

Report of Deputy Chief Executive / Director of Children's Services

Report to Children and Families Scrutiny Board

Date: 24th July 2014

Subject: Performance reporting proposals for the 2014/15 scrutiny cycle

Are specific electoral Wards affected? If relevant, name(s) of Ward(s):	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Are there implications for equality and diversity and cohesion and integration?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Is the decision eligible for Call-In?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information? If relevant, Access to Information Procedure Rule number: Appendix number:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Summary of main issues

1. This report provides a summary of recent performance information and proposals for how performance information relating to children's services will be shared with the Children and Families Scrutiny Board over 2014/15.

Recommendations

2. Members are recommended to:
 - Note the most recent performance information, agree if what is being proposed meets their needs and consider if they wish to undertake further scrutiny work to support improvement over the coming year in any of these areas.

1 Purpose of this report

- 1.1 This report presents to scrutiny a summary of the most recently available performance data on progress in delivering the relevant priorities in the Children and Young People's Plan and the Best Council Plan and outlines proposals for how performance will be reported in 2014/15.

2 Background information

- 2.1 This report will be delivered 6 monthly with the intention of providing a succinct but comprehensive overview of the outcomes being achieved for children and young people. These reports will:
- Summarise progress in improving outcomes for children and young people in terms of progress against the Children and Young People's Plan - included in this report.
 - Summarise progress against the Best Council Plan relevant to this committee and to the children's services directorate e.g. the Building a child-friendly city objective - future reports
 - Provide a summary overview of Ofsted inspections of children's provision in the city. – in this report
 - Provide an overview of measures relating to the safeguarding and protection of children and young people. – in this report
 - Provide additional performance focus as appropriate at the time of report. – focus is given in this report to progress against the plan for Supporting Children and Families; Strengthening Social Care. For the next report learning outcomes could be a potential focus.

Scrutiny board members are asked to consider the above proposals, and agree if this comprises an appropriate set of information to enable them to be well informed about progress.

- 2.2 The partnership commitment to improving outcomes for children and young people is led by the Children's Trust Board and through the delivery of the Leeds Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP), framed around five outcomes, 12 priorities and 17 indicators. The partnership has identified three 'obsessions' from within these indicators, which are noted above. The Health and Well-Being Strategy is also a key contributor to ensuring the best start in life, reducing the need for children to be looked after and for raising educational standards.
- 2.3 A refresh of the Best Council Plan objectives and priorities has been undertaken to reflect the progress made over the last year, the significant changes to the context in which we are working and to fully align our strategy with the recently approved 2014/15 budget. The revised plan retains the objective of: 'Building a child-friendly city: improving outcomes for children and families,' with a focus on:
- Ensuring the best start in life
 - Reducing the need for children to become looked after (obsession)

- Improving school attendance (obsession)
- Reducing the number of young people who are not in employment, education or training (NEET) (obsession)
- Raising educational standards
- Ensuring sufficiency of school places

2.4 This report includes four appendices:

- Appendix 1 – A table of indicator performance for the CYPP indicators as at the end of the most recent financial year.
- Appendix 2 – The most recent Children and Young People’s Plan dashboard that contains comparative performance nationally and for statistical neighbour authorities.
- Appendix 3 – The most recent inspections dashboard that summarises the latest inspection judgements for children’s settings (both council and non-council provision).
- Appendix 4 - Performance summary for Safeguarding Specialist and Targeted Services as at May 2014

Main issues

3. Progress against the Children and Young People’s Plan (supporting material in appendix 1 and 2)

- 3.1. At the end of the third year of the Children and Young People’s Plan, the Children’s Trust Board reviewed progress and reflected that overall progress against indicators was positive. There was a particular focus on progress against each of the obsessions and consideration of whether there is sufficient momentum, resource and partnership commitment sustaining the other priorities.
- 3.2. There were 1,339 children looked after in March 2014, 36 fewer (2.1%) than in March 2013. The trend since March 2013 reflects the safe and appropriate reduction in children looked after numbers. Since March, this trend has strengthened with numbers at 1315 at end of May and by the beginning of July just under 1300.
- 3.3. In the autumn term of 2013/14 primary attendance increased by 1.3 percentage points compared to the same term the previous year. This is a sizeable increase and is the highest autumn attendance rate ever recorded in Leeds primary schools. In the same term secondary attendance in Leeds increased by one percentage point compared to the same term the previous year and represents the best attendance ever in Leeds for the autumn term for this age group. The Leeds rate of improvement was slightly higher than the good levels of improvement seen nationally.
- 3.4. The proportion of young people whose EET/NEET status is not known reduced by around a third during 2013, and at the end of March 2014 the not known rate in Leeds was the lowest it has ever been in the city, at 3.5%. The latest national not

known position is 6.9%. Reducing the number of 'not knowns' does increase the NEET rate, as some young people with an unknown status will inevitably have been NEET, but it means that if, in our targeted IAG service, we can work with these young people to support them on pathways that lead to EET, whereas young people who are 'not known' often cannot be contacted to receive support. This has though contributed to the Leeds NEET rate for November – January (used for national comparison) being higher than the previous year and the highest in the region. There are concerns on the comparability of NEET across authorities given differences in the robustness of tracking the cohort.

