupils attaining the expected standard in GPS declined in all localities, most notably in South Wirral by 6.8%. Three localities also saw a decline in the proportion attaining GPS of non- disadvantaged pupils. Only Wallasey saw an increase of 4.7%. Gaps increased in all localities, South Wirral the largest of 6.2%. West Wirral continues to have the largest disadvantaged gap in Wirral of 23%.

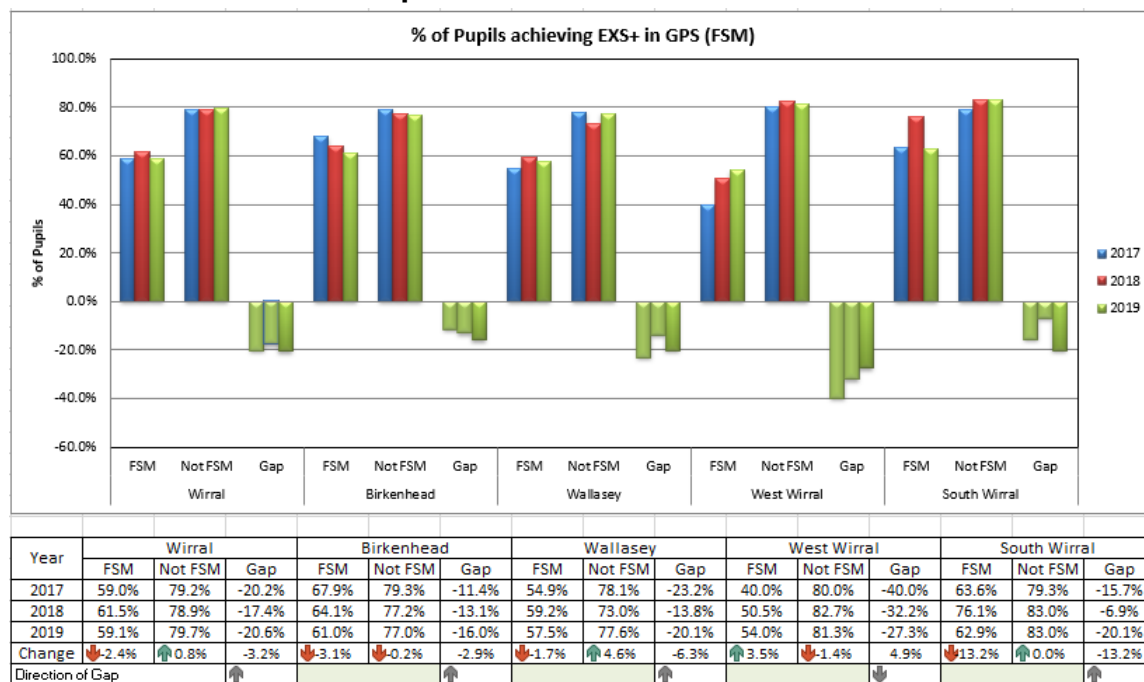
FSM



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison (18-19)
All Pupils	75.3%	75.6%	75.0%	↓ -0.6%
FSM	59.0%	61.5%	59.1%	↓ -2.4%
Not FSM	79.2%	78.9%	79.7%	↑ 0.8%
GAP	-20.2%	-17.4%	-20.6%	↑ -3.2%

The proportion of FSM pupils attaining the expected level in GPS has decreased in attainment by 2.4%, whereas the non- FSM pupils have increased by 0.8%. The gap has widened by 3.2% to 20.6%.

GPS Free School Meal Gaps



The percentage of FSM attaining GPS has decreased in three localities; South Wirral by 13.2%, Birkenhead by 3.1% and Wallasey by 1.7% resulting in the gap increasing for these localities. In West Wirral, the percentage of FSM pupils attaining GPS increased while that of non-FSM pupils decreased and hence the FSM gap reduced by 4.9%. However the FSM gap in West Wirral remains the greatest at 27.3%.

Executive Summary

***Please note all results are provisional at the time of writing the report
(August 2019)***

Year 1 Phonics Outcomes

The proportion of year 1 pupils attaining the expected standard in phonics increased. This has resulted in the gap between Wirral outcomes and the national average closing and therefore currently matches the emerging national average of 81.9%.

Phonics outcomes improved for both boys and girls. Girls improved at a greater rate which widened the gender gap. Both boys' and girls' outcomes improved in the South Wirral locality. Wallasey showed the biggest improvement for boys followed by South Wirral. The widest gender gap was in Birkenhead followed by West Wirral where the gender gap narrowed.

The proportion of FSM pupils who attained the phonics standard increased while non-FSM attainment increased a slower rate, so narrowing the free school meal gap. The proportion of FSM pupils attaining the phonics standard increased in all four localities with Wallasey improving the most. As more FSM pupils attained the expected standard, the gap narrowed in West Wirral, Wallasey and Birkenhead. South Wirral saw a small widening of the gap.

The proportion of SEN pupils attaining the phonics standard remained the same as last year. The attainment of non-SEN children has increased so the SEN gap has widened. The proportion of SEN pupils attaining the phonics standard increased in three localities; South Wirral, West Wirral and Wallasey. The SEN gap narrowed in two localities; West Wirral and South Wirral. The gap widened in two localities; Birkenhead and Wallasey. The SEN pupils in West Wirral continue to have the lowest performance.

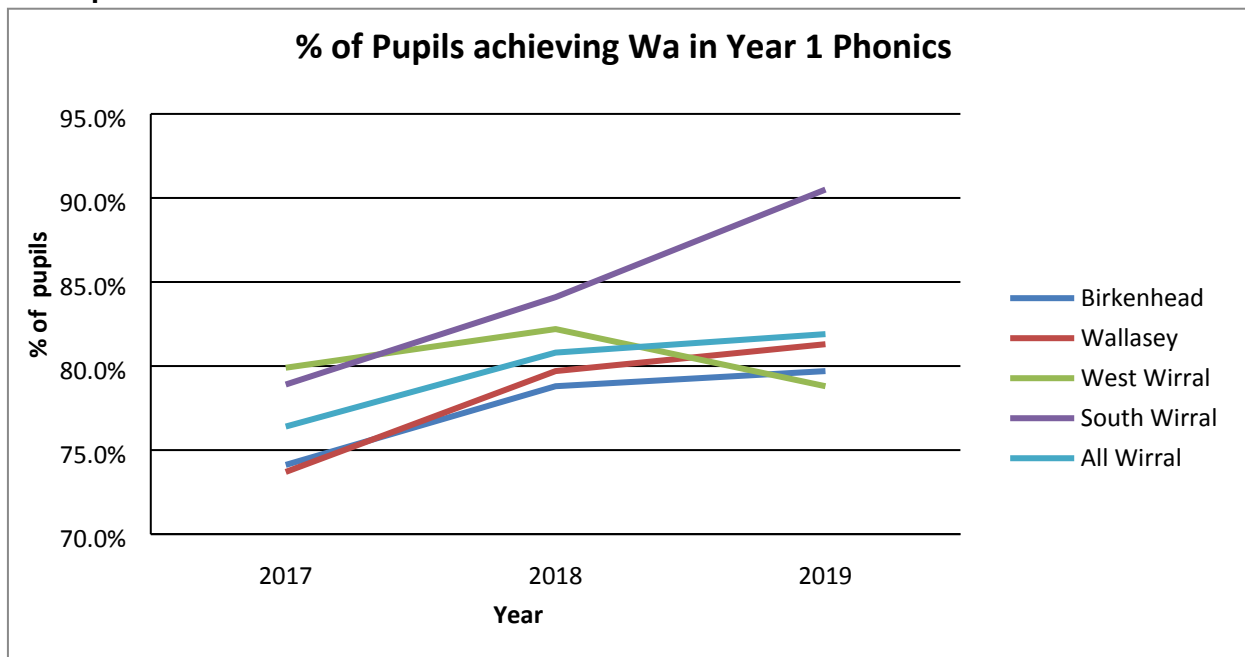
The proportion of SEN pupils with an EHCP who attained the phonics standard increased significantly while the attainment of SEN pupils without an EHCP has decreased.

This year a greater proportion of children with English as an additional language (EAL) met the phonics standard. English speaking pupils continue to outperform EAL pupils. In Birkenhead and South Wirral the proportion of EAL pupils outperforming pupils who have English as their first language increased. Attainment of EAL pupils in Wallasey and West Wirral decreased.

The proportion of both White British and non-white British pupils reaching the phonics standard has increased. Non-white British pupils continue to outperform white British by 5.2% in 2019. The attainment outcomes for both White British and Non-White British ethnicities improved in three localities: Birkenhead, Wallasey and South Wirral. Non-white British pupils outperform white British pupils in all localities.

The proportion of disadvantaged pupils attaining phonics increased at a greater rate than non-disadvantaged pupils. As a result, the disadvantaged gap has narrowed. The proportion of disadvantaged pupils who attained the phonics standard increased in all localities. As a result, the gap narrowed in all localities.

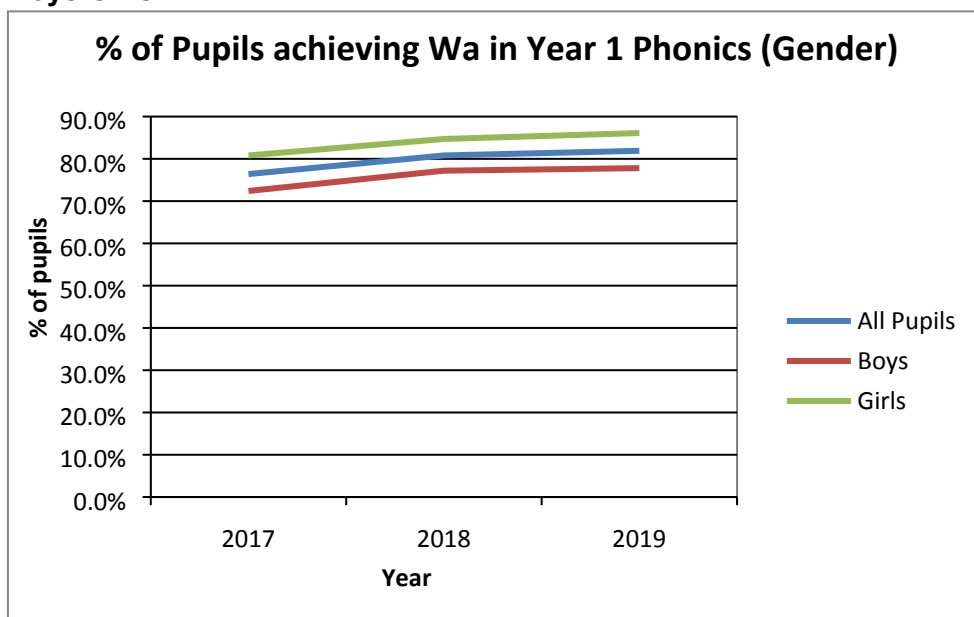
All Pupils



	2017	2018	2019	Gap
Birkenhead	74.1%	78.8%	79.7%	↑ 0.9%
Wallasey	73.7%	79.7%	81.3%	↑ 1.6%
West Wirral	79.9%	82.2%	78.8%	↓ -3.4%
South Wirral	78.9%	84.1%	90.5%	↑ 6.4%
All Wirral	76.4%	80.8%	81.9%	↑ 1.1%

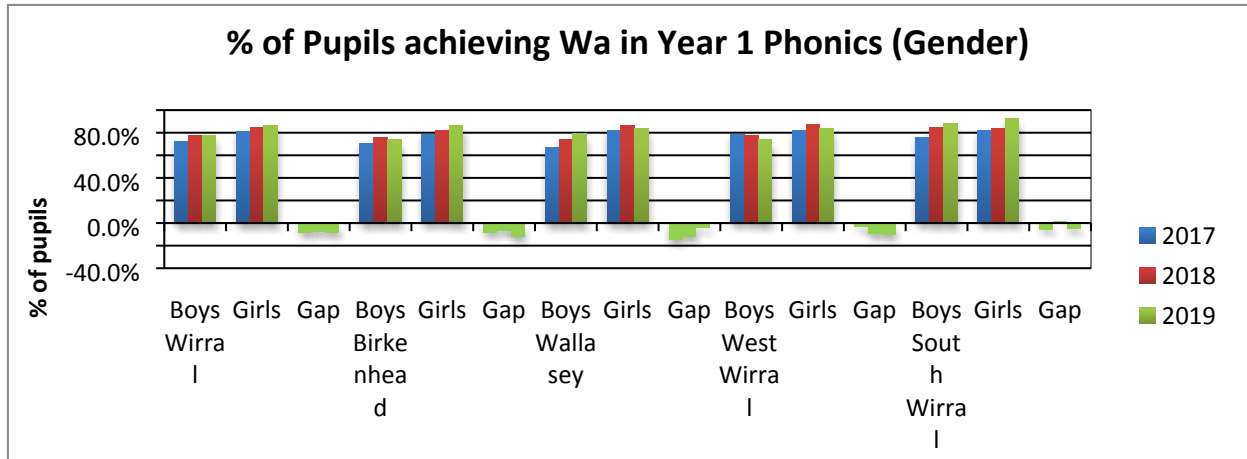
The proportion of year 1 pupils attaining the expected standard in phonics increased by 1.1% to 81.9%. This has resulted in the gap between Wirral outcomes and the national average closing and therefore currently matches the emerging national average of 81.9%.

