

Prosperous Staffordshire Select Committee

Thursday, 19 January 2017

10.00 am

Oak Room, County Buildings, Stafford

John Tradewell
Director of Strategy, Governance and Change
11 January 2017

A G E N D A

1. **Apologies**
2. **Declarations of Interest**
3. **Minutes of the Prosperous Staffordshire Select Committee held on 15 December 2016** (Pages 1 - 8)
4. **School Attainment** (Pages 9 - 44)
Report of the Cabinet Member for Learning and Skills
5. **Stoke-on-Trent and Staffordshire Growth Hub** (Pages 45 - 50)
Report of the Cabinet Member for Economic Growth
6. **Work Programme** (Pages 51 - 64)



7. Exclusion of the Public

The Chairman to move:-

“That the public be excluded from the meeting for the following items of business which involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in the paragraphs of Schedule 12A (as amended) of the Local Government Act 1972 indicated below”.

Part Two

(All reports in this section are exempt)

nil

Committee Membership

Ann Beech	Rev. Preb. M. Metcalf
Len Bloomer	Sheree Peale
David Brookes (Vice- Chairman)	Simon Tagg (Chairman)
Ian Hollinshead	Paul Woodhead
Kevin Jackson	Mike Worthington
Mike Lawrence	Candice Yeomans
Geoff Martin	

Note for Members of the Press and Public

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Scrutiny and Support Manager: Tina Gould Tel: (01785) 276148

Minutes of the Prosperous Staffordshire Select Committee Meeting held on 15 December 2016

Present: Simon Tagg (Chairman)

Attendance

Ann Beech	Geoff Martin
David Brookes (Vice-Chairman)	Rev. Preb. M. Metcalf
Ian Hollinshead	Sheree People
Kevin Jackson	Paul Woodhead
Mike Lawrence	Mike Worthington

Also in attendance: Ben Adams, Mark Deaville, Gill Heath and Mark Winnington

Apologies: Len Bloomer and Candice Yeomans

PART ONE

25. Declarations of Interest

There were none at this meeting.

26. Minutes of the Prosperous Staffordshire Select Committee held on 15 November 2016

RESOLVED – That the minutes of the Prosperous Staffordshire Select Committee held on 15 November 2016 be confirmed and signed by the Chairman.

27. Petition re: Arts and Community Services at the Shire Hall, Stafford

Members heard evidence from the Deputy Chief Executive and Director for Families and Communities in response to a petition with 3,068 signatures (and 115 from people living outside of Staffordshire) requesting that Arts and Community Services were kept at the Shire Hall, Stafford. Lisa Henderson, the petition organiser, attended to present the petitioners' case. Specifically the petition stated: "The Shire Hall is a central location in Stafford that enables the community to engage in the arts. If it is shut we will lose a valuable space that provides a range of services for the local community and supports many vulnerable people. Among many other services the building is home to:

- an exhibition space for contemporary art;
- a craft shop that supports British craft makers;
- a multi-sensory room used by families with young children and people with disabilities;
- a calm environment that is utilised by mental health support groups;
- the historical courtroom and holding cell both of which have been used for film and television work on major networks; and

- artist led workshops.

We would like the review of the use of the Shire Hall building to keep the services currently available in place and to improve them. We would like it to be a participative process that allows staff and the wider public to have their say on the future of such a valuable asset to the community. We enclose 3,068 signatures from supporters of the Gallery and its services.”

The local member, Maureen Compton, sent in the following written submission to support the petition:

“I have spent many hours arguing to keep the Shire Hall where it is and the library before that. The Shire Hall Gallery is a jewel in the crown of Stafford and it is in the right place to exhibit art and craft works. I argued strongly for the library to be kept in the Shire Hall but lost the battle. We have to keep the Shire Hall open as a beacon for the arts. The people of Stafford will not forgive any councillor who votes to close that building. We need to enhance the arts in Stafford not destroy it.”

The Deputy Chief Executive and Director for Families and Communities thanked Ms. Henderson for her articulate speech in support of the petition. She informed members that the Arts Offer proposal was to deliver a community based service which would enable wider engagement and involvement. This would be taken to Cabinet in January 2017 and a feasibility study on the future purpose and use of the Shire Hall would also be presented to Cabinet in January.

[Note by Clerk: The Arts Offer proposal has now been deferred to the Cabinet meeting on 15 February 2017]

The provision of an Arts Service was not a statutory requirement for the County Council, and in the present challenging financial climate it was not possible to continue with the current arrangements. However the decision to implement a new model had not yet been agreed. As part of the proposed changes to the Arts Offer the Multi-Sensory Room would be moved to Staffordshire Place. Statistics indicated a reduction in the number of both visitors and organised trips by school children to the Shire Hall Gallery. The redefined Arts Service offer would involve countywide touring exhibitions which would be held in libraries, local museums, district council offices and colleges. The intention was that this would broaden opportunities for the community to participate in cultural activities and would have a greater impact on vulnerable people.

A member expressed disappointment that a proper plan for the venue had not been put in place before starting to dismantle the Arts Service. It was queried whether it would be possible to consider alternative uses for the Shire Hall whilst continuing to preserve what was currently provided there. It was of concern that no proper costings had been put forward in relation to the proposed touring exhibitions and it was requested that a more detailed report on this be brought back to the Select Committee prior to any decision being made. Members were informed that these details would be included in the revised Cabinet report in the New Year.

A member pointed out that there was currently a country-wide crisis in Adult Social Care and that the authority had a statutory responsibility to provide services for people who couldn't help themselves. He also expressed the view that a touring Arts Service would be better for the rest of the county.

In wide-ranging and lengthy debate a number of opposing views were voiced. However it was agreed that the Cabinet Member should bring back more detailed pre-decision plans around the Arts and Community Service to the Prosperous Staffordshire Select Committee for consideration at their meeting on 19 January 2017. The Chairman undertook to forward the petition to the Cabinet Member for Communities and the Environment, together with the Select Committee's comments.

RESOLVED – That:

- a) a more detailed report on proposals for Staffordshire's Arts Service be brought to the Prosperous Staffordshire Select Committee meeting on 19 January 2017; and
- b) the Chairman forward the petition and the Select Committee's comments to the Cabinet Member for Communities and the Environment.

28. Stoke-on-Trent and Staffordshire Review of Post-16 Further Education and Training Institutions

In July 2015 the Government published a policy statement which set out how they intended to facilitate the restructuring of the post-16 education and training sector, through a series of Area Based Reviews of provision which were led on behalf of the Government by the FE Commissioner. The Review commenced in Staffordshire in February 2016 and the final report was published at the end of November. The implementation of the Review recommendations would be supported by a national restructuring fund of £570 million which institutions could access provided they met the published criteria.

The aim of the Review was to ensure that there was sufficient capacity to meet the needs of students and employers in the area and to take steps to improve the financial sustainability of colleges in the future. At the time of the Review both Stafford College and Stoke-on-Trent College were subject to Financial Notices of Concern from the Skills Funding Agency. The Review covered both FE and Sixth-Form Colleges, but did not include School Sixth Forms. A steering group, chaired by the FE Commissioner, was convened to oversee and steer the Review's work. Membership included representatives from the LEP, Local Authorities, DfE and Department for Business Innovation and Skills, and Chairs of Governors from each institution in scope for the Review. However, the approach taken by the FE Commissioner across the Country was to seek consensus on any recommendations with the governing bodies of individual institutions required to sign off the final recommendations.

The following were identified by the Review as key areas for change:

- resolving the position of Stoke-on-Trent College, and seeking to ensure that all colleges in Staffordshire are on a strong, sustainable financial footing;
- rapidly improving quality at Stafford College and ensuring that planned changes at Burton and South Derbyshire College deliver improvements in time for their next Ofsted inspection;
- growing apprenticeship provision, and responding to the LEP and employers in relation to need for higher level skills, improved work-readiness, and better quality of information, advice and careers guidance;

- supporting the LEP and the local authorities in ensuring a good match between post 16 provision and the identified skills needs, job opportunities and future growth in priority sectors;
- boosting the educational levels of residents and the economic success of Stoke-on-Trent; and
- to consider how colleges can increase and improve provision for high needs students, in response to the needs identified by Staffordshire local authority, specifically the needs of learners with social, emotional and mental health and severe learning difficulties, and to develop an offer based around employment focused, internship type provision.

The Steering Group agreed the following six Review recommendations:

- Newcastle-under-Lyme College and Stafford College to merge to form a single college;
- City of Stoke-on-Trent Sixth Form College to pursue academisation;
- Burton and South Derbyshire College to remain stand-alone;
- South Staffordshire College to merge with Walsall College to form a single college;
- Stoke-on-Trent College to develop an appropriate option to secure sustainability, in collaboration with local partners, by end of October 2016; and
- The formation of a new strategic forum involving the LEPs, local authorities and colleges to monitor progress and provide oversight of the implementation of the Review's recommendations.

It was agreed that the quality of the buildings was not a guarantee of success, and that quality of teaching was what impacted on Ofsted inspections. The Cabinet Member for Learning and skills commented that when the finances were right, and the right leadership was in place this was conducive to the recruitment of good quality lecturers. Members were reassured that the intention was to offer a full curriculum at Newcastle-under-Lyme College and Stafford College, and in the main they would manage their own catchment areas. Similarly, there was no suggestion that provision would be affected in Tamworth by the merger of South Staffordshire and Walsall Colleges. However concern was expressed over the travel consequences for Tamworth students potentially having to travel to Walsall, in terms of both distance and costs.

Members requested further information on the numbers of students at each institution who were affected by the Review, which had taken catchment areas and travel into account.

English and Maths remained an issue for Colleges, and members were informed that Stoke-on-Trent College, the City of Stoke-on-Trent Sixth Form College and the University were having discussions about the 14 – 19 offer across the city. There was also a concern that an appropriate option had not been confirmed for Stoke-on-Trent College.

RESOLVED – That:

- a) the Prosperous Staffordshire Select Committee note the outcomes and recommendations of the Post-16 Area Review and the anticipated impact on Staffordshire residents; and
- b) further details on the numbers of students affected by the Review be requested.

29. Staffordshire Highway Infrastructure Asset Management Plan

The Select Committee considered the Highways Infrastructure Asset Management Plan (HIAMP) for Staffordshire, and the content of the Policy and Strategy which has been developed to fit within the available budget.

Staffordshire County Council was responsible for a highway asset valued at over £7 billion providing benefit to all as stakeholders. The highway network was the largest and most visible asset for which the County Council was responsible and included over 6000 km of carriageway. The way it was managed and maintained had a direct impact on the County Councils' ability to deliver the vision of "a connected Staffordshire, where everyone has the opportunity to prosper, be healthy and happy".

In recent years the investment in highway infrastructure and its performance had been increasingly under the spotlight. The current financial challenges and increased public demands and expectations had meant the management of the Council's highway assets had never been more important to ensure it achieves its outcomes.

Having a documented approach to highway asset management was good practice and allowed the Council to gain maximum available funding from the Department for Transport's Self Assessment/Incentivised funding process. To achieve the maximum funding it was also a requirement that the HIAMP was approved by Cabinet. Consequently it would be considered by Cabinet at their meeting on 18 January, when they would also be informed of the comments of this Select Committee in order to take these into account in their consideration of this matter.

In accordance with national guidance, the Policy was a short and concise document that described the principles adopted in applying asset management to achieve the authority's strategic objectives. The Strategy was a concise high level document setting out how highway infrastructure asset management was delivered for the authority to meet its long term outcomes and objectives.

The draft HIAMP Policy and Strategy went out to public consultation from 10 August to 9 October 2016. Thirty two responses had been received, the majority of which were broadly supportive of all aspects of the plan, particularly the aspirations and the commitments to achieving these with an information strategy and proactive prioritisation and planning of highway schemes further into the future. The majority of comments had been reflected in the current draft documents. Actions taken in response to the consultation included: improved clarity and emphasis on the purpose of the HIAMP; increased use of plain English where possible; and removal of the Carriageway Asset Value Management Prioritisation Example Toolkit.

Members raised concerns over the public perception that the County Council was responsible for local highways capital maintenance funding and the criticism levelled at County Councillors as a consequence. With regard to the 5% per annum that was currently top sliced from capital grant funding to contribute to corporate capital projects, members commented that it would be helpful for them to be informed where this was being spent.

In the near to medium future the majority of funding would be provided by the Secretary of State for Transport, including further funding from the allocation of the Incentive Fund scheme to reward councils who demonstrated that they were delivering using good asset management principles and value for money in carrying out cost effective improvements. Members proposed that the Cabinet Member should lobby Central Government for more funding to protect the highways asset in Staffordshire.

RESOLVED – That:

- a) the Highway Infrastructure Asset Management Plan be endorsed;
- b) the content of the Policy and Strategy of the Highway Infrastructure Asset Management Plan be noted; and
- c) the Cabinet Member for Highways and Transport write to the Secretary of State for Transport to lobby for more funding to protect the highways asset in Staffordshire.

30. Innovation Centre No.6, Keele University

Members considered the County Council's involvement in the proposed Mercia Centre for Innovation Leadership (MCIL) on the Keele Science and Innovation Park, Keele University, through the creation of Innovation Centre No. 6 (IC6) within the MCIL development. This would build on the success of the County Council investment in Innovation Centre No. 5 (IC5), and every indication was that this project was going to be a significant success.

MCIL was a £17.5m project focused on nurturing leadership and management skills in students, entrepreneurs and innovation-intensive developing businesses. The project aimed to address current skills gaps and ultimately drive innovation and high value business growth in the Stoke-on-Trent and Staffordshire Local Enterprise Partnership area. There were two main aspects to the offer: a £12m statement building to house the MCIL function and the University's delivery of the aforementioned skills agenda whilst funding the £5.5m revenue costs.

Keele University were leading on the design and development of the project. They would secure all the necessary funding, commission the construction of the building and own the building once it was completed. The County Council's support for the Mercia Centre would be to take a long lease on the IC6 element of the building. The County Council would make an initial capital payment of £2.02m, with a peppercorn rent thereafter.

There was a mixed response from members to the proposal to make a capital investment in this project. Some members supported this initiative in incentivising business and growth in the area. However, in the earlier debate on future funding for

the Arts Service the argument had been made that the County Council should only be funding those services where it had a statutory duty to provide them. In the light of this argument Mrs. Peaple requested that her lack of support for this project be recorded, expressed disappointment that the same effort had not been put into saving the Arts Service, and questioned why Keele University was not borrowing to fund the project. The Cabinet Member for Economic Growth responded that economic growth was supported all over the County, because with it came prosperity. It was also hoped that students graduating from the University would remain and take up employment in Staffordshire.

Members debated the funding arrangements and were reassured that if funding from Newcastle Borough Council's business rates, and approval to contribute this funding from the Business Rates Pool Board, was not approved then the project would not go ahead. The Cabinet Member agreed to keep the Select Committee updated on progress with this development.

RESOLVED – That the principles and processes being undertaken in the development of the £2.02m investment in Innovation Centre No 6 on the Keele Science and Innovation Park at Keele University be noted.

31. Work Programme

The Select Committee received a copy of their 2016-17 Work Programme. Members noted that the following items be added:

- the Arts Service report be brought back to a future meeting of the Committee for pre-decision scrutiny; and
- Post-16 Education Provision

RESOLVED – That the additions to the Work Programme be noted.

Chairman

Local Members' Interest
N/A

Prosperous Staffordshire Select Committee – 19th January 2017

School Attainment

Recommendations

1. That the Select Committee scrutinises the progress of Educational Achievement in Staffordshire for the period September 2015- August 2016
2. That the Select Committee provides comment and recommendations in regard to the approach set out in the report.

Report of Cllr Ben Adams, Cabinet Member for Learning and Skills

Summary

3. Staffordshire shows a positive direction of travel in terms of the percentage of schools judged as Good or Outstanding (and the percentage of all pupils that attend these schools). As at September 2016, 86% of Staffordshire schools were judged as good or outstanding which was below our aspirational target of 90%. This was hindered by the reduction in the number of school inspections during the academic year. Staffordshire improved at the same rate as seen nationally. The number of pupils receiving a good education has also increased with 82% of pupils attending a good or outstanding school, an increase of 6 percentage points since 2015.
4. The new primary, secondary and post-16 accountability measures introduced in 2016 by the department for Education (DfE) have resulted in limited trend comparisons being made over time.
5. Levels of attainment and progress in the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) and Key Stage One (KS1) remain strong and continue to outperform national levels of performance.
6. Our focus in 2016/17 will continue at Key Stage Two (KS2), Key Stage Four (KS4) and Key Stage Five (KS5) where schools need to accelerate improvements to gain ground in the rates of attainment and progress achieved by our statistical neighbours and nationally. Staffordshire schools also need to do more to tackle variations in attainment and progress between localities, phases and for different pupil groups, such as those eligible for Free School Meals (FSM) or Disadvantaged pupils (DA).

