

SCRUTINY BOARD (CHILDREN'S SERVICES)

Meeting to be held in Civic Hall, Leeds on
Thursday, 13th November, 2008 at 9.45 am

(A pre-meeting will take place for ALL Members of the Board at 9.15 a.m.)

MEMBERSHIP

Councillors

B Cleasby	-	Horsforth
G Driver	-	Middleton Park
J Elliott	-	Morley South
R D Feldman	-	Alwoodley
W Hyde (Chair)	-	Temple Newsam
B Lancaster	-	Moortown
J McKenna	-	Armley
V Morgan	-	Killingbeck and Seacroft
K Renshaw	-	Ardsley and Robin Hood
E Taylor	-	Chapel Allerton
C Townsley	-	Horsforth

Co-opted Members (Voting)

Mr E A Britten	-	Church Representative (Catholic)
Prof P H J H Gosden	-	Church Representative (Church of England)
Mr R Greaves	-	Parent Governor Representative (Secondary)
Mr I Falkingham	-	Parent Governor Representative (Special)
Mrs S Knights	-	Parent Governor Representative (Primary)

Co-opted Members (Non-Voting)

Ms C Johnson	-	Teacher Representative
Ms C Foote	-	Teacher Representative
Mrs S Hutchinson	-	Early Years Development and Childcare Partnership
Ms J Morris-Boam	-	Leeds VOICE Children and Young People Services Forum Representative
Ms T Kayani	-	Leeds Youth Work Partnership Representative

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A G E N D A

Item No	Ward/Equal Opportunities	Item Not Open		Page No
1			<p>APPEALS AGAINST REFUSAL OF INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS</p> <p>To consider any appeals in accordance with Procedure Rule 25 of the Access to Information Rules (in the event of an Appeal the press and public will be excluded.)</p> <p>(*In accordance with Procedure Rule 25, written notice of an appeal must be received by the Chief Democratic Services Officer at least 24 hours before the meeting.)</p>	
2			<p>EXEMPT INFORMATION - POSSIBLE EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 To highlight reports or appendices which officers have identified as containing exempt information, and where officers consider that the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information, for the reasons outlined in the report. 2 To consider whether or not to accept the officers recommendation in respect of the above information. 3 If so, to formally pass the following resolution:- <p>RESOLVED – That the press and public be excluded from the meeting during consideration of the following parts of the agenda designated as containing exempt information on the grounds that it is likely, in view of the nature of the business to be transacted or the nature of the proceedings, that if members of the press and public were present there would be disclosure to them of exempt information, as follows:-</p> <p>No exempt items or information have been identified on this agenda.</p>	

Item No	Ward/Equal Opportunities	Item Not Open		Page No
3			LATE ITEMS To identify items which have been admitted to the agenda by the Chair for consideration. (The special circumstance shall be specified in the minutes.)	
4			DECLARATION OF INTERESTS To declare any personal/prejudicial interests for the purpose of Section 81(3) of the Local Government Act 2000 and paragraphs 8 to 12 of the Members' Code of Conduct.	
5			APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE To receive any apologies for absence.	
6			MINUTES - 16TH OCTOBER 2008 To confirm as a correct record the minutes of the meeting held on 16 th October 2008.	1 - 8
7			REQUEST FOR SCRUTINY To receive and consider a report from the Head of Scrutiny and Member Development, which invites the Board to consider a possible topic for scrutiny in relation to the Multi-Agency Support Team (MAST).	9 - 12
8			LEEDS JOINT STRATEGIC NEEDS ASSESSMENT (JSNA) To receive a joint report from the Director's of Adult Social Services, Children's Services and Public Health on progress made in producing the first Leeds Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA).	13 - 42
9			SCRUTINY INQUIRY - 14-19 EDUCATION REVIEW To receive a report from the Head of Scrutiny and Member Development, in relation to the Board's inquiry into the 14-19 education review.	43 - 62

Item No	Ward/Equal Opportunities	Item Not Open		Page No
10			WORK PROGRAMME To receive a report from the Head of Scrutiny and Member Development, which outlines the Scrutiny Board's work programme for the remainder of the current municipal year.	63 - 86
11			DATE AND TIME OF NEXT MEETING To note that the next meeting of the Board will be held on Thursday 11 th December, 2008 at 9.45 am with a pre-meeting for Board Members at 9.15 am.	

Agenda Item 6

SCRUTINY BOARD (CHILDREN'S SERVICES)

THURSDAY, 16TH OCTOBER, 2008

PRESENT: Councillor W Hyde in the Chair

Councillors B Cleasby, G Driver, J Elliott, R D Feldman,
J McKenna, V Morgan, K Renshaw and E Taylor

CO-OPTED MEMBERS (VOTING):

Mr E A Britten	- Church Representative (Catholic)
Mr I Falkingham	- Parent Governor Representative (Special)
Prof P H J H Gosden	- Church Representative (Church of England)

CO-OPTED MEMBERS (NON-VOTING):

Mrs S Hutchinson	- Early Years Development & Childcare Partnership Representative
Ms T Kayani	- Leeds Youth Work Partnership

32 Chair's Opening Remarks

The Chair welcomed all in attendance to the October meeting of the Scrutiny Board (Children's Services).

33 Late Items

In accordance with his powers under Section 100B(4)(b) of the Local Government Act 1972, the Chair admitted to the agenda additional information which updated the Board on progress to date regarding the **Leeds Inclusive Learning Strategy**. The information was unavailable at the time of agenda despatch and needed to be considered as part of agenda item 10 (Minute No. 40 refers).

34 Declaration of Interests

Councillors Driver and Renshaw declared a personal interest in relation to agenda item 9, The Leadership Challenge, due to their attendance at various extended services cluster meetings (Minute No. 39 refers).

Councillor Cleasby declared a personal interest in relation to agenda item 10, recommendation tracking, due to being a Member of South Leeds Fostering Board (Minute No. 40 refers).

Further declarations of interest were made at later points in the meeting (Minute Nos. 37 and 40 refer).

Draft minutes to be approved at the meeting
to be held on Thursday, 13th November, 2008

35 **Apologies for Absence**

Apologies for absence were submitted by Councillors B Lancaster and C Townsley and by Ms C Foote, Mrs S Knights and Ms J Morris-Boam.

36 **Minutes - 18th September 2008 and Matters Arising**

The Chair reported that in relation to Minute No. 31, Claire Johnson had been appointed by the **Joint Consultative Committee (JCC)** to replace Tim Hales as teacher representative on the Scrutiny Board (Children's Services).

RESOLVED – That the minutes of the meeting held on 18th September, 2008 be confirmed as a correct record.

37 **Children's Services and the Children and Young People's Plan**

Further to Minute No. 97 of the meeting held on 14th February, 2008, the Board received an update report on Children's Services and the Children and Young People's Plan.

The following officers attended the meeting and responded to Members' queries and comments:-

- Rosemary Archer, Director of Children's Services;
- Jim Hopkinson, Head of Service (Youth Offending);
- John Freeman, Education Leeds, School Improvement Adviser; and
- Janice Burberry, Leeds PCT.

The Board was provided with an overview of key developments across Children's Services, together with details of progress against specific priorities contained within the **Children and Young People's Plan (CYP Plan)**: reducing anti-social behaviour and offending; and reducing obesity and improving activity.

In brief summary, the main areas of discussion were:-

Reducing anti-social behaviour and offending

- It was reported that Leeds had recorded a reduction in first time offences for the last 3 years. There had also been a reduction in the number of **Anti-Social Behaviour Orders** issued.
- Success with early intervention work, particularly **acceptable behaviour contracts**.
- Work undertaken by the **Safer School Partnerships**. It was reported that the police had delivered sessions on knife crime to various schools.
- Ongoing challenges to reduce the number of **looked after children**, who were over-represented in the youth justice system.

Reducing obesity and raising activity

- The Board was advised that treatment was provided on a self-referral basis. Programmes were designed to work with parents and children.
- Reference was made to different types of support programmes, particularly, **HENRY (Health Exercise Nutrition for the Really Young)** and the **Change for Life Campaign**, commissioned by **Department of Health** to encourage healthy living.

The Board also made the following points:-

- Some Members made the link between **attainment**, which was one of the three priorities outstanding from the 2007 CYP Plan, and issues such as offending and health. The Chair commented that attainment would also be considered as part of the Board's forthcoming inquiry into **education standards**.
- It was suggested that future overview reports include a particular focus on services for looked after children in relation to the featured priorities, in line with members' role as corporate parents.
- Members of the Board emphasised the importance of receiving specific information as figures rather than percentages.

RESOLVED – That the report be noted.

(Councillor Cleasby declared a personal interest in this item, due to visiting schools to give healthy heart talks on behalf of Heart Research UK).

(Councillor Elliott arrived at 9.45 am and Councillor E. Taylor at 10.01 am, during the consideration of this item).

(Councillor Driver left the meeting at 10.36 am, during the consideration of this item).

38 Accountability Arrangements for 2008/09 and Quarter 1 Performance Report

The Assistant Chief Executive (Planning Policy and Improvement), submitted a report which outlined the new approach to performance reporting and accountability. The Board was also provided with the quarter one performance results for Children's Services in this new format.

The following information was appended to the report:-

- Appendix 1 – List of indicators to be reported to the Board in 2008-09; and
- Appendix 2 – Children and Young People Performance Report, Quarter 1 - 2008-09, and Corporate Balanced Scorecard 2008/09.

The Chair welcomed to the meeting, Steve Clough, Head of Policy, Performance and Improvement.

The Head of Policy, Performance and Improvement referred to key performance issues and areas of concern.

The main highlighted points were:

- Members expressed their concern that data on youth participation, which was due to be reported only from quarter 3, needed to be accurate by this point in time.
- There was another request that the information be provided as figures, not percentages. It was advised that where appropriate, in line with national statutory reporting requirements, figures could be provided.
- One Member expressed concern that the remarks in the data quality comments column were unclear. The Head of Performance, Policy and Improvement reported that the information would be addressed differently in the future, in order to avoid any unintended implication that there were no concerns about services that were not meeting targets.

RESOLVED – That the report and information appended to the report be noted.

39 The Leadership Challenge

The Director of Children's Services submitted a report which provided the Board with information on the Leadership Challenge, a collaborative action learning project between Leeds City Council, Children Leeds and the Improvement and Development Agency (IDeA).

Shaid Mahmood, Locality Enabler, Children's Services, presented the report and responded to Members' queries and comments.

The main areas of discussion were:-

- The impact of the Leadership Challenge project, especially on **NEET (Not in Employment, Education or Training)** figures locally. It was reported that despite a recent city-wide reduction in NEET figures, locally agreed targets and solutions were also needed to ensure a further reduction in the figures.
- The need for greater publicity to raise awareness of the project. One Member suggested **Area Committees** could play an important role.
- Improvements to joined up thinking and links with local agenda actions, and particularly the voluntary, community and faith sector organisations.

RESOLVED –

- (1) That the report be noted; and
- (2) That a further report be provided to the Board on the work to develop elected member roles around children's services aspects, the work to develop local children's trust arrangements and associated commissioning

developments, and the products developed from the leadership challenge and their dissemination.

(Councillor Driver re-joined the meeting at 11.21 am, during the consideration of this item).

40 Recommendation Tracking

Further to Minute No. 14 of the meeting held on 17th July, 2008, the Head of Scrutiny and Member Development submitted a report, which requested Members to confirm the status of scrutiny recommendations (Children's Services).

Appended to the report was the recommendation tracking flowchart and draft status of recommendations. Also appended to the report as additional information was a report that updated the Board on progress to date regarding the **Leeds Inclusive Learning Strategy**.

The following officers were in attendance:-

- Rosemary Archer, Director of Children's Services;
- Rodger Walker, Resources Team Manager (Children);
- Carol Jordan, Education Leeds, Strategy Manager, Integrated Children's Services;
- Gary Nixon, Education Leeds, Head of Service - Special Educational Needs, Statutory Assessment and Provision; and
- John Fryett, Education Leeds, Project Director, North West Area Management Board
- Michael Purches, Principal, North West SILC.

The Board considered the draft status of recommendations and the main highlighted points were:-

- The Resources Team Manager (Children), reported that Leeds had invested in 2.5 additional **adoption officers**.
- Members discussed development of the **Breeze Youth Promise**. It was reported that the young people were planning a launch event and Board Members would be invited to attend. The Board agreed to receive a further update once the Breeze Youth Promise had been finalised.
- In relation to Catching the Bus, it was suggested that the '**get around for a pound**' promotion could be made available throughout the year and not just during the summer months. It was reported that work with the transport providers and **Metro** was still ongoing.
- In relation to inclusion and the establishment of **academies**, (recommendation 5), the Board was advised that there had been a commitment nationally to ensure that for future academies, funding would follow an excluded pupil.

The Chair thanked the officers for their attendance.

Draft minutes to be approved at the meeting
to be held on Thursday, 13th November, 2008

RESOLVED:

- (1) That the report and information appended to the report be noted; and
- (2) That the Board agrees the status of recommendations, subject to recommendation 3 on adoption and recommendation 7 on youth services continuing to be monitored, and recommendations 2 and 4 on inclusion being referred back to the Board to determine appropriate action and continue monitoring as progress was judged not to be acceptable.

(Mr I Falkingham declared a personal interest in this item, as Parent Governor at North West SILC).

(Councillor J McKenna declared a personal interest in this item, due to his daughter being Chair and Secretary of Leeds Youth Council. He also declared a personal interest as LEA Governor at West Leeds SILC).

(Councillor R D Feldman left the meeting at 11.50 am, Councillor Renshaw at 11.58 am, Councillor Elliott at 12.02 pm and Ms T Kayani at 12.15 pm, during the consideration of this item).

41 Work Programme

A report was submitted by the Head of Scrutiny and Member Development, which detailed the Scrutiny Board's work programme for the remainder of the current municipal year.

Appended to the report for Members' information was the current version of the Board's work programme, and an extract from the Forward Plan of Key Decisions for the period 1st October, 2008 to 31st January, 2009, which related to the Board's remit.

It was pointed out that there was no reference in the work programme to agreeing the final report arising from the Board's inquiries into 14-19 education, and education standards. It was agreed that reference to agreeing the final reports would be added to the work programme.

The Principal Scrutiny Adviser reported that she had received a good response from Members to serve on the working group on involving young people in scrutiny. It was also reported that the **Youth Council** had recently established a **scrutiny sub-group**, which would be the appropriate group to meet with the working group.

It was noted that Mr E Britten, Mr I Falkingham and Prof. P Gosden would be willing to serve on the working group on **attendance**. It was agreed that the Principal Scrutiny Adviser would e-mail the Board to establish if there was any further interest from Members wishing to serve on the group.

42 Date and Time of Next Meeting

Thursday 13th November, 2008 at 9.45 am, with a pre-meeting for Board Members at 9.15 am.

(The meeting concluded at 12.25 pm).

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Originator: Kate Arscott

Tel: 247 4189

Report of the Head of Scrutiny and Member Development

Scrutiny Board (Children's Services)

Date: 13 November 2008

Subject: Request for Scrutiny

Electoral Wards Affected:

Specific Implications For:

Equality and Diversity ☐

Community Cohesion ☐

Narrowing the Gap ☐

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The attached letter has been received from Councillor Selby, suggesting a possible topic for scrutiny in relation to the Multi-Agency Support Team (MAST) (Appendix 1). Councillor Selby has been invited to attend the meeting to present the request to the Board.
- 1.2 The Scrutiny Board Procedure Rules state that a Board “.....shall consider a request from any (other) source to conduct an Inquiry. All such requests for an Inquiry must be submitted in writing to the Proper Officer. The Proper Officer shall add the request to the agenda for the next Ordinary Meeting of the relevant Scrutiny Board. The Proper Office shall acknowledge all such requests for an Inquiry. At the next Ordinary Meeting, the Scrutiny Board shall consider any request for an Inquiry which the Proper Officer has added to the agenda.
- 1.3 Where the request has not come from the Executive or the Council, the person or body making the request will be invited to attend the Board's meeting to explain the reasons for the request. The Scrutiny Board Chair will decide how much time will be given to the person or body for addressing the Scrutiny Board. The Proper Officer will inform whoever submitted the request and any other relevant parties about the decision of the Scrutiny Board.”

2.0 OPTIONS FOR INVESTIGATIONS AND INQUIRIES

- 2.1 The Scrutiny Board is required to consider whether an Inquiry into this matter is appropriate and if so, what form that Inquiry shall take.
- 2.2 When deciding whether the Board will pursue a request for Scrutiny, it is important for Members to consider the request in the context of the Board's terms of reference, its existing Work Programme and commitments.

3.0 RECOMMENDATION

- 3.1 The Board is asked to consider the request for Scrutiny and to consider whether further investigation is to be undertaken.

Background papers

Scrutiny Board Procedure Rules

**Labour Councillor Brian Selby
Killingbeck & Seacroft Ward**

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Your ref

Our ref BS/WDS

Date 23rd October 2008

Peter Marrington
Head of Scrutiny and Member Development
Democratic Services
Civic Hall
Leeds LS1 1UR

Dear Peter/Kate

Request for Scrutiny – Children’s Services – 13th November 2008

I have received the information under the Freedom of Information Act regarding the decision by the Children’s Services Department to withdraw funding from the MAST Project that has worked very effectively in the Seacroft Manston family of schools area.

By way of background I have sent you, under separate cover, all the information I have received and I am extremely concerned about the way this decision was made.