Boys/Girls



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison
All Pupils	76.4%	80.8%	81.9%	↑ 1.1%
Boys	72.4%	77.2%	77.8%	↑ 0.6%
Girls	80.8%	84.7%	86.1%	↑ 1.4%
GAP	-8.4%	-7.5%	-8.3%	↑ -0.8%

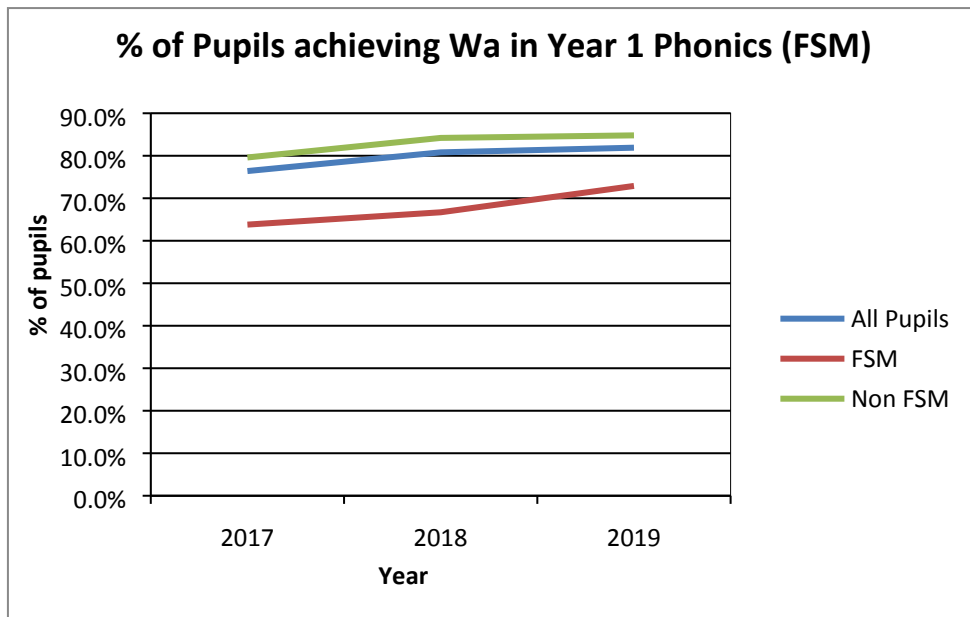
Phonics outcomes improved for both boys and girls. Girls improved at a greater rate which widened the gender gap by 0.8% to 8.3%.



Year	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral		
	Boys	Girls	Gap	Boys	Girls	Gap	Boys	Girls	Gap	Boys	Girls	Gap	Boys	Girls	Gap
2017	72.4%	80.8%	-8.4%	70.2%	78.4%	-8.2%	67.0%	81.9%	-14.9%	78.3%	81.7%	-3.4%	76.2%	81.6%	-5.4%
2018	77.2%	84.7%	-7.5%	75.6%	82.3%	-6.7%	73.7%	86.0%	-12.3%	87.1%	87.1%	-9.2%	84.7%	83.4%	1.3%
2019	77.8%	86.1%	-8.3%	73.9%	86.0%	-12.1%	79.2%	83.4%	-4.2%	74.2%	84.1%	-9.9%	88.2%	92.7%	-4.5%
Change	↑ 0.6%	↑ 1.4%	↓ -0.8%	↓ -1.7%	↑ 3.7%	↓ -5.4%	↑ 5.5%	↓ -2.6%	8.1%	↓ -3.7%	↓ -3.0%	↓ -0.7%	↑ 3.5%	↑ 9.3%	↓ -5.8%
Direction of Gap	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↑	↑	↑

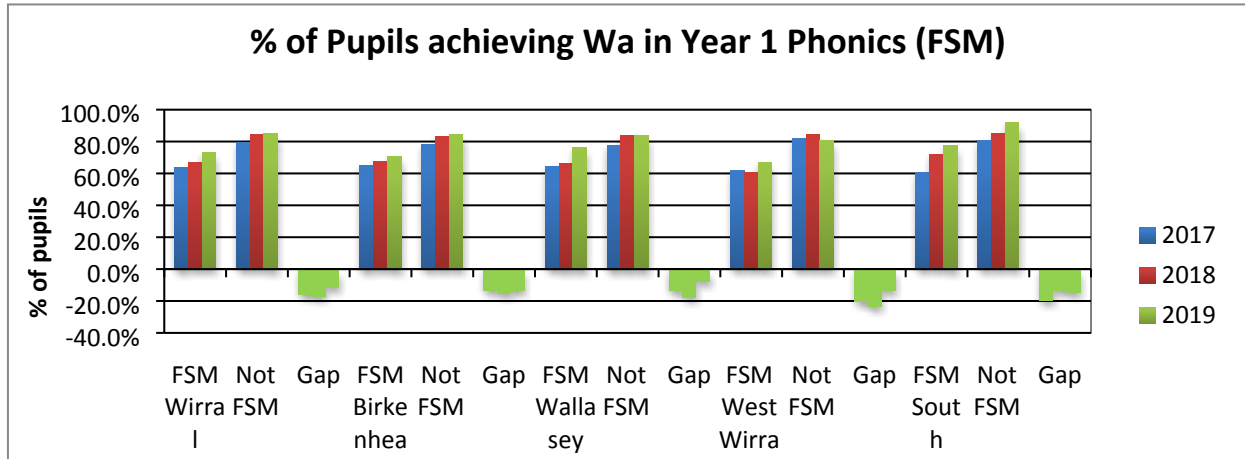
Both boys' and girls' outcomes improved in the South Wirral locality. Wallasey showed the biggest improvement for boys at 5.5% while South Wirral showed a 3.5% increase for boys. The widest gender gap was in Birkenhead at 12.1%, followed by West Wirral at 9.9% where the gender gap narrowed by 0.7%.

FSM



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison
All Pupils	76.4%	80.8%	81.9%	↑ 1.1%
FSM	63.8%	66.7%	72.9%	↑ 6.2%
Non FSM	79.6%	84.2%	84.8%	↑ 0.6%
GAP	-15.8%	-17.5%	-11.9%	5.6% ↓

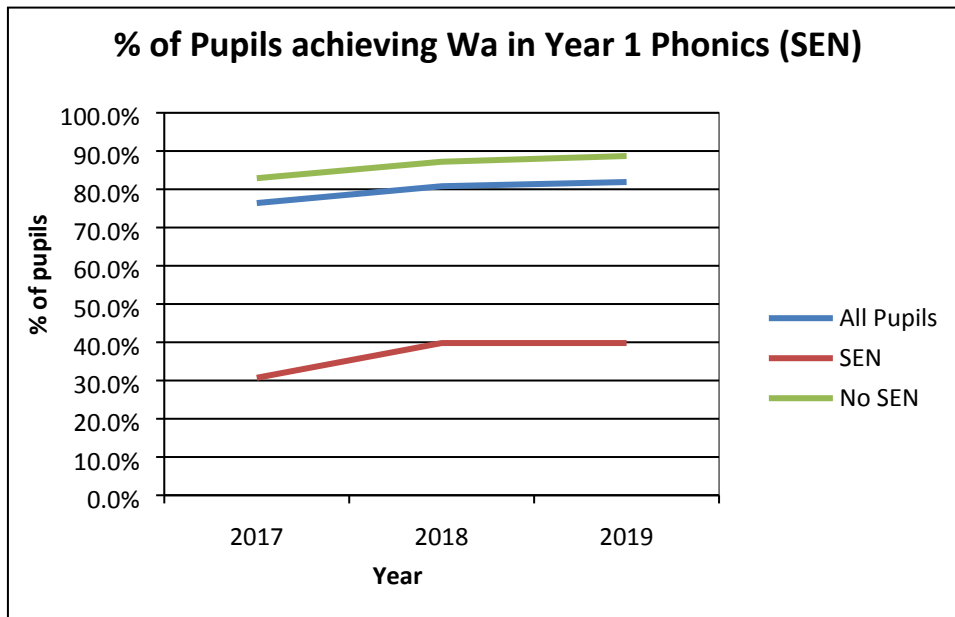
The proportion of FSM pupils who attained the phonics standard increased by 6.2% while non FSM attainment increased by 0.6%, so narrowing the free school meal gap by 5.6% to 11.9%.



	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral		
Year	FSM	Not FSM	Gap	FSM	Not FSM	Gap	FSM	Not FSM	Gap	FSM	Not FSM	Gap	FSM	Not FSM	Gap
2017	63.8%	79.6%	-15.8%	64.9%	78.2%	-13.3%	64.1%	77.3%	-13.2%	61.7%	82.0%	-20.3%	60.7%	80.7%	-20.0%
2018	66.7%	84.2%	-17.5%	67.8%	83.4%	-15.6%	66.0%	83.7%	-17.7%	60.8%	84.5%	-23.7%	72.1%	85.3%	-13.2%
2019	72.9%	84.8%	-11.9%	70.9%	84.2%	-13.3%	76.0%	83.8%	-7.8%	67.0%	80.7%	-13.7%	77.5%	92.2%	-14.7%
Change	↑ 6.2%	↑ 0.6%	5.6%	↑ 3.1%	↑ 0.8%	2.3%	↑ 10.0%	↑ 0.1%	9.9%	↑ 6.2%	↓ -3.8%	10.0%	↑ 5.4%	↑ 6.9%	-1.5%
Direction of Gap			↓			↓			↓			↓			↑

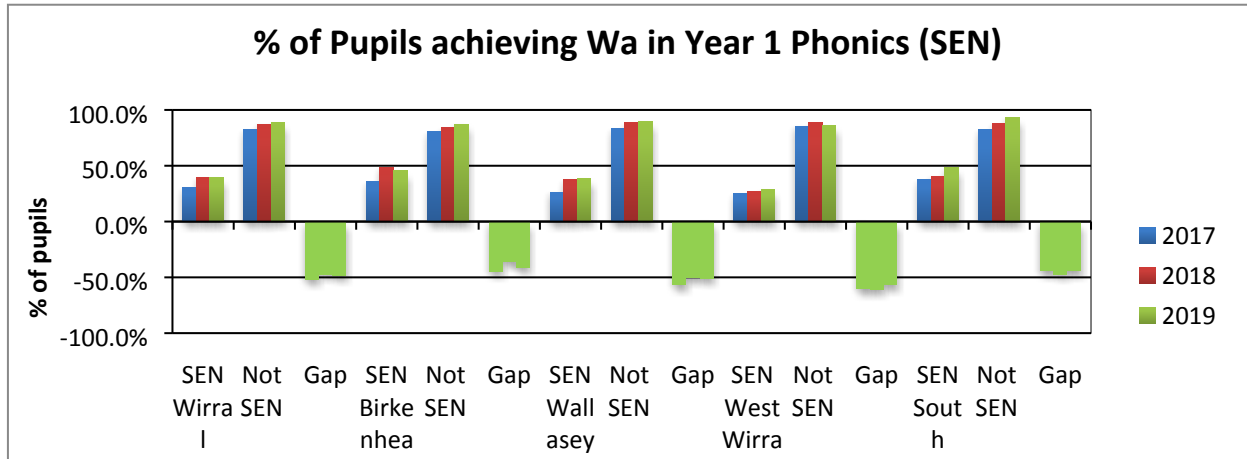
The proportion of FSM pupils attaining the phonics standard increased in all four localities; Wallasey by 10%, West Wirral by 6.2%, South Wirral by 5.4% and Birkenhead by 3.1%. As more FSM pupils attained the expected standard, the gap narrowed in West Wirral by 10% to 13.7%; an increase of 6.2% to 67%, similarly in Wallasey by 9.9% to 7.8% and Birkenhead by 2.3% to 13.3%. South Wirral saw a small widening of the gap by 1.5% to 14.7%.