Report

Background

7. Over the past few years, education in Staffordshire (and across the country) has changed. Schools are becoming more independent from local authorities and as a result, there are new roles and responsibilities around school improvement.
8. Staffordshire's headteachers and school governors are responsible for the performance of their schools and have access to a network of support and positive challenge to ensure that their school's strengths are maximised and that any areas for development are addressed.
9. Support for school improvement comes from the school governing body and from the formal partnerships that schools are part of, be that trust, federation, diocesan group or through an academy sponsor – but schools can also expect the county council to monitor school performance and for the council to commission support from our joint venture company Entrust to accelerate their efforts to improve. The county council can use legal powers to intervene in any case where we find failure.
10. During the academic year 2015/16 the key developments in regard to school improvement in Staffordshire were further embedded through the county council's categorisation process which sets out how, working together with all mainstream schools, Staffordshire aims to identify, support and challenge schools about which the local authority has concerns.
11. Through this process the council undertakes the statutory responsibility of the "duty to promote high standards and the fulfilment of potential" (Education Act 1996 s13A). Working with Entrust, the county council has continued to deliver actions to promote improved standards and performance in all Staffordshire schools – both maintained and academies.
12. The county council has continued to review and evaluate the impact of Staffordshire's school improvement approach, which is managed and monitored through the council's Education Standards and Performance Board. This board has the remit and membership to enable effective management and monitoring of educational achievement across all ages and stages of learning.
13. This report is an overview of school performance and standards in Staffordshire. It shows how Staffordshire's schools have performed in the 2015/16 academic year and outlines, how working in partnership with Entrust and schools, further action to develop and accelerate school improvement.

Strategic Overview of Educational Achievement Staffordshire 2015

14. This report summarises high-level performance and where possible trends for educational attainment and progress across Staffordshire which is reported fully in Strategic Overview of Educational Achievement 2016 in appendix A.

15. This analysis shows that pupils generally start well, with high levels of attainment recorded at EYFS and KS1. Staffordshire is showing improvement in the percentage of pupils achieving a Good Level of Development in the EYFS and at a higher rate than that recorded nationally.
16. The difference between those eligible for Free School Meals (FSM) and their peers, in terms of the proportion achieving a 'Good Level of Development', has reduced further in 2016 by half a percentage point from 17.4pp in 2015 to 16.9pp in 2016. Differences remain in district level performance; however all districts reported improvements since 2015 and are all above both the national and statistical neighbour averages.
17. Staffordshire performs above the national average in reading, writing and mathematics at KS1. Despite these improvements, Staffordshire remains in the second quartile of national performance in 2016 at the expected standard for reading, writing and mathematics. The difference between those eligible for FSM and their peers has mirrored the national picture increasing in all three measures in 2016.
18. Once pupils reach KS2, performance in external assessments is less consistent. Outcomes in 2016 are not directly comparable with assessments in previous years. Staffordshire remains in the third quartile for writing, and mathematics whilst reading has improved to the second quartile nationally having been in the third quartile in 2015.
19. In 2016 attainment at the expected standard is in-line with those similar authorities and the national average for reading but is lower than national at the expected standard in writing, mathematics and the combined reading, writing and mathematics measure.
20. Progress from KS1 to KS2 is calculated differently in 2016, with Staffordshire's results below that of similar local authorities and all pupils nationally. The difference between those eligible for FSM and their peers in terms of the expected standard in reading, writing and mathematics increased over the period 2015-2016.
21. Staffordshire's outcomes at KS4 (GCSE) are also inconsistent. Using the new 2016 performance indicators, Staffordshire is in line with the national average A* - C English and mathematics measure and the attainment 8 measure, but English baccalaureate and progress 8 outcomes are below the national average. Improvement at a faster pace is needed as progression between KS2 and KS4 in Staffordshire remains below similar authorities and the England average. The difference between those eligible for FSM and their peers, in terms of the new accountability measures is still too great.
22. Performance at post-16 (A level & equivalent) remains below the national average in 2016. The local authority does not yet have access to a complete post 16 dataset due to changes made by the DfE, therefore it is not possible to provide further analysis at this time.

Attainment Summaries

23. The following section provides an overview of performance within Staffordshire at each key stage in 2016. 'Quartile' relates to Staffordshire's position nationally (with the 1st, or top, quartile being the best position) and 'trend' indicates direction of travel since 2013.

EARLY YEARS FOUNDATION STAGE(EYFS)

Subject/Level	Change in Rank (2015 to 2016)	2016 Results			National Quartile (1st = top)	National Rank (out of 151)
		Staffordshire	Statistical Neighbours	England		
Good Level of Development	↑	73.8%	69.9%	69.3%	1st	21

24. In 2016, the percentage of Staffordshire pupils achieving a Good Level of Development improved and results were again ranked within the top quartile nationally. Ranking, compared to all Local Authorities, improved from 27th to 21st and Staffordshire had the highest proportion of pupils achieving a Good Level of Development out of all of its statistical neighbours; a pattern also evident in 2015.

KEY STAGE ONE (KS1): TEACHER ASSESSMENTS

Subject/Level	Change in Rank* (2015 to 2016)	2016 Results			National Quartile (1st = top)	National Rank (out of 150)
		Staffordshire	Statistical Neighbours	England		
Expected Standard Reading	↓	77%	74.6%	74%	2nd	29
Expected Standard Writing	↓	68%	65.3%	65%	2nd	43
Expected Standard Maths	↓	75%	72.4%	73%	2nd	42

25. When comparing the proportion of pupils achieving the new expected standard in 2016, and the percentage achieving the expected standard in 2015 (Level 2 or above) Staffordshire's rank against all authorities reduced. Reading and mathematics results still place Staffordshire in the second quartile nationally but writing results in 2015 were in the top quartile and this year's results place Staffordshire in the second quartile.

26. In reading, writing and mathematics, Staffordshire results were above the national average at the expected standard and the gap between Staffordshire and national results positively increased by a percentage point in each subject.

Key Stage Two (KS2): Teacher Assessments and Tests

Subject/Level	Change in Rank* (2015 to 2016)	2016 Results			National Quartile (1st = top)	National Rank (out of 150)
		Staffordshire	Statistical Neighbours	England		
Expected Standard Reading	↑	66%	66.1%	66%	2nd	62
Expected Standard Writing	↓	71%	73.6%	74%	3rd	103
Expected Standard Maths	↓	68%	69.2%	70%	3rd	99
Expected Standard Reading, Writing & Maths	↓	51%	52.8%	53%	3rd	92
Average Progress Reading	-	-0.1	-	-	-	-
Average Progress Writing	-	-0.8	-	-	-	-
Average Progress Maths	-	-1.0	-	-	-	-

27. In KS2, local authority unvalidated results indicate that when comparing the proportion of pupils achieving the new expected standard in 2016, and the percentage achieving the expected standard in 2015 (Level 4 or above) Staffordshire's rank against all authorities declined in the writing, mathematics and the combined reading, writing and mathematics measure. Staffordshire's reading results however improved to the second quartile nationally having been in the third quartile last year.
28. Outcomes at the expected standard show that Staffordshire results are lower than national at the expected standard in writing, mathematics and the combined reading, writing and mathematics measure.

Key Stage Four (KS4): GCSEs and Equivalent

Subject/Level	Change in Rank (2015 to 2016)	2016 Results			National Quartile (1st = top)	National Rank (out of 150)
		Staffordshire	Statistical Neighbours	England		
5+ A*-C including English & Maths	↓	54.3%	58.4%	52.8%	3rd	102
A*-C in English & Maths	-	59.4%	64.1%	58.7%	3rd	113
English Baccalaureate	↓	20.0%	23.8%	22.8%	3rd	110
Attainment 8	-	48.9	50.3	48.2	3rd	96
Progress 8	-	-0.09	-0.05	-	-	-

29. Staffordshire's provisional 5 or more A*-C including English and Maths, A*-C in English and mathematics and Attainment 8 score are all above the national average.
30. Staffordshire's English Baccalaureate and Progress 8 results however are below the national average.
31. Staffordshire's ranking (in the measures where benchmarking information is available) places it in the third quartile nationally. In the two measures where trend information is available Staffordshire's rank declined in comparison to 2015.

Key Stage Five (KS5): A Level and Equivalent

Subject/Level	Change in Rank (2015 to 2016)	2016 Results			National Quartile (1st = top)	National Rank (out of 150)
		Staffordshire (State-Funded Schools Only)	Statistical Neighbours	England		
APS per Entry	↓	30.3	-	32.2	3rd	109

32. Staffordshire's state-funded school results for this stage are lower than the national average and remain in the third quartile in 2016.
33. Staffordshire's provisional results rank 109th out of 150; slightly lower than 2015 rankings (103rd).

Priorities for 2016/17 Business Planning Year

34. The priority that Staffordshire has placed on increasing the number of schools graded as good or outstanding by Ofsted is a positive achievement in 2015/16,

with 86% of schools judged as good or outstanding compared to 80% in 2015. However this was below the aspirational target of 90%, this was in some part due to the reduction in Ofsted inspections during the academic year. Although Staffordshire remains below the national and statistical neighbour averages; both at 89% of schools graded good or better, the pace of improvement in Staffordshire mirrors that seen nationally. To increase the number of schools judged as good or outstanding by Ofsted continues to be a priority for improvement.

35. Due to the changes in performance indicators at Key Stage 1, Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 4, results from 2016 cannot be directly compared to previous years' results and trends over time.
36. Attainment and progress in mathematics and English at Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 4 continue to be a priority for improvement. Tackling variations in achievement between localities, phases and different pupil groups is a further priority highlighted through this report.
37. The local authority has developed strategies with the joint venture company Entrust to utilise funding to continue to support, challenge and intervene in schools through our categorisation process. The focus on support and challenge is targeted at leadership and management in those maintained schools about which we have concerns (and liaison with the regional schools commissioner (RSC) where we have concerns about academies).
38. The support and challenge provided by Entrust focuses on the work of school senior leaders to identify key priorities and actions required to bring about improved outcomes in attainment and progress.
39. These priorities carry forward our current approach, reinforcing and enhancing the focus of the council's school improvement priorities in 2015/16.
40. Select Committee are invited to provide comment and feedback to further shape our way forward.

Link to Strategic Plan – Ready for Life

Link to Other Overview and Scrutiny Activity

Appendices:

Appendix A - Education Annual report

Contact Officer

Name and Job Title: Tim Moss

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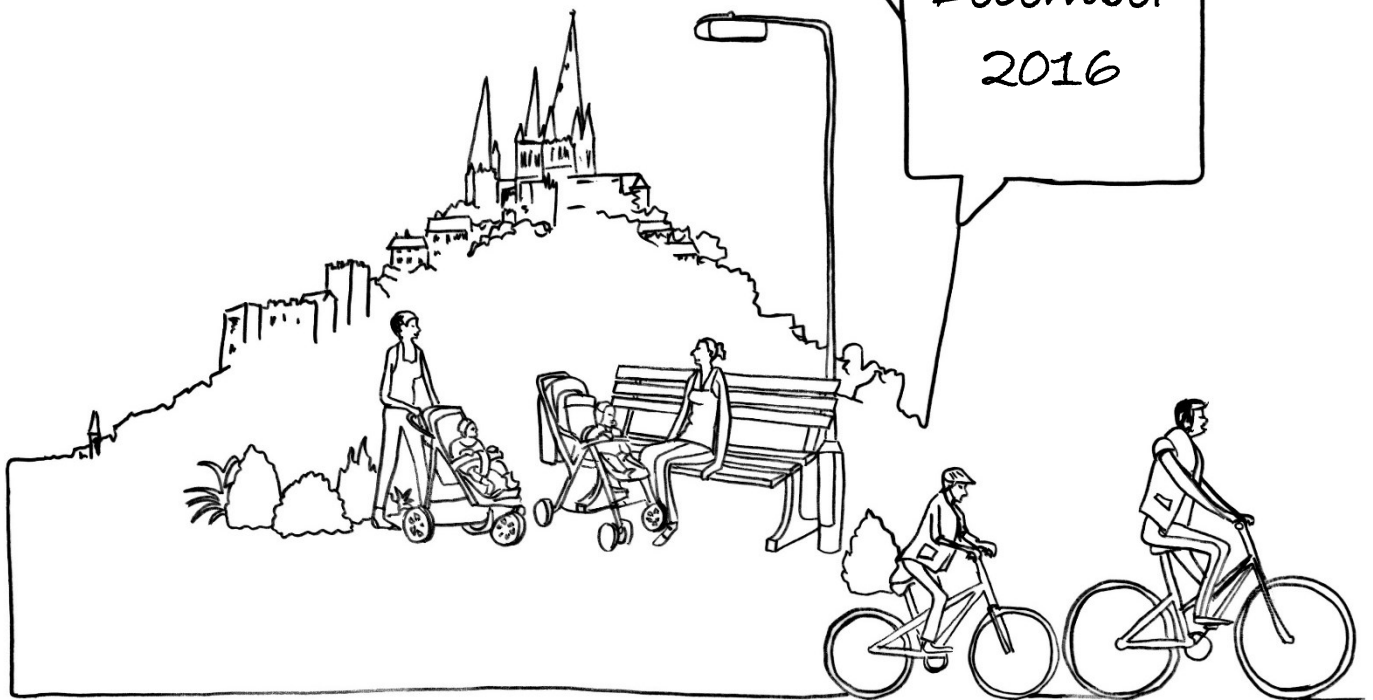
E-mail: tim.moss@staffordshire.gov.uk

Education Annual Report, 2016

Insight, Planning & Performance Team

How well are Staffordshire's
Pupils Achieving?

December
2016



Document Details

Title	Education Annual Report, 2016
Date created	December 2016
Description	This report explores current trends in pupil and school performance in Staffordshire, with a particular focus on vulnerable pupils.
Produced by	Insight, Planning & Performance Team & Commercial Unit Staffordshire County Council
Contact	<p>Louise Goodwin Insight, Planning and Performance Team Tel: 01785 278912 Email: louise.goodwin@staffordshire.gov.uk</p> <p>and</p> <p>David Whitehouse Commercial Unit Tel: 01785 278686 Email: david.whitehouse@staffordshire.gov.uk</p>
Status	Version 1
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Executive Summary and Headlines by Key Stage

This report explores current trends in pupil and school performance in Staffordshire. The key messages from this report are:

Overall effectiveness of schools, judged by Ofsted

- 86% of schools in Staffordshire are graded good or outstanding by Ofsted (at October 2016) and this percentage continues to improve year-on-year. However, Staffordshire remains below national and statistical neighbour averages.
- Staffordshire is ranked 109th of 151 Local Authorities in England for the percentage of schools graded good or outstanding by Ofsted. Eight of Staffordshire's ten statistical neighbour Local Authorities improved at a faster rate between January 2014 and October 2016.
- The projected rate of schools converting to academies is increasing, with over 40% of schools having converted or applied to convert (as at October 2016).
- Staffordshire reached its locally set target of achieving 80% of schools to be graded good or better by August 2015. The 2016 target of 90% proved more challenging as the number of school inspections reduced which hindered efforts to achieve the target.
- A higher proportion of Staffordshire's academy schools are graded good or outstanding in comparison to maintained schools. Staffordshire's percentage of academy schools graded good or outstanding is above the national and statistical neighbour averages.

Pupil achievement

- The new primary and secondary accountability frameworks were introduced in 2016 by the Department for Education (DfE) with new headline measures across Key Stage 1, 2 and Key Stage 4/GCSE. As a result of these changes, only limited comparisons can be made over time.
- Staffordshire's results in the early part of the primary phase remain strong, with results above the statistical neighbour and national average at Early Years and in Key Stage 1. Staffordshire's results also remained in the top quartile nationally at Early Years and in the second quartile at Key Stage 1. The gap between Staffordshire results and the national average has improved in the key headline measures at both key stages.
- Attainment at the end of the primary phase of schooling, Key Stage 2, was less positive. In 2015 at the expected standard, Staffordshire results were in-line or above the national average whereas in 2016 Staffordshire results were lower than national in writing, maths and the combined measure.
- Staffordshire's results in the secondary phase are less consistent with mixed results. In the newly introduced 2016 headline measures, Staffordshire results are in the third quartile nationally. Results in the A* to C English and Maths measure and Attainment 8 measure are marginally above national, but English Baccalaureate and Progress 8 results are below national.
- The Local Authority does not yet have access to a complete Post 16 dataset due to change made by the DfE. Therefore it is not possible to produce the normal Local Authority detailed analysis at the present time. However unvalidated results released by the DfE rank Staffordshire (state-funded schools only) in the third quartile nationally with results below the national average. Due to changes in the methodology for calculating Post 16 results, it is not possible to provide historical comparisons.
- The Free School Meal (FSM) and Special Educational Needs (SEN) gap in Staffordshire has

narrowed in some measures in 2016 and widened in others.