It would appear to have been made with no consultation with Elected Ward Members; it is not clear when the decision was made and which Executive Member/Members were involved and no cost benefit analysis appears to have been carried out before the decision was made.

Further, as you will see from the report, local headteachers are strongly opposed to this proposed course of action.

I am available to attend on the morning of 13th November to provide further information to the members of the Scrutiny Board.

Yours sincerely



Councillor Brian Selby

cc Kate Arscott

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Originator: John England

Tel: 0113 24 78647

**Report of the Director of Adult Social Services, Director of Children's Services,
Director of Public Health**

Scrutiny Board: **Adult Social Care Scrutiny Board**
 Children's Scrutiny Board
 Health Scrutiny Board

Date: **12 November 2008 (Adult Social Care)**
 13 November 2008 (Children's)
 18 November 2008 (Health)

Subject: **Leeds Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)**

Electoral Wards Affected:



Ward Members consulted
(referred to in report)

Specific Implications For:

Equality and Diversity

☐

Community Cohesion

☐

Narrowing the Gap

☐

Executive Summary:

1. Leeds City Council and Leeds PCT have a new statutory duty under Section 116 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act (2007) to produce a Joint Strategic Needs Assessment for health and well being. The legislation states that there is a joint accountability between the Director of Adult Social Services, the Director of Children's Services and the Director of Public Health for the JSNA. Guidance published by the Department of Health clarifies the minimum requirements for the JSNA, but also states that the scope of the JSNA is for local determination. The legislation and accompanying guidance seeks to strengthen the role that data, analysis, and the voice of patients, service users and the public plays in shaping the priorities for the commissioning of services that improve health and well being in the medium to long term; up to ten years.
2. The work programme in Leeds has been agreed by the two key agencies and has been led by an independent Programme Manager seconded for this purpose from the Department of Health, Quarry House. Three partnership project teams were established, each given responsibility to meet agreed objectives, including establishing that current priorities are confirmed by further analysis of the evidence and identifying priorities for future commissioning intentions. The Programme Management phase of the work is now reaching a conclusion, and prior to

publication of a public report, key stakeholders are being invited to comment on the draft findings and recommendations.

1. Purpose of Report

This report invites Members of the Board to consider the progress made in producing Leeds' first Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) and to provide comments to guide its further development.

2. Background

- 2.1 The requirement to produce a Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) is contained within section 116 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act (2007). The legislation intends that the JSNA will inform the targets and priorities set for the Local Area Agreement in meeting the future health and well being needs of the community as well as informing future commissioning priorities that will lead to improved outcomes for people and reduced health inequalities.
- 2.2 Guidance produced by the Department of Health clearly indicates that each JSNA will be a unique document, shaped at a local level through the Local Strategic Partnership and a detailed understanding of local communities needs. Whilst the guidance makes clear that there are a number of key steps in the process which will be common to all, the uniqueness of each JSNA and the intention that it becomes a live and dynamic process rather than a time limited technical document, places an emphasis on local arrangements for producing the JSNA and for setting the expected outcomes for the population at a city wide and local neighbourhood level..
- 2.3 Guidance clearly states that the JSNA should inform the Local Area Agreement (LAA) and the forthcoming Sustainable Community Strategy. Whilst work on the LAA for Leeds led to the agreement and signing of the first LAA in March 2008, the JSNA has confirmed the rationale for the priorities set both in the Leeds Strategic Plan and the Leeds PCT Strategic Plan. In time the process for the JSNA will be synchronised with that of the city's strategic planning framework and the target setting for the 198 national indicators for local delivery.
- 2.4 The legislation places the accountability for producing the JSNA with three key Directors;
 - the Director of Adult Social Services,
 - the Director of Public Health and
 - the Director of Children's Services.
- 2.5 Draft guidance produced by the Department for Communities and Local Government, "Creating Strong, Safe and Prosperous Communities" states that the JSNA is primarily concerned with the those areas where the responsibilities of the PCT and local authority overlap, or where one organisation in carrying out its functions has the potential to make a significant impact for the other organisation's functions.
- 2.6 To understand the scope of the JSNA it is helpful to base this on an understanding of the scope of well being. In 2006 a Government working group developed a statement of common understanding of well being for policy makers.

“Wellbeing is a positive physical, social and mental state; it is not just the absence of pain, discomfort and incapacity. It arises not only from the action of individuals, but from a host of collective goods and relationships with other people. It requires that basic needs are met, that individuals have a sense of purpose, and that they feel able to achieve important personal goals and participate in society. It is enhanced by conditions that include supportive personal relationships, involvement in empowered communities, good health, financial security, rewarding employment, and a healthy and attractive environment.

2.7 Whilst this statement of common understanding captures the scope of the work undertaken on the Leeds JSNA, it has not been formally adopted. To do justice to the statement more work would be required in both data capture and analysis to explore in more detail the interaction between good health and for example involvement in empowered communities, financial security and rewarding employment. At this stage in the JSNA process further views are being sought on the scope of the JSNA to understand the extent of the influence strategic needs assessment should have across Council and other agencies services.

2.8 To undertake the initial work programme for the JSNA, three project teams have been formed across the City Council and Leeds PCT. They are:

- Data collection and analysis; and
- Public and stakeholder engagement and consultation.
- Planning and alignment; (looking at how across the Council and with Leeds PCT activity to support strategic commissioning can be undertaken with closer alignment and greater efficiency).

3. Key outputs from the JSNA work programme

3.1 The JSNA Data Pack

This substantial pack of data and analysis presents a comprehensive picture of the health and well being of the city. It currently runs to 280 pages and more data and analysis will be added as it becomes available. The contents of the data pack, in terms of the minimum requirements, have been set out in the national guidelines. The Leeds data pack builds on analysis already undertaken to inform the needs assessment in other statutory plans. Most notable are the Children and Young Persons Plan, the Joint Strategic Assessment – Safer Leeds, the Leeds PCT, Director Of Public Health Annual Report 2007/8 and Measuring the Gap, Tackling Health Inequalities, (Leeds Initiative) which all contain extensive assessments of need.

3.2 Public and Stakeholder Engagement

This project team has undertaken an overview of all the related consultation and engagement activity-taking place across the city. Annex A to this report is an extract from the data pack and summarises headlines from public, patient and service user and carer feedback.

For the future, opportunities to build a citywide database of the results from consultation and engagement have been explored. The City Council has a system called Talking Point Leeds, which is accessed through the City Council’s website. This database already contains information on 72 surveys and consultations completed as well as those currently underway. The PCT has agreed to consider

whether to include information about similar activities they are undertaking so that Talking Point becomes a citywide resource.

3.3 **Planning and Alignment**

This project team focused on how the JSNA process can be sustained and developed across all appropriate partnerships within the city. The group also considered and made recommendations on how strategic needs assessment would influence the setting of priorities and decisions about the commissioning of services in the future. Whilst there is a significant amount of work required to turn the objectives into a reality, the key recommendations from the team are contained within the JSNA report and are under discussion with key partners through both internal and partnership groups. A summary of the recommendations from this group can be found at Annex B

3.4 **The Public Report – Implementing the Leeds Strategic Needs Assessment Framework.**

This report, now in draft form brings together the key findings and analysis from the three project teams. It will confirm that the evidence previously available to support priorities identified in the Leeds Strategic Plan and the Leeds PCT Strategic Plan remains valid, however important health and well being issues are identified for prioritisation over the medium term (3 – 5 years).

The report also makes recommendations regarding future arrangements for Joint Strategic Needs Assessment across the city. These recommendations along with the indicative actions are still being consulted on and there is an opportunity for Scrutiny Board members to comments on all the proposals, which seek to strengthen both partnership work and the ‘One Council’ approach.

4. **What have we learnt from the JSNA so far?**

4.1 It is difficult to do justice to the considerable work undertaken so far by providing a brief overview. Consequently a more detailed summary is provided at Annexe C, which is a synthesis of the data pack (which currently runs to 280 pages). Members may wish to refer to this summary, as it contains specific sections on health, adult social care and children’s services.

4.2 The work so far has confirmed that the priorities identified in the Leeds Strategic Plan are the key priorities to be tackled at the present time. They include:

- Narrowing the gap in all age all cause mortality, between the average for the city and the average for people living in the 10% most deprived SOA’s
- Circulatory diseases and stroke
- Tackling obesity and raising activity
- Improving sexual health and reducing teenage conception
- Improving mental health and emotional well being
- Improving the quality and responsiveness of services that provide care and support for people

- Improving safeguarding for children and adults.

However, from the analysis that has been undertaken of the data gathered so far, new priorities and areas for further work have emerged. They include:

4.3 Responding effectively to demographic change:

4.3.1 An ageing population:

It is reasonable to anticipate that people will have increased expectations that the quality and availability of services will increase in line with demand. However, we already have experience of difficulties in recruiting people into personal care roles. Increased investment in preventative services should reduce the time during which people need additional care and support, however existing evidence of health inequalities in the most deprived areas of the city does indicate that there will be an increase in life-limiting conditions, such as stroke, diabetes and dementia as the population ages and people live longer. There is a pressing need to undertake more work to understand the impact of demographic change for services in Leeds and to have a better understanding of the expectations of future users of these services.

4.3.2 Children and Young People

Unhealthy children of today will become the unhealthy adults of tomorrow. We need to ensure tomorrow's children and young people are healthier through ensuring the effectiveness of current programmes to tackle childhood obesity, emotional well being, teenage conception and sexual health. The projected increase in the proportion of children from new or minority ethnic communities over the next 10 years, does indicate more targeted action on all outcomes for children, particularly for those groups who are currently not achieving good outcomes, for health, well being and achievement. An emerging priority is a focus on infant mortality, where again the evidence shows that in some communities in Leeds infant mortality rates are within the bottom quartile nationally, in contrast with the overall picture for Leeds, which compares favourably with the national picture.

4.3.3 Counteracting widening inequalities between neighbourhoods.

The likelihood is that the number of Leeds SOAs in the most deprived 10% nationally will decrease in the future, to follow the trend of 2000 and 2009. However, whilst there will be some improvements in mortality rates in many of the most deprived areas, current evidence suggests that the onset of life limiting illness and disability will continue at current levels or greater, without a continued focus on tackling health inequalities in these areas. Even more significant (using the information around community cohesion in the data pack) will be an acceleration of the different needs of neighbourhoods within those 10% SOAs.

The association between good health and well being and the factors which can determine these outcomes for people, such as employment, education, good parenting, clean and attractive environments, will have significant implications for commissioning decisions in the future, if current priorities on tackling health inequalities are to be realised. In other words, Leeds City Council and NHS Leeds could be jointly commissioning services which contribute to more employment opportunities, better education outcomes, reduced crime and the perception of crime, social inclusion and financial inclusion.

4.4 Responding effectively to specific health and well being challenges

Whilst the data pack contains considerable evidence on a range of health related data there are a number of key issues which emerge as priorities for action in the future.

4.4.1 Obesity

In 2005, 22.1% of men and 24.3% of women were obese and almost two-thirds of all adults overweight. From a regional perspective the report on 'Yorkshire Futures' supported by Yorkshire Forward identified obesity in the region as the main threat to public health in the future. Programmes to address people who are either obese or over-weight require both the City Council and the PCT to work together through focused commissioning of services.

4.4.2 Alcohol

Within the Yorkshire and Humber Region adults' drinking above safe levels is estimated at 155,000, of which 25,000 may be dependent. Alcohol related deaths in the region rose by over 46% in 2004 -the biggest rise in the country. Alcohol related death rates are 45% higher in high deprivation areas. Analysis of the national TellUs survey of young people shows that 20% of young people in Leeds have been drunk at least once in the past four weeks, a rate that is broadly in line with the national average. However, the recently published health profile for the city shows that alcohol related admissions to hospital are higher in Leeds than for the average England average, with a rate per 100,000 population of 301 compared to 260 nationally. In the same report Leeds is shown as significantly worse in relational to data estimates on binge drinking.

The estimated annual cost of alcohol misuse in Leeds is £275 million, of which £23 million is health related.. The city has adopted an Alcohol Strategy and the action plan is showing some results. A focus on high impact preventative actions is required, and Newcastle for example has placed an emphasis on increased use of regulatory and control powers.

4.4.3 Drugs

The data pack doesn't give a clear message on trends although it does show changing patterns of use e.g. heroin and cocaine. Approximately one in seven young people (15%) reported having used drugs at least once in the national TellUs Survey. The rate in Leeds is the same as the national average. The Leeds Health Profile published by the Department of Health, indicates that the overall rate of drug misuse for all people aged 15 -64 is higher than the national average at 13.4 per 1000 population. However, the social impacts are so significant, that while drugs may suddenly go out of fashion the Director of Public Health is supporting a call for the Council and NHS Leeds as commissioners to take an increased and a more holistic role than the priorities defined by the National Treatment Agency, which sets national targets and monitors performance in this area.

4.4.4 Tobacco

The pattern of deprivation and smoking is clearly seen across Leeds. It is clear that the distribution of smokers varies across the city, the highest rates being seen in inner east, inner south and inner west Leeds and the lowest in the north east. This corresponds with published synthetic estimates where even greater variations can be seen at ward level with the lowest estimated smoking level of 18% being seen in Wetherby and the highest of 46% being seen in Seacroft. The take –up of smoking amongst young people, particularly women appears to remain resilient based on national data, which points to the need to continue with current smoking cessation programmes with more funding from mainstream sources.

5 Targeted work to improve health and well being outcomes for specific groups

5.1 Whilst there are important health and well being issues for all population groups the JSNA work programme, particularly through stakeholder events, has highlighted the need to develop a better understanding of the health and well being needs of the following groups.

- People with a learning disability
- Gypsy and travellers,
- People with dementia
- Asylum seekers and newly arrived communities
- Looked After Children and Young People.

Future work would include ensuring that there is improved data and analysis available for these population groups and that work directly with service commissioners will focus on how outcomes for these population groups can be improved.

6 Sustaining the JSNA Process

6.1 A key objective of the work programme over the last nine months has been to develop proposals, which ensure that strategic needs assessment is integral to strategic planning and commissioning processes in the future. Partners are agreed that more needs to be done to develop data management and analytical skills within the workforce, and have systems in place that can ensure that population needs assessment for example is undertaken as a corporate task, rather than on a service-by-service basis, which tends to be the current practice.

6.2 The project teams established for the JSNA brought together people with common roles and responsibilities, into a 'virtual team' which was able to exchange information and experience and explore new ways of working. From each of the project teams there have emerged proposals for building and sustaining this approach, including for example Leeds PCT and Leeds City Council sharing a single system for recording consultation and engagement activity and developing a single data warehouse to hold the data which forms the basis of the strategic needs assessment.

6.3 The project has also explored how data and information can feed into and inform the commissioning of services across health and well being. To this end a survey of commissioners was conducted to explore these issues and access to the data pack has been made available during the course of the work programme, with the result that current commissioning activity including service review has incorporated information from the JSNA.

- 6.4 The Public report contains a series of proposals for sustaining the JSNA process, which form the basis for a work programme during the next phase of the process. Annexe 4 to this report contains the action plan proposals from the draft public report.

7 Questions for Scrutiny Board Members

- I. Are the themes set out in section 4 the ones that should be given greatest priority for future action?
- II. Is the scope of the JSNA too broad or just about right? See section 2.6 for a proposed definition of well being.
- III. Are there other themes, which from your local experience or information you have identified?
- IV. In addition to the proposals set out in section 4, are there any other suggestions that will improve partnership working in increase efficiency and effectiveness in strategic needs assessment?
- V. How can the JSNA assist Scrutiny Board and Area Committees in identifying priorities at a city wide and area level?

8. Recommendation

- 8.1 That Scrutiny Board Members consider the progress made, consider the questions at point 7 above and provide comments for further development of the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment.

Background Documents referred to in this report

Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act (2007)

Leeds Strategic Plan

Leeds PCT Strategic Plan

Guidance produced by the Department for Communities and Local Government, "Creating Strong, Safe and Prosperous Communities"

Children and Young Persons Plan

Joint Strategic Assessment – Safer Leeds

Leeds PCT, Director Of Public Health Annual Report 2007/8

Measuring the Gap, Tackling Health Inequalities, (Leeds Initiative)

Annex A: Public, patient, service user and carer feedback

The JSNA Stakeholder Engagement and Consultation Project group have collated a wide variety of qualitative material from across Leeds, including information collected from health organisations, the local authority, the voluntary, community and faith sector and Patient and Public Involvement Forums (PPIFs).

The initial emerging themes are outlined below. This has been grouped into the key areas where it is suggested the information is held:

- Health (including Leeds PCT, Leeds Teaching Hospitals Trust and Leeds Partnerships Foundation Trust)
- Local Involvement Network (LINK) Preparatory Group (incorporating the work of the previous PPIFs)
- Voluntary, community and faith sector (mainly focusing on the members of the Leeds Voice health forum)
- Leeds Strategic Plan (which highlights a number of cross cutting themes from across the local authority).

Based on the information received, a subjective approach needed to be taken to make an initial analysis. Further work will need to be developed for future years to identify a more robust and methodical approach to analysing this feedback.

Health

Health themes have predominantly come from patient surveys and public perception surveys. These are:

- commissioning of primary care services (in particular more NHS dentistry and GP out of hours)
- the top conditions that people say are important – heart-related diseases, arthritis, asthma and depression.
- the need to recruit more clinical staff (GPs and nurses)
- the most important services for people – heart failure clinics and child health services.

On skimming the results from this years patient survey, the PCT scored quite low on the question 'In the last 12 months, have you been asked by someone at your GP practice/health centre about how much alcohol you drink?'