All SEN/Not SEN



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison
All Pupils	76.4%	80.8%	81.9%	↑ 1.1%
SEN	30.7%	39.8%	39.8%	→ 0.0%
No SEN	82.9%	87.2%	88.7%	↑ 1.5%
GAP	-52.2%	-47.4%	-48.9%	↑ -1.5%

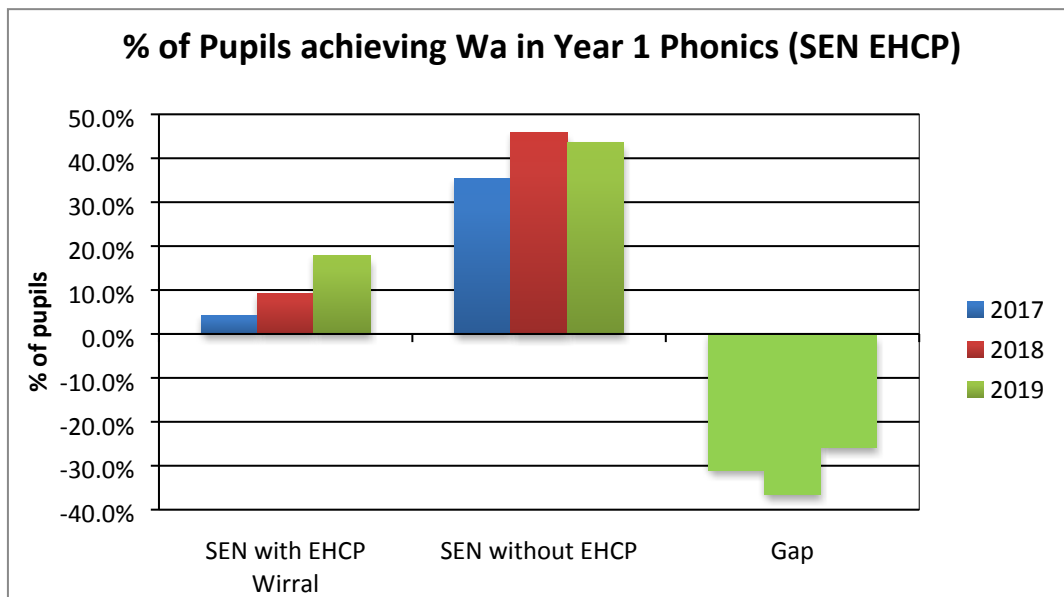
The proportion of SEN pupils attaining the phonics standard remained the same as last year at 39.8%. The attainment of non-SEN children has increased by 1.5% so the gap has widened by 1.5% to 48.9%.



	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral		
Year	SEN	Not SEN	Gap	SEN	Not SEN	Gap	SEN	Not SEN	Gap	SEN	Not SEN	Gap	SEN	Not SEN	Gap
2017	30.7%	82.9%	-52.2%	36.2%	81.0%	-44.8%	26.2%	83.1%	-56.9%	25.0%	85.2%	-60.2%	37.7%	82.2%	-44.5%
2018	39.8%	87.2%	-47.4%	48.6%	84.6%	-36.0%	37.9%	88.3%	-50.4%	26.8%	88.3%	-61.5%	40.4%	87.8%	-47.4%
2019	39.8%	88.7%	-48.9%	45.4%	87.1%	-41.7%	38.4%	89.6%	-51.2%	29.1%	86.0%	-56.9%	48.8%	93.4%	-44.6%
Change	→ 0.0%	↑ 1.5%	-1.5%	↓ -3.2%	↑ 2.5%	-5.7%	↑ 0.5%	↑ 1.3%	-0.8%	↑ 2.3%	↓ -2.3%	4.6%	↑ 8.4%	↑ 5.6%	2.8%
Direction of Gap		↑		↑		↑		↑			↓		↓		↓

The proportion of SEN pupils attaining the phonics standard increased in three localities; South Wirral by 8.4%, West Wirral by 2.3% and Wallasey by 0.5%. The SEN gap narrowed in two localities; West Wirral by 4.6% to 56.9% and South Wirral by 2.8% to 44.6%. The gap widened in two localities; Birkenhead by 5.7% to 41.7% and Wallasey by 0.8% to 51.2%. The SEN pupils in West Wirral continue to have the lowest performance with only 29.1% attaining phonics.

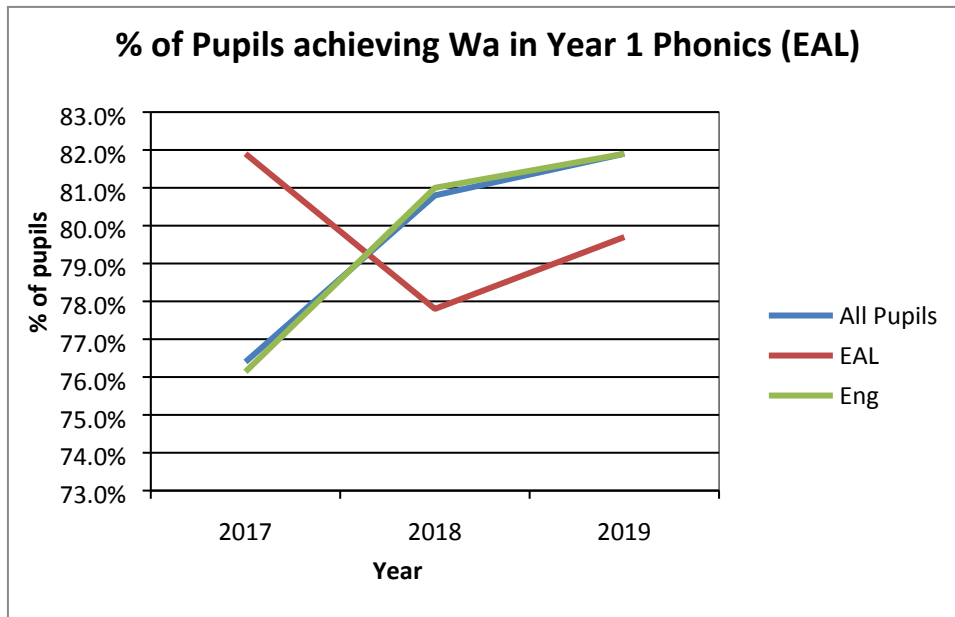
SEN – With and without EHCP



Wirral			
Year	SEN with EHCP	SEN without EHCP	Gap
2017	4.3%	35.3%	-31.0%
2018	9.3%	45.8%	-36.5%
2019	17.9%	43.7%	-25.8%
Change	↑ 8.6%	↓ -2.1%	10.7%
Direction of Gap			↓

The proportion of SEN pupils with an EHCP who attained the phonics standard increased significantly by 8.6 % while the attainment of SEN pupils without an EHCP has decreased by 2.1% over the last year.

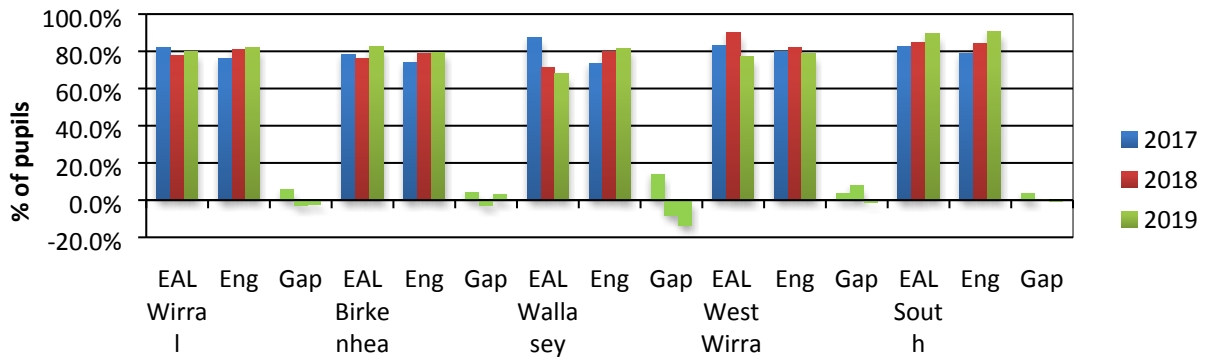
EAL



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison
All Pupils	76.4%	80.8%	81.9%	↑ 1.1%
EAL	81.9%	77.8%	79.7%	↑ 1.9%
Eng	76.1%	81.0%	81.9%	↑ 0.9%
GAP	5.8%	-3.2%	-2.2%	1.0% ↓

This year a greater proportion of children with English as an additional language (EAL) met the phonics standard, an increase of 1.9% to 79.7%. English speaking pupils continue to outperform EAL pupils in 2019 by 2.2%.

% of Pupils achieving Wa in Year 1 Phonics (EAL)

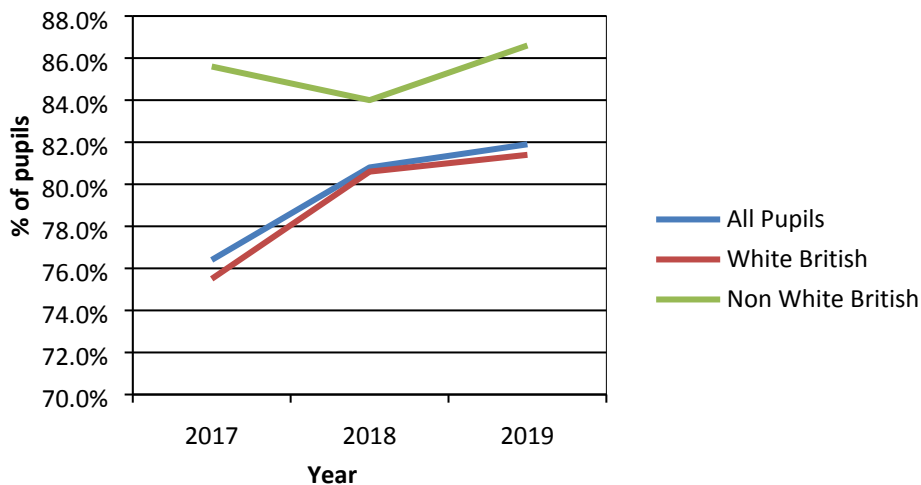


Year	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral		
	EAL	Eng	Gap	EAL	Eng	Gap	EAL	Eng	Gap	EAL	Eng	Gap	EAL	Eng	Gap
2017	81.9%	76.1%	5.8%	78.3%	73.8%	4.4%	87.2%	73.2%	14.0%	83.3%	79.9%	3.5%	82.6%	78.7%	3.9%
2018	77.8%	81.0%	-3.2%	76.3%	79.0%	-2.7%	71.4%	80.0%	-8.6%	90.0%	82.0%	8.0%	84.6%	84.0%	0.6%
2019	79.7%	81.9%	-2.2%	82.4%	79.5%	2.9%	67.9%	81.7%	-13.8%	77.3%	78.8%	-1.5%	89.5%	90.5%	-1.0%
Change	↑ 1.9%	↑ 0.9%	↓ 1.0%	↑ 6.1%	↓ 0.5%	↑ 5.6%	↓ 3.5%	↑ 1.7%	↓ 5.2%	↓ 12.7%	↓ 3.2%	↓ 9.5%	↑ 4.9%	↑ 6.5%	↓ 1.6%
Direction of Gap	↑	↓	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↓	↓	↓	↑	↑	↓

In Birkenhead the proportion of EAL pupils outperform pupils who have English as their first language by 2.9%. Attainment of EAL pupils increased in two of the localities: Birkenhead by 6.1% to 82.4% and South Wirral by 4.9% to 89.5%. Attainment of EAL pupils in Wallasey decreased by 3.5% to 67.9% and in West Wirral by 12.7% to 77.3%.

Ethnicity

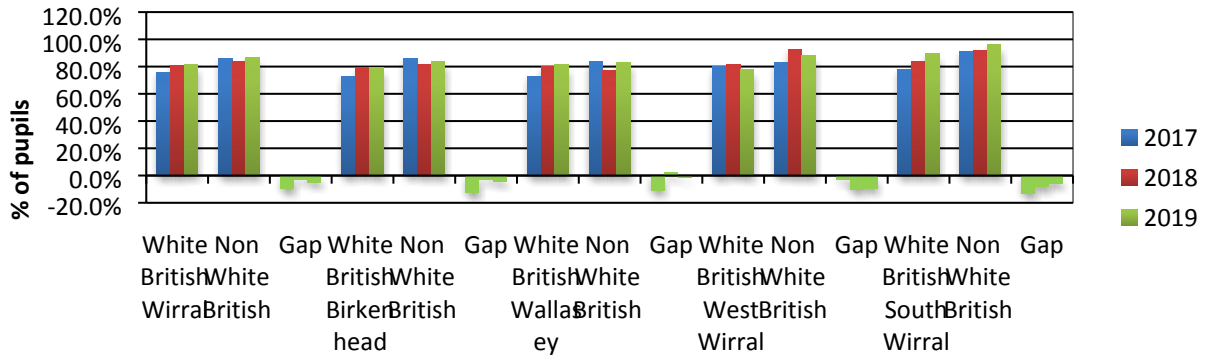
% of Pupils achieving Wa in Year 1 Phonics (Ethnicity)



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison
All Pupils	76.4%	80.8%	81.9%	↑ 1.1%
White British	75.5%	80.6%	81.4%	↑ 0.8%
Non White British	85.6%	84.0%	86.6%	↑ 2.6%
GAP	-10.1%	-3.4%	-5.2%	↑ -1.8%

The proportion of both White British and non-white British pupils reaching the phonics standard has increased by 0.8% and 2.6% respectively. Non-white British pupils continue to outperform white British by 5.2% in 2019.