- Performance in Early Years and at Key Stage 4 is positive for FSM eligible pupils and pupils with SEN with the gap narrowing between these pupils and their peers.
- In Key Stage 1 and 2 performance is less positive with the FSM and SEN gap widening, however where national comparators are available, a similar picture has been seen nationally.

Early Years Foundation Stage – Key Headlines

Subject/Level	Change in Rank (2015 to 2016)	2016 Results			National Quartile (1st = top)	National Rank (out of 151)
		Staffordshire	Statistical Neighbours	England		
Good Level of Development	↑	73.8%	69.9%	69.3%	1st	21

In 2016, the percentage of Staffordshire pupils achieving a Good Level of Development improved and results were again ranked within the top quartile nationally. Ranking, compared to all Local Authorities, improved from 27th to 21st and Staffordshire had the highest proportion of pupils achieving a Good Level of Development out of all of its statistical neighbours; a pattern also evident in 2015.

Key Stage 1: Teacher Assessments – Key Headlines

Subject/Level	Change in Rank* (2015 to 2016)	2016 Results			National Quartile (1st = top)	National Rank (out of 150)
		Staffordshire	Statistical Neighbours	England		
Expected Standard Reading	↓	77%	74.6%	74%	2nd	29
Expected Standard Writing	↓	68%	65.3%	65%	2nd	43
Expected Standard Maths	↓	75%	72.4%	73%	2nd	42

*Change in rank based on comparison of old expected standard (L2+) to new expected standard

Due to national primary assessment reform in 2016, Key Stage 1 reporting is now based on whether or not pupils are working at a new ‘expected standard’ rather than the proportion working at a particular national curriculum level. This means that results from 2016 cannot be directly compared to previous years’ results. It is possible however to see where Staffordshire ranked compared to other authorities at the nationally expected standard and if the gap between Staffordshire and national results increased or declined.

Comparing the proportion of pupils achieving the new expected standard in 2016, and the percentage achieving the expected standard in 2015 (Level 2 or above) Staffordshire’s rank against all authorities reduced. Reading and Maths results still place Staffordshire in the second quartile nationally but writing results in 2015 were in the top quartile and this year’s results place Staffordshire in the second quartile.

In Reading, Writing and Maths, Staffordshire results were above the national average at the expected standard and the gap between Staffordshire and national results positively increased by a percentage point in each subject.

Key Stage 2: Teacher Assessments and Tests (provisional) – Key Headlines

Subject/Level	Change in Rank* (2015 to 2016)	2016 Results			National Quartile (1st = top)	National Rank (out of 150)
		Staffordshire	Statistical Neighbours	England		
Expected Standard Reading	↑	66%	66.1%	66%	2nd	62
Expected Standard Writing	↓	71%	73.6%	74%	3rd	103
Expected Standard Maths	↓	68%	69.2%	70%	3rd	99
Expected Standard Reading, Writing & Maths	↓	51%	52.8%	53%	3rd	92
Average Progress Reading	-	-0.1	-	-	-	-
Average Progress Writing	-	-0.8	-	-	-	-
Average Progress Maths	-	-1.0	-	-	-	-

*Change in rank based on comparison of old expected standard (L4+) to new expected standard

Due to national primary assessment reform in 2016, Key Stage 2 reporting is now based on whether or not pupils are working at a new 'expected standard' rather than the proportion working at a particular national curriculum level. This means that results from 2016 cannot be directly compared to previous years' results. It is possible however to see where Staffordshire ranked compared to other authorities at the nationally expected standard and if the gap between Staffordshire and national results increased or declined.

2016 Key Stage 2 results are still unvalidated, so are subject to change. However, results currently suggest that when comparing the proportion of pupils achieving the new expected standard in 2016, and the percentage achieving the expected standard in 2015 (Level 4 or above) Staffordshire's rank against all authorities reduced in the Writing, Maths and the combined Reading, Writing and Maths measure. Staffordshire's Reading results however moved up to the second quartile nationally having been in the third quartile last year.

In 2015, Staffordshire results were in-line with national with the exception of Writing where they were a percentage point higher. In 2016 however, Staffordshire's results are lower than national at the expected standard in Writing, Maths and the combined Reading, Writing and Maths measure.

Key Stage 4: GCSEs and Equivalent (provisional) – Key Headlines

Subject/Level	Change in Rank (2015 to 2016)	2016 Results			National Quartile (1st = top)	National Rank (out of 150)
		Staffordshire	Statistical Neighbours	England		
5+ A*-C including English & Maths	↓	54.3%	58.4%	52.8%	3rd	102
A*-C in English & Maths	-	59.4%	64.1%	58.7%	3rd	113
English Baccalaureate	↓	20.0%	23.8%	22.8%	3rd	110
Attainment 8	-	48.9	50.3	48.2	3rd	96
Progress 8	-	-0.09	-0.05	-	-	-

The new secondary accountability system was implemented in 2016. 5+ A*-C including English and Maths is no longer the main headline measure, instead there are two new headline measures; Attainment 8 and Progress 8 alongside attainment in English and Maths (A*-C) and the English Baccalaureate.

Attainment 8 measures the attainment of a pupil across eight qualifications on a DfE approved qualifications list. Progress 8 aims to capture the progress a pupil makes from the end of primary school to the end of secondary school and is compared to a national average centred at 0.00.

Staffordshire’s provisional 5 or more A*-C including English and Maths, A*-C in English and Maths and Attainment 8 score are all above the national average. English Baccalaureate and Progress 8 results however are below the national average. Staffordshire’s ranking (in the measures where benchmarking information is available) places it in the third quartile nationally. In the two measures where trend information is available Staffordshire’s rank declined in comparison to 2015.

Key Stage Five: A Level and Equivalent (provisional) – Key Headlines

The Local Authority does not yet have access to a complete Post 16 dataset due to changes made by the DfE. Therefore the LA cannot produce the normal analysis at this time. At present the DfE has not indicated when a full dataset will be made available to carry out any analysis, however we anticipate this is likely to be in the New Year.

However, the DfE has released provisional national and Local Authority figures provided below but at present more detailed analysis is not possible.

Due to changes in the methodology for calculating 16-18 results, it is not possible to provide direct historical comparisons but it is possible to see Staffordshire’s ranking compared to previous rankings.

Subject/Level	Change in Rank (2015 to 2016)	2016 Results			National Quartile (1st = top)	National Rank (out of 150)
		Staffordshire (State-Funded Schools Only)	Statistical Neighbours	England		
APS per Entry	↓	30.3	-	32.2	3rd	109

The Staffordshire figures above are for state-funded schools only; they do not include colleges. Staffordshire’s state-funded school results for this stage are lower than the national average and remain in the third quartile. Staffordshire’s provisional results rank 109th out of 150; slightly lower than 2015 rankings (103rd).

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DRAFT

Introduction

Data and evidence are at the heart of Staffordshire's processes for improvement and the evaluation of whether we are making a measurable difference to the quality of education in Staffordshire. We have a duty not only to understand and use the data ourselves, but also to make sure that schools have access to good quality data and use it effectively in their self-evaluation and school improvement action plans.

This report provides a strategic overview of educational attainment and progress in Staffordshire and aims to equip commissioners and strategic decision makers with an understanding of the headline trends and performance by exception. It explores current trends in pupil and school performance in Staffordshire.

The information within this report has been taken from a variety of sources:

- Information related to Staffordshire Local Authority Level, Statistical Neighbours and England has been taken from the Local Area Interactive Tool (LAIT) where available.
- District level information is taken from Nexus.
- Please note that 2016 data is un-validated and therefore subject to change.

Please also note, in 2016 the DfE introduced a new accountability framework for both primary and secondary phase schools. This has meant that there are a number of new attainment and progress measures reported in 2016 that are not directly comparable to 2015 results; further information is provided as appropriate throughout this report.

Overview of Staffordshire Schools

Figures 1 and 2 show the number and percentage of schools and pupils split by phase and maintained/academy status in each of the last two academic years.

Figure 1: Number and Percentage of Schools by Sub-Phase and Academy/Maintained

Sub-phase	Oct 2015						Oct 2016					
	Maintained		Academy		Grand Total		Maintained		Academy		Grand Total	
	Number	% of phase	Number	% of phase	Number	% of all schools	Number	% of phase	Number	% of phase	Number	% of all schools
Nursery	2	100%	0	0%	2	1%	2	100%	0	0%	2	1%
First	51	100%	0	0%	51	13%	47	92%	4	8%	51	13%
Infant	10	83%	2	17%	12	3%	8	67%	4	33%	12	3%
Junior	7	78%	2	22%	9	2%	6	67%	3	33%	9	2%
Primary	178	79%	47	21%	225	56%	153	68%	72	32%	225	57%
Middle	11	79%	3	21%	14	4%	9	64%	5	36%	14	4%
Secondary	22	47%	25	53%	47	12%	19	41%	27	59%	46	12%
High	5	56%	4	44%	9	2%	3	33%	6	67%	9	2%
PRU	6	100%	0	0%	6	2%	6	100%	0	0%	6	2%
Special	18	78%	5	22%	23	6%	15	65%	8	35%	23	6%
Sixth Form College	0	0%	1	100%	1	0%	0	0%	1	100%	1	0%
Grand Total	310	78%	89	22%	399	100%	268	67%	130	33%	398	100%

Source: School Census

Staffordshire has a larger proportion of maintained schools (67%) than academy schools (33%). This figure has reduced following further academy conversions during 2016.

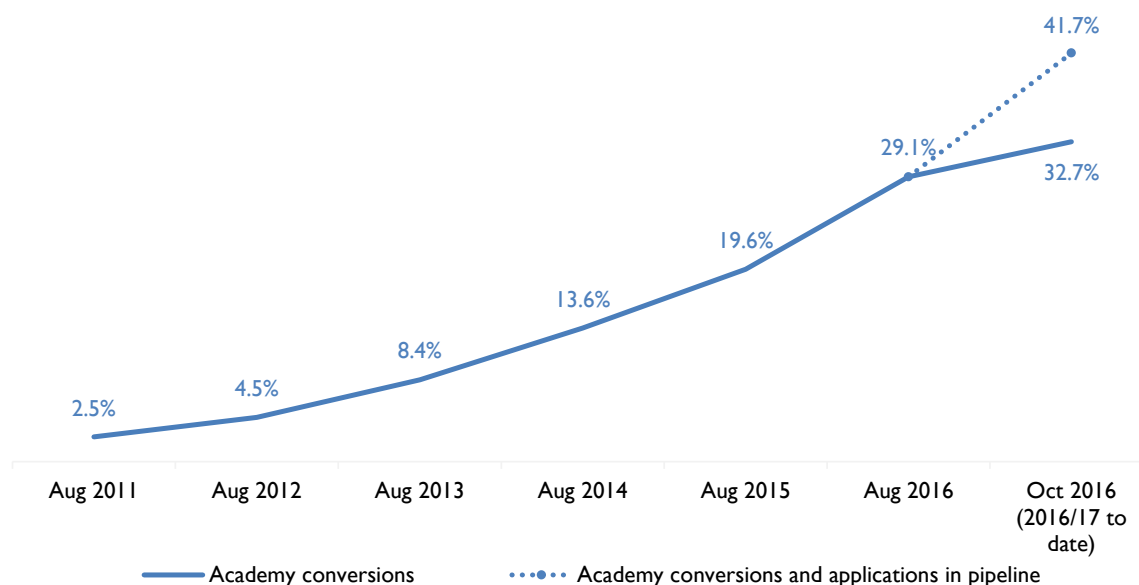
Figure 2: Number and Percentage of Pupils on Roll by Sub-Phase and Academy/Maintained

Sub-phase	Oct 2015						Oct 2016					
	Maintained		Academy		Grand Total		Maintained		Academy		Grand Total	
	Number	% of phase	Number	% of phase	Number	% of all Pupils	Number	% of phase	Number	% of phase	Number	% of all Pupils
Nursery	78	100%	0	0%	78	0%	78	100%	0	0%	78	0%
First	7,724	100%	0	0%	7,724	6%	6,873	89%	822	11%	7,695	6%
Infant	1,869	84%	357	16%	2,226	2%	1,536	66%	774	34%	2,310	2%
Junior	1,755	80%	452	20%	2,207	2%	1,559	71%	643	29%	2,202	2%
Primary	43,294	81%	10,085	19%	53,379	44%	38,122	71%	15,911	29%	54,033	45%
Middle	3,954	70%	1,721	30%	5,675	5%	3,107	53%	2,744	47%	5,851	5%
Secondary	18,630	46%	21,513	54%	40,143	33%	15,503	39%	24,290	61%	39,793	33%
High	3,941	63%	2,290	37%	6,231	5%	2,604	43%	3,459	57%	6,063	5%
PRU	111	100%	0	0%	111	0%	124	100%	0	0%	124	0%
Special	1,748	77%	531	23%	2,279	2%	1,558	66%	815	34%	2,373	2%
Sixth Form College	0	0%	553	100%	553	0%	0	0%	598	100%	598	0%
Grand Total	83,104	69%	37,502	31%	120,606	100%	71,064	59%	50,056	41%	121,120	100%

Source: School Census

41% of Staffordshire pupils are taught in the 33% of schools that have converted to academy status. This is due to a higher proportion of academy conversions in the secondary phase, with these schools typically having larger pupil numbers.

Figure 3: Percentage of Schools Converted to Academy Status



Source: DfE, Open academies and academy projects in development (Oct 2016)

The rate of conversions of schools to academy status is projected to increase in 2016/17, and has increased in each of the last five years. Over 40% of schools in Staffordshire would have academy status if all applications currently in progress (as at October 2016) are approved.

Figure 4: Number and Percentage of Pupils on Roll by District, Sub-Phase and Academy/Maintained

District	Phase	Oct 2015						Oct 2016					
		Maintained		Academy		Grand Total		Maintained		Academy		Grand Total	
		Number	% of phase	Number	% of phase	Number	% of all schools	Number	% of phase	Number	% of phase	Number	% of all schools
County Wide Facilities	PRU	6	100%	0	0%	6	2%	6	100%	0	0%	6	2%
County Wide Facilities	Special	18	78%	5	22%	23	6%	15	65%	8	35%	23	6%
Cannock Chase	Nursery	1	100%	0	0%	1	0%	1	100%	0	0%	1	0%
Newcastle		1	100%	0	0%	1	0%	1	100%	0	0%	1	0%
Cannock Chase	Primary	24	89%	3	11%	27	7%	24	89%	3	11%	27	7%
East Staffs		35	85%	6	15%	41	10%	30	73%	11	27%	41	10%
Lichfield		33	85%	6	15%	39	10%	31	79%	8	21%	39	10%
Newcastle		32	78%	9	22%	41	10%	27	66%	14	34%	41	10%
South Staffs		33	92%	3	8%	36	9%	30	83%	6	17%	36	9%
Stafford		40	85%	7	15%	47	12%	24	51%	23	49%	47	12%
Staffs Moorlands		31	74%	11	26%	42	11%	31	74%	11	26%	42	11%
Tamworth		18	75%	6	25%	24	6%	17	71%	7	29%	24	6%
Primary Sub-total		246	83%	51	17%	297	74%	214	72%	83	28%	297	75%
Cannock Chase	Secondary	2	29%	5	71%	7	2%	2	33%	4	67%	6	2%
East Staffs		8	73%	3	27%	11	3%	8	73%	3	27%	11	3%
Lichfield		4	80%	1	20%	5	1%	4	80%	1	20%	5	1%
Newcastle		2	22%	7	78%	9	2%	2	22%	7	78%	9	2%
South Staffs		9	75%	3	25%	12	3%	8	67%	4	33%	12	3%
Stafford		6	67%	3	33%	9	2%	3	33%	6	67%	9	2%
Staffs Moorlands		7	58%	5	42%	12	3%	4	33%	8	67%	12	3%
Tamworth		0	0%	6	100%	6	2%	0	0%	6	100%	6	2%
Secondary Sub-total		38	54%	33	46%	71	18%	31	44%	39	56%	70	18%
Grand Total		310	78%	89	22%	399	100%	268	67%	130	33%	398	100%

Source: School Census

Figures 4 and 5 show numbers of schools and pupils on roll split by district and phase. Staffordshire has a mix of two-tier and three-tier schools within its school system. Three quarters of schools are primary age, and 28% of these schools are academies.