Local Involvement Network (LiNK) Preparatory group

Themes identified through LiNK were existing priorities developed by the previous PPIFs. Further work in future years will be necessary to secure LiNK's contribution in informing the themes for the JSNA process.

PPIF priorities were:

- access to out of hours and urgent healthcare
- patient medication reviews for older people
- oral health
- access to primary care services for deaf and hard of hearing people.

After meeting with LiNK to discuss key priorities, the points above were confirmed as still relevant along with others that have already been raised from other areas. Four other themes were identified as current issues:

- quality of maternity services, particularly following the Healthcare Commission survey for 2007–08
- discharge from hospital, especially lack of care packages and poor communication between organisations
- accessible information for people with literacy problems
- access to services and information for vulnerable groups and BME communities.

Voluntary, community and faith sector (VCFS)

Some emerging themes coming from the VCFS have been developed by a sub-group of the Leeds Voice Health Forum.

This section has been based on the current collated research done across Leeds highlighting a few key areas. This will be developed to give a more comprehensive picture.

- Accessible information on health came out strongly as important to a number of groups – including ensuring that information is available in formats that are easy to read, in appropriate languages and readily available.
- Mental health and support for people and communities suffering from emotional distress was highlighted in a number of areas.
- The quality and attitude of health service staff was highlighted, including the need for services to be culturally 'competent'.
- Transport to and from health services was seen as a big issue.

Leeds Strategic Plan

Finally, the themes developed from consultation on the Leeds Strategic Plan focusing on health and wellbeing were taken into account. These were broad-ranging and covered all areas of the city and communities of interest.

The top priorities following the outcome of the consultation were:

- Priority 27 – Reduce obesity and raise physical activity for all
- Priority 29 – Promote emotional wellbeing for all
- Priority 32 – Increase the proportion of vulnerable adults helped to live at home.

It was identified that further work needs to be done to support a couple of key areas which were not highlighted in the plan's priorities:

- the need for more priorities that promote healthy lifestyles
- the need for more recognition and support for people with mental health issues.

Children and young people

Following the Joint Area Review a number of themes have been identified through engagement processes which impact on the health and wellbeing of children and young people. The main themes are:

- access to services for adolescent mental health and emotional wellbeing
- child poverty
- impact of domestic violence
- substance misuse.

Some of this is reinforced by young people themselves, in particular through the national Tellus2 survey and the local Every Child Matters (ECM) survey which identified that one in four children and young people want more information, particularly on drugs, sex and emotional health. The surveys also highlighted that exams, friendships and family were the most commonly cited worries and so impact on the emotional wellbeing of children and young people.

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Annexe B High Level Plan to improve joint planning and commissioning through JSNA

	Short Term [In readiness for JSNA 2009]	Medium Term [2-3 Years]	Longer Term [3 Years +]
General Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Put in place effective structures and governance arrangements to maintain oversight of the JSNA process 		
Joint Planning and Commissioning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feed themes and key issues for action into forward work programmes of Healthy Leeds JSCB sub-groups and Children Leeds Undertake the bespoke piece of work mapping world class commissioning competencies with the one council approach to commissioning framework and locality commissioning. Maintain regular meetings of officers from the LCC and PCT to refresh priority/target discussions and identify further opportunities for planning alignment. Develop longer term projections/trajectory information for a wider range of communities of interest, localities and city wide targets Develop a parallel focus alongside the needs of communities on the available human resources to meet those needs Develop a partnership with higher education to address identified needs in relation to further research and predictive modelling and analytical techniques 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determine key areas to undertake analysis of cost-effectiveness / VFM – spend against performance Make disaggregated data available for all localities in Leeds Launch the real-time on-line data base with associated training to create self-sufficient partner users. Develop review, evaluation and learning methodologies 	<p>↑</p> <p>↑</p> <p>↑</p> <p>↑</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore how the JSNA can be extended to support all strategic outcomes in the eight themes of the Leeds Strategic Plan 2008-11 			
Data Gathering and Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and implement the shared data repository approach Complete data pack Identify areas where we have not included data from the core data set and actions/reasons Agree way forward to collect ethnicity data in primary care Joint data group to meet quarterly-agree Terms of Reference (linked to JSCG) Place data pack on intranet Strengthen evidence base across all equalities strands e.g. address ethnicity and disability data gaps across all public services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Produce 'Vitality index' for localities Complete detailed programme needs assessments for: mental health; older people and alcohol Start forecasting work 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop comprehensive system for forecasting and future modelling Joint working with YPHO to ensure updates of JSNA and measuring the gap are timely for commissioners 	
Stakeholder Engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consolidate learning developed through JSNA process Set up Joint involvement and consultation working group with terms of reference, work plan and reporting arrangements etc. Formalise process for future partnership working and collation of qualitative information Feed into the shared information database 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore potential for shared surveys and joint use of methods such as citizens panel Communicate best practice and learning across organisations. Consider new ways of joint working 	-	

Evidence of need

The JSNA data pack provides a detailed picture of the diverse health and well being needs of the people of Leeds. The quantitative data was collected in line with the original draft data set from the Department of Health. Some additional information was collected based on local need. For example a detailed revision of the data set collected in 2007 on children and young people has been revised and updated for the pack; student health has been added as Leeds has a large student population, and also a section on vulnerable groups. Not all of the final data set was able to be collected mainly as the data is not yet available.

Qualitative data was collected from a wide range of consultations that have taken place both within the PCT (for example the patient survey and the consultations on the PCT strategy) and also from the council via a stakeholder and engagement groups who pulled it all together.

It is envisaged that the data pack will be available on a web based site so that this information can be used by everyone who requires it for planning, commissioning future services in Leeds and by the communities whose needs it describes.

The data pack provides detailed information on key conditions; services; client groups and communities that can be used by the range of health and well being commissioners within the city for their specific programme areas. In order to identify some emerging themes a scoring exercise was also carried out by a number of people within the PCT and LCC . Key questions asked were:

- Is this an issue which affects a significant proportion of the population (directly or indirectly)?
- Is the problem likely to increase if there is no intervention?
- This an issue which significantly affects vulnerable groups?
- Is this issue a significant contributor to the health inequality gap?
- Is there evidence of unmet need
- How great are the costs (direct and indirect) of not intervening?
- Does this issue have the possibility of investing to save?

Key emerging themes from this fall into three categories:

Influences on health and well being - poverty/low income; housing; education and unemployment- also the economic wellbeing of children

Conditions of ill health – circulatory disease; cancer; obesity

Lifestyle issues – healthy life; alcohol;

The data pack was produced by a joint information group between the PCT and the LCC Who produced it. This also had a sub group of people working around children's issues to update the relevant data

In future it is envisaged that this gathering of data will become an integral part of the role of the Joint Strategic Commissioning structure within the city

Data Pack.

Detailed below is a summary of the information within the data pack

1. Demography

The Leeds Metropolitan District covers 552 square kilometres (217 square miles) and is the second largest Metropolitan District in England. It is recognised as one of Britain's most successful cities having transformed itself from a mainly industrial city into a broadly-based commercial centre regarded as the most important financial, legal and business service centre in the country outside London.

The city includes a vibrant city centre and the built up areas that surround it together with more rural outer suburbs and several small towns, all with their own very different identities. Two-thirds of the district is designated green-belt.

Despite the success of the city as a whole there are wide gaps between those areas that are wealthy and thriving and those that suffer high levels of multiple deprivation.

At the time of the 2001 Census Leeds had a population of 715,400 living in approximately 301,000 households. In 2005 the population of Leeds was estimated at 723,100. Following recent revisions by the Office for National Statistics to the way in which population estimates are calculated the population of Leeds is now estimated to be 750,200, an increase of 4.9% from the 2001 figure.

Leeds has a significantly higher proportion of 15 – 29 year olds when compared to both the country and the region, whilst the proportion of older people is slightly below the national and regional averages.

At the time of the 2001 Census there were almost 78,000 people from BME communities living in Leeds (10.8% of the total resident population). Geographic analysis of the Census data has shown how BME communities are concentrated in particular geographic areas of the city

Leeds is clearly becoming a more diverse place and is now home to over 130 different nationalities. This diversity is valuable and has helped fuel the prosperity of the city.

The data pack details the needs of different communities/groups living in Leeds– gypsies and travellers, migrants communities, asylum seekers, refugees, faith communities

Changing Populations

The Office for National Statistics produces population projections which indicate that the population in Leeds will increase from 750,200 in 2006 to 974,300 by 2031

There will be significant changes in the size and profile of black and ethnic minority communities in the coming years. Work done by the University of Leeds (School of Geography) for the Yorkshire Futures Group suggests that by 2030 the BME population in Leeds will increase by 55% (N.B. this work was undertaken prior to the ONS revisions to the 2006 Mid Year population estimates outlined above), the age structure of black and ethnic minority communities will also contain higher proportions of people in older age groups.

2 Key influences on Health and Well being

2.1 Social and economic context.

Although Leeds as a whole is ranked as 85th most deprived (on the average of Super Output Areas (SOAs) scores), 95 out of the 476 SOAs in Leeds are ranked in the most deprived 10% in England on the Index of Multiple Deprivation. The majority of these are located in the inner city and just under 150,000 people (20% of the resident population) live in these areas. A quarter of all children in the city live in these most deprived areas together with 18% of the city's older people. The data pack shows that people in these areas:

- Live significantly shorter lives
- Are more likely to be the victims of crime
- Have lower qualification levels, and
- Live in the poorest housing and environments

Comparison with the 2004 Index of Multiple Deprivation (**IMD**) the 2007 IMD shows an improving position for Leeds with fewer SOAs ranked amongst the most deprived in the country. Of the 476 SOAs in Leeds 415 have seen an improvement in their IMD ranking and 61 have seen their ranking fall

One approach to analysis of inequalities that is used in the data pack is to compare the most deprived parts of Leeds with the rest of Leeds. This analysis looks at those parts of “deprived Leeds” which fall within the worst 10% deprivation band in England according to the Index of Multiple Deprivation, and analysed at the level of small areas termed lower layer Super Output Areas (mean population 1500 people). Leeds has approximately twice the expected number of LSOAs graded as being ‘the worst 10% most deprived nationally’ i.e. 20% of Leeds LSOAs fall into the worst 10% nationally.

2.2 Employment Rate

Leeds has seen sustained job growth over the last 20 years and latest figures show the overall employment rate in the city to be 75.3%, which is above the current England average of 74.3%.

In 2007 gross average hourly earnings for full-time workers in Leeds was £10.84, this was below the England average of £11.58 but above the Yorkshire and The Humber regional average of £10.53

Almost 65,000 people of working age are not in employment and are claiming some kind of benefit. At 28.7% the claimant rate in the “Deprived Area” is more than double the rate for the city

2.3 Unemployment in Leeds

The estimated real level of unemployment in Leeds in 2007 according to CRESR was 29,500, a rate of 6.4%. This compared with 13,995 claimants (a rate of 3%) and 17,000 ILO unemployed (a rate of 5.3%). Thus, just over twice as many people were unemployed by CRESR’s calculations than the claimant count and approximately 42% less people were counted as unemployed according to the ILO count

2.4 Benefits

Incapacity Benefit data shows that: across the city 6.5% of the working age population are claiming Incapacity Benefit while in the “Deprived Area” it rises to 12.4%, nearly twice the city average. 44% of claimants are claiming due to “Mental Disorders”, in the “Deprived Area” this rises to 48% of claimants, 16% of claimants are claiming due to “Musculoskeletal Diseases”.

Almost 71,000 households in the city (23%) are in receipt of local authority administered benefits, almost 12,500 of which are lone parent households. while in the “deprived area” the benefit take-up rate is 44% almost double the average for the city

2.5 Housing

Data within the pack covers key issues within housing such as availability of central heating, ownership; decency and overcrowding.

In the last ten years there have been substantial changes in housing market conditions in Leeds and in the patterns of housing choice and use made by households and individuals. With Leeds growing economically and becoming a thriving regional centre, a ‘two-speed’ housing market has emerged, showing a clear gap between parts of the city where there is considerable affluence and buoyant (and often overheating) housing markets, and parts

where housing is in poor condition, housing markets are frail, and where there exists significant social and economic deprivation. At the same time, throughout the city and within neighbourhoods, there have been changes in housing tenure patterns with a continuing home ownership and a substantial increase in the number of households renting privately. The share of the market taken up by social rented housing (and by Council housing in particular) has declined substantially through Right to Buy activity and demolition and disposal of stock. It is estimated that there are 51,400 private sector dwellings in Leeds that are occupied by "vulnerable households". Of these an estimated 37% are classified non-decent. In order to raise the proportion of private sector dwellings occupied by vulnerable people above the 70% threshold for decency, 3,880 dwellings will need to be made decent by 2010.

Homeless/supporting people etc

The Census data shows that almost 62,500 households within Leeds (20.7% of all households in the city) did not have central heating, affecting almost 135,900 *people* (19.3%). The Leeds 2007 Fuel Poverty Survey showed that within the private sector 30% of all households are experiencing fuel poverty, with a figure of 22% for vulnerable households.

2.6 Transport

As more people live in and travel to work in Leeds greater strain will be imposed on the transport system. Road traffic grew by 4.9% between 1996 and 2006 and further growth is predicted. In 2001 around 108,000 people commuted into Leeds daily for work and that number is estimated to have grown significantly in recent years; in 2006 the total number of trips into the city averaged about 122,500 a day.

Data from the 2001 Census of Population over 1/3rd of all households in the city (34.5%) do not own a car or van, a considerably higher proportion than for England and Wales (26.8%), rising to 58.34% over half the population) within 'deprived Leeds'

2.7 Crime

In 2007, Safer Leeds (Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership) identified the major crime, disorder and substance misuse issues that require partnership attention. The priority issues were informed by the findings of the joint strategic assessment and public-partnership consultation (ref). The data shows that between 2005/06 and 2007/08 considerable progress was made in tackling crime across the city. In 2007, there were 85,737 recorded crimes, almost 12,300 fewer offences than in 2005/06; this is a 12.5% reduction in crime. The third biggest category of crime is violence against the person, this can include the most serious offences like murder and rape to assaults where the victims suffers relatively minor injuries. Some violence does not include physical harm for example, harassment although the psychological effects of such offences must not be underestimated.

There are parts of the city where disproportionately high levels of crime persist over time. In the twelve months from October 2006, 60% of crime happened in 30% of the 476 Lower Super-Output Areas in Leeds.

One key issues within the Safer Leeds JSNA is drug use.

National estimates of prevalence of problematic drug users have been produced by the Home Office through a study by the University of Glasgow that estimates the prevalence of problematic drug users at a local and national level. The estimated number of problem drug (opiate and/or crack cocaine) users in Leeds according to this study is approximately 6,565. In Leeds heroin is the most heavily misused drug, by 84% of drug users – a higher proportion than nationally.

In 2007/08, there were 3,554 drug users in treatment. The number of new presentations increased by 5.2% from the previous year (1145 in 06/07 and 1204 in 07/08). The largest group of known drug users is in 20-24 age range, the majority nationally are 35 and over, of known drug users the injection status of 68% is unknown. There are an estimated 515 problematic drug users unknown to services

3. Access to Services

Within the data pack there is only limited information about access to services. IN terms of prioritisation this would be an important area to consider

For the City over 80% of all Lower Level SOAs have a population weighted average road distance (PWARD) to a Food Store, a GP Surgery and a Post Office of less than half a kilometre. In addition 87% of LSOAs are within one kilometre of a primary school. Whilst almost 10% of LSOAs have a PWARD to a GP Surgery of more than two kilometres the population of only four LSOAs (less than 1%) have to travel this distance or farther to a Primary School.

4. Health and Ill Health

4.1 Life Expectancy

Life Expectancy is increasing for males and females. However there remains a marked gap between the life expectancy of males and females. 2004 – 2006 averages show a gap of 4 years. Comparing ward data for all people the difference is more extreme with a life expectancy gap of 10 years between the ward with the highest life expectancy (Adel and Wharfedale) and the lowest (City and Hunslet); this Ward differential is correlated to deprivation.

4.2 All Age All Cause Mortality

The all age, all cause mortality rate in Leeds fluctuated around the national average between 1993 and 2000 at a level below the regional average. From that point, although the rate continued to fall, it was consistently higher than the national average but remained below the regional average. In 2003-2005, compared to the core cities in England, Leeds had the lowest all age, all cause mortality rate but was significantly higher than the national average. The deprived areas of Leeds had rates that were significantly higher than the Leeds, Y&H Spearheads and national averages between 2001 and 2005. Between these years the gap between Leeds deprived and Leeds overall fluctuated

4.3 Circulatory Disease Mortality

Within Leeds the mortality rate under 75 years from circulatory diseases ranged from 50 per 100,000 in Adel and Wharfedale 224 per 100,000 in City and Hunslet electoral wards. The deprived areas of Leeds had mortality rates under 75 years from circulatory diseases that were consistently significantly higher than the Leeds, Yorkshire and Humber Spearhead and national averages between 2001 and 2005.

4.4 Cancer Mortality

The deprived areas of Leeds had mortality rates under 75 years from cancer that were consistently significantly higher than the Leeds, Yorkshire and Humber Spearhead and national averages. Although there was a reduction in the gap between Leeds deprived and Leeds and the gap between Leeds deprived and England between 2001 and 2003, the gaps have now widened. Inner West Leeds particularly has risen over 2005-7, with all the other inner areas also showing rises.