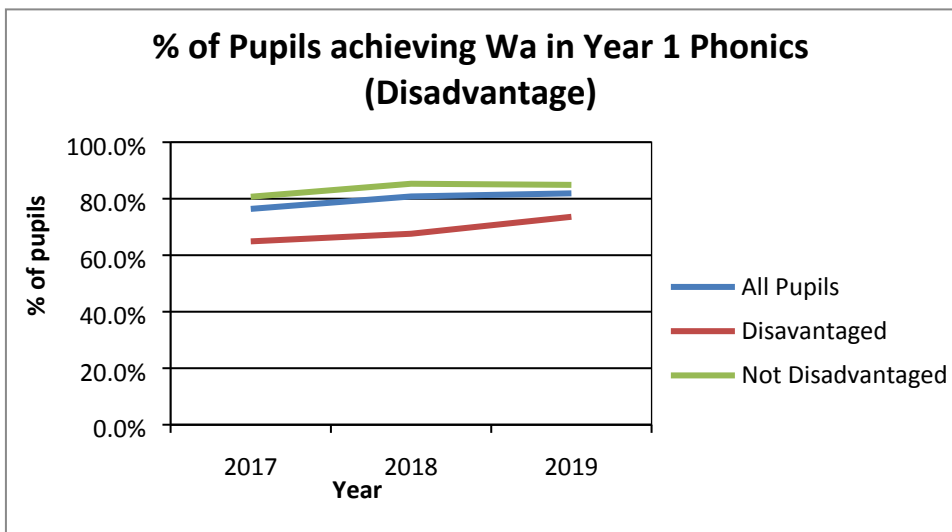
% of Pupils achieving Wa in Year 1 Phonics (Ethnicity)



	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral		
Year	White British	Non White British	Gap	White British	Non White British	Gap	White British	Non White British	Gap	White British	Non White British	Gap	White British	Non White British	Gap
2017	75.5%	85.6%	-10.1%	72.9%	85.8%	-12.9%	72.8%	83.9%	-11.1%	79.7%	82.9%	-3.2%	77.8%	91.2%	-13.4%
2018	80.6%	84.0%	-3.4%	78.5%	81.6%	-3.1%	79.7%	77.4%	2.3%	81.5%	92.3%	-10.8%	83.6%	92.1%	-8.5%
2019	81.4%	86.6%	-5.2%	79.1%	83.9%	-4.8%	81.2%	83.1%	-1.9%	78.2%	87.9%	-9.7%	89.9%	96.0%	-6.1%
Change	↑ 0.8%	↑ 2.6%	-1.8%	↑ 0.6%	↑ 2.3%	-1.7%	↑ 1.5%	↑ 5.7%	-4.2%	↓ -3.3%	↓ -4.4%	1.1%	↑ 6.3%	↑ 3.9%	2.4%
Direction of Gap		↑		↑					↑		↓		↓		↓

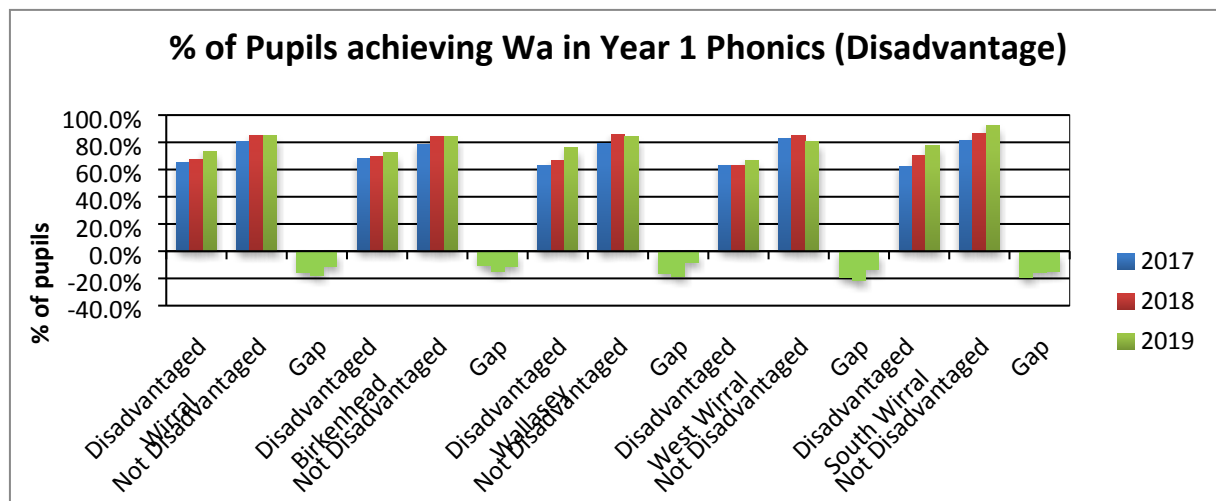
The attainment outcomes for both White British and Non-White British ethnicities improved in three localities: Birkenhead, Wallasey and South Wirral. Non-white British pupils outperform white British pupils in all localities; West Wirral by 9.7%, South Wirral by 6.1%, Birkenhead by 4.8% and Wallasey by 1.9%.

Disadvantaged/Non Disadvantaged



	2017	2018	2019	Comparison
All Pupils	76.4%	80.8%	81.9%	↑ 1.1%
Disadvantaged	64.9%	67.6%	73.6%	↑ 6.0%
Not Disadvantaged	80.7%	85.3%	84.9%	↓ -0.4%
GAP	-15.8%	-17.7%	-11.3%	↓ 6.4%

The proportion of disadvantaged pupils attaining phonics increased by 6.0% compared with non-disadvantaged pupils' attainment decreasing by 0.4%. As a result, the disadvantaged gap has narrowed by 6.4% to 11.3%.



Year	Wirral			Birkenhead			Wallasey			West Wirral			South Wirral		
	Disadvantaged	Not Disadvantaged	Gap	Disadvantaged	Not Disadvantaged	Gap	Disadvantaged	Not Disadvantaged	Gap	Disadvantaged	Not Disadvantaged	Gap	Disadvantaged	Not Disadvantaged	Gap
2017	64.9%	80.7%	-15.8%	68.0%	78.3%	-10.3%	62.7%	79.4%	-16.7%	63.3%	82.7%	-19.4%	62.1%	81.7%	-19.6%
2018	67.6%	85.3%	-17.7%	69.5%	84.6%	-15.1%	66.4%	85.4%	-19.0%	63.2%	85.2%	-22.0%	70.2%	86.2%	-16.0%
2019	73.6%	84.9%	-11.3%	72.6%	84.2%	-11.6%	76.0%	84.1%	-8.1%	66.9%	80.6%	-13.7%	77.9%	92.6%	-14.7%
Change	↑ 6.0%	↓ -0.4%	↑ 6.4%	↑ 3.1%	↓ -0.4%	↑ 3.5%	↑ 9.6%	↓ -1.3%	↑ 10.9%	↑ 3.7%	↓ -4.6%	↑ 8.3%	↑ 7.7%	↑ 6.4%	↓ 1.3%
Direction of Gap			↓			↓			↓			↓			↓

The proportion of disadvantaged pupils who attained the phonics standard increased in all localities; in Wallasey an increase of 9.6% to 76%; in South Wirral an increase of 7.7% to 77.9%; in West Wirral an increase of 3.7% to 66.9% and in Birkenhead an increase of 3.1% to 72.6%. As a result, the gap narrowed in all localities; in Wallasey the gap narrowed by 10.9% to 8.1%; in West Wirral by 8.3% to 13.7%; in Birkenhead by 3.5% to 11.6% and in South Wirral by 1.3% to 14.7%.

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CHILDREN AND FAMILIES CARE AND HEALTH OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

25TH SEPTEMBER 2019

REPORT TITLE	Child and Adolescent Mental Health service (CAMHS), CQC and Ofsted update report
REPORT OF	Nesta Hawker, Director of Commissioning & Transformation, Wirral Health & Care Commissioning Lorna Quigley, Director of Quality, Wirral Health & Care Commissioning Jo Watts, Senior Commissioning Lead Mental Health, Wirral Health & Care Commissioning Julia Cottier, Associate Director, Cheshire & Wirral Partnership NHS Foundation Trust Carly Brown, Assistant Director, Children’s services, Wirral Council

REPORT SUMMARY

This report has been requested by the Children and Families Care and Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee to provide an update in respect of CAMHS waiting times, Ofsted and CQC inspections undertaken in 2019.

The report provides a summary of the current position in respect of CAMHS service delivery in Wirral, the steps being taken by the service provider, Cheshire & Wirral Partnership NHS Foundation Trust (CWP) in collaboration with NHS Wirral CCG to address the current performance and the plans for the future service model to ensure safe and effective care. It also outlines the key highlights from the Ofsted inspection undertaken in 2019 and the next steps. A separate report relating to the CQC findings has been submitted to committee members and will be presented by Director of Quality, WHCC.

RECOMMENDATION/S

The Children and Families Care and Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee are asked to note the contents of this report, the work being undertaken and the update provided.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

1.0 REASON/S FOR RECOMMENDATION/S

WHCC is working collaboratively with stakeholders including CWP and Wirral Council Children's service to consider the provision of emotional health and wellbeing support for Children and Young people (CYP) including the provision of CAMHS specialist services as appropriate.

Nationally the provision of mental health support for children and young people has been highlighted as an area for improvement; with waits for treatment increasing due to growing demand on services this is no different for Wirral.

The NHS Long Term Plan further supports the commitment for continued growth in investment for Mental Health services and a focus on improving accessibility to specialist support for Children and young people. WHCC and wider partners are in the process of developing the 5 year delivery plan for 2019-2024 and children and young people features significantly as a key area of focus, this will be further enhanced through the Partnership for Children, Young People and Families Strategy which is in the process of development across the Wirral partnership.

2.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

2.1 Child & Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS)

2.1.1 CAMHS services are provided by Cheshire & Wirral Partnership NHS Foundation Trust (CWP). They work in partnership with a wide number of agencies including the third sector to support children and young people to access appropriate emotional health and wellbeing support specifically providing mental health services for those children who have a diagnosable condition.

2.1.2 In line with the government initiative "*Future in Mind - promoting, protecting and improving our children and young people's mental health and wellbeing*" published in 2015, Wirral has a strong multi-agency partnership steering group and local transformation plan setting out key priorities to deliver improvements to services.

2.1.3 NHS Wirral CCG in line with national Future in Mind strategy, provided additional investment in 2015 to improve access to CAMHS service, the majority of the investment was to fund a Primary Care Mental Health team to support professionals, families and CYP through the provision of advice and guidance accessed through an advice line and training.

2.1.4 The PCMH team has proven to be an invaluable resource to professionals, specifically those in schools who are able to seek early guidance to avoid escalation of poor mental health.

2.1.5 One of the priorities of the Future in Mind group has been to monitor waiting times and the development of a multi-agency partnership approach to support children, young people and their families, this has seen true improved collaboration across agencies to enable CYP to access timely support.

3.0 Waiting times

3.1 The below table outlines the current position in respect of Wirral CAMHS:

	Wirral Choice-assessment (average wait for treatment)	Wirral Partnership -treatment (average wait for treatment)	Total
Number of individual CYP currently open to Wirral CAMHS	427	746	1,411
Of this number of CYP waiting to commence treatment	427 (11.3)	238 (11.3)	665
Number of CYP in treatment		746	746

3.1.1 The performance data summarises that there are currently **1,411** children and young people open to Wirral CAMHS with an average wait of 11.3 weeks for assessment and then a further 11.3 weeks to enter treatment. There are currently 746 CYP within active treatment 665 waiting for either an assessment or intervention.