Figure 5: Number and Percentage of Pupils on Roll by District, Sub-Phase and Academy/Maintained

District	Phase	Oct 2015						Oct 2016					
		Maintained		Academy		Grand Total		Maintained		Academy		Grand Total	
		Number	% of phase	Number	% of phase	Number	% of all schools	Number	% of phase	Number	% of phase	Number	% of all schools
County Wide Facilities	PRU	111	100%	0	0%	111	0%	124	100%	0	0%	124	0%
County Wide Facilities	Special	1,748	77%	531	23%	2,279	2%	1,558	66%	815	34%	2,373	2%
Cannock Chase	Nursery	29	100%	0	0%	29	0%	28	100%	0	0%	28	0%
Newcastle		49	100%	0	0%	49	0%	50	100%	0	0%	50	0%
Cannock Chase	Primary	6,973	89%	837	11%	7,810	6%	7,076	89%	858	11%	7,934	7%
East Staffs		7,947	83%	1,653	17%	9,600	8%	7,118	73%	2,645	27%	9,763	8%
Lichfield		7,478	90%	853	10%	8,331	7%	7,265	86%	1,173	14%	8,438	7%
Newcastle		7,388	77%	2,176	23%	9,564	8%	6,066	63%	3,568	37%	9,634	8%
South Staffs		6,664	88%	943	12%	7,607	6%	5,999	79%	1,630	21%	7,629	6%
Stafford		8,024	84%	1,486	16%	9,510	8%	4,545	47%	5,162	53%	9,707	8%
Staffs Moorlands		5,441	80%	1,337	20%	6,778	6%	5,454	80%	1,329	20%	6,783	6%
Tamworth		4,727	75%	1,609	25%	6,336	5%	4,567	72%	1,785	28%	6,352	5%
Primary Sub-total		54,642	83%	10,894	17%	65,536	54%	48,090	73%	18,150	27%	66,240	55%
Cannock Chase	Secondary	1,300	25%	3,982	75%	5,282	4%	1,296	26%	3,755	74%	5,051	4%
East Staffs		5,264	56%	4,163	44%	9,427	8%	5,218	55%	4,236	45%	9,454	8%
Lichfield		4,486	83%	940	17%	5,426	4%	4,443	82%	978	18%	5,421	4%
Newcastle		1,081	18%	4,918	82%	5,999	5%	1,037	18%	4,881	82%	5,918	5%
South Staffs		5,521	78%	1,598	22%	7,119	6%	4,986	70%	2,087	30%	7,073	6%
Stafford		4,364	66%	2,213	34%	6,577	5%	1,404	21%	5,299	79%	6,703	6%
Staffs Moorlands		4,509	55%	3,722	45%	8,231	7%	2,830	34%	5,385	66%	8,215	7%
Tamworth		0	0%	4,541	100%	4,541	4%	0	0%	4,470	100%	4,470	4%
Secondary Sub-total		26,525	50%	26,077	50%	52,602	44%	21,214	41%	31,091	59%	52,305	43%
Grand Total		83,104	69%	37,502	31%	120,606	100%	71,064	59%	50,056	41%	121,120	100%

Source: School Census

Staffordshire's primary age schools account for 55% of pupils, with a further 43% on roll at secondary (including middle) schools. The remaining pupils attend PRU/short stay schools, special schools and nurseries.

How well are Staffordshire's schools performing?

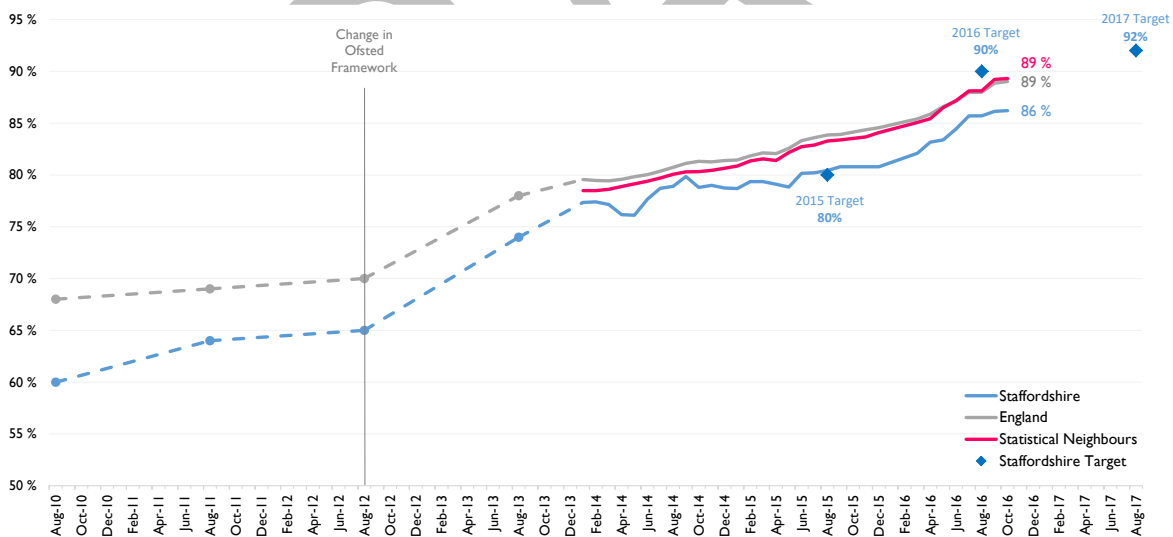
86% of schools in Staffordshire are graded good or outstanding by Ofsted (at October 2016). This percentage continues to improve year-on-year, however Staffordshire remains below national and statistical neighbour averages.

Staffordshire is ranked 109th of 151 Local Authorities in England for the percentage of schools graded good or outstanding by Ofsted. Eight of Staffordshire's ten statistical neighbour local authorities improved at a faster rate between January 2014 and October 2016.

Staffordshire County Council is committed to improving educational outcomes for all pupils in Staffordshire. At present, the Local Authority retain the duty (under the School Standards and Framework Act, 1998) to ensure that all pupils in the area have the opportunity to attend schools that are good or better, and the Local Authority has powers to intervene where it has concerns about standards in maintained schools (and liaise with the regional schools commissioner (RSC) where there are concerns about an academy school). The authority's categorisation process sets out how, working together with all mainstream schools, Staffordshire aims to identify, support and challenge schools about which the Local Authority has concerns.

Staffordshire achieved its locally set target to have 80% of schools graded good or better by August 2015. The 2016 target of 90%, proved more challenging as the number of school inspections reduced which hindered efforts to achieve the target.

Figure 6: Percentage of Schools Graded Good or Better by Ofsted

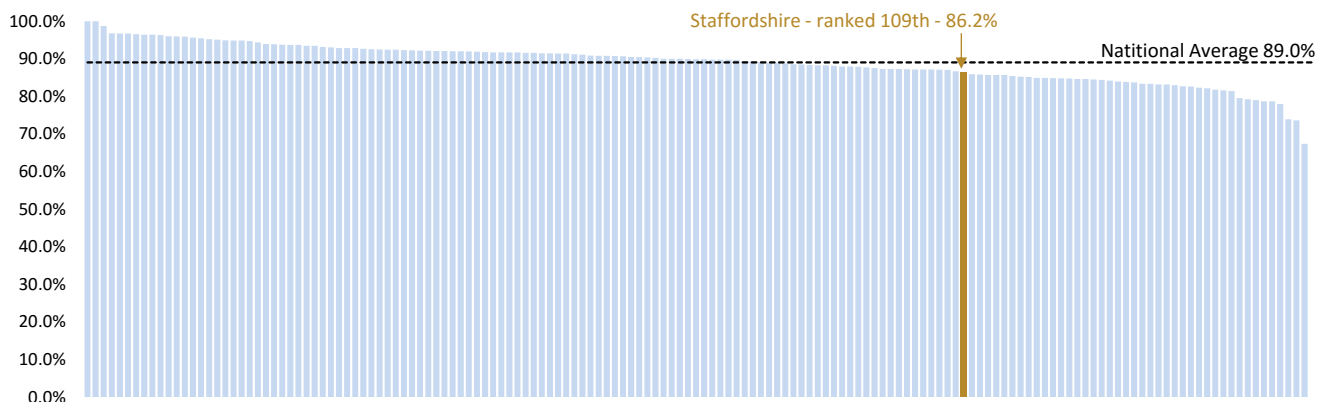


Source:

Ofsted Monthly Management Information (Jan 2014-Oct 2016), Ofsted Dataview (pre Jan 2014)

Staffordshire has continued to improve over the past year with 86% of schools graded good or better as at 31st October 2016. Staffordshire does however remain below the national and statistical neighbour averages; both at 89% of schools graded good or better.

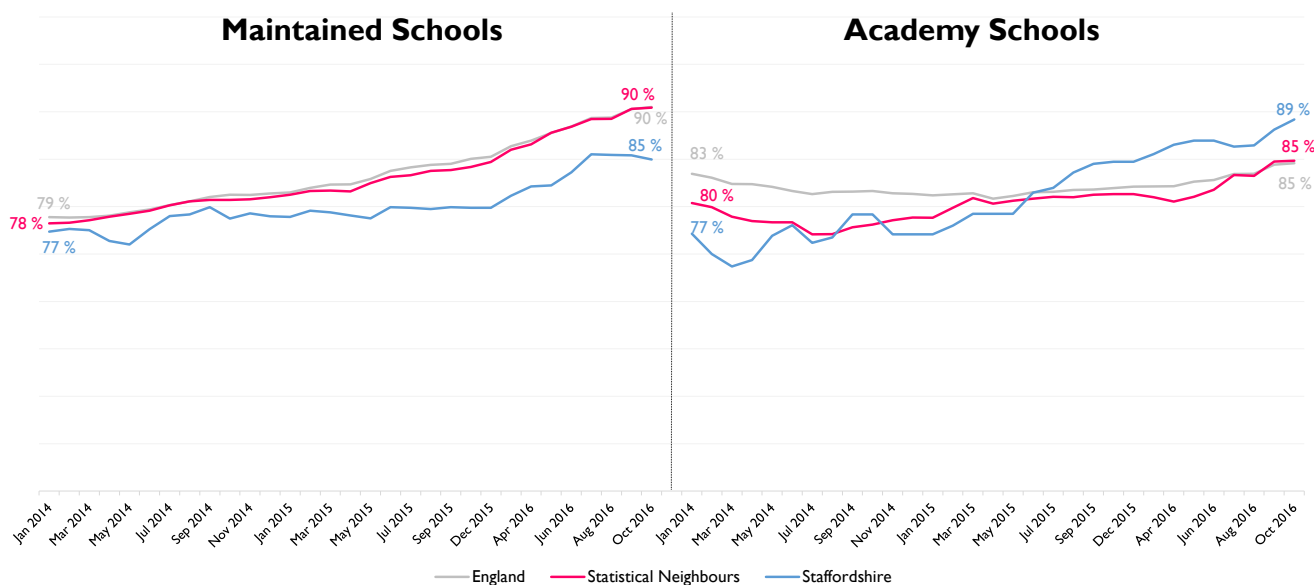
Figure 7: Percentage of Schools Graded Good or Outstanding by Ofsted as at October 2016; Local Authorities Ranked from High to Low



Source: Ofsted Monthly Management Information (Oct 2016)

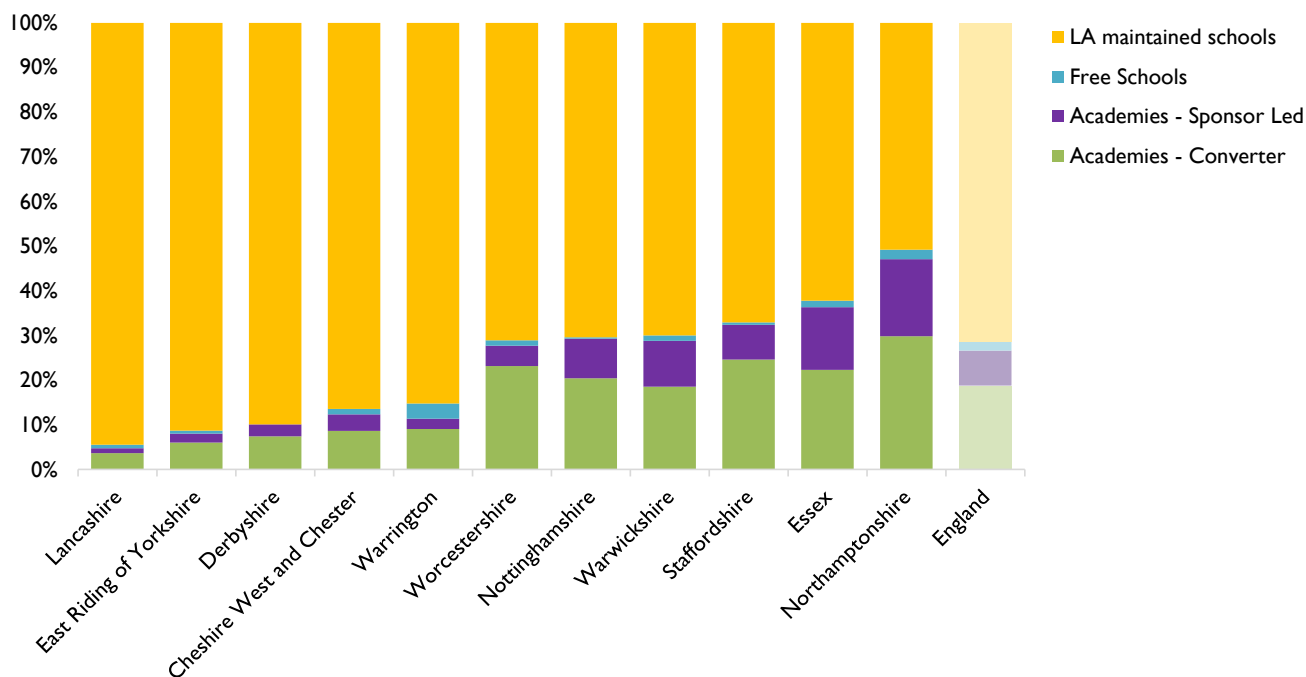
Figure 8 illustrates that Staffordshire has a higher proportion of academy schools graded good or better than maintained schools. This is partly due to Staffordshire having a higher proportion of converter academies and a smaller proportion of sponsor-led academies than other statistical neighbour Local Authorities, shown in Figure 9. Sponsor-led academies are typically where a school has an existing Ofsted grade of 'requires improvement' or 'inadequate'. However, the Ofsted rating for the predecessor school is not associated with the newly converted sponsor-led academy and therefore not included in nationally published statistics.

Figure 8: Percentage of Schools Graded Good or Better by Ofsted, Split by Academy/Maintained



Source: Ofsted Monthly Management Information

Figure 9: Percentage of Schools in Local Authorities by Type of School Governance



Source: DfE, Schools in England (Nov 2016)

From the sponsored academies that have been inspected since conversion, eight of 11 have been judged to be good or outstanding which equates to 73%.