4.5 Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Mortality and Prevalence

The mortality rates for COPD demonstrate wide variation across areas in Leeds with the inner south area continuing to have significantly higher rates since 2003, and continuing to rise.

4.6 Stroke Mortality

Mortality from stroke is continuing to fall in the majority of areas since 2003. Highest rates are in inner North East, but there are also high rates within the outer East, followed by Inner South and Inner East.

4.7 Limiting Long Term Illness

At the time of the 2001 Census there were over 128,000 people living in Leeds who considered themselves to have a limiting long-term illness (18% of the total resident population). Of these people 57,732 were of working age. Geographic analysis of the Census data has shown how people with a LLTI are concentrated in particular geographic areas of the city

4.8 Top Ten Causes of Death and Admission Rates

CHD is the most common cause of death in men and is also one of the main causes of hospital admissions for males.

CHD was the most common cause of death in women in 2006, followed by cerebrovascular disease. This is not reflected in the figures for hospital admissions.

5. Healthy Lifestyles

5.1 Smoking

The pattern of deprivation and smoking is clearly seen across Leeds. It is clear that the distribution of smokers varies across the city, the highest rates being seen in inner east, inner south and inner west Leeds and the lowest in the north east. This corresponds with published synthetic estimates where even greater variations can be seen at ward level with the lowest estimated smoking level of 18% being seen in Wetherby and the highest of 46% being seen in Seacroft.

5.2 Alcohol Admissions

Within the Yorkshire and Humber Region Adults' drinking above safe levels is estimated at 155,000, of which 25,000 may be dependent. Alcohol related deaths in the region rose by over 46% in 2004 -the biggest rise in the country. Alcohol related death rates are 45% higher in high deprivation areas/

The estimated annual cost of alcohol misuse in Leeds is £275 million, of which £23 million is health related.

5.3 Obesity

In 2005, 22.1% of men and 24.3% of women were obese and almost two-thirds of all adults overweight. In 2003, nearly a quarter of males in Yorkshire and Humber (24.6%) were estimated to be obese, the highest prevalence of any region in England. The region also has the highest obesity prevalence among young adult males (aged 16-24) of any region in England (based on 2002 data).

5.4 Physical activity

In the Citizens Panel Sports Provision Survey 2000 illustrated that 50% of people in Leeds felt that participation in sport and active recreation was important to them; by 2005 this had increased to 65%. It is encouraging that there have been significant increases in the number of adults who regard taking part in sport as important, and who perceive the facilities in Leeds to be good or excellent.

A major national participation survey was commissioned by Sport England in October 2005. It shows that only 20.5% of the adult population in Leeds are participating for 30 minutes, three times a week in moderate intensity sport and active recreation, very slightly above the Yorkshire average of 20.1% but below the England average of 21%.

6. Indicator Comparison

When compared to the national average, (based on the latest data July 2007) Leeds has significantly worse values for 24 of the key indicators including all age all cause mortality, male life expectancy, smoking prevalence in long term condition patients, alcohol related admission rates, prevalence and mortality from circulatory and respiratory diseases, incidence and mortality from cancer and emergency admissions for chronic illnesses such as COPD and asthma.

Compared to the national average, of the 47 indicators compared people living in the deprived areas of Leeds experience significantly worse values for 34 of them. This pattern does not change dramatically when making comparisons between the deprived areas of Leeds and Yorkshire and the Humber region, the spearhead areas within Yorkshire and the Humber or the Leeds average.

Overall Leeds reflects the fact that Yorkshire and Humberside is an area of comparatively poor health in England and Leeds is not atypical of the region. However health in the more disadvantaged areas of Leeds, containing around 150,000 population, is significantly worse than in those areas which the government has designated as priority areas for health improvement, meaning that the challenge of narrowing the gap is significantly greater.

7. Children

Towards the end of 2007 Children's Services undertook a Needs Analysis as part of the Joint Area Review. The information in the data pack is drawn from this earlier work (updated where possible). The Needs Analysis was structured around the 5 outcomes for Every Child Matters.(ECM)

- Stay Safe
- Be Healthy
- Enjoy and Achieve
- Make a positive contribution
- Achieve economic well-being

7.1 Staying Safe

Within this section is detailed information on Looked After Children. The numbers of looked after children in Leeds are significantly higher than statistical neighbours and are increasing. At September 2007 Leeds has 1395 looked after children. If it were to reflect the same proportions of the total population of children as the average of its statistical neighbours then it would have 912. There are more boys than girls in every age group in the looked after children cohort. In total boys comprise 58% of the looked after population. This proportion has risen by 6% since 2004. Most Looked after children in Leeds have been in care for over 3 years. BME children are over-represented in the looked after population and continue to rise.

Given the current trajectory the numbers of looked after children is forecast to grow to around 1800 by 2010. This will create additional foster care costs rising to around £5.7 million per year in 2010-11 based on the 06/07 unit costs.

Other areas that are covered within this section are bullying and harassment (In the Leeds ECM survey, 46% of primary respondents and 42% of secondary respondents reported that they had been bullied at some point in school in the last 12 months, of these 5% of both primary and secondary pupils said they were bullied most days.); how Safe young people feel (the ECM survey showed around 405 children and young people (both primary and secondary) do not feel safe in the area they live after dark, although over 90% feel safe in the area they live in daylight) and Child Protection (the proportions of children who are the subjects of a child protection plan or on the child protection register is growing and is currently in line with that of national averages.)

7.2 Be Healthy

The Indicators of Child Health assessed were perinatal mortality; low birthweight and infant mortality.

- The recognised association between deprivation and higher perinatal mortality is demonstrated in the pack although the differences at small area level are not on the whole statistically significant, so differences in the rates should be interpreted with caution.
 - The low birth weight rate for Leeds in 2006 was 8.0% which was similar to the national rate, and slightly lower than the regional rate (although not significantly). Over the last two decades there has been an upward trend in low birth weight rates in Leeds, rising from a rate of 7.3% in 1985, and reaching 9.0% in the late 1990s. There was a similar but less marked national trend over the same period, during which time the rates in Leeds were slightly but consistently higher than national rates. However, rates have fallen again somewhat in Leeds. Analysis of low birth weight rates (aggregated for 3 and 5 years) at local level demonstrates the recognised association between deprivation and higher rates of low birth weight.
 - The 3 year aggregate infant mortality rate for Leeds (2004-6) was 6 per 1000 live births. This rate was higher than the England rate at 5 per 1000 live births, and slightly higher than the Yorkshire and Humber rate at 5.8 per 1000 live births.
- 3 year rolling rates show a rising infant mortality rate for Leeds, which has levelled off in the most recent year. This is in contrast to the national downward trend.
- Detailed local analysis shows the association between higher rates of infant mortality and wards with high levels of deprivation

Oral Health

The most recent national survey data (2005/06) of nearly 240,000 5 and 6 year olds across the United Kingdom suggested that the mean number of decayed, missing or filled teeth (dmft) in England was around 1.47 teeth per five year old. For Yorkshire and Humber, the mean dmft was 1.82, with the Leeds experience being similar to the region at 1.83. The survey showed that dental health was poorer in the North of England than areas in the South and Midlands.

Results from the 2005/06 survey for Leeds, compared with the region and England. Despite some marked improvements in Leeds since the 2003/04 survey, the dental health of young children in Leeds remains slightly worse than the national experience. Nearly 43% of 5 and 6 years old Leeds have evidence of some tooth decay, with more than 4 teeth being affected on average.

The ECM survey showed that only two thirds of Year 5 children are achieving the recommended frequency of teeth brushing, though this appears to increase somewhat among the older age groups.

Teenage Conceptions

The Leeds national target is to reduce the rate by 55% from 1998 baseline. The Leeds rate figure (2006) is 50.7 which is 0.4% above the 1998 baseline. This is considerably higher than the national rate, is not a reduction and is a fair way from the 2010 target rate of 22.7 per 1000 females aged 15-17

Following the Local Area Agreement negotiation, a target for the next two years was devised. The focus is on reduction in the six highest wards (Harehills, Middleton, City & Holbeck, Seacroft, Hunslet and Richmond Hill) within Leeds and the impact this will have on the whole Leeds rate

Obesity

Across all categories Leeds is very slightly below the regional and national averages at reception. 1 in 5 children in Reception in Leeds have a weight which is above what is considered healthy. This equates to around 1389 children. By Year 6 almost 1 in 3 children in Leeds are either overweight or obese. This equates to around 2505 children. Levels of

obese children have almost doubled from Reception to Year 6. This is more or less in line with the picture at a national and regional level.

Levels of overweight children are slightly higher than in Reception. Levels of obesity are higher in Reception in deprived areas of the city. Though this difference is small it is statistically significant. By Year 6 rates are higher across all measurements for children living in deprived areas of the city. Again the difference is small but statistically significant.

Physical Activity

Locally Leeds has already exceeded the National Indicator target to increase the percentage of school children who spend a minimum of two hours a week on high-quality PE and school sport within and beyond the curriculum to 85 per cent by 2008. Leeds achieved 86% in 2007 and is likely to achieve 90% by end of 2008

In England only half of children regularly travel to school on foot, even though many children live within 1 mile of primary school and 2 miles of secondary school. In 2007, 28% of pupils who live in Leeds travelled to school by car compared to 56% nationally. Leeds has a lower than average cycling modal split percentage 0.41% compared to a 4% national average although we are in-line with the core cities average.. When pupils were asked to give a preference as to their preferred journey mode, nearly a quarter of pupils (23%) stated a desire to cycle to school

The ECM survey also covered nutrition, smoking, alcohol, drug use, and sexual health

- *Nutrition*. The results suggest that only a third of younger children (32%) are eating the recommended 5 portions of fruit and vegetables a day, and that the trend in older age groups is for this proportion to diminish (12% in Year 11). Conversely, the trend towards eating large quantities of high calorie, high sugar snack appears to increase in the older age groups, with nearly 40% of Year 11 students consuming 3 or more portions of snacks each day.

- *Smoking*. 12 % of Year 9 pupils and 22% of Year 11 pupils report regular smoking (note - It is difficult to draw a direct comparison with national data, since the wording of questions and methods of data collection vary.) A recent national survey carried out for the NHS Information Centre "Drug Use, Smoking and Drinking Among Young People in England in 2007" reported that the proportion of regular smokers was 15% among 15 year olds, hence suggesting that levels may potentially be somewhat higher in Leeds

- *Alcohol*. National data from "Drug Use, Smoking and Drinking Among Young People in England 2007" (NHS Information Centre) reports that 46% of 11 to 15 year olds have never drunk alcohol (an improvement from 39% in 2003). The results of the Leeds ECM Survey suggests that 50% of Year 5 pupils have never drunk alcohol, but that this proportion falls to 6% in Year 11. Although the results are not directly comparable, this could imply that the levels of drinking are somewhat higher in Leeds than the national findings. The ECM results indicate that over a third (36%) of Year 11 pupils are drinking regularly (at least once a week). A small but worrying percentage of children and young people report drinking on a daily basis from a very young age (1% in Year 5).

- *Drug Use*. The Leeds ECM Survey enquired whether young people had ever used illegal drugs or glues, gases and solvents as drugs. The self-reported levels of drug use in the survey suggest that the proportion rises from 11% in Year 9 to over a quarter of young people (28%) in Year 11. The National Survey "Drug Use, Smoking and Drinking Among Young People in England 2007" found that 25% of young people aged 11-15 years said they had tried drugs at least once. Recognising that the survey cover slightly different age groups, it seems likely that the level in Leeds may be similar to the national level.

- *Sexual Health*. The Survey enquired whether young people had ever had sexual intercourse. The responses indicated that proportion who replied positively increased from 20% in Year 9 to 47% in Year 11. In Year 9, slightly more girls than boys (52.7% girls: 47.3% boys) had had sexual intercourse, but by Year 11 this was approximately equal. Pupils were asked what forms of protection they had used on the last occasion when they had sexual intercourse. The table shows three quarters of Year 9 pupils, but only half of Year 11 pupils,

used a condom. A worrying 15% of Year 9 pupils and 20% of Year 11 pupils did not use any form of protection at all.

Other areas covered within Be Healthy include:

-Immunisation

The data shows that overall uptake rates for DTP have fluctuated, but in recent years have remained below the target level of 95% required to achieve 'herd immunity' (the level of immunity in a population which would prevent the spread of an epidemic), dropping to around 92% coverage in 2007. However, uptake levels for MMR are considerably lower, reaching around 80% in 2006 and 2007, which reflects some improvement over the previous years.

- Vulnerable children – including looked after children, gypsy and traveller children and asylum seeker children

-Local statistics suggest that Leeds had 1281 looked after children and young people in 2007/8, as well as 83 unaccompanied asylum seeking children. 251 of these looked after children (excluding asylum seekers) were from black and minority ethnic groups. This is a proportion of nearly 20%, which is an over-representation compared to the ethnicity of the child population of Leeds (14%). Leeds appears to be achieving lower levels of coverage of health needs assessments and dental check-ups than the region or England as a whole, and considerably poorer levels of immunisation coverage. It also suggests a slightly higher level of substance misuse problems in the looked after population, although this may reflect better recognition and response to problems, since Leeds also reports that 96% of these young people received an intervention for their substance misuse problem during the year, which is amongst the best practice in the country, and better than the performance for England as a whole (62%).

-The Gypsy and Traveller population has a higher proportion of children and young people than the Leeds population in general (44% of the Gypsy and Traveller population is under 17 years, compared to 20% for Leeds as a whole). The proportion of people aged over 60 in the Gypsy and Traveller population is dramatically lower than for Leeds in general, reflecting the lower life expectancy of this population group. The census report highlights that average life expectancy for Leeds in general is 78 years, but for Gypsies and Travellers is 50 years.

- Statistics for children in the Asylum system have to be obtained from various sources including the City Council & CART. In July 2008, of 2146 individuals who were seeking asylum, 493 were under 18 years old and a dependant of an adult claimant

7.3 Enjoy and achieve

This section details education achievement and attendance, play, exclusions and preventing offending. Overall this is a positive picture of how Leeds is improving

Primary - The expected level of achievement at KS2 is level 4. Outcomes have risen by 1% across all subjects in Leeds. This rise has been mirrored nationally and Leeds remains in line with national attainment except in science where Leeds remains 1 percentage point below the national figure. Leeds is in line with outcomes in comparative authorities for English, but 1 percentage point below for maths and 2 percentage points below for science. After a drop in attendance in primary schools in 2005/06, attendance rose in 2006/07. Attendance in Leeds primary schools is now at it's highest level and remains higher than national levels of attendance.

Secondary -Results for achievement at Key Stage 4 show that GCSE results in Leeds are at an all time high, with the percentage of pupils achieving 5 or more A*-C grades at 55.9%. This is 3.5 percentage points higher than the 2006 figure. Although Leeds' performance is still below the levels reached nationally and by comparative authorities, there is a clear indication of above average improvement. The gap between the Leeds and national figure has closed from 5 percentage points in 2005 to 4 percentage points in 2007.

Unlike in primary schools, attendance in Leeds secondary schools is below national and comparative authorities.

Over 70% of both primary and secondary pupils who responded to the Every Child Matters survey had visited a local play area or park in the last four weeks. Participation in the majority of activities is higher for primary than secondary age pupils, particularly swimming, sports clubs and after school or breakfast clubs.

Preventing offending -Leeds YOS has successfully reduced the number of new first time entrants into the criminal justice system by 11.8% from 2005/06 to 2006/07.

Exclusions From School -65 pupils were permanently excluded from maintained Leeds schools in 2006/07. The number of permanent exclusions in Leeds schools has fallen significantly in recent years. There has been a 61% reduction since 2003/04. This pattern of reducing exclusions is not matched nationally, where the percentage of pupils permanently excluded has not reduced significantly.

7.4 Achieving Economic wellbeing

Children and poverty -The data shows that 1/5th of all children in the city live in families where no-one is in work. In the “deprived area” over 40% of children live in workless households – double the city average

Information on young people Not in Education Employment or Training after Year 11 (NEET) in 2006, was 8.2%, the same as in 2005..NEET for year 11 leavers is higher for young people resident in deprived areas, with the percentage NEET almost double the Leeds average for pupils eligible for free school meals. Pupils with Special Education Needs and Looked After Children also have higher levels of NEET after leaving school. Overall, pupils BME heritage had lower levels of NEET than the Leeds average in 2006. However, some ethnic groups have higher levels of NEET, particularly Traveller groups and Black Caribbean heritage.

For young people Aged 16-18 NEET the percentage fell from 10.4% in 2005/06 to 9.1% in 2006/07, this is lower than in statistical neighbours, but higher than national levels of NEET for this age group. In July 2006/07, 17% of 16-19 year old pupils with LDD were NEET in Leeds, compared to 19% in West Yorkshire

7.5. Consultation

Following the Joint Area Review a number of themes have been identified through engagement processes which impact on the health and wellbeing of children and young people. The main themes are: access to services for adolescent mental health and emotional wellbeing; child poverty; impact of domestic violence; substance misuse

8. Older people

The latest information from the Office for National Statistics shows that there are currently 110,700 people in Leeds who are aged 65+. This number is predicted to rise by almost 40% to 153,600 in 2031

Pension Credit provides financial help for people aged 60 and over whose income is below a certain level. The data shows that there are just over 34,500 pension credit claimants in the city (27.2% of the post-working age population) Even though the outer areas have higher proportions of older residents the Pension Credit claim rates in all five outer areas are lower than their inner area counterparts

At the time of the 2001 Census there were over 70,000 pensioner households (defined as females aged 60+ and males aged 65+) in Leeds of which just over 43,000 were older people living alone. The Census data shows that almost 24,000 people in Leeds aged 65

and over were living in households without central heating ;that there were just over 41,300 pensioner households without transport (59% of all pensioner households). Of the 43,312 pensioner households that were living alone just over three-quarters (32,956 households) were living alone without transport. At the time of the 2001 Census there were over 70,000 pensioner households (defined as females aged 60+ and males aged 65+) in Leeds of which just over 43,000 were older people living alone. The POPPI system has produced projections for the numbers of older people living alone by applying percentages from the 2004 General Household Survey to local population these are detailed in the pack

9. Adult social care

During 2007/08 there were 9101 people aged 18 or over who received a completed assessment. Of these, 7366 were elderly (aged 65 and over) and 1735 were adults aged 18-64. In around 70% of cases it was determined that the person was eligible to receive services either directly provided or else commissioned by the department through another agency.