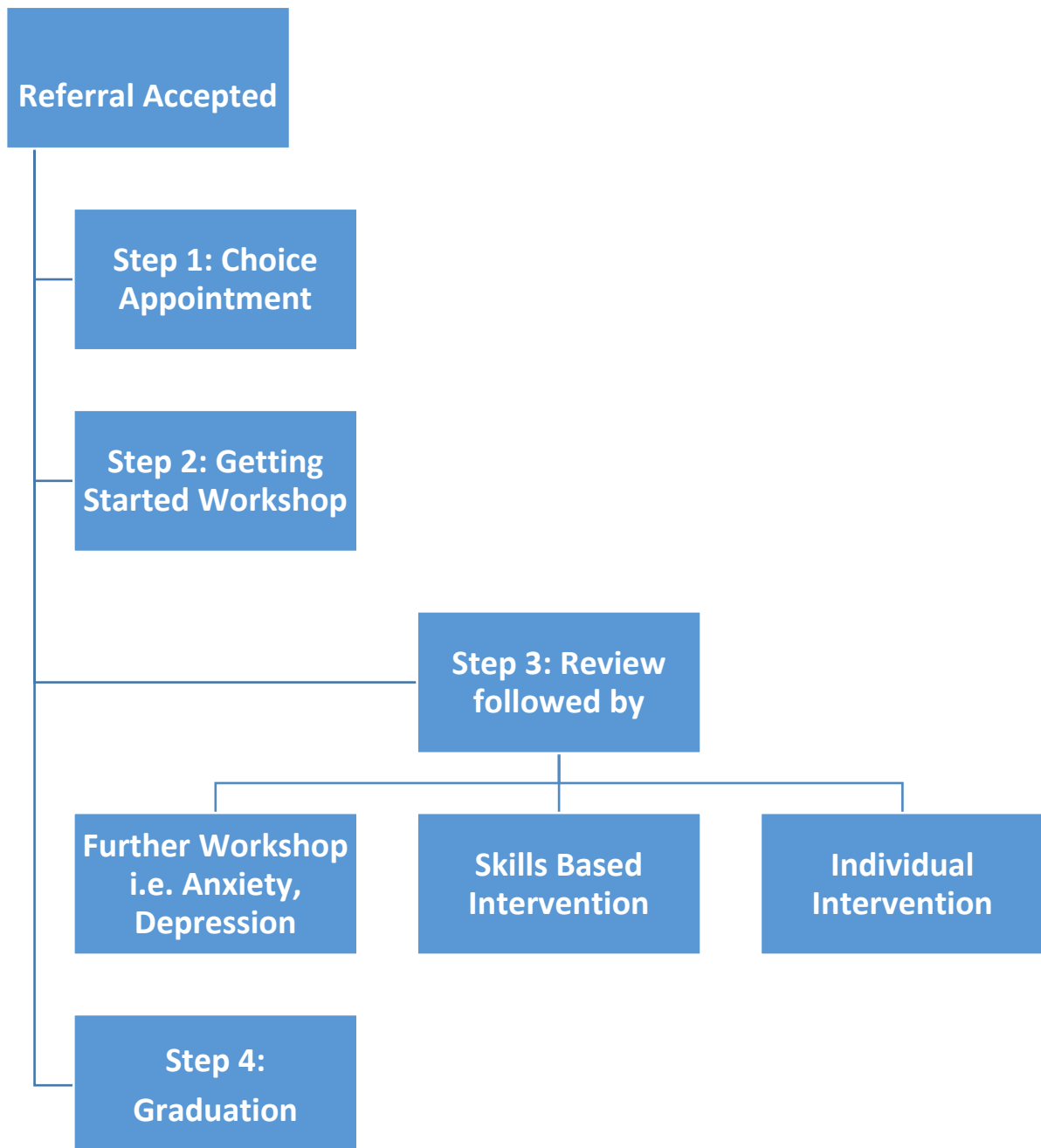
3.1.2 Both the CCG and CWP acknowledge that the waiting time for assessment and to enter treatment is not acceptable however is within the current resource and service model.

3.1.3 During 2019, the CCG has been working in partnership with CWP to develop the reporting dashboard to have clear oversight of the performance of CAMHS and to consider how Wirral CAMHS compares to CAMHS across the Cheshire areas. The dashboard is in early stages of implementation with waiting time data starting to be submitted from August 2019. The data dashboard is reported through the CWP contract monitoring meetings and will allow greater oversight of the demand for CAMHS services and inform future commissioning needs.

3.1.4 In response to high demand and increased waiting times Wirral CAMHS has introduced a number of quality initiatives to improve access to the service including a “stepped approach” to accessing the service. In addition, regular reviews of workforce capacity, review of service model based on LEAN principles, escalation through risk registers and requests for additional funding based on demand outstripping capacity.

3.2 CAMHS Stepped Approach

3.2.1 The Stepped approach is described below and includes the development of additional workshop such as the “Getting Started Workshop” which is attended by CYP and their families/carers in the week following their choice appointment in order for them to hear about mental health in general, how to access wider support and self -help work they can be doing in the interim, while they are waiting for CAMHS, e.g., access school support, etc. At the end of the group the young person will decide on a goal that they would like to work on whilst they are waiting to start treatment.



3.2.2 The Emotion Regulation Workshop can be accessed by young people and their parents where appropriate immediately after attending the Getting Started Workshop. Generally it is aimed at 13+ and is a 6 week course (1 hour a week) aimed at providing emotion regulation skills and mindfulness sessions. There is no

waiting time. As it is a rolling programme, it can be accessed on the following Wednesday after the request is made.

3.2.3 In 2019 between January and July the workshops have received referrals for 74 young people who have been offered and accepted the opportunity to attend this programme whilst on the Partnership (treatment) waiting list. Using a Quality Improvement approach we are now looking to introduce a related programme to parents of younger aged children.

Overall attendance at psycho-education workshops Sept 18 – April 19

Name of Group	Number of Groups that have taken place.	Total Number of Attendees (Families)
Getting Started Workshop	48	261
Anxiety Workshop (Parent/Parent and Young Person Sessions)	Parent Only Workshops=9 Parent/Young Person Workshops= 10 Overall=19	Parent Only Workshop=62 Parent/Young Person Workshops=30 Overall=92
Depression Workshop (Parent/Parent and Young Person Sessions)	Parent Only Workshop=7 Parent/Young Person Workshops=4 Overall=11	Parent Only Workshop=15 Parent/Young Person Workshop=11 Overall=26
Attachment Workshop (Parent Only)	4	15
Emotional Regulation Workshops	33	66
Overall	115 Workshops	460 Young People/Families

3.2.4 Wirral CAMHS has taken a Quality Improvement approach to all areas of the service including:

- Review of fidelity to the Choice and Partnership Approach (CAPA)
- Review of Risk Response to Acute Trust
- Workforce plan
- Action plan in response to CQC inspection
- Engagement and collaborative working with partners e.g. Children’s services with regards to OFSTED and SEND

3.2.5 Wirral CAMHS has also recently introduced a new Psychotherapy Consultation opportunity offering consultations regarding Children Looked after (CLA) who are not currently open to CAMHS. Social workers may want to use the consultation slot to extent their psychological understanding of a particular child looked after; use an

extended discussion to consider whether a referral to CAMHS may be appropriate or co-ordinate a professional system response to attend the consultation.

4.0 Mental Health Support Teams in Schools

4.1 In line with the Government's Green Paper – ***Transforming Children and Young Peoples Mental Health Provision*** published in 2019, Wirral has been successful in bidding for national transformation monies to create Mental Health Support Teams in schools.

The teams will be implemented from October 2019 and fully operational across 43 Primary schools in the 40% LOSA (Lower Super Output Areas) from January 2020.

4.2 Mental health support teams will be trained staff linked to groups of schools and colleges. They will offer individual and group help to young people with mild to moderate mental health issues including anxiety, low mood and behavioural difficulties.

The support teams will work with the designated mental health leads and provide a link with more specialist mental health services. This will mean that schools and colleges will find it much easier to contact and work with mental health services.

Mental health support teams will be the link between the NHS and schools. They will work alongside other people who provide mental health support including:

- school nurses
- educational psychologists
- school counsellors
- voluntary and community organisations
- social workers

5.0 Ofsted Inspection overview

Ofsted have now published the full inspection report into children's social care in Wirral. Partners are currently developing the action plan which is due to be returned to Ofsted by 1 November 2019. It is proposed that the action plan will be overseen by a sub group of the Multi Agency Safeguarding Arrangements MASA which will include oversight of wider inspection findings such as CQC health, HMRCI police, etc.

Their report states that improvements have been made in all areas of practice; that the local authority is out of intervention and what are the next steps for the local authority to become good.

- 5.1 Ofsted has highlighted many areas of major improvements, including:
- Timely and accurate evaluation of referrals to the IFD leading to services that match needs
 - *“Early help is making a positive difference for children”* and providing good multi-agency support.

- Improved working with partner agencies particularly to help those at risk of criminal or sexual exploitation
- *“Children with additional needs or disabilities have their needs appropriately assessed and are provided with a range of support that helps them”*
- *“The children in care council (CICC) and care leavers council (CLC) are both well organised and influential groups”*
- *“Significant improvements”* in family court work which has *“resulted in better outcomes for children”*
- Better care planning and record keeping
- Children are seen regularly which aids good relationships with social workers.
- A care leavers team who are making a difference
- Significant work to drive improvement in the fostering service, which has resulted in an increase in the number of foster carers approved to provide a home for children
- Staff turnover and numbers of agency workers have reduced considerably
- Improvement in stability of the workforce has led to children experiencing greater continuity, with fewer changes in social worker

5.2.1.1 The OFSTED inspection highlighted an issue with waiting times for intervention: *“There is good use of strengths and difficulties questionnaires to help understand children’s needs, but there is sometimes a delay in getting help from child and adolescent mental health services (CAMHS) because of their waiting times, which means that children can wait too long to receive appropriate therapeutic help”*. Waiting times were also highlighted in the CQC inspection report.

5.3 **Developments across Children services - SDQ’s.**

The Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ) is a brief emotional and behavioural screening questionnaire for children and young people. The government places emphasis on social care using this tool to monitor the emotional wellbeing of children who are looked after. Between 2016 the completion rates of SDQ’s in Wirral have increased from 66% to 96%. SDQ’s are an easy tool for measuring wellbeing but are limited by only providing a numerical score.

Children’s Services Commissioning and permanence teams are exploring the possibility of co-producing an app with young people that would enable them to monitor their wellbeing over time and provide more meaningful insight for the young person and who they chose to share the information with.

5.3.1 **The right support at the right time.**

The current contract for CAMHS for children open to social care is a contract between the local authority and the provider CWP. As CAMHS is a clinical service, the most clinically urgent issues take priority. We know that most CLA are presenting with less clinically urgent issues and this in combination with high demand across the whole population, means that children open to social care can face long delays within this system. Children’s Commissioning are currently

reviewing this service design in order to ensure that future service design is more appropriately modelled to this cohort.

6.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

As highlighted earlier in the report, significant NHS investment has been awarded to deliver the requirements outlined in future in mind, there has been additional monies awarded through NHS England winter monies to deliver waiting list initiative reductions and there are new transformation monies to deliver Mental Health support teams.

In addition, the CCG is currently in discussion with CWP re the future service model and additional financial investment required to reduce the waiting list.

The NHS Long Term plan also provides further focus on the increased investment required for CYP mental health services and the CCG will be considering investment as part of the Healthy Wirral programme.

7.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no legal implications to be considered at this stage.

8.0 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS: ICT, STAFFING AND ASSETS

There will be a requirement to increase investment to deliver the CAMHS service if we are to achieve lower waiting time targets; however investment needs to be considered in a system wide approach and in line with other priorities.

9.0 RELEVANT RISKS

The current waiting times for CYP to access assessment and treatment pose quality risks. The provider is robustly managing the waiting list position in line with the clinical risks posed from each young person and through the provision of psycho-education programmes during the waiting time period.

10.0 EQUALITY IMPLICATIONS

There are no specific equality implications to note at this stage.

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APPENDICES

There are no appendices to this report.

SUBJECT HISTORY (last 3 years)

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**Children and Families Overview and Scrutiny Committee
Wednesday 25th September 2019**

REPORT TITLE:	Protocol between the Wirral Safeguarding Children Partnership and the Children and Families Overview and Scrutiny Committee
REPORT OF:	Head of Intelligence – Statutory Scrutiny Officer Business Services

REPORT SUMMARY

A workshop was convened in January 2019 between Members of the Children & Families Overview & Scrutiny Committee and Wirral Safeguarding Children’s Board. The workshop was held to give Members an overview of the new safeguarding arrangements and make recommendations before the new Wirral Safeguarding Children Partnership launch in September 2019.