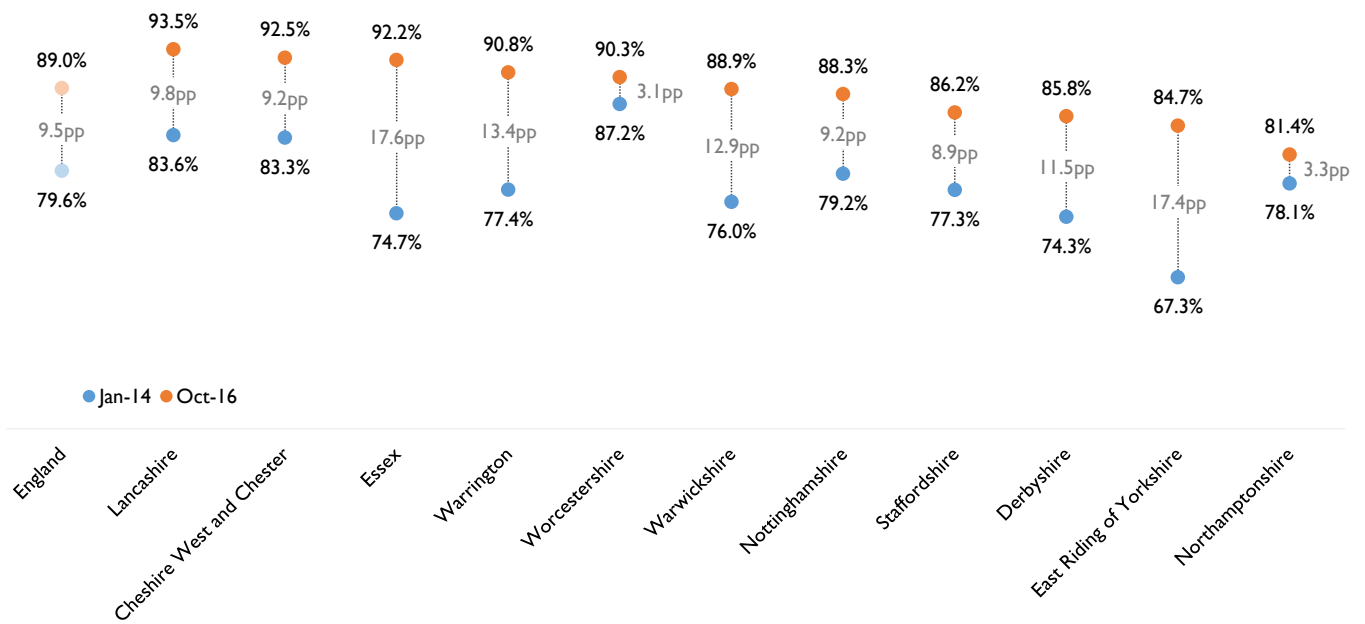
Figure 10: Ofsted Overall Effectiveness by Type of School in Staffordshire, October 2016

Governance	Outstanding	Good	Requires Improvement	Inadequate	Total	% Good or Outstanding
Academy - Converter	18	71	6	3	98	91%
Academy - Sponsor Led	1	7	3	0	11	73%
Free School	0	2	0	0	2	100%
All academies	19	80	9	3	111	89%
Maintained	31	195	35	5	266	85%
Grand Total	50	275	44	8	377	86%

Source: Ofsted Monthly Management Information (Oct 2016)

Figure 11, overleaf, shows that the percentage of schools graded good or better in Staffordshire has increased by 8.9 percentage points (pp) between January 2014 and October 2016. This rate of improvement is just below the national average rate of improvement of 9.5pp. Staffordshire is currently ranked eighth of 11 statistical neighbour authorities for the overall percentage of schools graded good or better, and ranked ninth for the rate of improvement between January 2014 and October 2016.

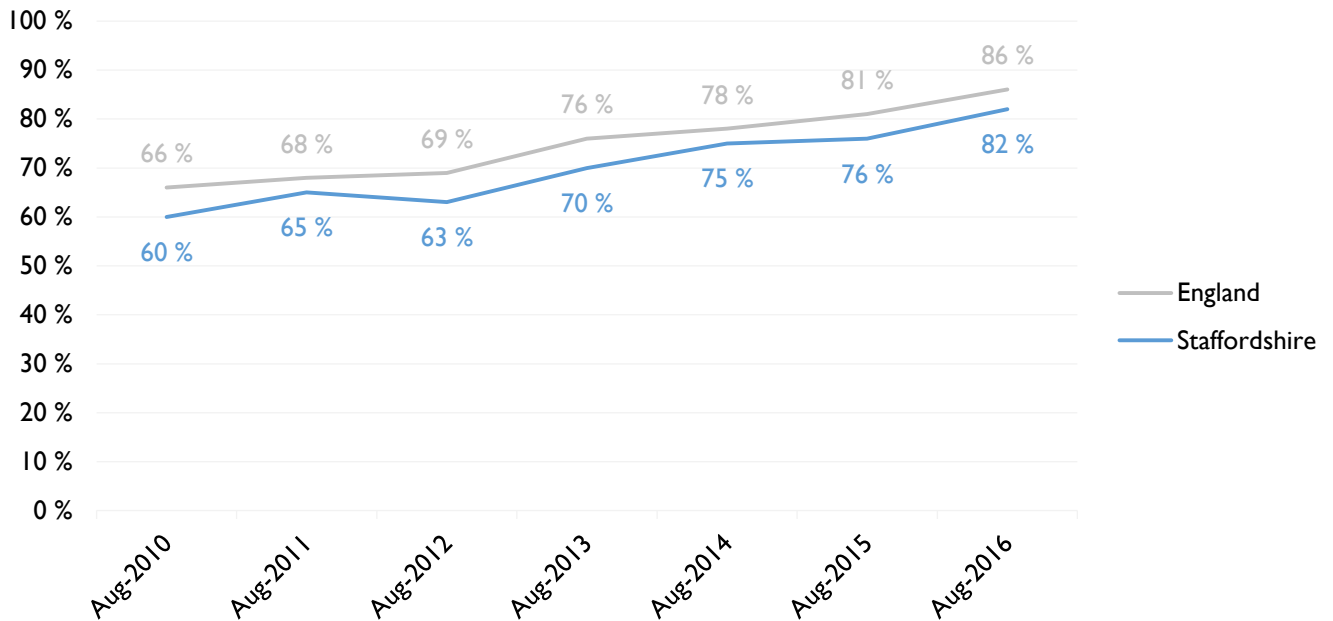
Figure 11: Change in the Proportion of Schools Graded Good or Better by Ofsted between Jan-14 and Oct-16



Source: Ofsted Monthly Management Information (Jan 2014 and Oct 2016)

The percentage of pupils attending schools graded good or outstanding has increased from 76% in August 2015 to 82% in August 2016. Staffordshire remains below the national average but has improved at a slightly faster rate than has been seen nationally.

Figure 12: Percentage of Pupils Attending Schools Graded Good or Better by Ofsted



Source: Ofsted Data View

How does Staffordshire Compare?

The following table shows Staffordshire's ranking against all Local Authorities (150 in total) at the expected level, across primary and secondary key stages. Each rank is colour-coded, to illustrate which quartile Staffordshire falls within, for results recorded during 2016.

Figure 13: Staffordshire's 2016 Assessment/Test Rankings Against All Local Authorities (out of 150)

		Rank
Early Years	Good Level of Development	21
Key Stage 1	Reading	29
	Writing	43
	Maths	42
Key Stage 2	Reading	62
	Writing	103
	Maths	99
Key Stage Four	5+ A*-C including English & Maths	102
	A*-C in English & Maths	113
	English Baccalaureate	110
	Attainment 8	96
Post 16	APS per Entry	109

Key

Top Quartile Nationally

Bottom Quartile Nationally

Source: DfE LAIT

Staffordshire ranks relatively high at Early Years (within the top 25% of local authorities) and Key Stage 1 (top 50% of local authorities). However at Key Stage 2 Staffordshire's ranking falls notably in two key measures, with results placing Staffordshire in the bottom 50% of Local Authorities.

Staffordshire's ranking is much lower across the secondary key stages, with four of the main measures placing Staffordshire in the bottom 50% of Local Authorities at Key Stage 4.

Staffordshire's ranking generally falls from Key Stage 2 through to Post-16.

How well are Staffordshire’s primary phase pupils achieving?

Staffordshire’s results in the early part of the primary phase remain strong, with results above the statistical neighbour and national average at Early Years and Key Stage 1 and an improving Staffordshire-National gap in the key measures at both key stages.

Attainment at the end of the primary phase at Key Stage 2 is less positive. In 2015, Staffordshire results were in-line with or above the national average whereas in 2016 Staffordshire results are lower than national in Writing, Maths and the combined measure.

In the new average progress measure, introduced in 2016, Staffordshire results are below national in Reading, Writing and Maths.

Figures 14 and 15 show results for Staffordshire’s primary school pupils, across the main school tests and assessments.

Figure 14: Key Attainment Results for Early Year and Key Stage 1

			2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Early Years Foundation Stage	Good Level of Development	Staffordshire	-	53.6%	63.8%	70.0%	73.8%
		Stat Neighbour	-	51.4%	60.9%	67.2%	69.9%
		England	-	51.7%	60.4%	66.3%	69.3%
			Level 2+				Expected Standard
			2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Key Stage 1	Reading	Staffordshire	89%	90%	91%	92%	77%
		Stat Neighbour	87.9%	89.1%	90.4%	91.2%	74.6%
		England	87%	89%	90%	90%	74%
	Writing	Staffordshire	87%	88%	88%	90%	68%
		Stat Neighbour	84.4%	85.7%	87.0%	88.3%	65.3%
		England	83%	85%	86%	88%	65%
	Maths	Staffordshire	92%	93%	93%	94%	75%
		Stat Neighbour	91.6%	91.7%	92.8%	93.4%	72.4%
		England	91%	91%	92%	93%	73%

Source: DfE LAIT, Keypas and school checking files. Validated results for 2012 – 2015 and unvalidated (provisional) results for 2016. Rounding in-line with published figures

Pupils generally start well, with results in the Early Years being notably above other similar Local Authorities and the national average. Staffordshire’s rate of improvement is also positive, with the gap between local and national performance increasing.

Due to national primary assessment reform in 2016, Key Stage 1 and 2 reporting is now based on whether or not pupils are working at a new ‘expected standard’ rather than the proportion working at a particular national curriculum level. This means that results from 2016 cannot be directly compared to previous years’ results. It is possible however to compare where Staffordshire ranked compared to other authorities at the nationally expected standard and to see if the gap between Staffordshire and national results increased or declined.

At Key Stage 1 Staffordshire's results are also above national performance. The gap between Staffordshire and national performance has increased across all three performance measures in 2016.

2016 Key Stage 2 results are still unvalidated, so are subject to change, however results currently suggest that when comparing the proportion of pupils achieving the new expected standard in 2016, and the percentage achieving the expected standard in 2015 (Level 4 or above) Staffordshire's rank against all authorities reduced in Writing, Maths and the combined Reading, Writing and Maths measure. Staffordshire's Reading results however moved up to the second quartile nationally having been in the third quartile last year.

In 2015, Staffordshire results were in-line with national with the exception of Writing where they were a percentage point higher. In 2016 however, Staffordshire's results are lower than national at the expected standard in Writing, Maths and the combined Reading, Writing and Maths measure.

Figure 15: Key Attainment Results at the End of Primary School (Key Stage 2)

			Level 4+				Expected Standard
			2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Key Stage 2 Attainment	Reading	Staffordshire	86%	85%	87%	89%	66%
		Stat Neighbour	87.6%	86.7%	89.9%	90.2%	66.1%
		England	87%	86%	89%	89%	66%
	Writing	Staffordshire	82%	84%	86%	88%	71%
		Stat Neighbour	82.4%	84.3%	85.9%	87.3%	73.6%
		England	81%	83%	85%	87%	74%
	Maths	Staffordshire	84%	83%	84%	87%	68%
		Stat Neighbour	84.8%	85.2%	86.8%	87.3%	69.2%
		England	84%	85%	86%	87%	70%
RWM	Staffordshire	75%	75%	78%	80%	51%	
	Stat Neighbour	75.7%	76.2%	79.7%	80.8%	52.8%	
	England	75%	75%	78%	80%	53%	

Source: DfE LAIT, Keypas and school checking files. Validated results for 2012 – 2015 and unvalidated (provisional) results for 2016. Rounding in-line with published figures

Pupils are also measured in terms of the amount of progress they make between key stages. The primary progress measure in 2016 has changed considerably therefore no statistical neighbour data is available for comparison purposes at present. Local authorities are judged against a national score centered at 0.00 and Staffordshire's average progress results in Reading, Writing and Maths are all below this national average.

Figure 16: Key Progress Results at the End of Primary School (Key Stage 2)

			KS1-2 Progress				Average Progress
			2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Key Stage 2 Progress	Reading	Staffordshire	88%	86%	89%	90%	-0.1
		Stat Neighbour	89.3%	87.9%	91.0%	91.3%	-
		England	90%	88%	91%	91%	-
	Writing	Staffordshire	89%	90%	92%	94%	-0.8
		Stat Neighbour	90.0%	91.6%	93.0%	94.2%	-
		England	90%	92%	93%	94%	-
	Maths	Staffordshire	85%	85%	87%	89%	-1.0
		Stat Neighbour	86.8%	87.3%	89.2%	89.1%	-
		England	87%	88%	90%	90%	-

Source: DfE LAIT, Keypas and school checking files. Validated results for 2012 – 2015 and unvalidated (provisional) results for 2016. Rounding in-line with published figures

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How well are Staffordshire's secondary phase pupils achieving?

Staffordshire's results in the secondary phase of schooling are less consistent with mixed results. In the newly introduced A* to C in English and Maths and Attainment 8 measures Staffordshire results are marginally above national, but English Baccalaureate and Progress 8 results are below national.

The Local Authority does not yet have access to a complete Post 16 dataset due to change made by the DfE however in the headline information available at this time, Staffordshire results in the Average Point Score (APS) per Entry measure remain below the national average.

Figure 17 shows results from examinations undertaken in secondary schools. The picture in the secondary phase is slightly less positive than in the primary phase.

The new secondary accountability system was implemented in 2016. 5+ A*-C including English and Maths is no longer the main headline measure, instead there are two new headline measures; Attainment 8 and Progress 8 alongside attainment in English and Maths (A*-C) and the English Baccalaureate.

Attainment 8 measures the attainment of a pupil across eight qualifications on a DfE approved qualifications list. Progress 8 aims to capture the progress a pupil makes from the end of primary school to the end of secondary school and is compared to a national average centered at 0.00.

Staffordshire's provisional 5 or more A*-C including English and Maths, A*-C in English and Maths and Attainment 8 score are all above the national average. English Baccalaureate and Progress 8 results however are below the national average. Staffordshire's ranking in the measures where benchmarking information is available, place it in the third quartile nationally. In the two measures where trend information is available Staffordshire's ranking declined in comparison to 2015.

Figure 17: Key Attainment and Progress Results at Key Stage 4 (GCSE)

			2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Key Stage 4	English Baccalaureate	Staffordshire	12.8%	19.6%	20.9%	21.6%	20.0%
		Stat Neighbour	15.5%	22.2%	23.8%	24.1%	23.8%
		England	18.3%	23.0%	22.8%	22.9%	22.8%
	5+ A*-C inc E&M	Staffordshire	58.7%	59.9%	54.9%	56.1%	54.3%
		Stat Neighbour	59.7%	62.0%	56.8%	57.7%	58.4%
		England	59.4%	59.2%	53.4%	53.8%	52.8%
	A*-C inc E&M	Staffordshire	-	-	-	-	59.4%
		Stat Neighbour	-	-	-	-	64.1%
		England	-	-	-	-	58.7%
Attainment 8	Staffordshire	-	-	-	-	48.9	
	Stat Neighbour	-	-	-	-	50.3	
	England	-	-	-	-	48.2	
Progress 8	Staffordshire	-	-	-	-	-0.09	
	Stat Neighbour	-	-	-	-	-0.05	
	England	-	-	-	-	-	

Source: DfE LAIT, Nexus and school checking files. Validated results for 2012 – 2015 and unvalidated (provisional) results for 2016.

2016 provisional results for Staffordshire show a decrease in Staffordshire pupils achieving the English Baccalaureate and 5 or more A*-C including English and Maths. The results are also below our statistical neighbour results and below national for the English Baccalaureate.

The Attainment 8 score of Staffordshire pupils equates to a pupil achieving on average a grade B, which is the same as the average grade nationally. The Progress 8 score of Staffordshire pupils in 2016 is -0.09 and is significantly below the national average which is centred at 0.00.

The Local Authority does not yet have access to a complete Post 16 dataset due to changes made by the DfE. Therefore the LA cannot produce the normal detailed analysis at this time. At present the DfE has not indicated when a full dataset will be made available to carry out any analysis, however we anticipate this is likely to be in the New Year.

However, the DfE has released the provisional national and LA figures provided in figure 18.

Figure 18: Post 16 Results (A Level)

			2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Post 16	APS per Entry	Staffordshire	205.3	210.4	210.8	210.7	30.3
		Stat Neighbour	208.1	208.8	209.9	211.0	-
		England	212.8	213.7	214.6	215.9	32.2

Source: DfE LAIT, Nexus and school checking files. Validated results for 2012 – 2015 and unvalidated (provisional) results for 2016.

Due to changes in the methodology for calculating 16-18 results, it is not possible to provide direct historical comparisons, but it is possible to see how Staffordshire results compare to national in the new measure and the previous measure.

The Staffordshire figures above are for state-funded schools only; they do not include colleges. Staffordshire's state-funded school results are lower than the national average; a similar picture was evident in the old APS per Entry measure.

Are there district variations?

In the primary phase, East Staffordshire or Tamworth consistently record the lowest results; a pattern evident for a number of years. There is more variation in terms of the highest attaining; Lichfield, Newcastle, South Staffordshire and Stafford.

At Key Stage 4, in measures where historical comparison is possible, Cannock Chase remained the lowest performing district. Staffordshire Moorlands remained the highest performing district in the English Baccalaureate measure and Lichfield became the highest performing district in the 5 or more A*-C including English and Maths measure.

In the three new 2016 measures at Key Stage 4, Staffordshire Moorlands was the highest performing in both the Attainment 8 and Progress 8 measure and Lichfield was the highest performing district in the remaining measure. No district was consistently the lowest performing, with a different district recording the lowest result in each new measure.

