

Recommendations following the Estyn Inspection November 2022

R1 Improve the corporate leadership of education services				
Estyn Comments	Theme	Actions	Success Criteria	
1.1 Whilst there have been some positive developments in provision for pupils with additional learning needs, the quality of planning for future provision is variable.	Inclusion and ALN	LMM - Visioning sessions LMM - Inclusion working group set up LMM/JS/LJ - and Vision revisited LMM/JS/LJ -Inclusion strategy created, based on the vision LMM/JS/JW - Planning for additional resource bases	 Clear vision for inclusion which drives all planning Key stakeholders drive inclusion planning Inclusion strategy in place – short/mid- and long-term goals Additional resource bases ensure no capacity issues in resource bases 	
1.2 Despite strengths in education services, corporate leaders have not ensured that their vision and strategic aims for education are fully understood by other officers, elected members, school staff and external partners.	Education vision	DMT/key LA officers - Revisit vision DMT/key LA officers - Visioning sessions DMT - Ensure vision underpins self-evaluation and improvement planning DMT - Increase visibility of vision e.g. email signatures, letter heads DMT - Ensure vision is shared with and understood by all key stakeholders e.g. Joint HT meetings, members briefing	 Clear vision for education underpinned but clear purposes Vision understood by all key stakeholders Vision drives all improvement planning 	
1.3 Despite recent closer working between colleagues in education regarding the planning of provision for pupils with additional learning needs (ALN), data is not always used effectively enough to inform long-term planning. This is illustrated by the recent decision to increase capacity at a special school by nearly 40%.	ALN	LMM/JW/JS - Closer working between Inclusion and Transformation LMM/JS/JSi/CS - Closer working with Youth service, early years, ALN officer for EY, Health and Service Manager for Inclusion to inform future planning to inform decision making JS – Training on ALN Act for Health LMM/JS/LJ - Strategy for Inclusion developed	 Improvement planning for inclusion is based on sharing of key data across service areas and wider stakeholders Health colleagues have a clearer understanding of ALN Act to support their work with schools 	

			 Strategy for inclusion in place
1.4 Senior leaders have a suitable vision for inclusion	Inclusion and	See 1.3	See 1.3
and pupils with ALN. However, this is not yet	ALN		
supported by a clear strategy.			
1.5 However, this vision is not communicated clearly	Education vision	See 1.2	See 1.2
or consistently enough by the corporate leadership			
team. As a result, the strategic direction for			
education is not sufficiently understood by all			
elected members, officers, or staff in schools.			

R2 Improve the quality of self-evaluation, strate	R2 Improve the quality of self-evaluation, strategic planning and performance management			
Estyn Comments	Theme	Actions	Success Criteria	
2.1 The corporate plan is not supported by coherent delivery plans for education that include related actions and measurable success criteria.	Business Planning	DMT - Revisit Business Plans, ensure actions relate to the vision, have clear timelines and measurable success criteria	The corporate plan is supported by Coherent business plans for education that include clear timelines, related actions and measurable success criteria	
2.2 Overall, the quality of self-evaluation, planning for improvement, and performance management is not strong enough.	Self- Evaluation Business Planning	DMT - Self-evaluation joint working group half-termly DMT - Performance management – clear focus on accountability to Business Plan, and professional development opportunities JS – Training for Inclusion team on Fades	 Quality of self- evaluation is improved and uses relevant data effectively to enable informed improvement planning Performance management is based on a performance coaching model, strong focus on accountability to business plan priorities and relevant professional development opportunities 	
2.3 The corporate priority and directorate vision for education are not coherently reflected in education plans.	Business Planning	See 2.1	See 2.1	
2.4 The range of broad indicators in the corporate plan are not developed sufficiently into specific success criteria against relevant actions in education plans.	Performance Indicators	See 2.1	See 2.1	
2.5 Disconnect between corporate and education plans tempers senior leaders' ability to hold officers to account for their work and	Business Planning	See 2.1 and 2.2	See 2.1 and 2.2	