One of the recommendations was to formulate new working protocol between the Children & Families Overview and Scrutiny Committee. The Wirral Safeguarding Children Partnership and the Children & Families Overview and Scrutiny Committee are both involved in scrutinising children’s safeguarding in different ways and, therefore, clear working arrangements and expectations are necessary. The draft protocol is included as an appendix to this report.

RECOMMENDATION/S

Members of the Committee are requested to:

1. Approve the updated draft protocol.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

1.0 REASON/S FOR RECOMMENDATION/S

To ensure effectiveness of scrutiny and to avoid duplication of effort between Children & Families Overview & Scrutiny Committee and Wirral Safeguarding Children Partnership.

2.0 OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED

Not Applicable

3.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

4.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Not Applicable

5.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Not Applicable

6.0 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS: ICT, STAFFING AND ASSETS

Not Applicable

7.0 RELEVANT RISKS

Not Applicable

8.0 ENGAGEMENT/CONSULTATION

Not Applicable

9.0 EQUALITY IMPLICATIONS

This report is for information to Members and there are no direct equality implications.

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APPENDICES:

Appendix 1: Working Protocol

Background Papers

SUBJECT HISTORY (last 3 years)

Council Meeting	Date

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Protocol between the Wirral Safeguarding Children Partnership and the Children and Families Overview and Scrutiny Committee

The Wirral Safeguarding Children Partnership and the Children and Families Overview and Scrutiny Committee are both involved in scrutinising children's safeguarding in different ways and, therefore, clear working arrangements and expectations are necessary to ensure effectiveness and to avoid duplication of effort between the two bodies.

Roles

- The Children and Families Overview and Scrutiny Committee and the Safeguarding Children Partnership are independent of each other;
- The Scrutiny Committee is responsible for holding the Council's Lead Member for Children's Services and the statutory Corporate Director for Children to account, including via an annual safeguarding assurance report, for the effectiveness of safeguarding arrangements in the borough. However, they are not responsible for the scrutiny of individual cases;
- The Wirral Safeguarding Children Partnership is a statutory body (from 1st September 2019) with an "independent voice" in local partnership arrangements and is expected to form a view about the quality and effectiveness of safeguarding work in and between statutory and relevant agencies based on scrutiny, audit and evaluation. It has the ability to challenge local organisations and partnerships as necessary; and
- The Safeguarding Children Partnership is able to scrutinise individual cases of safeguarding.
- The Safeguarding Children Partnership will present its Annual Report to the Scrutiny Committee and share findings and learning that most impact on outcomes from its function and activities.

Working Together

The Scrutiny Committee will:

- Inform the Safeguarding Children Partnership of its work programme for each Municipal Year highlighting any topics for review that relate to the safeguarding of children;
- Make available the findings and recommendations of any work relating to the safeguarding of children/ young people and share the findings of relevant task and finish group reports with the Safeguarding Children Partnership;
- Have regard to the Safeguarding Children Partnership's published Audit Framework when setting the Annual Scrutiny Committee work programme to avoid duplication; and
- Through its Chair, Spokespeople and Scrutiny Officer, maintain regular contact with the Safeguarding Children Partnership as appropriate and when required, invite representatives of the Partnership to attend meetings
- Consider and promote the relevance of the Partnership's audit activity and findings to other Scrutiny Committees

The Safeguarding Children Partnership will:

- Inform the Scrutiny Committee of any specific areas proposed for audit via attendance at the pre-agenda setting meetings on at least 2 occasions per year;
- Report into the Scrutiny Committee annually on the story identified via its performance management activity and also attend annually to present its Annual Report
- Receive information and have regard to the reviews and recommendations of the Scrutiny Committee relating to children's safeguarding;
- Respond to requests for information and attendance at meetings from the Scrutiny Committee.
- Provide opportunities for Scrutiny Committee Members to be participating observers of its work.

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CHILDREN AND FAMILIES OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

25TH SEPTEMBER 2019

REPORT TITLE	Reality Check Visit – Family Matters
REPORT OF	Head of Intelligence – Statutory Scrutiny Officer Business Services

REPORT SUMMARY

This report sets out the outcomes of a Reality Check Visit to Family Matters held on the 22nd July 2019. The Reality Check Visit was commissioned as part of the Children & Families Overview and Scrutiny Committee's agreed work programme for the municipal year.

Members of the Children & Families Overview and Scrutiny Committee are requested to note the contents of the report and consider any recommendations arising from it.

RECOMMENDATION/S

It is recommended that Committee:

Note the contents of the report and agree any recommendations arising from the Reality Check Visit

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

1.0 REASON/S FOR RECOMMENDATION/S

For the Committee to endorse the work of the scrutiny workshop and to consider any recommendations moving forward.

2.0 OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED

Not Applicable

3.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 3.1** Key to the success of scrutiny is the ability of members to check evidence from a variety of sources. While members routinely receive reports from senior management and have access to performance monitoring reports, it is suggested that greater access to frontline staff and service users would enable scrutiny members to triangulate evidence with other sources and would give members greater confidence in the outcomes of their scrutiny work. It was, therefore, agreed at the meeting of the Children and Families Overview & Scrutiny Committee to establish a programme of Reality Check Visits through which scrutiny members could engage independently and directly with frontline staff. Key operating principles for the visits include:
- 3.2** A programme of visits will be scheduled and will form part of the Committee's work programme. A visit will normally take place approximately every eight weeks. Visits will be set or amended taking into account the programme of externally set scrutiny by Ofsted and the Department of Education.
- 3.3** There will be no direct relationship between each visit. Therefore, Members may volunteer to participate in any particular visit.
- 3.4** Prior to each visit, a short briefing note will be prepared to inform members of the function of the service area, background information and any issues directly relevant to the Ofsted report.
- 3.5** Each visit will comprise a maximum of six members supported by a scrutiny officer. A visit will usually take a maximum of 2 hours.

3.6 The visits will give Members the opportunity to talk directly to staff so they can understand their perspective of the service. Members will be able to ask questions directly, for example, on caseloads, support offered to staff, auditing of cases and the outcomes for children and families.

3.7 The findings from each visit will be reported to the next meeting of the Children and Families Overview & Scrutiny Committee.

4.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Not Applicable.

5.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Not Applicable.

6.0 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS: ICT, STAFFING AND ASSETS

The delivery of the scrutiny work programme will be met from within existing resources.

7.0 RELEVANT RISKS

Not Applicable.

8.0 ENGAGEMENT/CONSULTATION

Not Applicable.

9.0 EQUALITY IMPLICATIONS

This report is for information to members and there are no direct equality implications.

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APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Reality Check – feedback report

Background Papers

SUBJECT HISTORY (last 3 years)

Council Meeting	Date

Reality Check Visit Family Matters

A report produced by the
Children and Families Overview & Scrutiny Committee

September 2019



Contents

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1.0 Background to Visit

Further to the success of the Reality Check Visits held in 2018/19 it was agreed to continue the programme into this municipal year.

A visit to the Family Matters Team, based in Birkenhead was proposed, so members could look at the effects of co-location on the teams there. A Reality Check Visit to Children's Services in Cheshire Lines in July 2019 had given members the opportunity to see the effects that co-location and agile working was having on staff there.

It was evident from this visit that there had been improvements made by all staff being located in one hub, and the fact that agile working and hot desking allowed staff to manage their day, diaries and case files in a more pro-active manner. Members were therefore interested to see how co-location works on a smaller scale.

2.0 Family Matters Overview

Family Matters is part of the Early Help & Prevention Service, within Children's Services.

All teams across the service area work together towards a set of shared outcomes. The Early Help & Prevention Service launched on 01 April 2019 following a full-service review and staff consultation. The consultation, which involved 159 members of staff, commenced 16th November 2018 and was completed on 11th January 2019. With investment of £654,000 into the service budget, an additional 18.7 FTE was introduced, opportunities for professional progression created in new areas and 8.0 FTE Family Support Workers were transferred from Children's Social Care into key roles within Early Help and Prevention.

In advance of the Early Help & Prevention Service restructure officers consulted with 212 children and young people about the type of help they want available for families in Wirral. The consultation was led by 3 Young Consultants, who are care leavers, and was delivered in partnership with the Hive. Findings from the consultation were presented to partners at Wirral Safeguarding Board's Learning Event in September 2018 and contributed to the development of the new Family Matters service. The name of the service was developed by one of the Young Consultants and selected by those participating in the consultation events.

Led by a single Head of Service, Family Matters includes Targeted Family Support, Pre-Birth & Infant Team, Adolescent Response Team and Family Group Conferencing.

3.0 Outcomes so far

As the service launched on 01 April 2019, performance monitoring and reporting are in developmental stages, however there are signs of early impact. Data shows that of the 277 cases closed between 01 April 2019 to 10 June 2019, 136 were Level 3 at the point of referral and 113 were Level 4 at the point of referral (89.9% of referrals at level 3 or 4). This provides assurance that the service is working with the right children and families. Of those 277 closures, 37 escalated into social care (13.4%) and 240 de-escalated to level 3 or below (86.6%), which means that 86.6% have had their needs met without requiring a social care intervention.

Since the launch of the Family Matters service officers have been tracking the progress of closed cases over time to evidence impact of having needs met. Initial data shows:

- For those which have been closed up to 1 month 88.5% remain at level 3 or below
- For those which have been closed 1-2 months 84.5% remain at level 3 or below
- For those which have been closed 2-3 months 89.6% remain at level 3 or below

This indicates that outcomes so far are being sustained and reducing demand on Children's Social Care.

4.0 Member and Officers Discussion

The Family Matters teams are co-located in Rock Ferry. The teams are all based on the same floor which enables them to build relationships and networks. The benefits of co-location mean that officers can share knowledge, skills and build working relationships with other officers, as opposed to more distant interaction with colleagues based in satellite offices.

- The Members in attendance were advised that despite the recent co-locations of the teams, feedback from families and staff across the service has been positive. The individual teams are now settling into the new way of working, and emphasis is shifting to setting robust standards. It was agreed that the way forward would be to ensure that planning work is kept to task and targeted. Robust procedures are now being embedded.
- Several teams within Children's services are already on board, for example families are often referred from the Integrated Front Door (IFD), however others have been slower to take up the offer. The Family Matters teams are meeting with heads of the various service areas to close the gap

4.1 Targeted Family Support (TFS)

TFS seeks to reduce the number of families requiring level 4 Children's Social Care and uses a whole-family approach and works as intensively as is required for each family's identified needs. TFS practitioners aim to secure engagement of families and work flexibly in their approach, covering 7 days a week as required. It is expected that the first 4 weeks will be intensive in order to engage the family meaningfully. TFS work with families for up to 6 months if required. A review takes place at month 5 with the Team Leader and Family Worker. If longer-term involvement is required, it is agreed at this stage. Interventions with families use a combination of evidence-based parenting strategies, domestic abuse programmes and one-to-one support to empower the family to make sustainable changes.

- Members met with the Targeted Family Support teams and discussed their day-to day work and priorities. Officers explained that they can have families who need assistance with many wide-ranging themes. This can include problems such as Domestic Abuse, establishing good morning routines or getting children to school on time. Officers explained that visits are very much tailored to individual needs.

- Officers reflected on the co-location and agreed it is working better. If they need advice there are teams on hand to assist and are aware of lead professionals as a point of contact. The officers had been recently trained to use Liquid Logic; they had been using paper files until earlier this year. Officers reported feeling an increased confidence using the new systems and felt reassured that managers have easier oversight of their case notes. Most partner agencies have access to Liquid Logic as do most schools and officers felt this provided constancy of service across the board.
- Members questioned caseloads and capacity. Officers advised that they all had similar numbers of cases and felt that their managers understood the impact overloaded caseloads would have. One officer advised that they felt management had good oversight of the skill set of individual staff.
- Questions were raised about time scales and meeting review dates. Officers confirmed they were quite methodical about this. Prevention assessments can take less than 40 days to complete, but this can also depend on family engagement. Understandably problems do pop up which can make it harder to keep on track, such as safeguarding issues.

4.2 Pre-Birth & Infant Team

This team works with women and families who are at risk of having their new-born or infant taken into the care of the Local Authority. It seeks to support families to overcome barriers to parenthood, develop the skill and capacity to care for their baby and give new parents every chance of retaining the care of their child. Parents may have had previous new-born or infants removed and therefore be known to Wirral Children’s Services, may be mothers or fathers who themselves have been a looked after child or may have a recognised learning difficulty. One-to-one support is provided, and evidence-based programmes are used for sustainable behaviour change.