- At Early Years, all districts except Lichfield whose results remained static, recorded improvements compared to 2015 results, with South Staffordshire showing the largest improvement at 7.4 percentage points. East Staffordshire is consistently the lowest performing district at Early Years and, with the exception of 2015, South Staffordshire is the highest performing district.
- At Key Stage 1 there is some variation. In 2016, Tamworth is the lowest performing district in all three subjects, however in previous years this position was normally shared between East Staffordshire and Tamworth. The highest performing districts in Reading and Writing has usually Stafford or South Staffordshire but in Maths this changes to South Staffordshire and Newcastle.
- At Key Stage 2 in 2016, Stafford is the highest performing district in Reading, Staffordshire Moorlands the highest in Writing and South Staffordshire the highest in Maths. East Staffordshire has the lowest Reading and Maths result and Tamworth the lowest Writing result. East Staffordshire and Tamworth normally have the lowest results at Key Stage 2 and Lichfield and Newcastle the highest results.
- At Key Stage 4, in the 5+ A*-C indicator all Staffordshire districts have recorded a decline compared to 2015 results. Staffordshire Moorlands recorded the largest decrease (-13.4 percentage points) on 2015, Cannock Chase remained the lowest attaining district for the third consecutive year.
- Lichfield is the only district to have shown an increase in the percentage of pupils achieving the English Baccalaureate compared to 2015. Staffordshire Moorlands remains the highest performing district for the fifth consecutive year and Tamworth is the lowest.
- In the new 2016 Key Stage 4 measures, Lichfield has the highest proportion of pupils achieving A*-C in English and Maths, Cannock Chase has the lowest proportion.
- Staffordshire Moorlands has the highest Attainment 8 score and Tamworth has the lowest.
- Pupils in East Staffordshire, Staffordshire Moorlands and Tamworth are all in line with their peers nationally in the Progress 8 measure, whilst all other districts are performing statistically significantly below their peers nationally.

Full district results can be found in the appendix.

How well are we narrowing the gap for vulnerable pupils?

The Free School Meal (FSM) and Special Educational Needs (SEN) gap in Staffordshire has narrowed in some measures in 2016 and widened in others.

Performance in Early Years and at Key Stage 4 is positive with the gap narrowing between FSM pupils and SEN pupils and their peers.

In Key Stage 1 and 2 performance is less positive with the FSM and SEN gap widening. However where national comparators are available, a similar picture can be seen nationally.

Pupils eligible for Free School Meals and those with Special Educational Needs are all vulnerable young people who are at potential risk of low educational outcomes.

Pupils Eligible for Free School Meals (FSM)

The gap in results between those eligible for FSM and those not eligible has narrowed in some key measures and widened in others in 2016. Comparable national data for 2016 is currently only available for Early Years and Key Stage 1.

- **Early Years Foundation Stage** – The gap between those eligible for FSM and not eligible, in terms of the proportion achieving a ‘Good Level of Development’, has closed by just over half a percentage point from 17.5pp in 2015 to 16.9pp in 2016.
- **Key Stage 1** – The gap between those eligible for FSM and not eligible, in terms of the expected Level 2+ in 2015 and the expected standard in 2016 in Reading, Writing and Maths, has increased by 9.0, 8.2 and 10.7 percentage points respectively over this period. In comparison the gap nationally increased by a smaller amount (7.0, 5.0 and 9.0 percentage points respectively).
- **Key Stage 2** – The gap between those eligible for FSM and not eligible, in terms of the expected Level 4+ in 2015 and the expected standard in 2016, has increased by 8.0 and 6.6 percentage points in Reading and Maths over the period in Staffordshire. In Writing the FSM gap in Staffordshire narrowed by 1.4 percentage points.
- **Key Stage 4** – In the measures where historical comparisons are possible, the gap between those eligible for FSM and not eligible has narrowed. In terms of 5 or more A*-C including English and Maths the gap closed by 0.8 of a percentage point between 2015 and 2016 and the gap in the English Baccalaureate closed by 0.1 of a percentage point over the same time period.

Pupils with Special Educational Needs (SEN)

The gap in results between those with SEN and those without has narrowed in some key measures and widened in others in 2016. Comparable national data for 2016 is currently only available for Early Years and Key Stage 1.

- **Early Years** – The gap between those with SEN and those without narrowed by 1.2 percentage points in Staffordshire compared to an increase in the national gap of 2.0 percentage points.
- **Key Stage 1** - The gap between those with SEN and those without, in terms of the expected Level 2+ in 2015 and the expected standard in 2016 in Reading, Writing and Maths, has increased by 19.5, 15.7 and 25.7 percentage points respectively over this period. In

comparison the gap nationally increased by a smaller amount (15.7, 10.0 and 18.9 percentage points respectively).

- Key Stage 2 – The gap between those with SEN and those without, in terms of the expected Level 4+ in 2015 and the expected standard in 2016 in Reading, Writing and Maths, has increased by 7.1, 6.4 and 5.9 percentage points respectively over this period.
- Key Stage 4 - In the measures where historical comparisons are possible, the gap between those with SEN and those without has closed. In terms of 5 or more A*-C including English and Maths the gap closed by 3.6 of a percentage point between 2015 and 2016 and the gap in the English Baccalaureate closed by 2.1 percentage points over the same time period.

Detailed data tables are available in the appendix.

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Appendix 1: Pupil Attainment by District Breakdown

Early Years

Figure 19: Percentage of Pupils Achieving a Good Level of Development in the Early Years by District

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Cannock Chase	51.9%	64.5%	69.4%	72.8%
East Staffordshire	47.9%	58.2%	66.1%	70.0%
Lichfield	58.2%	63.7%	72.4%	72.4%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	48.9%	60.6%	69.2%	74.7%
South Staffordshire	64.5%	70.1%	70.9%	78.3%
Stafford	55.2%	69.3%	73.5%	75.4%
Staffordshire Moorlands	51.5%	61.1%	69.5%	73.5%
Tamworth	51.9%	64.3%	69.0%	73.8%

Source: NCER

Key Stage 1

Figure 20: Percentage of Pupils Achieving L2 or above / Expected Standard in Reading at Key Stage 1 by District

	Level 2+				Expected Standard
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Cannock Chase	87.8%	89.5%	88.7%	92.1%	76.0%
East Staffordshire	86.6%	89.5%	90.4%	90.8%	75.7%
Lichfield	90.4%	90.6%	92.2%	92.2%	76.1%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	87.1%	89.3%	90.6%	91.4%	77.8%
South Staffordshire	90.9%	92.2%	93.6%	92.6%	79.0%
Stafford	91.8%	89.7%	92.9%	92.7%	80.0%
Staffordshire Moorlands	90.0%	89.8%	91.7%	91.9%	77.3%
Tamworth	85.2%	89.0%	88.9%	91.8%	72.9%

Source: NCER

Figure 21: Percentage of Pupil's Achieving L2 or above / Expected Standard in Writing at Key Stage 1 by District

	Level 2+				Expected Standard
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Cannock Chase	86.6%	85.1%	85.1%	89.9%	67.5%
East Staffordshire	83.7%	87.3%	87.1%	88.3%	68.0%
Lichfield	88.1%	89.4%	88.6%	90.8%	67.0%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	85.7%	87.8%	89.2%	91.4%	68.5%
South Staffordshire	89.1%	89.6%	90.4%	91.1%	70.9%
Stafford	88.7%	88.2%	90.4%	90.9%	72.1%
Staffordshire Moorlands	87.0%	87.4%	89.2%	91.0%	68.0%
Tamworth	82.7%	87.6%	86.8%	89.4%	60.7%

Source: NCER

Figure 22: Percentage of Pupils Achieving L2 or above / Expected Standard in Maths at Key Stage 1 by District

	Level 2+				Expected Standard
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Cannock Chase	91.3%	90.7%	92.3%	93.2%	73.9%
East Staffordshire	89.8%	91.8%	92.9%	93.3%	75.2%
Lichfield	94.2%	93.9%	94.2%	93.9%	75.0%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	91.1%	92.9%	94.3%	95.6%	76.1%
South Staffordshire	93.9%	93.7%	94.3%	94.9%	78.4%
Stafford	93.9%	93.1%	93.8%	94.7%	76.2%
Staffordshire Moorlands	92.7%	92.5%	93.5%	93.6%	74.1%
Tamworth	89.1%	91.2%	92.0%	92.9%	72.3%

Source: NCER

Key Stage 2

Figure 23: Percentage of Pupils Achieving L4 or above / Expected Standard in Reading at Key Stage 2 by District

	Level 4+				Expected Standard
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Cannock Chase	84.2%	83.0%	88.6%	88.9%	63.8%
East Staffordshire	83.7%	81.6%	81.8%	87.4%	58.5%
Lichfield	88.0%	85.9%	89.6%	90.6%	68.6%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	89.8%	88.1%	87.6%	91.7%	67.4%
South Staffordshire	85.9%	88.1%	86.1%	89.4%	67.7%
Stafford	89.0%	87.2%	85.3%	90.1%	70.3%
Staffordshire Moorlands	87.7%	84.7%	88.4%	89.0%	67.4%
Tamworth	81.0%	82.3%	85.5%	86.5%	62.5%

Source: NCER

Figure 24: Percentage of Pupils Achieving L4 or above / Expected Standard in Writing TA at Key Stage 2 by District

	Level 4+				Expected Standard
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Cannock Chase	80.3%	82.8%	85.1%	89.2%	73.7%
East Staffordshire	82.0%	79.7%	84.0%	84.8%	74.0%
Lichfield	83.0%	84.8%	86.7%	88.6%	76.2%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	84.6%	86.9%	87.8%	90.6%	78.3%
South Staffordshire	82.5%	87.5%	86.8%	87.1%	73.4%
Stafford	82.9%	85.6%	87.0%	87.7%	72.9%
Staffordshire Moorlands	81.8%	81.7%	83.1%	85.8%	79.3%
Tamworth	79.8%	83.0%	82.1%	85.7%	68.5%

Source: NCER

Figure 25: Percentage of Pupils Achieving L4 or above / Expected Standard in Maths at Key Stage 2 by District

	Level 4+				Expected Standard
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Cannock Chase	82.4%	83.1%	85.0%	86.9%	66.1%
East Staffordshire	79.0%	80.7%	79.4%	84.9%	65.9%
Lichfield	84.8%	84.5%	86.9%	87.3%	71.3%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	86.7%	88.6%	85.5%	91.0%	70.6%
South Staffordshire	84.7%	84.5%	82.8%	85.3%	74.1%
Stafford	88.2%	83.4%	84.0%	87.9%	74.0%
Staffordshire Moorlands	84.2%	79.8%	86.0%	85.6%	69.0%
Tamworth	79.5%	81.5%	83.1%	85.5%	66.2%

Source: NCER

Key Stage 4

Figure 26: Percentage of Pupils Achieving Five or More GCSEs at A* to C including English and Maths by District

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016*
Cannock Chase	53.2%	56.2%	46.5%	46.6%	43.4%
East Staffordshire	60.7%	61.8%	58.9%	58.5%	57.3%
Lichfield	58.8%	63.1%	62.8%	60.5%	62.9%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	62.0%	59.9%	50.9%	51.5%	50.7%
South Staffordshire	59.9%	57.7%	58.2%	54.7%	59.8%
Stafford	63.2%	65.1%	58.9%	59.6%	58.8%
Staffordshire Moorlands	59.8%	62.3%	57.8%	63.3%	52.4%
Tamworth	48.3%	51.5%	43.1%	51.5%	47.5%

Source: NCER

Figure 27: Percentage of Pupils Achieving the English Baccalaureate by District

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Cannock Chase	3.8%	11.8%	14.7%	14.1%	12.8%
East Staffordshire	15.1%	20.7%	23.3%	23.4%	22.1%
Lichfield	12.4%	23.7%	21.3%	23.1%	25.4%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	11.0%	17.8%	20.0%	18.1%	17.9%
South Staffordshire	9.9%	15.0%	17.5%	18.9%	14.1%
Stafford	16.9%	22.2%	23.1%	21.5%	18.8%
Staffordshire Moorlands	23.4%	31.8%	32.8%	35.0%	33.8%
Tamworth	7.2%	13.0%	10.2%	14.7%	12.2%

Source: NCER

Figure 28: Pupil Results in Key Stage 4 Measures by District

	A*-C E&M	Attainment 8	Progress 8	Significance
Cannock Chase	46.4%	46.8	-0.19	Below
East Staffordshire	62.2%	49.9	0.02	In line
Lichfield	68.4%	50.1	-0.10	Below
Newcastle-under-Lyme	55.5%	46.8	-0.29	Below
South Staffordshire	59.0%	49.0	-0.06	Below
Stafford	65.3%	50.5	-0.09	Below
Staffordshire Moorlands	64.1%	50.9	0.04	In line
Tamworth	52.6%	46.4	-0.07	In line

Source: NCER

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Appendix 2 - Free School Meal Gap by Key Stage

Early Years	2015			2016		
	FSM	Non FSM	Difference	FSM	Non FSM	Difference
GLD Staffordshire	54.3%	71.8%	17.5pp	58.4%	75.3%	16.9pp
GLD England	51.0%	69.0%	18.0pp	54.0%	72.0%	18.0pp

Source: DfE

Key Stage 1	2015 Level 2+			2016 Expected Standard		
	FSM	Non FSM	Difference	FSM	Non FSM	Difference
Reading Staffordshire	83%	93%	10pp	60%	79%	19pp
Reading England	82%	92%	10pp	60%	77%	17pp
Writing Staffordshire	80%	92%	11pp	51%	70%	20pp
Writing England	77%	90%	13pp	50%	68%	18pp
Maths Staffordshire	88%	95%	7pp	59%	77%	18pp
Maths England	86%	94%	8pp	58%	75%	17pp

Source: DfE

Key Stage 2	2015 Level 4+			2016 Expected Standard		
	FSM	Non FSM	Difference	FSM	Non FSM	Difference
Reading Staffordshire	77.6%	91.0%	13.3pp	46.6%	67.9%	21.3pp
Reading England	80.0%	91.0%	11.0pp	-	-	-
Writing Staffordshire	72.3%	89.6%	17.3pp	60.1%	76.0%	15.9pp
Writing England	76.0%	90.0%	14.0pp	-	-	-
Maths Staffordshire	74.6%	88.7%	14.1pp	51.1%	71.8%	20.7pp
Maths England	77.0%	89.0%	12.0pp	-	-	-

Source: DfE and NCER

Key Stage 4	2015			2016		
	Ever6**	Non Ever6*	Difference	Ever6**	Non Ever6*	Difference
A*-C E&M Staffordshire	-	-	-	37%	66%	29pp
A*-C E&M England	-	-	-	-	-	-
EBacc Staffordshire	8.9%	25.0%	16.1pp	7.5%	23.6%	16.1pp
EBacc England	11.3%	29.0%	17.7pp	-	-	-
Attainment 8 Staffordshire	-	-	-	39.2	51.6	12.4
Attainment 8 England	-	-	-	-	-	-
5+ A*-C E&M Staffordshire	42.2%	71.6%	29.4pp	31.9%	60.5%	28.6pp
5+ A*-C E&M England	37.0%	64.4%	27.4pp	-	-	-

Source: DfE and NCER

*Ever6/Non Ever6 refers to if a pupil has been eligible for free school meals at any point in the last 6 years.