ensure an appropriate pace of improvement in			
identified areas.			
2.6 Plans do not always include suitable	Self-	See 2.1	See 2.1
success criteria, and evaluations therefore	Evaluation		
focus too often on whether actions have been	Reporting		
completed rather than the impact they have	Impact		
had on improving provision and outcomes for			
learners.			
2.7 Senior managers have a better	Business	See 2.1	See 2.1
understanding of strengths and weaknesses in	planning		
their services areas than is reflected in	Self-		
planning and self-evaluation documentation.	Evaluation		
2.8 Performance management targets are not	Performance	See 2.2	See 2.2
consistently precise enough and do not always	Indicators		
identify the specific aspects of practice that	Targets		
officers need to improve. As a result,	-		
performance management processes are not			
aligned consistently with evaluation and			
improvement work, and accountability does			
not always focus on the most important			
aspects of officers' work.			
2.9 Due to the weaknesses in evaluation across	Self-	LP - Ensure developments in self-evaluation and business	Members are provided with
the directorate, members are not always	Evaluation	plans are clearly delivered to members through relevant	clear information on strengths
provided with a clear enough picture of the		reports/member briefings.	and areas for improvement
strengths and areas for improvement across		LMM/MJ – Develop clearer processes for holding EAS to	across the directorate.
the directorate. This limits their ability to hold		account for all aspects of their work. Information from	Members use the information
the local authority and the EAS to account for		these processes to be shared with members.	to challenge and hold the
all aspects of their work.			education directorate and the
			EAS to account.

Estyn Comments	Theme	Actions	Success Criteria
3.1 This work has greater impact for	Schools Causing	LP - Re-issue of SWN to BFS, clear targets with	BFS are removed from a
children in non-maintained and	Concern – pace of	measurable outcomes and time specific i.e. 2 terms	category
primary age settings than for young	change		
people in secondary age settings.			
Provision for young people was too			
slow to improve in two schools placed			
in statutory categories.			
3.2 However, standards in the all-age	Schools Causing	See 3.1	See 3.1
school and the secondary school were	Concern – pace of		
judged to be adequate and	change		
unsatisfactory respectively, and both			
schools were placed in a statutory			
follow-up category. Although one of			
these schools has been removed from			
its category, both of these schools			
were slow to improve standards			
following their inspection.			
3.3 Two schools in the local authority	Schools Causing	LP/LMM/MJ - Early identification through Professional	Important shortcomings in SC
require special measures currently,	Concern – early	Discussions, CSSR, Supported Self-evaluation, Wider	schools are recognised early
one secondary school and one special	identification	group meetings, Partnership meetings, weekly	and appropriate support and
school, and one all-age school was		directorate meetings with EAS	challenge is put in place
removed from the category of needing		Implementation of Team Around the School approach	quickly. Clear monitoring
significant improvement in February		when issues identified	systems of progress are put in
2022. In two of these three schools,			place.
officers did not recognise important			
shortcomings or the need for school			
leaders to make significant			
improvements prior to these being			
identified by inspectors. The pace of			
improvement in these two schools has			
been too slow.			

3.4 Progress in these schools show that issues identified at the time of the inspections, particularly around the quality of teaching, are not being addressed quickly enough and impact on learners' progress for too long a period of time.	Schools Causing Concern – early identification	See 3.3	See 3.3
3.5 Officers do not monitor progress closely enough or ensure that school improvement partners set sufficiently precise and focused success criteria against which progress can be measured.	Schools Causing Concern – early identification	LMM/MJ – Develop clearer processes for holding EAS to account for all aspects of their work. LMM/MJ – Work with EAS to review and remodel SIP working	Important shortcomings in schools are recognised early and appropriate support and challenge is put in place quickly. Clear monitoring systems of progress are put in place.
3.6 In a few cases, the progress that schools causing concern make is too slow and the local authority is not sufficiently challenging school leaders, the work of EAS or holding its own officers to account for the impact of actions in these schools.	Schools Causing Concern – pace of change	LP/LMM – Overview of Performance Management of HTs LMM/MJ – Develop clearer processes for holding EAS to account for all aspects of their work. DMT - Performance management of LA officers	Pace of change in all schools is timely.