- Members were informed that the Pre-Birth & Infant Teams worked with expectant mothers and mothers and babies up to one year of age.
- A lot of referrals are through the Integrated Front Door, and members were advised the expectant mother were often victims of Domestic Abuse, had drug or alcohol issues or had severe mental health issues.
- Mothers are offered support with bonding and attachment as well as parenting classes. This is vital to help mother form a relationship with the unborn baby.
- Officers explained that they work with the mother to identify risks at an early stage, this is a window of opportunity to work together and target areas of vulnerability early on.
- Members queried how receptive mothers were to the team. Officers advised that they could often be detached or difficult to work with in the beginning. This may be due to fear, mental health issues or a distrust of Children’s services.
- Some expectant mothers have been known to refuse help before the baby is born. For example, they may refuse intervention, support or refuse to take mental health Medication. On some occasions this may change when the Baby is born, after which stage the Mothers will engage.

- One case was highlighted where the mother relapsed, and the child removed. Because a lot of work had been done on bonding and attachment, the shock of this removal meant that the Mother has changed to the extent that officers are now able to work on longer term support and planning.
- Contact with Mothers is based on the level of need. This can be 1-3 times a day or a week. Officers offer sessions to discuss life history which helps create a base to help mother explore and understand their past, and how this feeds into the present and future. Officers advised they felt this work was essential as they could reflect on it when planning and is assisted with work on parenting skills.
- Again, officer echoed the benefits of co-location and sharing skills. Members questioned whether agile working ate into the evenings and effected work-life balance. The officer questioned advised that they felt Agile Working assisted work life balance and it meant they could organise and structure their day better. If on occasion they worked late, they can take the time as TOIL.
- Members queried what happens after the infant turns one. Officers advised that they then go to the Children's Centres. Officers say that they encourage mothers to start visiting the Children's Centres early on, so they start to feel comfortable. Members were also advised that there is also the option of a referral to Family Support Teams.

4.3 Adolescent Response Team (ART)

This team aims to reduce the number of young people (aged 11-18) who become looked after and to increase the number of children re-integrated to their family home. Adolescents are far more difficult to reunify with their families than any other age group. Reunification for adolescents can be a difficult process with lots of planning and preparation required and ongoing support needed to remain at home and avoid further breakdown. ART provides an out-of-hours service and supports young people at risk of homelessness.

- Cases come through the Integrated Front Door with an identified risk of family breakdown and officers advised that the overarching theme is to get young people back in the family home, and commented that home should not just where you live, but where you go to feel safe.
- Officers told Members that they often work alongside other Social Care practitioners, and undertake joint visits, if appropriate.
- Regarding the co-location, staff echoed previous comments about improved communication and better understanding of different teams' remit's as well as utilising the experiences of colleagues more effectively. Officers also felt that it has also the way they approached other staff members as they are less reliant on communication such as email or telephone.
- Officers confirmed that they do plan their work with input from social workers. The ART now have access to Liquid Logic, so the plans are now held in a central system so everyone can access and view it.
- Officers advised they work with Children and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAHMS), and there is lots of training and planning available. Things have improved significantly now they are

not working from written notes, whereas previously they had struggled juggling plans, visit and paper notes.

- Those in attendance queried the range of work ART officers may do with an adolescent. Officers advised they may meet with parents, taking young people to counselling sessions or meeting them locally for catch up sessions. Officers also advised that there is often a different relationship between early help teams such as ART and social workers as it can seem less formal.
- Members asked whether the ART had received Mediation training. Officers advised that this had been requested but they had not yet received it.
- Officers also advised that there are a great deal of interventions in place for young people, including places such as Pilgrim Street.

4.4 Family Group Conferencing (FGC)

FGC uses a national practice model devised by The Family Rights Group and aims to put children and young people at the centre of decision making about their family. FGC does this by empowering the family, supporting them to come together and have open, honest conversations about the level of support that is required and can be offered within that family without the need for professional involvement. The strengths of the family are recognised, and the main aim is to keep children within their family unit and reduce the number of children becoming looked after by the Local Authority.

- Officers explained how Family Group Conferences originated in New Zealand due to concerns around the number of young people in the Maori Community entering the justice system and allowed Social Work Practitioner's to work with the Maori and their values and Culture. This allowed the family to make decisions to support the family and take care of the child. They have been deemed so successful they have been described as the 'lynchpin' of the New Zealand justice system.
- Families are often referred when they are at level 3 in the continuum of need, with the aim of reducing the need for interventions at level 4 – the overarching aim is to reduce the number of Children Looked After.
- Families often disengage from Social Workers and other intervention methods. Family Group Conferencing aims to reduce this by offering families more ownership over decisions.
- Family Group Conferences in Wirral follow a very similar process to the New Zealand model. In Wirral officers from FGC will visit families beforehand so they can prepare families for the conference. Often there are two-part sessions planned for especially volatile families. The conferences are held in a neutral venue in Birkenhead. This has been designed to look as much like an informal living space as possible.

- Sessions are split into clearly defined parts. Members were advised that there are FGC officers in attendance, as well as a social worker if required. It was agreed that there should be the minimum of officers in attendance to keep focus centred around the family.
- Members were shown an agenda for the Family Group Conferences. It was explained that they follow the same basic principles as the original New Zealand model.
 1. Introductions and information
 2. Private Family discussion
 3. Resolution and way forward.
- Officers are there to ensure the conferences stay child focused. They often put the thoughts and wishes of the child on sheets of paper around the room, to ensure this stays the focus of the sessions and stays on track. This method can also be used if the Children do not feel comfortable attending.
- Additionally, the conferences enable families to discuss what they need to support them as a family unit. There can often be two tier recommendations from the sessions, such as contact or mediations resolutions. The family's strengths are always included within the agenda.
- Members were interested in the success of FGC, and the referrals. Officers advised that the success and expansion of FGC teams in Wirral meant that referrals were now being made from early help teams, whereas previously the referrals were already at Level 4. There is a good success rate, and re-referrals are often for different issues.
- Officers commented on the Ofsted inspection in Leeds in October 2018, where all but one area were found to be outstanding. The report confirms that this was in part due to excellent early help services and a corporate aim to help and support families at the lowest level of intervention. GCC's can also be used as a rehabilitation method to get children out of care.

4.5 Practice Development Officers (PDOs)

PDOs work across the service to ensure consistency of practice, raise standards and support/mentor individual workers. PDOs deliver service-wide training and oversee the development of systems and processes. They are a key resource for ensuring continual practice improvement.

- Officers advised members that they are ensuring standardised services, with focus on priority areas. The officers advised that they have all worked in different service areas and have previous practitioner training; they can bring a wealth of skills and expertise to the role.
- The PDO post was created after the restructure, and officers confirmed they felt that with the focus on early help they can go back to basics. They meet with team leaders to discuss baseline

audits, reviews and monitor practice. Members were pleased to hear this and commented that it had not always been the case.

- Members queried staff development. Officers confirmed that there is a training package in place and 3 mandatory courses. This is enhanced by a staff questionnaire every six months.
- Officers confirmed that the Early help service is now very targeted and very clear as to its objectives. Officers advised that they are now finding their feet and getting more out a co-located service. This is enhanced by the fact that staff are now less transient.

4.6 Discussion with team managers

- Members commented that the co-location appears to be successful, as previously there were 23 teams located over 14 buildings. It was noted by one member that the conversation around co-location had been going on for years with little action taken. They were pleased to see that this was now moving forward.
- Members asked about travel for officers, and whether this had increased. The managers advised that officers now plan their diaries better, and this has been better for workflow. There has been monitoring of travel expense claims and it has made very little impact.
- Workflow is better but there have been challenges when it is not appropriate for meetings to be held in homes. officers will be looking at utilising the HIVE and Devon Gardens as meeting space, as well as linking in with Pilgrim Street. It was agreed that there is a balance to be struck and a change to the collective mindset – which can be challenging.

5.0 Suggested recommendations

- Several teams advised they had requested mediation training to enhance their ability to help families. Members would like reassurance that this can be delivered.
- Members were interested by the outstanding Ofsted inspection in Leeds and their use of family group conferencing and early help. Members would support the growth of early help schemes in Wirral to improve outcomes for Children and Families and will look forward to seeing this service helping to reduce the number of children in care.

Attendance:

Councillors

Cllr Wendy Clements

Cllr Chris Cooke

Cllr Chris Carubia

Cllr Yvonne Nolan

Officers

Elizabeth Hartley (Assistant Director: Early Help and Prevention)

Kerry Mehta (Head of Children's safeguarding unit)

Kerry Lockhart-Thompson (Manager – Family Matters)

Emma Meaney (Manager – Family Matters)

Anna Perrett (Scrutiny Officer)



CHILDREN AND FAMILIES OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

25TH SEPTEMBER 2019

REPORT TITLE	Youth Review Scrutiny Workshop
REPORT OF	Head of Intelligence – Statutory Scrutiny Officer Business Services

REPORT SUMMARY

This report sets out the outcomes of a scrutiny workshop held on 24th July 2019 for Members to gain an overview and feed into the Youth Review. The workshop was commissioned as part of the Children & Families Overview and Scrutiny Committee's agreed work programme for the municipal year.

Members of the Children & Families Overview and Scrutiny Committee are requested to note the contents of the report and consider any recommendations arising from it.

RECOMMENDATION/S

It is recommended that Committee:

Note the contents of the report and agree any recommendations arising from the scrutiny workshop.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

1.0 REASON/S FOR RECOMMENDATION/S

For the Committee to endorse the work of the scrutiny workshop and to consider any recommendations moving forward.

2.0 OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED

Not Applicable

3.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

3.1 The Children and Families Overview & Scrutiny Committee agreed to convene a scrutiny workshop to feed into the Youth Review consultation. The workshop was held as part of the Committee's work programme for 2019/20. This workshop was held on 24th July 2019 and was attended by officers from the Local authority.

3.2 The workshop was conducted through presentations delivered by the programme office and Children's services.

3.3 A summary of the workshop presentations and Member comments is detailed in the report attached as Appendix 1

4.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Not Applicable.

5.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Not Applicable.

6.0 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS: ICT, STAFFING AND ASSETS

The delivery of the scrutiny work programme will be met from within existing resources.

7.0 RELEVANT RISKS

Not Applicable.

8.0 ENGAGEMENT/CONSULTATION

Not Applicable.

9.0 EQUALITY IMPLICATIONS

This report is for information to members and there are no direct equality implications.

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APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Youth Review Workshop Report

Background Papers

SUBJECT HISTORY (last 3 years)

Council Meeting	Date

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Youth Review Workshop

Report of the Children and Families Overview & Scrutiny Committee

September 2019



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1. Introduction

A 3-month review of Wirral's youth offer commenced in June 2019. The review looked at gathering opinion on the current activities and support services available to young people in the Wirral. Officers wanted to understand from young people themselves what activities they currently use, and what they would like to see available in the future as well as the support and advice they want going forward.

The consultation has been shaped through engagement with young people at events and activities through the summer, including meeting with School Councils and the National Citizen Service. This has been supported by an online questionnaire for young people.

A series of consultations with Council staff asked how they felt the service could be changed. Officers are also engaging with groups and services such as Forum Housing, as well as organizing a general Public Event to be held on 20th August 2019.

2. The review so far

The Youth Offer Review wants to gather opinions about the current activities and support services available to young people in Wirral. Officers want to understand from young people aged 8 to 25 which activities they currently use and would like to see available in the future, as well as the support and advice they would like to see. It is essential to put young people at the heart of these services; their voice and opinions should shape the service going forward.

Officers have consulted with young people at libraries, youth service, parks, leisure and sports facilities and have also spoken with colleagues and health services to look at what is currently effective and what could be improved.

The review is straddling the summer holidays to ensure as much participation from young people as possible. They have consulted at cinemas, coffee shops, leisure centers and the floral pavilion. This has been steered by Youth Voice Groups to ensure young people are leading the consultation. In term time, the review has visited various School Councils for their opinion.

3. Workshop Objectives

A workshop was organised in July 2019 for Members to feed into the review and consider what they felt were the strengths and weaknesses of the youth offer in their wards and in Wirral as a whole.

The objectives of the workshop:

- To update Elected Members on the purpose of the Review and the progress so far
- To listen to Elected Members opinions on the current offer including both activities and support services

- To look to the future and help shape the future offer
- To outline the timeframe of the consultation and next steps

4. Workshop

Previous engagement sessions with young people included activities whereby the young people were asked to write their feeling and opinions on living in Wirral on large paper sheets. These were placed around the walls for Members to view.