There was significant variation in the number of people assessed based on which ward they were living in, with numbers varying between 89 in Headingley and 374 in Middleton Park. There was some variation between the various areas in reaching the target completion time. In most areas of Leeds around 78% of assessments were completed within 28 days. However, in the south this figure rose to 86%.

9.1 Service Provision.

At 31/3/08 there were 15,756 people aged 18 or over who were in receipt of services provided through the adult social care process. Of these 10,983 were elderly people aged 65 and over and the remainder (4,773) were adults aged 18-64.

Looking separately at elderly care users and those aged 18-64 there is a significant difference between where they are located. Of elderly community based service users around 23% are living in one of the 10% most deprived areas (which it should be remembered, comprise around 20% of the areas in Leeds). For people aged 18-64 the proportion is far higher, with around 30% of service users located in one of the 10% most deprived areas. This suggests a clear correlation between deprivation and need for those aged 18-64.

9.2 Speed of Service Provision

One of the key measurements by which adult social care departments are judged is the speed with which services, having been agreed upon, are subsequently provided. National Indicator NI 133 measures the percentage of new elderly (age 65+) service users receiving services within 28 days of the decision being made to provide such services. During 2007/08 85.3% of new elderly service users received their services within the required 28 days. This is deemed to be 'good' by the Commission for Social Care Inspection, to whom this information is reported. At ward level there were significant differences in the overall number of elderly people receiving services following assessment, varying from a low of 43 in Headingley up to 238 in Middleton Park. Insofar as the timeliness of service provision was concerned variation between wards was significantly greater than at an area level. In Gipton and Harehills 96.5% of people received their services within the designated 28 days compared to 77.0% in Rothwell. As with the direct payment figures these variations suggest that in order to improve performance the authority should be targeting particular areas.

Looking at service provision times by deprivation of the areas in which the person was living the best performance was in the 20% most deprived areas. This perhaps reflects that people living in such areas are often deemed to have the greatest level of need and are therefore responded to more quickly.

9.3 Carers

During the year 2007/08 2,984 carers of people aged 18 or over were offered some form of assessment or review. Of these, 2,300 went on to be offered a service to support them in their caring activities. In 1,005 instances this service took the form of providing a respite placement for the person being cared for, in order to give the carer a break from looking after them.

If one examines the numbers of carers offered a service as a percentage of the number of people living in an area who were in receipt of community based services then this varies from 21% & 19% in the south and west respectively, down to 16% in the north east and north west, suggesting that perhaps carers services should in future be slightly more targeted towards these areas.

Looking at carers receiving services split by deprivation it can be seen that of those carers who were offered a service 401 (17%) were caring for people living in areas deemed to be in the 10% most deprived areas of the country. This compares to the fact that among service users around 25% were living in such areas, suggesting that the authority ought perhaps to concentrate future efforts on encouraging carers for people living in such areas.

This section also details information on direct payments and people supported to live at home

10. Patient and Public Views

As part of the JSNA qualitative data was also analysed. Themes from Health have predominantly come from patient surveys and public perception surveys.

Key issues included: Commissioning of primary care services (in particular more NHS Dentistry and GP out of hours); the top conditions that people say are important are – Heart related diseases, Arthritis, Asthma and depression; people highlight the need for recruitment of more clinical staff (GPs and Nurses); the most important services for people are – Heart failure clinics and Child health services; the results from this year's patient survey the PCT scored quite low on (In the last 12 months, have you been asked by someone at your GP practice/health centre about how much alcohol you drink).

Themes identified through the new Local Involvement Network Preparatory Group were existing priorities developed by the previous Patient and Public Involvement Forums. Further work in future years will be necessary to secure the LINK's contribution in information the themes for the JSNA process.

The Previous PCT PPI Forum priorities were: access to out of hours and urgent healthcare. Patient Medication Reviews for Elderly Patients; Oral Health; access to primary care services for deaf and hard of hearing people.

Four other themes have now been identified as current issues.

- Quality in maternity services particularly following the healthcare commission survey for 2007/08
- Discharge from hospital is an ongoing issue for many people, in particular, lack of care packages being in place and lack of communication between organisations
- Accessible information for people with literacy problems
- Access to services and information for vulnerable groups and BME communities

10.1 Voluntary, Community and Faith Sector

Some emerging themes coming from the VCFS have been developed by a sub group of the Leeds Voice Health Forum.

This has been based on the current collated research done across Leeds highlighting a few key areas. This will be developed to give a more comprehensive picture.

- Accessible information on health came out strongly as important to a number of groups including ensuring information is in formats that are easy to read, in appropriate languages and readily available.
- Mental health and support for people and communities suffering from emotional distress was highlighted in a number of areas.
- The quality and attitude of health service staff was highlighted including the need for services to be culturally 'competent'.
- Transport to and from health services was seen as a big issue.

10.2 Leeds Strategic Plan

Finally the themes developed from consultation on the Leeds Strategic Plan focussing on health and wellbeing were taken into account. These were broad ranging and covered all areas of the city and communities of interest.

The top priorities following the outcome of the consultation were:

- Priority 27 – Reduce obesity and raise physical activity for all
- Priority 29 – Promote emotional well-being for all
- Priority 32 – Increase the proportion of vulnerable adults helped to live at home.

It was identified that further work needs to be identified to support a couple of key areas which were not highlighted in the plan's priorities.

- The need for more priorities that promote healthy lifestyles
- The need for more recognition and support for people with mental health issues

11. Emerging questions and themes/analysis

The data pack paints a picture of Leeds as one of two cities with part of the city moving up in terms of economic; social ; and health outcomes whilst a core part (the size of a small town) experiencing the opposite outcomes. This area (known in the pack as 'deprived Leeds) experiencing outcomes as bad if not worse than those areas identified by the Department of Health as most 'deprived' within England.

Many of the issues addressed in the pack are problems of lifestyle, behaviour, education economic and social circumstances. The emerging themes coming from the scoring exercise demonstrated this.

Influences on health and well being - poverty/low income; housing; education and unemployment- also the economic wellbeing of children

Conditions of ill health – circulatory disease; cancer;

Lifestyle issues - healthy life; alcohol, obesity

One of the key issues is the impact of the changing population which is described in the pack, and also the intra Leeds issues of deprivation, vulnerable groups and broader community well being.

12. Commissioning impact and improved outcomes

The data pack details the underlying scale of the problem but would need to be considered in line with effective interventions, and cost effectiveness intelligence.

The data could lead to two approaches for joint commissioning across the city. Both of which would form part of the new joint commissioning structures.

The first would be within the realm of the priority groups, children and older peoples commissioning groups where joint priorities of those most in need can be agreed and the effective interventions can be identified.

The second is based on a neighbourhood approach to intelligent commissioning. The PCT and LCC have already agreed a focus on the 10% worst SOAs within Leeds. This provides the ideal opportunity to agree neighbourhood plans for meeting the identified needs. A range of the data can be compiled at a neighbourhood level (as per the example with the data

pack). From this data a joint approach to key deliverables and outcomes within each of these neighbourhoods can be agreed.

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Report of the Head of Scrutiny and Member Development

Scrutiny Board (Children's Services)

Date: 13 November 2008

Subject: Scrutiny Inquiry – 14-19 education review

Electoral Wards Affected:

Specific Implications For:

Ethnic minorities

☐

Women

☐

Disabled people

☐

Narrowing the Gap

☒

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 At the board's meeting in July, members agreed to carry out an inquiry into the 14-19 education review as one of their major pieces of work this year. A copy of the agreed terms of reference is attached as appendix 1.
- 1.2 The first formal session of the inquiry was scheduled for November. The attached report at appendix 2 sets out the evidence requested in the terms of reference.
- 1.3 Relevant officers will be at the meeting to respond to members' questions and comments.
- 1.4 The next stage of the inquiry will consist of a number of visits and working group sessions. Notes from these activities will be brought to the second formal inquiry session, scheduled for February 2009.

2.0 Recommendation

- 2.1 The board is requested to consider the issues raised by this session of the inquiry.

Background papers

None

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Scrutiny Board (Children's Services) Inquiry

14-19 education review

Terms of reference

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 In setting its work programme and priorities for 2008/09, the Children's Services Scrutiny Board decided that one of its key priorities for the coming year would be to continue its focus on 14-19 education¹.
- 1.2 This inquiry builds on work done by the Scrutiny Board over a number of years, most recently last year, when young people at risk of becoming NEET (not in education, employment or training) were the focus of the board's work.
- 1.3 In order to decide on an appropriate and manageable focus for the inquiry, the board commissioned a working group from amongst its membership to scope the inquiry. The working group met with officers from Education Leeds on 3rd September 2008.
- 1.4 The working group were concerned to identify areas where the Scrutiny Board's input could add value to work already underway to improve education standards in Leeds, having regard to the proposed timescale for the inquiry.
- 1.5 There are significant national and local changes taking place in the learning landscape for this age group. These include changes to the curriculum and the introduction of diplomas; the increase in apprenticeships; the raising of the leaving age; the transfer of funding from the Learning and Skills Council to local authorities; new information, advice and guidance (IAG) requirements; the local review of college provision; and the ongoing development of trusts and academies.
- 1.6 The working group was given a brief introduction to the proposed confederation approach to future 14-19 partnership working across Leeds. Members also discussed a number of key questions that needed to be addressed to ensure that future models of delivery in Leeds will produce improved choice and outcomes for individual learners.
- 1.7 The inquiry ties in to priorities in the Leeds Strategic Plan, the Local Area Agreement and the Children and Young People's Plan, as well as the recommendations of the Joint Area Review.

¹ All references to the 14-19 age group should be taken to extend to the age of 25 for young people with learning difficulties and disabilities.

2.0 Scope of the inquiry

- 2.1 The purpose of the Inquiry is to make an assessment of and, where appropriate, make recommendations on how 14-19 provision in Leeds needs to develop in order to sustain the accelerated improvement in attainment in the medium term.

The inquiry will focus on how a new partnership approach to 14-19 provision will:

- Meet the needs and aspirations of all learners
- Meet the needs of society and the economy
- Improve the quality and efficiency of provision
- Deliver coherence, integration and impact in localities

- 2.2 The Board hopes that its findings will provide a timely and positive contribution to the management of change, as part of the longer term 14-19 review project.

3.0 Comments of the relevant director and executive member

- 3.1 Comments received have been reflected in the terms of reference.

4.0 Timetable for the inquiry

- 4.1 The inquiry will take place between November 2008 and February 2009, with a view to issuing a final report in summer 2009.
- 4.2 The inquiry will conclude with the publication of a formal report setting out the board's conclusions and recommendations.
- 4.3 It is planned that the inquiry will include a range of visits to service providers and meetings with stakeholders to complement the evidence gathered in formal sessions.

5.0 Submission of evidence

- 5.1 The following evidence will be considered by the Board

5.2 Session One – Scrutiny Board meeting - 13th November 2008

To consider background information from Education Leeds on the national and local policy context in terms of the drivers for change in the provision of 14-19 learning, including

- New learning and training opportunities;
- Wider participation and personalisation;
- The proposed confederation model of partnership working
- Examples of successful partnership working both locally and nationally

5.3 **Working Group activities**

- Visit to one or more other local authorities to discuss their approach to 14-19 collaboration
- Working group meetings with representatives of partners/stakeholders to discuss their roles in the future delivery of 14-19 education and training in Leeds:
 - Employers
 - Providers
 - Young people

5.4 **Session Two – Scrutiny Board meeting - 8th February 2009**

To consider any outstanding issues arising from session one and the working group activities

To consider any updated information on developments since session one

To consider members' findings and to discuss issues arising with officers

To consider the board's emerging conclusions and recommendations to inform the production of the final inquiry report

6.0 **Witnesses**

6.1 The following witnesses have been identified as possible contributors to the Inquiry:

- Education Leeds
- School representatives
- College representatives
- Learning and Skills Council
- Work-based learning providers
- Employer representatives
- Relevant council services – eg Regeneration, Jobs and Skills and Human Resources
- Other local authorities
- Integrated Youth Support Services
- Governors
- Young people
- Providers of relevant support services including council services, other statutory providers and voluntary agencies

7.0 Monitoring Arrangements

- 7.1 Following the completion of the scrutiny inquiry and the publication of the final inquiry report and recommendations, the implementation of the agreed recommendations will be monitored.
- 7.2 The final inquiry report will include information on the detailed arrangements for monitoring the implementation of recommendations.

8.0 Measures of success

- 8.1 It is important to consider how the Board will deem whether its inquiry has been successful in making a difference to local people. Some measures of success may be obvious at the initial stages of an inquiry and can be included in these terms of reference. Other measures of success may become apparent as the inquiry progresses and discussions take place.
- 8.2 The Board will look to publish practical recommendations.

SCRUTINY BOARD INQUIRY: 14-19(25) REVIEW

BACKGROUND TO THE REVIEW

Introduction

The 14+ Review was formally launched in July 2008 by the Director of Children's Services as part of a wider agenda around re-engineering secondary provision in Leeds. The Review is a response to some major challenges and opportunities facing the local authority: a major 14-19 curriculum reform; links between the 14+ agenda and inclusion; moves to more integrated localised working across children's and young people's services in Leeds; and the transfer of the Learning and Skills Council's funding responsibilities for post-16 to the local authority by September 2010.

This briefing paper seeks to outline some of the relevant developments nationally and within Leeds which have helped to shape the Review. We have grouped these developments in three core areas:

1. The 14-19 (25) Agenda
2. The Wider Every Child Matters (ECM) Agenda
3. The Regeneration Agenda

1. THE 14-19 (25) AGENDA

A major contributor to the 14+ Review has been the need to respond to major changes to the 14-19 curriculum and the raising of the participation age to 17 by 2013 and 18 by 2015. There are a number of new qualifications for young people which are being introduced from September 2008. The most significant of these are linked to The Diploma.

1.1 Diplomas

The Diplomas are a new composite qualification, which combine a number of components: functional skills in Maths, English and ICT; applied learning in a work-related sector and further study to enhance breadth or depth according to the learner's interest. There are 17 Diplomas available at three levels – foundation, higher and advanced. By 2013 all 14-19 year old learners will have an entitlement to study any of the Diplomas. The Secretary of State for Education, Ed Balls, describes the Diplomas as "mixing the best of theoretical and practical learning – real educational rigour mixed with a work-related experience".

Partnerships have to apply to pilot Diplomas through a process known as The Gateway. This is a very rigorous process and significant numbers of applications are not approved. Applications can only be submitted by Partnerships: no single institution can apply to deliver Diplomas.

Preparations for 2008 delivery has started with 130 learners recruited to both the Creative & Media and Construction & Built Environment Diplomas. From September 2009 we will also be delivering Society, Health & Development, Engineering, IT, Business, Administration & Finance and Hair & Beauty. Land-based and Environment has been given approval for 2010. By September 2009 there should be around 1,000 learners studying Diplomas in Leeds. We are aiming to submit further application for Diplomas to Gateway 3 in Autumn 2008 for Diplomas to start in 2010 in Sport & Leisure, Hospitality & Catering, Public Services, Manufacturing & Product Design, Retail and Travel & Tourism.

The growth in numbers of learners on Diploma courses will be considerable in coming years and by the time all 17 Diplomas become an entitlement in 2013, we could have in the region of 5,000 learners on programme.

There are steering groups for each Diploma line and an overarching city-wide steering group comprising existing Diploma leads and staff from Education Leeds. This group will steer Diploma roll out across the city and delivery of the Diploma entitlement. The capacity of the central team at Education Leeds is being expanded to ensure areas such as marketing, functional skills, workforce development, teaching and learning, quality assurance and city-wide protocols are consistently developed across Diploma lines. We are also currently funding staff in schools and colleges to co-ordinate the management and organisation of each Diploma line through Diploma development funding we are receiving.

Support for Diploma delivery is available using a combination of specific Diploma grant funding, Dedicated Schools Grant and mainstream pre and post 16 funding.

The general principles informing Diploma implementation are:

- A commitment from all partners to deliver the Diploma Entitlement - every young person in Leeds to be able to access all 17 Diplomas by 2013.
- All learners to have equality of access to Diploma
- All learners to receive high quality impartial, information, advice and guidance about Diplomas
- The Diploma delivery model will be based on viability, sustainability and quality.
- A 14-16 funding model that supports and promotes the delivery of Diplomas.
- Education Leeds and LSC will work with schools, colleges and other partners at strategic and operational level around the development and roll out of Diplomas to ensure that the necessary facilities and resources are available to support delivery.
- Schools, colleges and other providers will commit appropriate staffing and resource to support the successful development and delivery of the Diplomas.
- Quality of outcomes will be closely monitored and used to inform future planning and funding priorities.
- All schools and colleges will adopt the proposed common timetabling framework.