	2016*				
	Ever6	Significance	Non Ever6	Significance	Difference
Progress 8 Staffordshire	-0.48	Below	0.02	In line	0.50
Progress 8 England	-	-	-	-	-

Source: DfE and NCER

Appendix 3 - SEN Gap by Key Stage

Early Years

	2015			2016		
	SEN	Non SEN	Difference	SEN	Non SEN	Difference
GLD Staffordshire	19.0%	74.2%	55.2pp	23.6%	77.6%	54.0pp
GLD England	21.0%	71.0%	50.0pp	23.0%	75.0%	52.0pp

Source: DfE

Key Stage 1

	2015 Level 2+			2016 Expected Standard		
	SEN	Non SEN	Difference	SEN	Non SEN	Difference
Reading Staffordshire	57%	97%	40pp	24%	84%	59pp
Reading England	59%	96%	37pp	30%	82%	52pp
Writing Staffordshire	53%	96%	43pp	16%	75%	59pp
Writing England	51%	95%	44pp	20%	74%	54pp
Maths Staffordshire	69%	98%	29pp	27%	82%	55pp
Maths England	67%	98%	31pp	30%	80%	50pp

Source: DfE

Key Stage 2

	2015 Level 4+			2016 Expected Standard		
	SEN	Non SEN	Difference	SEN	Non SEN	Difference
Reading Staffordshire	56.1%	95.7%	39.6pp	24.5%	71.2%	46.7pp
Reading England	63.0%	96.0%	33.0pp	-	-	-
Writing Staffordshire	45.4%	95.6%	50.2pp	24.5%	81.1%	56.6pp
Writing England	52.0%	96.0%	44.0pp	-	-	-
Maths Staffordshire	52.7%	93.5%	40.8pp	28.5%	75.1%	46.6pp
Maths England	58.0%	94.0%	36.0pp	-	-	-

Source: DfE and NCER

Key Stage 4

	2015			2016		
	SEN	Non SEN	Difference	SEN	Non SEN	Difference
A*-C E&M Staffordshire	-	-	-	18.5%	65.9%	47.4pp
A*-C E&M England	-	-	-	-	-	-
EBacc Staffordshire	2.6%	24.8%	22.2pp	2.7%	22.8%	20.1pp
EBacc England	4.8%	28.1%	23.3pp	-	-	-
Attainment 8 Staffordshire	-	-	-	29.2	52.0	22.8
Attainment 8 England	-	-	-	-	-	-
5+ A*-C E&M Staffordshire	23.3%	72.6%	49.4pp	14.7%	60.5%	45.8pp
5+ A*-C E&M England	20.0%	64.3%	44.3pp	-	-	-

Source: DfE and NCER

	2016				
	SEN	Significance	Non SEN	Significance	Difference
Progress 8 Staffordshire	-0.48	Below	-0.03	Below	0.45

Source: DfE and NCER

Local Members' Interest
N/A

Prosperous Staffordshire Select Committee - 19th January 2017

Stoke-on-Trent and Staffordshire Growth Hub

Recommendation

1. The Select Committee is recommended to consider and discuss the Growth Hub programme.

Report of Cllr Mark Winnington, Cabinet Member for Economic Growth

Summary

What is the Select Committee being asked to do and why?

2. The Select Committee is asked to recognise the success of the Growth Hub programme in supporting Staffordshire businesses to start up, thrive and grow.
3. That the success of the Growth Hub programme in unlocking investment and job creation among local businesses and improving cross-referral between business support initiatives, innovation and international trade support be noted.
4. Growth Hub supported 3,852 businesses since it was launched in May 2014, 10% of which relates to key growth sectors in manufacturing and 15% in Professional, Scientific and Technical services. Of the calls to the helpline, 26% calls relate to access to finance, and are referred to other business support schemes such as the Staffordshire County Council loan fund which administered 68 loans supporting the creation of 165 jobs and safeguarding 133 jobs.
5. The Committee members are also asked to help to promote the Growth Hub services to local businesses of all sectors and sizes by raising awareness of the Staffordshire Business Helpline and the Growth Hub Advisors.
6. It is also requested that the Select Committee recognise the role that the key partners, Stoke on Trent City Council and the Staffordshire Chambers of Commerce make in the Growth Hub.

Report

Background

7. The creation of Growth Hubs was a Government initiative introduced across the Country in 2013. They are a local public/private sector partnerships led by the Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs) and they join up national and local business support so it is easy for businesses to find the help they need. As of May 2016 the national network of Growth Hubs was complete for the first time as all 39 LEP areas now have an operational Hub.

The Stoke on Trent & Staffordshire Growth Hub was established in May 2014 through the Wave 2 Growth Hubs Programme managed by Lancaster University.

8. The Stoke on Trent & Staffordshire Growth Hub is a virtual model operated by Staffordshire County Council as the Accountable Body for the Stoke on Trent & Staffordshire LEP (SSLEP) with Staffordshire Chambers of Commerce and Stoke on Trent City Council as key partners. Governance is provided via the Growth Hub Steering group which is chaired by the SSLEP, an Operational Group ensures objectives are actioned and a Partnership group works to ensure good working relationships between partners.
9. The Staffordshire Business Helpline (0300 111 8002) was tendered at the beginning of this year and the contract was won by Staffordshire Chambers of Commerce which provided an opportunity for greater integration of this service with the Growth Hub. The Business Helpline is now based in the Stafford office of the Chambers and the Helpline Operator works closely with the Growth Hub Advisors based there.
10. The Growth Hub is all inclusive as it aims to support all Staffordshire businesses regardless of size or sector. It is currently funded by a two year funding agreement (awarded to the SSLEP) from the Department of Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) of £0.405m which lasts until 31st March 2018 and European Regional Development Funding (ERDF) from the Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) of £1.636m until 31st March 2019. This funding helps to provide the Growth Hub with 13 qualified Advisors, the Business Helpline and a small grants fund of £811,000. This funding stream also part funds the salaries of three County Council employees who manage the Growth Hub and a small grants fund. No funding is allocated to fund the Growth Hub by Staffordshire County Council. It is anticipated that we may be able to extend the European funding up to 2020 but it is currently unconfirmed whether the Government will continue to support the Growth Hub programme beyond 2018. Long term sustainability options are being considered and will be the subject of future partnership discussions.
11. The Growth Hub does not directly provide business support; therefore it is not in competition with any other private or public sector organisations in the area. The Growth Hub purpose is to simplify the business support landscape in Staffordshire and provide a 'first stop shop' for businesses to call on when they need assistance. The Growth Hub has established excellent partnership arrangements with business support providers which are maintained via the Enterprise Round Table. This group meets bi-monthly across Staffordshire and is attended by private and public sector, local and national business support organisations all working with the same aim of helping businesses to start-up, thrive and grow in Staffordshire.
12. The Growth Hub Advisors use a diagnostic tool to analyse business need and use a signposting and referral mechanism to get each business the help it needs. At present the Growth Hub refers to over 60 programmes and schemes provided by both local and national organisations. Some of the most regularly referred to are:
 - a. Get Set for Growth West Midlands c/o YTKO Group Ltd (1:1 Advice)
 - b. Let's Do Mentoring c/o Staffordshire Chambers of Commerce (Mentoring)
 - c. Apprenticeships c/o Ladder for Staffordshire (Sourcing apprentices for companies)
 - d. Make it Stoke on Trent and Staffordshire (Inward Investment / premises)

e. Department for International Trade (Exporting advice)

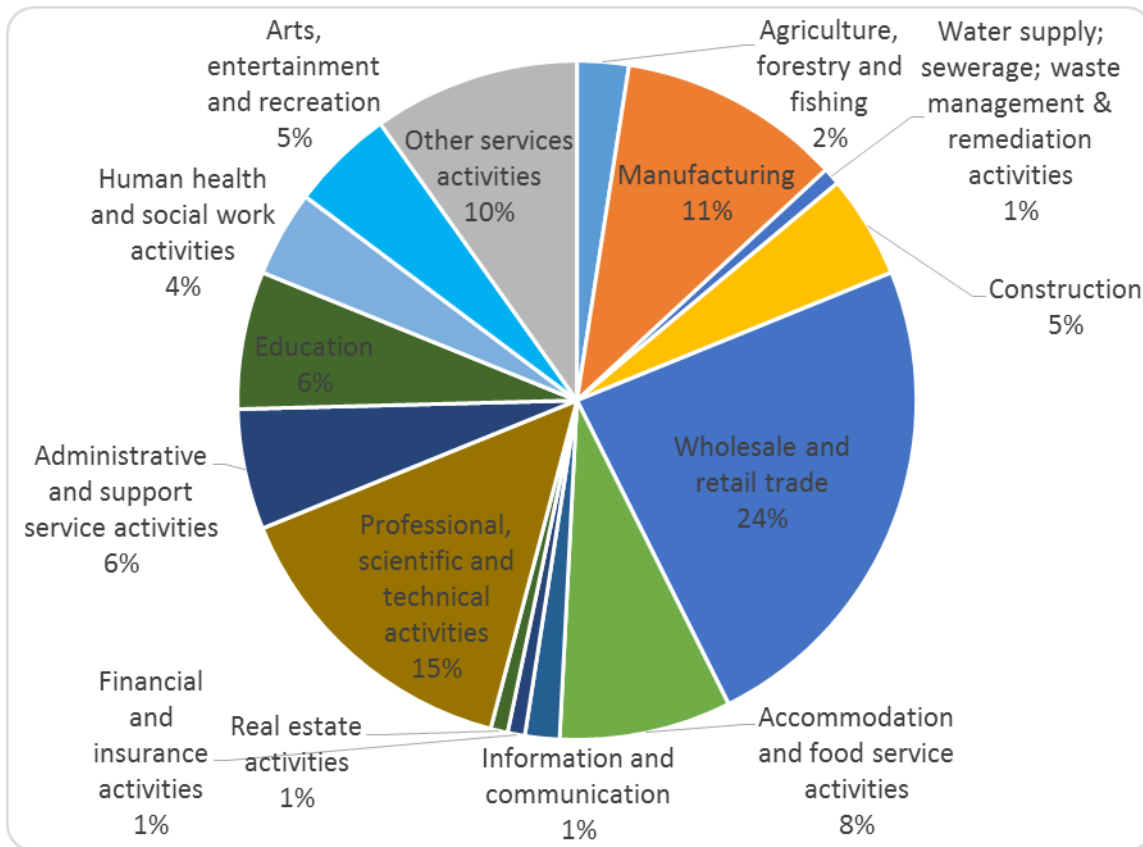
13. Up to 5th January 2017, the Growth Hub has worked with the 3,852 businesses. Here are some statistics on those businesses:

851	Start-ups/pre starts have contacted us
10%	Of all contacts have been from the manufacturing sector.
444	Business Diagnostics have been carried out by the Growth Hub Advisors
416	Companies were classified as small (10 to 50 employees)
7,854	Contacts have been made by the 3,776 businesses with the Business Helpline.
5,847	Referrals have been made to business support organisations on behalf of the 3,852 businesses.
26%	Of all calls to the Helpline are regarding Finance. Growth Hub refers to other business support schemes, such as the Staffordshire County Council loan fund. The SCC loan fund has administered 68 loans supporting the creation of 165 jobs and safeguarding 133 jobs since April 2014).

14. A new small business grant fund (via the European Regional Development Fund c/o SSLEP) is offering businesses a grant of between £1,500 and £10,000 to spend on capital items which will provide benefit and growth to their organisation. A Panel evaluates each company's application to ensure they meet the criteria and all businesses awarded a grant of over £5,000 are expected to create a new job within their organisation.

15. The Growth Hub arranges and participates in many events across the County to promote the Growth Hub and the advantages of contacting the independent Business Helpline. Business Support Clinics are currently being organised for industrial parks and estates to try and make contact with the hard to reach businesses who do not regularly attend events. Experts in areas such as employment law, social media and finance will be available to talk to people who can drop in at their convenience to talk about their business queries or issues. In addition, the future work programme is to target some of the sectors who have had little contact with the Growth Hub in an attempt to try and secure a wider distribution of service provision take-up across the County.

16. The pie chart below details the percentage of businesses from specified sectors that have contacted the Growth Hub during the autumn of 2016.



17. In summary, since its inception in 2014, the Stoke on Trent & Staffordshire Growth Hub has supported 3,852 businesses to start up, grow and create jobs. It does this through providing Helpline advice and assistance, and by diagnosing areas of strength and weakness, and identifying opportunities for improvement. Support has been provided to businesses across all geographical areas of Stoke on Trent and Staffordshire and all sectors. In 2017 the Growth Hub plans to engage more hard to reach businesses and sectors, and to work with high growth and potential high growth companies to help create more and better jobs in the City and County areas.

Link to Strategic Plan

18. The Growth Hub service will support the people of Staffordshire to start up, grow or turn around failing businesses so that residents can access more good jobs and feel the benefit of economic growth.

Link to Other Overview and Scrutiny Activity

19. None. However, the Growth Hub is part of a package of Business Support services, and complements other services, for example Enterprise Centres and County Farms that may be subject to other overview and scrutiny activity.

Community Impact

	Impact Assessment	
SCC's Priority Outcomes & Impact Areas	Impact: (positive / neutral / negative)	Provide brief detail of impact
Prosperity, knowledge, skills, aspirations	Positive	The Growth Hub partnership works hard to help Staffordshire businesses grow.
Living safely	Neutral	No impact
Supporting vulnerable people	Neutral	No impact
Supporting healthier living	Positive	As Staffordshire businesses thrive, the improvement in the local economy will have a positive impact on the people living here.
Highways and transport networks	Neutral	No impact
Learning, education and culture	Positive	The Growth Hub signposts and referrals businesses to skills and training opportunities every day.
Children and young people	Positive	The Growth Hub will provide opportunities for young people through signposting businesses to apprenticeship and graduate programmes in Staffordshire.
Citizens and decision making, improved community involvement	Neutral	No impact
Physical environment including climate change	Positive	The Growth Hub refers businesses to schemes which help the environment such as the Low Carbon Business Evolution Project and Green bridge
Maximisation of use of community property portfolio	Neutral	No impact
Equalities Impact	Impact: (positive / neutral / negative)	Provide brief detail of impact
Age	Positive	The Growth Hub promotes apprenticeships and training programmes

		to people of all ages.
Disability	Neutral	No impact
Ethnicity	Neutral	No impact
Gender	Neutral	No impact
Religion / Belief	Neutral	No impact
Sexuality	Neutral	No impact
	Impact / Implications	
Resource and value for money (in consultation with finance representatives)	The Growth Hub is receiving £2m external funding from DCLG and BEIS in addition to support from Staffordshire County Council, Staffordshire Chambers of Commerce and Stoke on Trent City Council.	
Risks identified and mitigation offered (see corporate risk register categorisation)	Funding from BEIS is presently only agreed until 31 st March 2018 and from DCLG until 31 st March 2019. Legal Agreements are in place with DCLG for ERDF funding and with the Staffordshire Chambers of Commerce as a partner organisation with a shared responsibility for achieving outputs.	
Legal imperative to change if applicable (in consultation with legal representative)	None	

Contact Officer

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Appendices/Background papers

None.



Prosperous Staffordshire Select Committee Work Programme 2016/17

This document sets out the work programme for the Prosperous Staffordshire Select Committee for 2016/17.

The Prosperous Staffordshire Select Committee is responsible for scrutiny of highways infrastructure and connectivity, flood and water management, education, learning and skills. As such the statutory education co-optees will sit on this committee. The Council has three priority outcomes. This Committee is aligned to the outcome: The people of Staffordshire will be able to access more good jobs and feel the benefits of economic growth.

We review our work programme at every meeting. Sometimes we change it - if something important comes up during the year that we think we should investigate as a priority. Our work results in recommendations for the County Council and other organisations about how what they do can be improved, for the benefit of the people and communities of Staffordshire.