It was notable that the same comments and issues were repeated: accessibility to safe spaces, sporting activities and public transport. The young people also had concerns about education, mental health and access to training and life skills. Their remarks were well considered and gave valuable insight into the very real concerns and aspirations of Wirral's young people.

There were several comments which were especially difficult and focused on reducing criminal activity, drug use and sexual or criminal exploitation. One young person remarked that living in Wirral gives young people low expectations in life, from poor quality housing and buildings, and cited the fact that there were not the resources available to make changes.

Members also commented that a significant amount of the comments made by young people regarded environmental concerns such as parks, littering and pollution.

Members were then asked to consider what is working well with the current youth offer in Wirral, in its entirety. It was noted that this is much wider than just youth clubs and outreach teams.

Officers pointed out that the survey has gone out to young people – but the offer needs to go beyond current service and organizational boundaries.

5. Member and officer discussion

- Councillors from Wirral South advised that they have paid for Mental Health outreach services, which has been well received by young people, it was also noted that there is a Mental Health Counsellor working out of the Wallasey Youth Hub.
- Community Police Services have also been a success, with drop in sessions in locality areas. It was agreed that services such as mental health and police outreach have been effective in making young people feel safer in themselves and their communities. Members confirmed they would like to see more services such this going forward.
- Members commented that the council website can be tricky to navigate, so using this to promote youth services may be difficult as a lot of activities go unnoticed. The same opinion was given regarding the Council's Twitter feed. It was agreed the social media could be utilised more effectively

- Members commented that Eastham Country Park used to have a Ranger to take kids round the park, but this offer has gone now. There used to be a Park Ranger's shed with tennis rackets and balls for children to use, which members felt was a good way for young people to use the park facilities and it reduced the potential for antisocial behaviour
- It was noted that Insurances and CRB checks can be prohibitive to community groups – however we are fortunate to have a huge amount of community groups, with free and inclusive events in Wirral, which should be promoted more amongst younger people.
- Inclusion was mentioned by members, as some sports facilities are limited in promoting this. In Wirral south there were no changing rooms for girls in the rugby club, but this will change.
- Members agreed that the National Citizen Service (NCS) is a great offer, as it includes outdoor experience, business studies, and public speaking events. Members commented that the change in young people who have participated in NCS is amazing, as well as the Duke of Edinburgh scheme. It was noted that the lengthy amount of time away from adult supervision promoted responsibility, self-sufficiency and increased confidence.
- Members commented that the Hive is an excellent facility, but accessibility is an issue. The public transport link is difficult, with feedback from parents and children advising that it's not safe after dark.
- The Hive originally put buses on to get children there, but this provision is no longer available. Some members don't feel like it is being used to its full capacity and this is mainly due to issues which have been reported at night. Charing Cross in Birkenhead is not seen as a safe area by young people and parents, and this has hindered participation.
- Officers confirmed that they are aiming to get a realistic look at The Hive user groups. With members keen to see the figures on initial membership vs. true retention. Members would be interested in engaging more with officers regarding this.
- Members queried budgets and how officers planned on implementing a new Youth Strategy. Officers confirmed that this is the first time it has been looked at collectively and will be looking to utilise the existing resources.
- We have a resource available with community groups in parks, but we need to look at bridging the gap in the services. If there are 50 people providing football and just one

person doing tennis, do we ask the community groups to extend their expertise? It was agreed that we need to bring out services that exist.

- It was agreed that finances are limited as an authority. Officers are aiming to put together a map of the current services on offer and once this is completed it will be evaluated to see where the gaps are.
- Officers confirmed that the survey sent to young people does not just ask closed questions, it has drop down answers, and offers space to write down priorities. The survey also asks for the postcodes, gender and ages, to provide officers with further data.
- It was noted that there is a gap in sport facilities for girls age 12 to 18. There can be a perception that a lot of sporting provision is geared towards boys. Not only is there a lack of accessibility for girls who are interested in traditional male sports, but also those traditionally aimed at girls such as the availability of netball, hockey pitches at weekends. Members felt this coincided with the upkeep of parks and tennis courts.
- Hub service in West Kirby have closed and there is very little in the current offer for people with disabilities. It was also noted that the activities at West Kirby marine lake are at the top of the Invigor8 price range and West Kirby concourse is not utilised by young people as well as it might. Officers noted these suggestions and advised that the Short Break review is capturing children's ideas on disabled provision.
- Members discussed the provision of after school activities and are concerned that there is a major tendency for activities to drop off in secondary school. Members commented that lunch breaks are short, and lessons are increasingly focused around core subjects, which does not always encourage a more holistic education, or the development of personal interests such as art, music or sports.
- Concerns were voiced that school does not always improve aspirations, and that there is now less emphasis on excellence in non-core subjects such as humanities, history and the arts, which can help give children a wider world view. One member felt strongly that aspirations are going as a result of this. It was noted that the youth offer should link in with this and look at provision that includes activities that are also non sport focussed.
- It was also noted that one young person had asked for teachers to receive more training in mental health support, indicating that this was becoming a significant issue in schools.
- Transport was raised as an issue and members were keen to explore how to get all services involved to getting signed up to the same priorities. It was noted that consultation over problems is not the same as asking for solutions and the review

should also focus on that. We are not consulting with them on decisions that are made for them – previously we haven't taken on issues that are raised in Youth Council, which could cause disillusion amongst young people who are involved in politics.

- Members liked the idea of generations working together, as they agreed this helped build confidence and development, as well as making young people feel involved with the community. A project in Denmark was cited whereby young people live with an elderly person and providing support in return for smaller rents.
- Members were interested to know how officers are targeting isolated children. Officers confirmed they are targeting areas, youth offending teams, 'contactabus', outreach teams. There is also a Contextual Safeguarding Survey being undertaken by WSCB as well as the and short brakes review.

6. Summary and suggested recommendations.

- ***What is apparent is the lack of information out there and members agreed that pivotal to success will be the delivery of the project. It needs to all be one page.***
- ***Bus routes, passes, transport all cited as problems, including parents own perception of public transport. However, Members did suggest using the youth officer as an opportunity to lobby and suggested the possibility of bus companies and Merseyrail sponsoring youth services.***
- ***It was also agreed that both local and national companies could invest in young people and local projects as they are future employees.***
- ***Members were asked how measure the success and failure of the outcomes of the review? They agreed that the check for this is young people themselves. There should be robust analysis on the product to include social impact reports and KPI's pivotal to this should be less silo working and more partnership working.***
- ***Members commented that once a new service is provided, the measure of success will be how much people get involved. Additionally, bad feedback should not be a measure of failure.***

7. Attendance

Councillors

Cllr Wendy Clements

Cllr Jean Robinson

Cllr Paul Stuart

Cllr Tom Usher

Cllr David Mitchell

Cllr Chris Carubia

Cllr Jenny Johnson

Cllr Helen Cameron

Officers

Elizabeth Hartley (Assistant Director – Early Help)

Sarah Towey (Senior Business Designer)

Lindsay Davidson (Senior Manager – Targeted Services)

Anna Perrett (Scrutiny Officer).

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**Children and Families Overview and Scrutiny Committee
Wednesday 25th September 2019**

REPORT TITLE:	Children and Families Overview & Scrutiny Committee - Work Programme Update Report
REPORT OF:	Head of Intelligence – Statutory Scrutiny Officer Business Services

REPORT SUMMARY

The Children and Families Overview & Scrutiny Committee, in cooperation with the other three Overview & Scrutiny Committees, is responsible for proposing and delivering an annual scrutiny work programme. This work programme should align with the corporate priorities of the Council, in particular the delivery of the Wirral Plan pledges which are within the remit of the Committee.

The report provides an update regarding progress made since the last Committee meeting held on 3rd July 2019. The current work programme is made up of a combination of scrutiny reviews, workshops, standing items and requested officer reports. This update report provides the committee with an opportunity to plan and regularly review its work across the municipal year. The current work programme for the Committee is attached as an appendix to this report.

RECOMMENDATION/S

Members are requested to:

1. Approve the updated Children & Families Overview & Scrutiny Committee work programme for 2019/20, making any required amendments.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

1.0 REASON/S FOR RECOMMENDATION/S

To ensure members of the Children and Families Overview & Scrutiny Committee have the opportunity to contribute to the delivery of the annual work programme.

2.0 OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED

Not Applicable

3.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

3.1 UPDATE ON CURRENT SCRUTINY ACTIVITY

Since the Committee meeting held on 3rd July 2019, activity has taken place relating to the following:

Reality Check Visit to Family Matters

In July 2019 Members visited the Family Matters Early Help team in Birkenhead to see the effects the new co-location of staff was having. A copy of the feedback report is included as a separate agenda item.

Youth Review Workshop

A workshop open to all non-executive members was arranged by the Children & Families Overview and Scrutiny Committee to give members the opportunity to feed into the ongoing youth review. A copy of the feedback report is included as a separate agenda item.

3.2 FORTHCOMING ACTIVITIES

Reality Check Visits

Further reality check visits will take place in the upcoming municipal year, to give members to opportunity to visit service areas and speak to frontline staff. If members have any suggestions for visits please refer them to the Chair, Vice Chair and party spokespersons.

Obesity Working Group

Two reports on obesity in the borough were brought to Committee in January and February 2019 to look at the Obesity statistics in the borough. It was agreed at the February Committee to put together a working group to further understand the issues and make recommendations. A scoping session was held on the 5th September, and further sessions are planned.

4.0 Further Development of the Scrutiny Work Programme

In line with the remit of the Committee and the principles for prioritisation, as described above, Members are also requested to suggest possible topics for inclusion in the work programme. Committee Members should also consider how best to further develop the work programme in advance of the next scheduled Committee meeting in September. This could be achieved by Committee providing delegated authority to the Chair, Vice Chair and Spokespersons to provide further detailed input to the work programme development.

5.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Not Applicable

6.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Not Applicable

7.0 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS: ICT, STAFFING AND ASSETS

The delivery of the scrutiny work programme will be met from within existing resources.

8.0 RELEVANT RISKS

Not Applicable

9.0 ENGAGEMENT/CONSULTATION

Not Applicable

10.0 EQUALITY IMPLICATIONS

This report is for information to Members and there are no direct equality implications.

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APPENDICES:

Appendix 1: Scrutiny Work programme

Background Papers

SUBJECT HISTORY (last 3 years)

Council Meeting	Date

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY COMMITTEE (As at 30/09/2019)
WORK PROGRAMME

ADDITIONAL AGENDA ITEMS – WAITING TO BE SCHEDULED

Item	Format	Approximate timescale	Lead Departmental Officer
Youth provision	Report	November 2019	Elizabeth Hartley/Sarah Towey
Safeguarding Children Annual report 2019/20	Report/Workshop	Nov 2019	David Robbins
Summary of standards – Provisional Outcomes for Key Stage 5 and Key Stage5	Report	Jan 2019	Sue Talbot
Sufficiency strategy	Report	To be Agreed	TBC
Disability service	Possible Report	To Be Agreed	TBC
Funding in Children’s services	Report	To be Agreed	TBC
Missing From Care	Possible Report	To Be Agreed	TBC
SEND	Possible Report	To Be Agreed	Sue Talbot/Juliet Blackburn
Care Leavers	Possible Report	To Be Agreed	TBC
Unaccompanied Asylum Seekers	Possible Report	To Be Agreed	TBC
Youth Offending/ Children In Custody (possible reality check visit	Possible Report	To Be agreed	Mark Cambourne/Merseyside Police
Advocacy Service	Possible Report	To Be Agreed	TBC
SEND - Outcomes from Special Needs Education consultation	Report	To be agreed	Sue Talbot

It is expected that both Performance Monitoring and Financial Monitoring reports will be reported to committee on the following basis:

3rd July Q4 2018/19
 25th Sept Q1 2019/20
 11th Nov Q2 2019/20

28th Jan No reports
 17th March Q3 2019/20

WORK PROGRAMME ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE COMMITTEE

Item	Format	Timescale	Lead Officer	Progress / Comments
Working Groups				
Tackling Obesity Working Group	Meetings	To be agreed	Rebecca Mellor	TBC
Task and Finish work				
Scrutiny Review into Scrutiny (as agreed by Council 14/05/2019)	Report	To be agreed	To be agreed	TBC
Reality Check visits				
The Hive	Member Visits	To be agreed	To be confirmed	TBC
Spotlight sessions / workshops				
Future Multi-Agency Safeguarding Arrangements – Follow up Workshop	Workshop	To be agreed – June/July	Paul Boyce/David Robbins	TBC
Improving Life Chances Workshop	Workshop	To be agreed	Peter Loosemore	TBC
Corporate scrutiny / Other				
Transformation Programme – business cases	Workshop	Whenever required	Mike Callon	TBS