We have an Employer Engagement Coordinator based at Leeds Chamber funded by Education Leeds/LSC to develop employers engagement with the Diplomas. Employer Ambassador subgroups of the Leeds Skills Board have been established for the Diplomas and major employer events have been organised for the Diplomas.

The West Yorkshire Lifelong Learning network is currently engaged in a three-year programme to build progression routes for Diploma learners, whether through Foundation Degrees or through securing the agreement of local HEIs (sub-regional) around their entry requirements. The Leeds 14-19 Team are closely linked to this work. The University of Leeds, Leeds Metropolitan University, Leeds Trinity and All Saints and Leeds College of Art and Design have all been highly proactive in their involvement with Diploma development at local level. Representatives of most of these institutions are present at all the Diploma development meetings. The University of Leeds, spurred on by the work of Diploma Champion Vice-Chancellor Michael Arthur, is very generous in offering its facilities and personnel to support Diploma development and delivery.

1.2 Foundation Learning Tier

Foundation Learning Tier is qualifications at entry level and level 1 within the QCF (Qualifications and Credit Framework). Within the Foundation Learning Tier, Progression Pathways will be the main organising structures. They are frameworks for learning built from qualifications that are themselves drawn from Entry Level and Level 1. Each pathway will include:

- vocational knowledge, skills and understanding
- functional skills and
- personal and social development

The progression destinations of the three Progression Pathways relevant to the 14-19 sector identified for early development and phased implementation from September 2008 are to:

- **a level 2 apprenticeship framework** – a ‘pre-apprenticeship’ developed as both a Progression Pathway and as part of the ‘Apprenticeship Family’. This pathway will therefore form part of the apprenticeship entitlement and so is focused initially on 16 to 18 year olds - but potentially over time extending to 19 to 25 year olds
- **independent living or supported employment** – targeted at learners with learning difficulties and/or disabilities and age-appropriate for both 16 to 18 year olds and 19 to 25 year old learners
- **level 1 Diplomas** - an offer at Entry Level specifically targeted at 14 to 16 year old learners (QCA lead).

There is a fourth Progression Pathway specifically for adults

- **a first full Level 2** – initially for adults and anticipated to support achievement and progression to Level 2 for adults

In Leeds the implementation of the Foundation Learning Tier is likely to progress as follows:

1. Mapping of current sub level 2 provision for 14-19 years olds in Leeds, by occupational sector, level and area of the city
2. Cross referencing existing provision against the frameworks of the four Progression Pathways and identifying gaps by Progression Pathway, level, area of the city and occupational sector (where relevant). Identifying effective and high quality provision.
3. Where possible, securing adjustments to delivery below level 2 to ensure that existing good practice is supported and effective Progression Pathways developed.
4. Commissioning appropriately to ensure all Progression Pathways are viable and accessible to all learners across Leeds.

1.3 Apprenticeships

Apprenticeships are emerging as a key national priority, with increased emphasis in the coming period, with the advent of a National Apprenticeship Service (NAS). Significant changes will come into effect over the next year, with the National Apprenticeship Service scheduled to be fully functional in April 2009. The NAS will take responsibility for end to end delivery of apprenticeships, including engaging with employers, management of the delivery system and relationships with providers and other key partners, including local authorities and providers of Information Advice and Guidance (IAG). National Apprenticeship Vacancy Matching Service (NAVMS), which will be rolled out nationally from November 2008, will become the mechanism through which employers offer apprenticeship vacancies and prospective apprentices are able to find an appropriate vacancy and apply.

The national target is to offer all young people an entitlement to an apprenticeship by 2013, and 1 in 5 young people to be in an apprenticeship by 2020, a significant increase from the current figure of 1 in 15. In the Leeds 14-19 Education Plan 20% of young people aged 16-18 are projected to be on apprenticeships by 2013. This equates to approximately 4000 young people from a projected cohort of 20000. In 2007/08 there were 1,300 16-18 year olds on apprenticeships a decrease of 6% on the previous year. However there were around 1200 learners on apprenticeships an increase of 35% on the previous year. There are a number of challenges and opportunities linked to the apprenticeship agenda.

- The target of 1 in every 5 young people accessing apprenticeships provision by 2020 is challenging and will mean increased focus on promoting and facilitating apprenticeships by all relevant partners, including schools and IAG providers. The current economic climate present a particular challenge in the short / medium term.
- The focus that the NAS (National Apprenticeship Service) will bring to apprenticeships will ensure that a dedicated workforce exists to drive up apprenticeship numbers, but partners will need to support this.

- There are a number of examples of very successful apprenticeship schemes currently, and the recent focus on quality of provision has reduced any poor performance amongst work based learning providers. It is important that apprenticeships are promoted to young people as a high quality progression route of choice. This must be reflected in the IAG offered to young people in schools and in the way apprenticeships are promoted.
- Key local strategic partners need to ensure that they make use of their leverage to ensure that new employers entering Leeds through regeneration activity provide realistic employment opportunities for local young people, with a major focus on apprenticeship opportunities.
- Employer engagement links and mechanisms need to be optimised to ensure that as many local employers are offering apprenticeship programmes to local young people. This must include a focus on the larger companies in Leeds.
- Commitments from new employers to provide apprenticeships to local people need to be secured and monitored.
- The increasing emphasis on apprenticeships in the public sector
- The possible integration of diplomas with apprenticeships, as outlined in Promoting achievement, valuing success: a strategy for 14-19 qualifications, is likely to be more appropriate in some occupational sectors than others. Leeds partners need to engage with these developments.
- The Common Application Process (CAP) and Area Prospectus (AP) will need to integrate fully with the National Apprenticeship Vacancy Matching Service (NAVMS) to ensure young people are provided with the best IAG to make the best possible choices.

1.4 Implications of Partnership Working

It will be clear from the above that we cannot fulfill these challenging and exciting opportunities without much stronger collaborative arrangements between schools, colleges, work-based learning providers and employers. Following an extensive consultation process during the summer term 2008, we are proposing a 'confederation' model of 14-19 (25) partnership working across Leeds. The confederation model resembles and reflects comparable localised partnership structures set up across the country to enable providers to deliver education, training, information, advice and guidance (IAG) to young people aged 14-19 (25) within an over-arching local authority and city-wide framework. It can also provide a coherent model which complements planning and provision at a sub-regional level.

There are good examples of 14-19 partnerships nationally, as evidenced by a range of Joint Area Reviews: *"All secondary schools and colleges belong to local collegiates which work together well to provide a good range of well planned opportunities for young people. Work-based learning providers are well represented on the relevant management committees and steering groups"* (Birmingham, 2006); *"Good progress has been made in developing 14-19 provision in the city. Effective partnership working is contributing to an appropriate range of vocational courses and coherent progression routes,*

encouraging more young people to participate in education and training and improve their qualifications. (Nottingham, 2007) “Progress in collaborative activity for the 14–16 age group is at an early stage and developing well. The evolving ‘super collaboratives’, or area partnerships, form an appropriate response to tackling the wider remit of 14–19 provision. They build on existing partnership activity and successful submissions for vocational diploma schemes. Agreement has been reached between partners to introduce a common application form and common timetable approach to accommodate the vocational curriculum at Key Stage 4 and for elements of post-16 provision.” (Liverpool, 2008).

The lead responsibility for implementing the confederation approach will be shared within Leeds Local Authority and also with the Learning and Skills Council (LSC) schools, education and training providers, the voluntary, faith and community sector, employers and learners themselves. This level of partnership will be necessary to delivery the full learner entitlement, and could also provide a framework for a range of commissioning activities as 14-19 funding arrangements transfer from the LSC to the local authority.

The key aims of the confederation approach for learners are to enable:

- more choice of learning and training opportunities – within a ‘travel to learn partnership’ and at city-wide level
- wider participation and personalisation – partnerships can respond more flexibly and bring more resources to bear much more efficiently to support and meet individual learner needs
- better outcomes – in terms of skills, qualifications and progression routes into further education, training and employment.

‘Confederations’ are partnerships of providers. They can include secondary schools, specialist inclusive learning centres (SILCS), further education, training providers, employers, the voluntary, community and faith sector (VCFS) and higher education (HEI). A confederation agrees to work together in a formal way to plan and deliver aspects of 14+ provision within clear city-wide strategic protocols. Some partners may have ‘associate’ status. Partners retain their distinctive ethos and identity: the majority of 14+ provision will be delivered by single providers. However, a significant proportion of provision may be delivered across a partnership and learners may travel to another site to access a component of their curriculum.

It is proposed that there should be five confederations in Leeds. These will align with the existing wedge/area-based children’s services which are developing the Children’s Trust arrangements to deliver a wide range of services to children and young people. A further rationale for using the five wedge model is that the numbers of 14-19 learners in each area, and the existing and planned provision, would justify a significant locus of learning partnership activity. This is particularly true for the effective delivery of the foundation learning tier (FLT), diploma-based activity, and a significant number of post-16 Level 3 advanced level courses. A further rationale for this approach is the likelihood that 16+ and possibly 14+ funding and commissioning arrangements after 2010 will be through consortia of providers to ensure the greatest choice of high quality, viable and cost-effective learning opportunities.

The 'wedge' based approach does not always neatly correspond to every existing 14-19 local delivery partnership (LDP), although the majority of these do align very well within the confederation structure. We need to be flexible in enabling these partnerships to make the most of the confederation approach.

The confederation approach is based on the assumption that there will be central and/or city-wide provision of specialisms and alternative choice for learners, principally through the FE sector and through work-based learning, VCFS and employer routes. Inner city learners will thus be well placed to take advantage of both 'central' provision, and the emerging confederation-based provision at area-level. We anticipate that some of the 'spoke' provision indicated in the LSC consultation document 'Excellence and Inclusion' could take the form of purpose-built 14+ vocational facilities, possibly co-financed by the LSC, BSF, local authority and Diploma Capital funding streams.

There is a structured programme and project management approach to the implementation of confederations across Leeds, which began with an initial consultation and 'mobilisation' phase during the summer term 2008, and will continue during 2008-9 until full implementation from September 2009. Funding has been made available to emerging confederations to mobilise confederation activity, address key issues raised in the review so far, anticipate key workstream activities over 2008-9 and model a confederation approach to planning and commissioning. Working within clear city-wide protocols and workstreams, responsibility will be initially with wedge secondary headteachers, SILC principals and heads of wedge-based provision to:

- build collaborative relationships with partners (particularly FE, training providers, VCFS and employers),
- agree delivery and learner outcomes,
- develop leadership, management and governance models,
- manage communication and consultation with learners, parents/carers, governors
- co-ordinate a confederation response and process to support provision planning and delivery arrangements, supported by agreed, transparent and relevant data
- agree a range of co-ordination arrangements (action-planning, common timetabling, careers and IAG, ICT/learning platform, reporting, assessment, learner tracking, calendar, transport, premises and facilities, etc)
- develop agreed quality assurance arrangements which are transparent and manageable, evidence-based and maintain focus on the shared goal to improve outcomes for young people in Leeds.

2. THE WIDER ECM AGENDA

The 14-19 agenda and our proposals for responding to it are key components of the wider ECM agenda. As part of the new Children and Young People's Plan, emerging priorities reflect the importance of a coherent 14-19 approach: GCSE floor targets; qualifications at 19; the importance of 'narrowing the gap' for key groups of young people – looked after children; black and minority ethnic (BME) youngsters; those entitled to free school meals; and those with learning difficulties and disabilities. Linked to this are some of the symptoms of disengagement with universally effective 14+ provision: teenage conception rates; persistent absence; fixed term exclusions; and the numbers of NEET youngsters – those not in education, employment or training.

2.1 “All children and young people are thriving in learning”

This key theme of the CYPP recognises some of the significant improvements that have taken place in terms of outcomes in secondary schools. However, lower outcomes are more common in deprived areas, for looked after children and some black and minority ethnic groups. A relatively high proportion (8%) of young people in Leeds are not in learning or work after the age of 16. Qualification levels at age 19 in Leeds are below the average for similar areas. Nearly 1 in 10 learners in secondary schools are 'persistently absent'.

To address these challenges, the local authority aims to achieve the following by 2014: all learners will have an Individual Learning Plan, and dedicated support from a coach or mentor; all young people will be learning up to the age of 18; there will be a Leeds Learner Entitlement providing greater choice of learning routes and pathways for all learners. In order to deliver this, there will be a rich variety of schools, colleges and other providers working in close collaborative partnerships through the confederations. The investment of LSC and BSF capital, allied to other funding streams (such as Diploma Capital), will also ensure that the learning environments in colleges and schools will be transformational and fit for purpose.

Priorities in the CYPP are therefore to improve learning outcomes for 16 year olds, with a focus on 'narrowing the gap'; improving learning outcomes and skills levels for 19 year-olds; increasing the proportion of vulnerable young people (14 – 25) engaged in education, training and employment. The actions needed to achieve these are summarised in: our 14-19 Education Plan, particularly with regard to the roll-out of Diplomas and the development of Apprenticeships; our National Challenge Action Plans; in our NEET Strategy; and in our commitment to fully developing employer engagement.

There are also links between our 14+ Review and the Leeds Inclusive learning Strategy, particularly focused on the need to audit the range of provision available to meet the needs of young people (14-25) with Learning Difficulties or Disabilities, and securing agreement on appropriate programmes to be commissioned to meet any identified gaps.

2.1 “ All young children and young people make the right choices”

A coherent and confederated approach to 14+ planning and provision can also make a major contribution to this important theme in the CYPP. The local authority vision for 2014 aims to achieve comprehensive, accessible information advice and guidance (IAG) services, using a network of ‘one stop shop’ advice and guidance centres that will be delivered online and through schools and community settings. There will be an integrated Targeted Youth Support Service for all young people who need extra help, and Integrated Youth Provision in the city centre.

Priorities include the need to reduce teenage conception and improve sexual health; improving psychological mental health services, and reducing offending by managing offending behaviour better. There are a range of emerging strategies to fulfil these priorities, ranging from Targeted Youth Support to Teenage Pregnancy, new IAG services, and Youth Crime Action and Taskforce Action Plans.

The development of the 14+ confederation model thus links to a wider local authority agenda which aims to align service delivery at a more localised level to achieve greater community cohesion by reflecting local priorities and which can commission providers to deliver outcomes for learners and communities in a more responsive and accountable way.

3. THE REGENERATION AGENDA

The 14-19 agenda can only be achieved through strong partnerships with employers and an awareness of how our approaches can support regeneration in Leeds.

3.1 Employer engagement in Leeds in relation to 14-19 reform

Leeds is a vibrant city and with many employers in both the public and private sectors. Education Leeds has developed models of excellence in employer engagement designed to meet local needs and the demands of government initiatives. There are many agencies involved in employer engagement in the city, working with different cohorts of learners, in different areas and delivering on different agendas such as attainment, enterprise, regeneration and social inclusion. Most agencies involved in employer engagement report that the city has a good tradition of partnership working.

There is a wealth of experience in delivering excellent employer engagement programmes, managing relationships and creating models that can be shared across the city. This good practice can be found in:

- Collaboration between the Education Leeds 14-19 Team, Leeds Chamber of Commerce and the Skills Board around employer engagement with Diplomas
- Further Education college links with employers around Apprenticeships and skills training
- Leeds Mentoring, providing several mentoring models that have proven benefits to young people in terms of improved grades at GCSE

- Education Leeds Education Business Partnership's whole school approach to employer engagement
- Leeds Ahead's ability to engage businesses on inner city projects
- The Chamber of Commerce's access to business and potential for marketing and communication
- Leeds Voice which creates opportunities to work with young people who have disengaged or who are in danger of doing so
- IGEN's provision of structured career plans for young people

Employer engagement activity has developed organically over a number of years and has been led primarily by funding schemes and local and national government initiatives. 14 to 19 reforms in secondary education require much greater involvement from employers and so there is a need to a more coherent approach to employer engagement in schools and colleges.

The picture that is emerging suggests there are many positive initiatives, but no real overall co-ordination, which leads to a duplication of roles and services.

3.2 The Way Forward

A recent independent report commissioned by Education Leeds has highlighted a great deal of good practice in the city, but has also identified a number of recommendations that would improve employer engagement.

- The local authority must provide a clear vision and leadership on employer engagement. The focus of this vision and leadership should be the guiding principles of the Leeds 14-19 strategy.
- All parties interviewed for the report have identified a need for a more coherent approach to the delivery of employer engagement on the ground. In other areas this is achieved through a strong education business partnership network, which delivers enterprise activity, work experience, mentoring services.
- Relationship management is key to success with employer engagement. The relationship between employers and educators has to be managed on both sides.
- We recommend all Education Business Link Organisations (EBLOs) in the city audit their offerings and produce a directory of what is on offer. This information can then be shared through the proposed Enterprise Exchange tool being developed by the ELEBP (Education Leeds Education Business Partnership). The Enterprise Exchange is a tool that allows online matching of the needs of schools with what businesses can offer. It also offers physical networking opportunities to schools, colleges and businesses through events.
- The main issue dividing EBLOs in the city is funding. All of the EBLOs work separately because they are working to agendas set by different funding streams. Funding of these organisations is a key issue that should be examined by the local authority. Changes to funding streams with the demise of the LSCs may provide an opportunity to create a more cohesive service.