Other			
Estyn Comments	Theme	Actions	Success Criteria
For the three years from 2017 to 2019, overall school attendance was consistently lower than the national average.	Attendance	DMT - Scrutiny of attendance data at DMT – identification of key themes, areas of good practice DMT - Performance management of relevant officers LA - Reinstate fines and CALICO, consistent approach JS/LA - Joint working with SEWC – sharing of good practice, implement strategies in schools JSi/LA - Joint termly meetings with secondary schools to discuss strategies to improve attendance etc.	School attendance is in line with or above national average. BG is in the second quartile or higher for attendance.
The rate of fixed-term school exclusions of five days or less was well above the national average, although the rate of fixed-term exclusions of more than five days was broadly in line with the national average.	Exclusions	 DMT - Scrutiny of exclusions data at DMT – identification of key themes, areas of good practice LMM/JS – Introduction of additional nurture provision in schools with high levels of exclusions DMT - Performance management of relevant officers LA - Joint working with SEWC – sharing of good practice, implement strategies in schools JS – Vulnerable learner Panel to support reduction of pupils at risk of permanent exclusion. Review of managed move protocol. JSi/LA - Joint termly meetings with secondary schools to discuss strategies to improve attendance etc. 	The rate of fixed term exclusions is line with or better that the national average. Fixed term exclusions continue to improve in line with the national average or better.
When given the opportunity, children and young people in the authority influence decisions that affect them.	Pupil voice	LMM/LF/ES - Continue to develop the work of Pupil Voice forums which impact on decision making e.g. Youth Forum. Ensure feedback from Pupil Voice Forums informs self- evaluation and improvement planning	Children and young people are provided with increased opportunities to influence decisions that affect them.
The local authority has recently developed new 'positive relationships and behaviour' guidance and a 'relationships (anti-bullying)' policy, although there was limited involvement of schools and learners in developing these.	Inclusion	LMM/JS/MJ - Inclusion Working Group to review all Inclusion Policies Inclusion Policies to be reshared with schools/governing bodies	Key stakeholders shape revised inclusion policies.

The local authority has improved its work in this area by purchasing a safeguarding information management system for every school that is being used to record and report incidents and related pupil demographics at school level and collate this information centrally. It is too early to evaluate how well the local authority and its schools are using this system.	Safeguarding	MJ - DMT progress report. Monthly officer meeting to progress My Concern matters. My Concern School / officer working group established. Project plan revised for next stages of implementation	My Concern is used by all schools to effectively record and report incidents, including safeguarding, bullying and RPIs. The LA uses My Concern reports to effectively monitor data, and to inform improvement planning.
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The range of useful support services to promote positive relationships in schools and communities means that exclusions are low in many schools, although a few	Safeguarding	JS - Evaluate the impact of additional funding for schools with high exclusion rates to provide additional Nurture provision MJ/SD - Safeguarding Performance report to comment	The rate of fixed term exclusions is line with or better that the national average. Fixed term exclusions continue
schools still have high exclusion rates.		upon the impact that additional funding has upon school exclusion rates	to improve in line with the national average or better.
Information and communication technology (ICT) in schools. However, the engagement of headteachers in this strategy was variable and the strategy is generally not well understood. In addition, despite many appropriate actions to improve connectivity and developments in relation to ICT, there is no clear ICT strategy.	ICT	JW - Bring together range of ICT initiatives into one clear strategy Ensure HT representation in relevant ICT meetings Feedback to HTs in Joint Headteacher meeting on ICT strategy MJ - The implementation of My Concern	Clear ICT strategy in place which is co-constructed with key stakeholders, including headteachers. ICT strategy is understood by all key stakeholders.
The local authority has established useful resource bases in several mainstream schools for pupils with additional learning needs. In some cases, these resource bases helped to address surplus places in the mainstream schools, but as the number of pupils in mainstream classes in these schools has increased, a few schools are now struggling for space.	Transformation	LMM./JW/JS - Review of resource bases JW - Review of school capacity	The LA has appropriate Resource Bases in place that meet the needs of BG learners, including in Welsh medium. School capacity issues are resolved.
However, the ongoing monitoring of these Resource Base provisions is inconsistent. There are very few references to these provisions in notes of visit from school improvement partners. Where they are referenced, comments made are too limited to be of any value to the local authority and rarely evaluate the impact of provision on pupils' progress.	Inclusion and school improvement	JS/MJ - EAS to undertake review of Resource Base provision through SIP work Autumn 2022. Supported Self-evaluation activities undertaken by the EAS in schools with resource bases to be undertaken by Inclusion LA officer and SIP JS – review entry and exit criteria for Resource Bases	Review of resource bases completed and used to effectively inform improvement planning. Revised entrance and exit criteria for Resource Bases in school.

The local authority does not analyse its use of out-of-county settings well enough to understand the implications for its capacity to meet the needs of pupils locally.	Inclusion and ALN	JS - Analysis of out of county settings undertaken, spreadsheet created where all relevant data can be analysed.	Analysis of out of county placements enables clear planning for placements, and reduces potential risks linked to finance.
However, the local authority does not	Professional	DMT - Professional Learning a core part of Professional	The LA plans and evaluates the
have a strategic enough approach to planning or evaluating the impact of professional learning across the directorate.	Learning	Coaching meetings. Professional Learning opportunities link to Business planning and or LA officer's portfolio	impact of professional learning across the directorate effectively.