County Councillor Simon Tagg

Chairman of the Prosperous Staffordshire Select Committee

If you would like to know more about our work programme, please get in touch with Tina Gould, Scrutiny and Support Manager, 01785 276148 or by emailing tina.gould@staffordshire.gov.uk

Item	Date of meeting when the item is due to be considered	Link to the Council's Business Plan	Details	Action/Outcome
<p>Countryside Estate Management Review Cabinet Member: Mark Winnington Lead officer: Ian Wykes</p>	<p>24 May 2016</p>	<p>Great Place to Live Use and maintain our built and natural environment to improve health and wellbeing and strengthen community assets.</p> <p>Enjoying Life Strengthen public confidence in the county as a great place to live with lots of opportunities to enjoy life.</p>	<p>To consider the 4 options and consultation results prior to Cabinet decisions on proposals.</p> <p><i>(Considered by PSSC on 18 December 2014, 4 September & 12 October 2015. PSSC Members also completed visits to Countryside Estate sites across the County during August 2015.)</i></p>	<p>Members requested a copy of the full SWOT analysis. They supported the proposed approach for developing the detailed management arrangements and selecting the most appropriate partner or partners for each countryside site with the proviso that: further consideration of larger sites be brought back to the Select Committee for pre-decision scrutiny; local members and local member groups are engaged in discussions regarding the future of smaller sites, for example via Local Member Priority Meetings; the Scheme of Delegation extract within the report for selecting the preferred partner(s) and managing arrangements for each countryside estate be supported with the above proviso; and the Chairman write to the Cabinet Member giving the Committee's feedback.</p>
<p>Flood Risk Management Cabinet Member: Mark</p>	<p>24 May 2016</p>	<p>Great Place to Live Use and maintain our</p>	<p>To update Members on the Flood Risk Strategy and</p>	<p>The Select Committee recognised the proactive</p>

Item	Date of meeting when the item is due to be considered	Link to the Council's Business Plan	Details	Action/Outcome
Winnington/Gill Heath Lead Officer: Hannah Burgess Page 15		built and natural environment to improve health and wellbeing and strengthen community assets.	specifically how Staffordshire would respond should a similar event happen here to that seen in Cumbria during December. To consider the possibility of a Flood Risk summit.	work undertaken to prepare for a severe flood event. They emphasised the importance of gully emptying and effective communication with local members on the programme of work and supported the proposal to host a Staffordshire Flood Summit stressing the need for the summit to be outcome focused and giving consideration to public involvement.
Executive response to Infrastructure+ - scrutiny of governance and reporting arrangements to Prosperous Staffordshire Select Committee	24 May 2016	Great Place to Live Use and maintain our built and natural environment to improve health and wellbeing and strengthen community assets.		The progress outlined in the action plan was welcomed and the Select Committee agreed to monitor progress on the implementation of the agreed recommendations on a six monthly exception basis, until the recommendations have been fully implemented.
Working Together to address the impact that HGVs have on Staffordshire roads and local communities	24 May 2016	Great Place to Live Support the improvement and development of shared resources such as utilities, highways and technology.		The Select Committee agreed the final working group report and recommendations for submission to the Cabinet Member.
Elective Home Education Cabinet Member: Ben Adams	26 July 2016	Ready for Life Enhance access to high quality family,	Item requested at 22 January meeting where the Select Committee were	Members supported the positive relationships built between the EHE community

Item	Date of meeting when the item is due to be considered	Link to the Council's Business Plan	Details	Action/Outcome
Lead Officer: Julie Stevenson		community and life-long learning.	informed that the part of the SDA covering EHE was under discussion with expected outcomes available from May 2016.	and the County Council.
Impact of SEND reforms Cabinet Member – Ben Adams Lead Officer – Nichola Glover-Edge/Chris Kiernan	26 July 2016	Ready for Life Focus on school improvement and providing access to a good education.	To consider the impact of the SEND reforms for Staffordshire children. <i>(Following the initial report taken to 15 October 2015 Select Committee)</i>	Members noted the progress made and supported the preparation towards the Local Area Review inspection. They requested a further report on the tribunal data and outcome of discussions with service users.
SACRE Annual Report, Agreed Syllabus and Membership changes Cabinet Member – Ben Adams Lead Officer – Mary Gale/Emma Jardine	26 July	Ready for Life Focus on school improvement and providing access to a good education.		Members were happy that the representation on Committee A of SACRE reflected the religious make-up of Staffordshire. They supported the introduction of the new Agreed Syllabus into Staffordshire Schools and noted that the quality of provision would be more difficult to maintain if non RE specialists were leading on planning and provision of RE.
The future model for the Shugborough Estate - Sub-leases for the Walled Garden and the County Museum Cabinet Member: Mark	26 July 2016	Great Place to Live Use and maintain our built and natural environment to improve health and wellbeing and strengthen		Members supported the lease arrangements for the Walled Garden and County Museum. They also requested that the agreed costings for restoration of the

Item	Date of meeting when the item is due to be considered	Link to the Council's Business Plan	Details	Action/Outcome
Winnington Lead Officer: Janene Cox		community assets.		walled garden and county museum be brought back to the Select Committee. Mr Bloomer, as local member, requested a meeting with officers on the Outdoor Education Centre 10 year lease.
New Item Future Operating Model for Staffordshire's Arts Service Cabinet Member: Gill Heath Lead Officer: Janene Cox/Catherine Mann Page 55	13 September 2016	Great Place to Live Support the improvement and development of shared resources such as utilities, highways and technology. NB Subsequently amended to Enjoying Life Strengthen public confidence in the county as a great place to live with lots of opportunities to enjoy life.	This item has been added for pre-decision scrutiny.	Members expressed a number of concerns over proposals for the future Arts Service, the Multi-Sensory Room, and the Shire Hall building itself. Their comments would be fed back to the Cabinet Member for Communities and the Environment to report to Cabinet. Future developments would be monitored through the work programme.
Executive Response to the Report of the Working Group on Working Together to Address the Impact that HGVs have on Staffordshire Roads and Local Communities Cabinet Member: Mark Deaville Lead Officer: Clive Thomson/Mary Anne	13 September 2016	Great Place to Live Support the improvement and development of shared resources such as utilities, highways and technology.	The formal response and action plan from the Cabinet Member was received at their 24 May meeting. Members noted the progress made on the agreed recommendations and will monitor their progress on a six monthly basis.	Members welcomed the establishment of a Staffordshire Freight Forum. The Select Committee would monitor the action plan and implementation of the agreed recommendations on a six monthly exception basis, until all recommendations have been fully implemented.

Item	Date of meeting when the item is due to be considered	Link to the Council's Business Plan	Details	Action/Outcome
Raftery				
<p>Enforcement of Car Parking Strategy Cabinet Member: Mark Deaville Lead Officer: James Bailey/David Walters</p>	15 November 2016	<p>Great Place to Live Utilise and maintain our built and natural environment to improve health and wellbeing and strengthen community assets.</p>	<p>At the meeting on 13 September Members considered a briefing paper on Parking Enforcement and agreed that they wished to scrutinise this issue at their meeting in November. Representatives from Stoke on Trent City Council and Staffordshire Police have been invited to attend.</p>	<p>Members approved the proposed changes to the Policy for the processing of Penalty Charge Notices and the Policy and Guidelines for Residents Parking Zones. It was agreed that the Chairman would write to the Police and Crime Commissioner and ask that he report back on the actions taken in response to the requests made.</p>
<p>Infrastructure+ - Executive Response to Working Group's Recommendations (2nd Update) Cabinet Member: Mark Deaville Lead Officer: James Bailey</p>	15 November 2016	<p>Great Place to Live Support the improvement and development of shared resources such as utilities, highways and technology.</p>	<p>The Corporate Director for Economy, Infrastructure and Skills proposed that the Committee review the performance of this contract on a six monthly basis.</p>	<p>Members noted the progress which had been made against the previously agreed Infrastructure+ Action Plan, and would monitor progress on a six monthly basis.</p>
<p>Highways Infrastructure Asset Management Plan Consultation Cabinet Member: Mark Deaville Lead Officer: James Bailey/Paul Boss</p>	15 December 2016	<p>Great Place to Live Support the improvement and development of shared resources such as utilities, highways and technology.</p>	<p>This item has been added for pre-decision scrutiny.</p>	<p>Members endorsed the Highway Infrastructure Asset Management Plan and noted the content of its Policy and Strategy. It was agreed that the Cabinet Member for Highways and Transport should write to the Secretary of State for Transport to lobby for more funding.</p>
<p>Innovation Centre Number 6, Keele University</p>	15 December 2016	<p>Right for Business Promote the county as</p>	<p>The item was proposed by the Corporate Director</p>	<p>Members noted the principles and processes</p>

Item	Date of meeting when the item is due to be considered	Link to the Council's Business Plan	Details	Action/Outcome
Cabinet Member: Mark Winnington Lead Officer: Eric Henderson		the "go to" location through a pro-business mind-set.	Economy, Infrastructure and Skills.	being undertaken in the development of the £2.02m investment in Innovation Centre No 6 on the Keele Science and Innovation Park at Keele University.
Stoke on Trent and Staffordshire Review of Post 16 Further Education and Training Institutions Cabinet Member: Ben Adams Lead Officer: Darryl Myers/Tony Baines	15 December 2016 NB following 22 January meeting members wish to consider the outcome of the Post-16 education review.	Ready for Life Enhance access to high quality family, community and life-long learning. Ready for Life Focus on school improvement and providing access to a good education.	Item requested by Members following discussion on school attendance, exclusions and participation. In particular around Maths and English being included in the curriculum for those students who have yet to reach Level 2 in these subjects. Members wish to consider what impact this change has to take-up and staying-on rates. <i>(School attendance, exclusions and participation considered at their meeting of 4 September 2015.)</i>	Members noted the outcomes and recommendations of the Post-16 Area Review and the anticipated impact on Staffordshire residents and requested further details on the number of students affected by it.
Petition re: Arts and Community Services at the Shire Hall, Stafford Lead Officer: Helen Riley	15 December 2016	Enjoying Life Strengthen public confidence in the county as a great place to live with lots of opportunities to enjoy life.	Petition received from Lisa Henderson containing 3,068 signatures from supporters of the Gallery and its services.	Members requested that a more detailed report on proposals for Staffordshire's Arts Service be brought to the January meeting. The Chairman agreed to forward the petition and the Select Committee's comments to the Cabinet Member for

Item	Date of meeting when the item is due to be considered	Link to the Council's Business Plan	Details	Action/Outcome
				Communities and the Environment.
School Attainment Cabinet Member: Ben Adams Lead Officer: Tim Moss	19 January 2017	Ready for Life Focus on school improvement and providing access to a good education.	Consideration of attainment is an annual item to brief members on attainment in Staffordshire schools.	
Economic Growth Cabinet Member: Ian Parry/Mark Winnington Lead Officer: Darryl Eyers/Steve Burrows	19 January 2017	Right for Business Promote the county as the "go to" location through a pro-business mind-set.	At their meeting of 5 September 2014 Members scrutinised progress on the European Growth Deal submission and agreed to look at the best way to scrutinise the 8 projects, and whether joint scrutiny with Stoke-on-Trent City Council would be appropriate.	A briefing note on the South Staffordshire District Deal was considered at the meeting on 15 November 2016.
Update on the Library Service Cabinet Member: Gill Heath Lead Officer – Janene Cox/Catherine Mann	3 March 2017	Great Place to Live Support the improvement and development of shared resources such as utilities, highways and technology.	Following the changes to the static library service the Select Committee will review progress on the static library service.	
Progress on the SEND Reforms Cabinet Member: Ben Adams Lead Officer: Nicola Glover-Edge	3 March 2017	Ready for Life Focus on school improvement and providing access to a good education.	The Cabinet Member proposed that it would be appropriate to update the Committee on progress on a six monthly basis.	
Progress on the Countryside Estate Cabinet Member: Mark	3 March 2017	Great Place to Live Use and maintain our built and natural	At the meeting on 13 September Members requested an update on the	

Item	Date of meeting when the item is due to be considered	Link to the Council's Business Plan	Details	Action/Outcome
Winnington Lead Officer: Ian Wykes		environment to improve health and wellbeing and strengthen community assets. Enjoying Life Strengthen public confidence in the county as a great place to live with lots of opportunities to enjoy life.	progress being made in respect of the Countryside Estate.	
Post-16 Education Provision Cabinet Member: Ben Adams Lead Officers: Tim Moss/Tony Baines	3 March 2017?	Ready for Life Focus on school improvement and providing access to a good education.	Item proposed by the Cabinet Member for Learning and Skills.	
Update on Flood Risk Management Cabinet Member: Mark Winnington/Gill Heath Lead Officer: Hannah Burgess	May 2017	Great Place to Live Use and maintain our built and natural environment to improve health and wellbeing and strengthen community assets.	To update Members on the Flood Risk Strategy.	
Libraries in a Connected Staffordshire- Mobile and Travelling Library – monitor Review outcomes Cabinet Member: Ben Adams Lead Officer – Janene Cox/Catherine Mann	May/June 2017 (12 months after implementation of the service changes.)	Great Place to Live Support the improvement and development of shared resources such as utilities, highways and technology. Subsequently amended to Enjoying Life Strengthen public confidence in the county as a great place to live	To consider the effects of the mobile and travelling library service review implementation. <i>(Last considered on 12 October, 1 June 2015 as part of the wider Library review previously considered by PSSC on 23 January 2015)</i>	

Item	Date of meeting when the item is due to be considered	Link to the Council's Business Plan	Details	Action/Outcome
		with lots of opportunities to enjoy life.		
Skills and Apprenticeships Levy – New Offer (To include Adult and Community Learning Update) Cabinet Member: Ben Adams Lead Officer: Tony Baines	Tbc (Spring)	Ready for Life Focus on school improvement and providing access to a good education.	This item was proposed by the Cabinet Member.	
Future Operating Model for Staffordshire's Arts Service and the Shire Hall Cabinet Member: Gill Heath Lead Officer: Janene Cox/Catherine Mann	Tbc	Enjoying Life Strengthen public confidence in the county as a great place to live with lots of opportunities to enjoy life.	Agreed at the meeting on 15 December following consideration of the petition.	
Impact on Staffordshire of Britain's vote to leave the European Union Cabinet Member: Philip Atkins/Mark Winnington Lead Officer: John Henderson	Tbc	Right for Business Promote the county as the "go to" location through a pro-business mind-set.	At the meeting on 26 July Members asked to be kept apprised of the impact on Staffordshire of Britain's vote to leave the European Union.	
The Keele Deal Cabinet Member: Mark Winnington Lead Officer: Steve Burrows	Tbc	Right for Business Promote the county as the "go to" location through a pro-business mind-set.	The item was proposed by the Corporate Director Economy, Infrastructure and Skills.	
EU Funding Programme Cabinet Member: Lead Officer: Darryl Evers	Tbc	Right for Business Promote the county as the "go to" location through a pro-business mind-set.	Item proposed by the Corporate Director for Economy, Infrastructure and Skills.	

Item	Date of meeting when the item is due to be considered	Link to the Council's Business Plan	Details	Action/Outcome
Overview of Regeneration Projects Cabinet Member: Mark Winnington Lead Officer: Steve Burrows	Tbc	Right for Business Promote the county as the "go to" location through a pro-business mind-set.	Item proposed by the Corporate Director for Economy, Infrastructure and Skills.	
Working Groups				
Entrust Service Level Agreement Key Performance Indicator Working group Cabinet Member: Ben Adams Lead Officer: Karen Coker		Ready for Life Focus on school improvement and providing access to a good education.	Following consideration of Education Support Services – Commissioning and Contract Performance at the 22 January PSSC Members agreed to set up a working group to consider the review of KPIs and the information they wished to scrutinise in future.	Further meeting of the Working Group is being arranged.
Infrastructure + Working Group Cabinet Member: Mark Winnington Lead Officer: James Bailey	8 and 29 July 4 September Reporting back to Select Committee on 24 May 2016	Great Place to Live Support the improvement and development of shared resources such as utilities, highways and technology.	Following their 6 March consideration of Infrastructure + Members agreed to set up a working group in June/July to advice on how they wish to scrutinise the governance of the Infrastructure + contract.	The formal response and action plan from the Cabinet Member was received at their 24 May meeting. Members noted the progress made on the agreed recommendations and will monitor their progress on a six monthly basis.
Working Together to address the impact that HGVs have on Staffordshire roads and local communities	Reporting back to Select Committee on 24 May 2016	Great Place to Live Support the improvement and development of shared resources such as utilities, highways and technology.	Following a petition presented at Annual Council the Select Committee agreed to set up a working group to consider the concerns raised around HGVs on the A515.	Final report of the Working group agreed for submission to the Cabinet Member at the Select Committee meeting of 24 May 2016. The Select Committee are awaiting the formal response and action plan from the

Item	Date of meeting when the item is due to be considered	Link to the Council's Business Plan	Details	Action/Outcome
			<p>This issue has now been widened to address all Staffordshire roads.</p> <p>Membership of the Working Group has been agreed.</p>	Cabinet Member.
Briefing notes/updates and referrals				
<p>A 50 Growth Corridor Cabinet Member: Mark Winnington Lead Officer: Steve Burrows</p> <p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Page 62</p>		<p>Great Place to Live Promote the county as the “go to” location through a pro-business mind-set.</p>	<p>To update the Committee on proposals to undertake a major improvement to the A50 in Uttoxeter.</p> <p><i>(last considered by PSSC on 7 March 2014)</i></p> <p>Following the triangulation meeting of 29 July it was agreed that this should be addressed via a briefing note rather than a stand alone agenda item.</p>	Now to be considered as part of the Economic Growth Programme item.
SACRE Annual Report		<p>Ready for Life Focus on school improvement and providing access to a good education.</p>	To receive the SACRE Annual Report.	Reported to 26 July Select Committee.
South Staffordshire District Deal 2		<p>Right for Business Promote the county as the “go to” location through a pro-business</p>	To receive a briefing note on the South Staffordshire District Deal 2.	Considered at the 15 November Select Committee.

Item	Date of meeting when the item is due to be considered	Link to the Council's Business Plan	Details	Action/Outcome
		mind-set.		

<p>Membership</p> <p>Simon Tagg (Chairman) David Brookes (Vice-Chairman) Ann Beech Len Bloomer Ian Hollinshead Kevin Jackson Mike Lawrence Geoff Martin Sheree People Mike Worthington Rev. Preb. Michael Metcalf (Co-optee) Paul Woodhead (Co-optee) Candice Yeomans (Co-optee)</p>	<p>Calendar of Committee Meetings (at 10.00 am and at County Buildings, Martin Street, Stafford ST16 2LH unless otherwise stated)</p> <p>24 May 2016 26 July 2016, 2.00pm 13 September 2016 15 November 2016 15 December 2016 19 January 2017 3 March 2017</p>
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