- Businesses have expressed frustration at the number of organisations contacting them to take part in employer engagement activities. The ideal solution would be the one body communicating effectively with businesses on behalf of schools and on behalf of other EBLOs. If this is not possible all parties should agree to a co-ordinated approach.
- Businesses have said they are willing to support education but they need to know exactly how they can help and what is expected of them. Businesses must be approached with specific requests, clearly defined by the education institution wishing to engage their support via the agency selected to engage businesses.
- Diplomas provide an opportunity to focus partnership working in the city and to bring a more coherent approach to employer engagement.
- There are many benefits to employer engagement for employers. Large organisations may be happy to take part in employer engagement activity as it meets the needs of their corporate social responsibility programmes. This will rarely be the case for small businesses. The education sectors should consider the benefits it may be able to offer small businesses in exchange for their support. These could include subsidised training, use of facilities in schools and colleges. Colleges, schools and city learning centres have state of the art technology which may be of use to companies that, for example, need help with developing their website or may want to use facilities to help with training needs.
- Leeds City Council could further influence employer engagement by making corporate social responsibility a requirement for companies that tender for contracts.

3.3 Regeneration and the needs of the economy

The 14+ Review of provision and the wider 14-19 agenda are key contributors to supporting city-wide and regional economic development and regeneration. Although we cannot predict the wider repercussions of the current economic and financial climate, there is a general expectation that it will delay rather than halt the need to prepare young people for both high volume and high level skills jobs in the future.

There are strong public and private sector partnerships in Leeds which are helping to shape employment and regeneration opportunities. A number of projects will have significant impact in different areas of the city: Aire Valley Leeds and EASEL in the south-east and east of the city; The West Leeds Gateway plan and Leeds/Bradford Housing Corridor in the west; the Holbeck Urban Village Development in the south; and the PFI housing investment in Little London in the north-west.

A confederated approach to 14+ provision could have the potential to align well over the longer term in helping to focus learning and training opportunities alongside these major regeneration projects. We believe there is potential for strong area committee engagement with the confederation approach to ensure strong alignment with this agenda.

Jobs in Leeds grew by 19% between 1996 and 2006, accounting for over 60% of all the new jobs created in West Yorkshire, and almost 24% of the jobs created in Yorkshire and The Humber. According to the Experian Business Strategies

Database for Yorkshire Futures (EBS/YF), the prediction for 2008-2018 is that total employment will grow by 5.7%, creating an additional 26,000 jobs in Leeds. 92% of these are projected to be in the finance and business services and public services. According to the most recent available data in The Leeds Economy Handbook (2008), the high volume jobs in Leeds are to be found in public administration, education and health (26.9%), banking and finance (26.9%, compared with 21.4 nationally), distribution, hotels and restaurants (20.2). There are relatively marginal differences in other sectors: manufacturing (9.4% compared with 10.9% nationally), construction (5.9%: 4.8%) and transport and communications (5.3%: 5.9%). The latter three sectors have all declined over recent years.

3.4 What is our understanding of the needs of employers?

According to EBS/YF, employment growth is expected to be dominated by managerial and professional occupations, with smaller increases in personal services, sales and elementary occupations. Operative occupations will continue to decline.

The percentage of people of working age in employment is higher than the national picture – 75.4% compared with 74.3%; the skills profile is comparable: percentage of working age population qualified at NVQ L2+ 63.5% (64.5%); NVQ L3+ 46.3% (46.4%); and Level 4+ 27.6% (28.6%). Our aspirational targets for young people in Leeds will contribute significantly to raising qualification levels at L2+ and L3+, which will in turn contribute to increased qualification levels at L4+. By 2015 learner outcomes will be transformed to ensure that 60% of learners achieve a level 3 qualification by 19; 80% achieve 5 A* - C GCSE grades or Level 2 qualifications; 65% achieve 5 A* - C GCSE grades including English and maths; and 100% achieve 1A* - G GCSE grades.

The new 14-19 curriculum, with a stronger emphasis on applied learning through The Diploma, The Foundation Learning Tier pathways aimed at all learners over the age of 14 working below Level 2, particularly those with learning difficulties and/or disabilities, and the range of vocational learning opportunities and work-based learning can only be delivered effectively through strong provider partnerships.

By working together more collaboratively to shape and quality assure provision around the needs and aspirations of learners, providers can ensure greater curriculum choice, improved outcomes, wider participation and better transition and progression routes. Stronger employer engagement in provision, both in colleges and schools, can help make the learning experience more focused. For example, work experience of at least ten days is common to all Diplomas. This will also have an important role in introducing young people to work culture and employer expectations. More than that, at least half of the principal learning which relates to the specific subject of study must be work-related, providing many opportunities for employers to get involved with schools and colleges to shape the education of young people. There is a menu of activities available including mentoring, designing student projects, coming into schools to speak to classes, hosting visiting from young people at workplaces. There is also an important role for employers to play in helping teachers to build and maintain their knowledge of industry, for example, through work shadowing.

3. 5 How are schools and other learning providers preparing young adults for their destination and opportunities?

Schools and learning providers prepare young adults for their destinations and opportunities in a variety of ways: through the curriculum offer; through appropriate training and work-based learning such as apprenticeships; and by helping to develop a range of more generic skills needed in life and work: teamworking, communication, problem-solving, decision-making and personal organisation. Supporting this is the expectation that schools and other learning providers are committed to improving Skills for Life: literacy, language, numeracy and e-skills. Expectations of providers are clearly laid out in The Leeds Learner Entitlement.

Young people also need access to good quality, comprehensive and impartial Information, Advice and Guidance (IAG) to support their transition to adulthood, raise their aspirations and help them make informed decisions about education, employment and training opportunities. This is increasingly important as the 14-19 reforms broaden the range of learning options available to young people.

Children's trusts, schools and colleges will work in partnership to commission IAG services and agree on new arrangements. We expect these organisations to work in collaboration at a confederation level to plan and implement arrangements in a way that supports delivery of the 14-19 entitlement.

3.6 How do we challenge providers of learning to rethink the curriculum offer?

There are some key challenges for learning providers in responding to the 14-19 agenda. One of the most demanding will be the need to plan and deliver provision much more transparently and collaboratively, with clear thresholds of choice, quality and viability. There will be more opportunities to create learning environments which reflect the most effective teaching and learning strategies across a range of courses – including applied and vocational learning, training and practical skills.

The workforce will become more flexible in meeting learners' needs in delivering a much more varied curriculum offer post-14 than has traditionally been the case. The needs of the learner, reflected in the Leeds Learner Entitlement, as opposed to the perceived institutional desires of the provider, will drive the curriculum offer, and we will need to ensure impartial and timely information, advice and guidance at key transition points, particularly at 14+ and 16+. The Individual Learning Plan and a Common Application Process will play key roles in supporting the development of personalised learning pathways for young people.

Providers will sometimes need to be supported in developing better levels of trust between them, and brokering robust, transparent arrangements for quality assurance, data-sharing and co-ordination. There are key challenges too in developing accountable and robust leadership, management and governance arrangements, at institutional, local and city-wide levels.

There are significant opportunities as well as challenges. First and foremost are the opportunities to engage young people much more in a relevant curriculum offer which will enable them have more choice, achieve better outcomes, and progress more successfully into further or higher education, training and employment. There will be a stronger sense of 'learner voice' in curriculum design and learning approaches. Collaborative approaches to creating facilities and resources, curriculum planning and workforce development across schools, colleges and other providers will enhance the learner experience and lead to sharing of good and emerging practice more fully.

Originator: Kate Arscott

Tel: 247 4189

Report of the Head of Scrutiny and Member Development

Scrutiny Board (Children's Services)

Date: 13 November 2008

Subject: Work Programme

Electoral Wards Affected:

Specific Implications For:

Equality and Diversity ☐

Community Cohesion ☐

Narrowing the Gap ☐

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 A copy of the board's draft work programme is attached for members' consideration (appendix 1). The attached chart reflects the discussions at the board's September meeting.
- 1.2 Also attached to this report is the current Forward Plan of Key Decisions (appendix 2) and the minutes of the Executive Board meeting on 8 October, which will give members an overview of current activity within the board's portfolio area.

2.0 Recommendation

- 2.1 The board is requested to agree the attached work programme subject to any decisions made at today's meeting.

Background papers
None

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Scrutiny Board (Children's Services)
Work Programme 2008/09

Item	Description	Notes	Type of item
Meeting date – 11 December 2008			
Inquiry – Education Standards – entering the education system	To receive evidence as the first session of the Board's Inquiry		RP/DP
Breeze Youth Promise	To consider the newly launched Youth Promise	The Board decided in October that it wished to review how well the Promise responds to recommendation 1 of the Youth Services Inquiry report published in May 2007.	MSR
Meeting date – 8 January 2009			
Performance Management	Quarter 2 information for 2008/09 (July-Sept)	All Scrutiny Boards receive performance information on a quarterly basis	PM
Children's Services and the Children and Young People's Plan	To maintain an overview across the Board's portfolio, and to monitor the development of the Children's Services arrangements in Leeds	The Board has agreed to monitor progress against the priorities in the Plan on a quarterly basis	PM
Recommendation Tracking	This item tracks progress with previous Scrutiny recommendations on a quarterly basis		MSR
Leeds Inclusive Learning Strategy	Quarterly progress update from the Programme Board	Agreed by the Board in July 2008	PM
Meeting date – 5 February 2009			
Draft Children and Young People's Plan	To comment on the draft second Plan	Timing subject to confirmation	DP
Inquiry – 14-19 Education Review	To receive evidence as the second session of the Board's inquiry		DP

**Scrutiny Board (Children's Services)
Work Programme 2008/09**

Item	Description	Notes	Type of item
Meeting date – 5 March 2009			
Inquiry – Education Standards – entering the education system	To receive evidence as the second session of the Board's Inquiry		RP/DP
Meeting date – 2 April 2009			
Performance Management	Quarter 3 information for 2008/09 (Oct-Dec)	All Scrutiny Boards receive performance information on a quarterly basis	PM
Children's Services and the Children and Young People's Plan	To maintain an overview across the Board's portfolio, and to monitor the development of the Children's Services arrangements in Leeds	The Board has agreed to monitor progress against the priorities in the Plan on a quarterly basis	PM
Recommendation Tracking	This item tracks progress with previous Scrutiny recommendations on a quarterly basis		MSR
Leeds Inclusive Learning Strategy	Quarterly progress update from the Programme Board	Agreed by the Board in July 2008	PM
School performance and Ofsted Inspections	Annual report on school performance and biannual update on Ofsted Inspections and schools causing concern	The Scrutiny Board agreed in 2006/07 to consider these reports to Executive Board	PM
Inquiry Reports	To finalise the reports and recommendations arising from the Board's inquiries this year	Timing subject to confirmation	
Annual Report	To agree the Board's contribution to the annual scrutiny report		

Scrutiny Board (Children's Services)
Work Programme 2008/09

Item	Description	Notes	Type of item
Unscheduled			
Locality Governance	To consider progress in developing locality governance arrangements within Children's Services	Requested in October 2008, arising from consideration of the Leadership Challenge evaluation report	DP

Key: RFS – Request for scrutiny
 RP – Review of existing policy
 DP – Development of new policy
 MSR – Monitoring scrutiny recommendations
 PM – Performance management
 B – Briefings (including potential areas for scrutiny)

**Scrutiny Board (Children's Services)
Work Programme 2008/09**

Working Groups				
Working group	Membership	Progress update	Dates	
Young People's Scrutiny Forum – Protecting our Environment	Members of Leeds Youth Council and ROAR	Terms of reference agreed April 2008 Currently taking evidence		
Attendance	Mr Britten Prof Gosden Mr Falkingham	Membership agreed October 2008		
Involving young people in scrutiny	Councillor Hyde Councillor Cleasby Councillor Lancaster Councillor Renshaw Mrs Knights Mr Britten	Agreed September 2008 To meet with representatives from Leeds Youth Council Scrutiny Group to discuss young people's ongoing involvement in the work of the Board.	To be confirmed	

LEEDS CITY COUNCIL

FORWARD PLAN OF KEY DECISIONS

For the period 1 November 2008 to 28 February 2009

Key Decisions	Decision Maker	Expected Date of Decision	Proposed Consultation	Documents to be Considered by Decision Maker	Lead Officer (To whom representations should be made)
Independent Advice and Guidance Contract Acceptance	Chief Officer - Early Years and Youth Service	3/11/08	Corporate Procurement Unit, Joint Preventative Commissioning Panel, Joint Preventative Partnership	None.	Director of Children's Services
Junior Youth Inclusion Projects Contract acceptance	Chief Officer - Early Years and Youth Service	3/11/08	CPU	None.	Director of Children's Services
Family Outreach Workers (West) To award the contract for the above.	Chief Officer - Early Years and Youth Service	3/11/08	Procurements Unit, Head of Children's Centre Services (HoCCS), Children's Centre Managers (West)	Tender evaluation documents	Director of Children's Services

Key Decisions	Decision Maker	Expected Date of Decision	Proposed Consultation	Documents to be Considered by Decision Maker	Lead Officer (To whom representations should be made)
Options for changes to primary provision in the Richmond Hill Planning Area Permission to consult on options including 1) Close Mount St Mary's and expand Richmond Hill 2) Close Mount St Mary's and Richmond Hill, and establish a new school 3) Close Mount St Mary's and Richmond Hill, and establish a joint community and Catholic provision.	Executive Board (Portfolio: Children's Services)	3/12/08	Consultation January/February 2009	The report to be issued to the decision maker with the agenda	Chief Executive of Education Leeds
South Leeds High School Approve the proposal to close South Leeds High School and replace it with an Academy to serve the needs of children and young people from the Beeston & Holbeck, City & Hunslet and Middleton Park wards.	Executive Board (Portfolio: Children's Services)	3/12/08	Public consultation including Ward Councillors	The report to be issued to the decision maker with the agenda for the meeting	Chief Executive of Education Leeds

Key Decisions	Decision Maker	Expected Date of Decision	Proposed Consultation	Documents to be Considered by Decision Maker	Lead Officer (To whom representations should be made)
Intake High School Arts College Approve the proposal to close Intake High School and replace it with an Academy to serve the needs of children and young people from the Bramley and Stanningley Ward.	Executive Board (Portfolio: Children's Services)	3/12/08	Public consultation including Ward Councillors	The report to be issued to the decision maker with the agenda for the meeting	Chief Executive of Education Leeds
Commissioning on Post 16 Provision Agree the principles underpinning the Leeds approach to the commissioning of 14+ provision and recommend that the LSC agree specific proposals for the commissioning of post 16 provision from September 2009.	Executive Board (Portfolio: Children's Services)	3/12/08	School Governors, secondary Headteachers, FE Colleges and LSC	The report to be issued to the decision maker with the agenda for the meeting	Chief Executive of Education Leeds
Design Cost Report- Roundhay CC To inject £300k into the Children's Services Capital Programme and give authority to incur this expenditure.	Executive Board (Portfolio: Children's Services)	3/12/08	Education Leeds, Children's Services, Providers and stakeholders city wide	The report to be issued to the decision maker with the agenda for the meeting	Director of Children's Services

Key Decisions	Decision Maker	Expected Date of Decision	Proposed Consultation	Documents to be Considered by Decision Maker	Lead Officer (To whom representations should be made)
Design Cost Report- Boston Spa CC To inject £350k into the Children's Services Capital Programme and give authority to incur this expenditure.	Executive Board (Portfolio: Children's Services)	3/12/08	Education Leeds, Children's Services, Providers and stakeholders city wide	The report to be issued to the decision maker with the agenda for the meeting	Director of Children's Services
Family Support 8-13 year olds To accept the Contract	Chief Officer - Early Years and Youth Service	2/1/09	CPU, LCF Executive Board, Family Support and Parenting Board, Family Support and Parenting sub-groups and wedges.	Tender document	Chief Officer - Early Years and Youth Service
Options for changes to primary provision in the Wetherby Planning Area Permission to consult on options to remove surplus places in the Wetherby area.	Executive Board (Portfolio: Children's Services)	14/1/09	Consultation February/March 2009	The report to be issued to the decision maker with the agenda for the meeting	Chief Executive of Education Leeds
Clapgate Primary School- Extension works to form two forms of entry school Approval to carry out capital works and incur expenditure in relation to the proposed scheme to carry out extension works.	Executive Board (Portfolio: Children's Services)	14/1/09	Clapgate Primary School	The report to be issued to the decision maker with the agenda for the meeting	Chief Executive of Education Leeds

Key Decisions	Decision Maker	Expected Date of Decision	Proposed Consultation	Documents to be Considered by Decision Maker	Lead Officer (To whom representations should be made)
Windmill Primary School - Extension Works to form two forms of entry school Approval to carry out capital works and incur expenditure in relation to the proposed scheme to carry out extension works.	Executive Board (Portfolio: Children's Services)	14/1/09	Windmill Primary School	The report to be issued to the decision maker with the agenda for the meeting	Chief Executive of Education Leeds
Design Cost Report- Farsley CC To inject £350k into the Children's Services Capital Programme and give authority to incur this expenditure.	Executive Board (Portfolio: Children's Services)	14/1/09	To inject £350k into the Children's Services Capital Programme and give authority to incur this expenditure.	The report to be issued to the decision maker with the agenda for the meeting	Director of Children's Services
Design Cost Report- Garforth CC To inject £450k into the Children's Services Capital Programme and give authority to incur this expenditure.	Executive Board (Portfolio: Children's Services)	14/1/09	Education Leeds, Children's Services, Providers and stakeholders city wide.	The report to be issued to the decision maker with the agenda for the meeting	Director of Children's Services

Key Decisions	Decision Maker	Expected Date of Decision	Proposed Consultation	Documents to be Considered by Decision Maker	Lead Officer (To whom representations should be made)
Bankside- Provision of Newly Built School Give approval to incur capital expenditure in relation to the proposed scheme to provide a new build school at Bankside Primary School.	Executive Board (Portfolio: Children's Services)	13/2/09	Consultations will include public meeting with Governors, parents school users and community in attendance, full ward councillor briefing, full consultation with governing body, school users including parents, pupils and community users, and other Council services.	The report to be issued to the decision maker with the agenda for the meeting	Chief Executive of Education Leeds

NOTES

Key decisions are those executive decisions:

- which result in the authority incurring expenditure or making savings over £250,000 per annum, or
- are likely to have a significant effect on communities living or working in an area comprising two or more wards

<u>Executive Board Portfolios</u>	<u>Executive Member</u>
Central and Corporate	Councillor Richard Brett
Development and Regeneration	Councillor Andrew Carter
Environmental Services	Councillor Steve Smith
Neighbourhoods and Housing	Councillor John Leslie Carter
Leisure	Councillor John Procter
Children's Services	Councillor Stewart Golton
Learning	Councillor Richard Harker
Adult Health and Social Care	Councillor Peter Harrand
Leader of the Labour Group	Councillor Keith Wakefield
Leader of the Morley Borough Independent Group	Councillor Robert Finnigan
Advisory Member	Councillor Judith Blake

In cases where Key Decisions to be taken by the Executive Board are not included in the Plan, 5 days notice of the intention to take such decisions will be given by way of the agenda for the Executive Board meeting.

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EXECUTIVE BOARD

WEDNESDAY, 8TH OCTOBER, 2008

PRESENT: Councillor R Brett in the Chair

Councillors J L Carter, R Finnigan, S Golton,
R Harker, P Harrand, J Procter, S Smith,
K Wakefield and J Blake

Councillor J Blake – Non-voting advisory member

84 Exclusion of the Public

RESOLVED – That the public be excluded from the meeting during consideration of the following parts of the agenda designated exempt on the grounds that it is likely, in view of the nature of the business to be transacted or the nature of the proceedings, that if members of the public were present there would be disclosure to them of exempt information so designated as follows:-

- (a) Appendix A to the report referred to in minute 95 under the terms of Access to Information Procedure Rule 10.4 (4) and (5) and on the grounds that the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information because disclosure would seriously prejudice the Council's position in negotiations and litigation in relation to current and future legal proceedings in the employment tribunal. This could result in significant cost liability to the Council which would have to be met from the public purse.
- (b) Appendix 1 to the report referred to in minute 104 under the terms of Access to Information Procedure Rule 10.4 (3) and on the grounds that the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information because publication could prejudice the City Council's financial interests in relation to negotiations currently underway with private sector investors and Yorkshire Forward.

85 Minutes

RESOLVED – That the minutes of the meeting held on 2nd September be approved.

CHILDREN'S SERVICES

86 Managing Pupil Numbers at the new Swallow Hill Community College from 2009/10

The Chief Executive of Education Leeds submitted a report on proposals for managing pupil numbers at the new Swallow Hill Community College when it opens in September 2009 including the proposed provision of an annex on the Wortley School site.

Draft minutes to be approved at the meeting
to be held on Wednesday, 5th November, 2008

RESOLVED –

- (a) That the strategy proposed to accommodate the additional pupil numbers be approved.
- (b) That the expenditure from the education capital programme for the capital costs for establishment of the annex be supported.

(Under the provisions of Council Procedure Rule 16.5, Councillor Wakefield required it to be recorded that he abstained from voting on this matter).

87 Sharp Lane Primary School - Creation of New Entrance and Provision of Remodelling Works

The Chief Executive of Education Leeds submitted a report on proposals to create a new entrance and undertake associated remodelling works at Sharp Lane Primary School and to incur the necessary expenditure.

- (a) That the design proposals in respect of the scheme to create a new entrance and undertake associated remodelling works at Sharp Lane Primary School be approved.
- (b) That the injection of a Section 106 funding contribution, in the sum of £2,866,204, into the approved Capital Programme be approved
- (c) That expenditure of £902,200 be authorised in respect of this scheme.

88 Report on the September 2008 Admission Round for Community and Controlled Schools

The Chief Executive of Education Leeds submitted a report providing statistical information on the September 2008 admission round for community and controlled schools.

RESOLVED – That the report be noted.

89 The National Challenge and Structural Change to Secondary Provision in Leeds

The Chief Executive of Education Leeds submitted a report on the context and proposals for the next phase in developing secondary school provision in Leeds with specific reference to the National Challenge response.

RESOLVED – That a review of provision in East and North East Leeds be commenced by consulting with schools, ward members, young people and communities and an options paper be brought to this Board later this year.

(Under the provisions of Council Procedure Rule 16.5 Councillor Wakefield required it to be recorded that he abstained from voting on this matter).

LEISURE

90 Deputation to Council - Friends of Woodhouse Moor Regarding the Provision of Park Wardens on Woodhouse Moor

The Director of City Development submitted a report responding to issues raised in the deputation by the Friends of Woodhouse Moor to Council in July, on proposed future capital investment, the current revenue situation and

measures taken in respect of anti-social behaviour and barbecues on Woodhouse Moor.

- (a) That approval be given for the development of a fully funded bid to the Heritage Lottery Fund Parks For People Programme to be brought back to this Board for approval prior to submission.
- (b) That the work of the Woodhouse Moor Multi-Agency Forum approach to tackle anti-social behaviour in the park be noted.
- (c) That the proposal to consult on the potential for a barbecue area in the park be noted.

91 Garforth Library - Big Lottery Grant

The Director of City Development submitted a report on a proposal to develop a new Library and One Stop Centre for Garforth and the surrounding area following a successful bid to the Big Lottery Fund.

RESOLVED – That a fully funded injection of £1,334,900 into the 2008/11 Capital Programme be approved and that authority be given for expenditure of £1,434,900 on this scheme.

92 The Government Offer in respect of Free Swimming for those 60 years and over and the 16 years and under

The Director of City Development submitted a report on the response to the Government's offer of free swimming for the over 60s and on proposals in respect of the offer in respect of under 16s.

In presenting the report the Executive Member (Leisure) corrected information in table 1 therein with reference to 'Leeds Share' in the right hand column by replacing "£350,000" with "£347,272" and "£143k" with "£170,714".

RESOLVED –

- (a) That it be noted that officers wrote to the Development of Culture, Media and Sport by 15 September indicating acceptance of the offer for free swimming for the over 60s (Pot 1).
- (b) That the Council's participation in Pot 2 to provide free swimming for the under 16s be approved and that a further report be brought back to this Board to agree allocation of government capital provided as part of the free swimming initiative.
- (c) That a further report be brought to this Board in 2010/11 reviewing the free swimming scheme in light of the government funding available at that time for the continuation of such a scheme.

93 New Leaf - Financial Close Position

The Director of City Development submitted a report providing an update on the progress of the procurement through the Local Education Partnership (LEP) of the New Leaf Leisure Centres in Armley and Morley and on the financial position agreed at Financial and Contract Close, which took place on 7th August 2008.

RESOLVED – That the report be noted.

ADULT HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE

94 Department of Health Extra Care Housing Fund Bid: 2008-2010

The Chief Officer Adult Social Care submitted a report on a proposal to redevelop Hemingway House older persons residential home in Hunslet, replacing it with 45 units of Extra Care Housing for older people, in partnership with Methodist Homes Association and the Primary Care Trust.

RESOLVED –

- (a) That the proposal to develop 45 units of Extra Care Housing for older people on the site of Hemingway House, in partnership with Methodist Homes Association and the Primary Care Trust be approved.
- (b) That the sale of the land at Hemingway House at less than best value to a value forgone of £225,000 be endorsed.

95 Putting People First: Vision and Commitment to the Transformation of Adult Social Care

The Director of Adult Social Services submitted a report providing an update on the work undertaken in Leeds to prepare for the personalisation agenda, since the publication of the concordat “Putting People First” In December 2007.

RESOLVED –

- (a) That progress made in Leeds towards the development of a more personalised system of social care through the Self Directed Support project and other initiatives be noted.
- (b) That, acknowledging the scale and scope of the transformation agenda and the challenge it presents, the approach taken in Leeds to deliver successful change be endorsed.
- (c) That the direct engagement of elected members in these developments be continued by the submission of further reports to this Board, involvement in workshops, seminars, conferences and in the recently established members’ forum.
- (d) That the Board notes the impact Self Directed Support will have on existing service provision including directly provided services and commissioned services in Leeds and the need to accelerate the transformation of these services to meet the challenges and impact of personalisation and customer choice.
- (e) That it be noted that progress and the pace of change regarding the delivery of Personalisation in Leeds will be the subject of some detailed feedback from the recent inspection of Older People’s Services.
- (f) That the Scrutiny Board (Health and Adult Social Care) be requested to monitor progress of the personalisation agenda.

(Under the provisions of Council Procedure Rule 16.5, Councillor Wakefield required it to be recorded that he abstained from voting on this matter).

CENTRAL AND CORPORATE

96 Pay and Grading Review (Including a response to the Deputation to Council by GMB regarding the Current Dispute on Equal Pay)

The Director of Resources submitted a report providing an update on the Pay and Grading Review and responding to the deputation from GMB to full Council on the current dispute relating to Equal Pay.

Following consideration of the appendix to this report, designated as exempt under Access to Information Procedure Rule 10.4 (4) and (5), which was considered in private at the conclusion of the meeting it was

RESOLVED –

- (a) That the response to the GMB Deputation to Full Council on 2 July 2008 be noted.
- (b) That the progress regarding implementation of the new Pay and Grading arrangements be noted.

97 Leeds Benefits Service Annual Report 2007/08

The Director of Resources submitted a report providing information on the performance of Leeds Benefits Service during 2007/08 and on the main issues facing the service over the forthcoming year.

RESOLVED – That the report be noted.

98 Capital Programme Update 2008 - 2012

The Director of Resources submitted a report providing an updated position on the 2008-2012 Capital Programme.

RESOLVED –

- (a) That the adjustments to capital programme expenditure and resources as detailed in Appendix A to the report be approved.
- (b) That the Strategic Development Fund be sub-divided into 3 investment areas as set out in section 4 of the report.

(Under the provisions of Council Procedure Rule 16.5 Councillor Wakefield required it to be recorded that he abstained from voting on this matter only in relation to those matters relating to the ALMOs programme).

99 Leeds, by Example: Developing a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy

The Deputy Chief Executive submitted a report highlighting the progress made in developing a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy for Leeds, outlining current developments and seeking agreement of a programme of work to enable the initiative to move forward.

RESOLVED – That the vision, definition and plans as set out in the report be approved and that ongoing and piloted schemes currently under development be noted.

100 Managed Print Service

The Head of ICT submitted a report on a proposed scheme to introduce a managed print service across the Council.

RESOLVED – That approval be given to an injection of £1,835,000 into the Capital Programme and that scheme expenditure in the same amount be authorised.

101 Progress Report on the PPP / PFI Programme in Leeds

The Deputy Chief Executive submitted a report providing an update on the Council's PPP/PFI projects and programmes.

RESOLVED –

- (a) That the current status of PPP/PFI projects and programmes be noted
- (b) That approval be given to the completion and entry into all necessary legal documentation in relation to the Design and Build contract for Crawshaw High School.

(Councillor J L Carter declared a personal interest in this item as a member of the West Yorkshire Police Authority).

102 Cohesion and Integration Priorities and Delivery Plan 2008-2011

The Assistant Chief Executive (Planning, Policy and Improvement) and Director of Environment and Neighbourhoods submitted a joint report on the development of the policy framework and strategic approach to cohesion in Leeds, highlighting a new definition of cohesion and integration and on the proposed cohesion and integration priorities 2008 – 2011 and delivery plan.

RESOLVED – That the report be noted and that the Cohesion and Integration Priorities 2008-2011 and the Delivery Plan attached as appendix 1 to the report be approved.

DEVELOPMENT AND REGENERATION

103 Pudsey Bus Station - Associated Highway Works

The Director of City Development submitted a report on the design and implementation of the associated highway works required to accommodate the redevelopment of Pudsey Bus Station.

- (a) That approval be given to the design and implementation of associated highways works to the redevelopment of Pudsey Bus Station as set out in the submitted report and on drawing HDC/298886/C06, at a total cost of £766,750.
- (b) That authority be given to incur expenditure of £615,000 works and £131,750 staff costs (£20,000 previously approved) which can be met from the Integrated Transport Scheme 99609 within the approved Capital Programme.
- (c) That it be noted that a separate report will be presented to the Chief Highways Officer seeking approval for the advertising and sealing of the associated Traffic Regulation Orders.

Draft minutes to be approved at the meeting
to be held on Wednesday, 5th November, 2008

104 Sustainable Education Travel Strategy and the Development of an Integrated School Transport Policy for Children's Services

The Director of City Development submitted a report on a proposed Sustainable Education Travel Strategy for Leeds and on the ongoing collaborative work between Education Leeds and Children and Young People's Social Care to develop and introduce a Children's Services School Transport Policy which encompasses all statutory demands.

RESOLVED –

- (a) That the adoption and publication of the Leeds Sustainable Education Travel Strategy be approved.
- (b) That approval be given for the development of a Children's Services School Transport Policy and to the intention to integrate this with the Leeds Sustainable Education Travel Strategy by September 2010.

105 Lands Lane and Central Square Refurbishment

The Director of City Development submitted a report on a proposal to spend a designated sum from the Council's Capital Programme in order to fund the refurbishment of Lands Lane and Central Square.

Following consideration of Appendix 1 to the report, designated as exempt under Access to Information Procedure Rule 10.4 (3), which was considered in private at the conclusion of the meeting it was

RESOLVED –

- (a) That the scheme design as outlined in the report be approved.
- (b) That release of expenditure and authority to spend in respect of this scheme be given in the terms detailed in the exempt appendix to the report.

106 Town and District Centre Regeneration Scheme - Armley Town Street

The Director of Environment and Neighbourhoods submitted a report on a proposal to spend £794,274 of Town and District Centre Regeneration Fund monies to aid the regeneration of Armley's Town Street.

RESOLVED –

- (a) That the project brief and scheme design as presented be approved.
- (b) That authority be given to spend £794,274 of capital expenditure from the Town and District Regeneration scheme.

107 Proposed Lloyds TSB Takeover of Halifax Bank of Scotland

The Director of City Development submitted a report on potential implications of the proposed takeover of Halifax Bank of Scotland by Lloyds TSB, and of action proposed by the City Council and its partners.

RESOLVED –

- (a) That the proposed actions detailed in section 1 of the report be endorsed and that a meeting with representation from all political

groups be convened in the near future to consider the ongoing situation in this respect.

- (b) That a further report be brought to the next meeting of this Board.

NEIGHBOURHOODS AND HOUSING

108 Deputation to Council - Designated Public Places Order Consultative Committee Regarding the Designated Public Places Order Proposed for Hyde Park and Woodhouse

The Director of Environment and Neighbourhoods submitted a report responding to the deputation from the Designated public Places Order Consultative Committee to Full Council on the Designated Public Places Order Proposed for Hyde Park and Woodhouse.

RESOLVED – That approval be given to the approach of creating two DPPO's covering Little London and Little Woodhouse immediately with consultation for a further DPPO to cover Woodhouse Moor and nearby residential areas and greenspaces to be started in October.

109 Environment and Neighbourhoods Lettings Policy Revision

The Director of Environment and Neighbourhoods submitted a report on a proposal to implement a revised version of the Council's lettings policy from Wednesday 22nd October 2008.

RESOLVED –

- (a) That the implementation of the revised lettings policy with effect from 22nd October 2008 be approved.
- (b) That the submitted report be used as the basis for a briefing document for all Members of Council.

110 Update report on the Regeneration of 'The Beverleys' Area of Beeston

The Director of Environment and Neighbourhoods submitted a report providing an update on the progress of the Beverleys acquisition and demolition scheme and on the proposed expenditure to undertake the scheme.

RESOLVED –

- (a) That approval be given to the injection of additional private sector resources of £156,000 received from Beeston Group Repair Phase 2 additional to those previously accounted for within this group repair scheme.
- (b) That Scheme Expenditure to the amount of £2,952,700 be authorised .
- (c) That officers report back in future on the progress of the scheme.

111 Assistance to Vulnerable Households

The Director of Environment and Neighbourhoods submitted a report providing an update on the progress made in relation to the Assistance to Vulnerable Households scheme and of Regional Housing Board funding for the 2008-2011 programme.

RESOLVED –

- (a) That scheme expenditure of £1,800,000 fully funded through Regional Housing Board grant for the three year 2008-2011 programme be authorised and that a report on progress of the Scheme be brought back to this Board.

112 Policing Green Paper - From the Neighbourhood to the National: Policing Our Communities Together

The Director of Environment and Neighbourhoods submitted a report commenting on the government green paper and outlining concerns with some of the key proposals.

RESOLVED – That the submitted report together with the resolution of the Local Government Association and Association of Police Authorities on the same subject be approved as the formal response of this Council to the Government's Policing Green Paper: From the Neighbourhood to the National: Policing our Communities Together and that the submission be made under cover of a letter from the Safer Leeds Partnership.

DATE OF PUBLICATION	10 th October 2008
LAST DATE FOR CALL IN	17 th October 2008 (5.00 pm)

(Scrutiny Support will notify Directors of any items Called In by 12.00 noon on Monday 20th October 2008).

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