3.5. Other successes identified at the Children's Trust assessment of CYPP end of year performance included:

- Delivery partner partners for the Big Lottery funded Talent Match programme were appointed at the end of March and delivery started in April. Talent Match is a five year programme delivered by voluntary and community sector organisations with the aim of securing work for the hardest to reach 18-24 year olds who have been unemployed for over 12 months.
- A Best Start Programme Board is being established to focus on health, education and care, from pre-birth to age 2. The 0-11 Partnership Board is being revised to be a 0-5 Early Education and Childcare Partnership Board.
- A pilot project has been launched in partnership with Westminster City Council to close the gap in attainment for pupil premium pupils. Westminster have a proven track record in ensuring the gap in attainment for pupil premium pupils is significantly less than the gap in Leeds.
- Termly mathematics across the curriculum (MAC) and literacy networks have been established for leaders of these key whole school areas. The Leeds Learning Partnership team have developed a MAC toolkit. The Spring 2014 Literacy Leaders network covered staff CPD needs and the implications of the new curriculum for whole school literacy.
- An Apprenticeship Hub Action Plan has been implemented to increase employer and learner engagement across the city. This work includes application-writing workshops for young people and apprenticeship providers contacting NEET young people who are actively seeking work.
- The first HENRY (Health Exercise and Nutrition for the Really Young) training to private providers of childcare was delivered; ensuring they are equipped to meet the needs of vulnerable two year olds. A recent citywide audit has shown HENRY parents' groups being offered in all wedges.
- The Under 16s Alcohol Pathway at LGI A&E and the Brief Advice clinic is now up and running which will mean all young people are invited to attend the clinic and receive 1:1 support following an alcohol related attendance.
- The Parent and Child Together (PACT) programme is now operational and is running in partnership with Signpost and Family Intensive Support to work with mums and their sons, in part to reduce unnecessary criminalization of young people. Following a successful pilot looking at issues around adolescent to parent violence and domestic related breach of the peace, eight mums and

seven boys completed the programme in December 2013, with a high number of referrals made for the subsequent programme that started in March 2014.

3.6. The Children's Trust quarter 4 report highlighted the following area for partnership consideration:

- The latest data released by the DfE shows that 54% of Leeds 19 year olds in 2013 had achieved a Level 3 qualifications (the equivalent of two A levels), compared to 57% of state-educated young people nationally. Level 3 is reflective of the higher level skills that are a springboard to successful careers or university. The attainment gap for young people who were eligible for free school meals remains evident at 19.
- Overall attainment and progress at Key Stage 5 is not an area for concern in Leeds, as performance is in the first and second quartiles against all key indicators. Where young people progress to Level 3 learning in the city's post-16 settings, and crucially where they sustain engagement in this learning, they tend to do well.
- However, almost 20% of learners drop out of school sixth-forms during the course of Year 12. Some of these young people will enrol on college courses, while some will not re-engage with learning. Overall just over half of the cohort for this age group are entered for Level 3 qualifications at the end of Year 13 (compared to 62% nationally), meaning that a large group of young people in the city do not access Level 3 learning at all, or start on Level 3 courses but do not successfully make the transition from Key Stage 4 to Key Stage 5 learning. A Partnership and Progression group, a sub-group of the 11-19 (25) Learning and Support Partnership has been established that includes a focus on transition for young people after Level 1 and Level 2.5 courses.

4. Supporting Children and Families, Strengthening Social Care. (supporting data in appendix 4)

4.1. A 2014 version of our child friendly Leeds action plan, Supporting Children and Families, Strengthening Social Care, has been produced. This plan sets out how the Council intends to work with partners to further improve support for families, strengthen social work and deliver improved outcomes for children. This section highlights what difference we have made, issues going forward and planned activity.

4.2. Leeds has a clearly articulated Early Help approach. This forms a central part of safeguarding training. Leeds has protected and invested in services in this area with support for families being a focus through family group conferencing and initiatives like Families First. 543 families have met Families First Criteria in the last year bringing the total for this work to 1237. In addition to improving outcomes this is also securing investment that can be directed at evidenced based services like Multi Systemic Therapy. Children's centres inspections evidence a strong offer for families that is now complimented by the integration of health services to form Early Start Teams.

Enhancing and focusing the collective impact of our Early Help initiatives is the next step, including building on our cluster arrangements and early help assessment practice. Through the establishment by September of an Early Help Strategic Group we will focus on reducing the number of children and young people needing social care involvement. With a further focus on reducing numbers coming into care in the early years of life. Domestic violence is the cause of the largest number of requests for social care involvement. Whilst strong partnership working with the police has resulted in better management of referrals we need to reduce the underlying need. We will ensure our programmes like Families First are focused on this issue.

- 4.3. Levels of demand for children's social care services remain high. Over 6600 cases are open to children's social care. In May, 1614 contacts were received of which 884 became a referral to children's social work service.

Good partnership arrangements are in place around our initial response to child protection and safeguarding concerns. The multi-agency front door strategic group is in place to ensure the quality of Leeds Services; this includes adult services, the police, and health. Representatives from the police and health attend the weekly referral review meeting that assesses the quality of decision making. In addition they have a permanent presence with the duty and advice team working out of the corporate contact centre.

In November the new child and family assessment process was successfully introduced offering a practice led, family focused, single assessment process. 762 of these were completed in May with three quarters meeting the 45 day timescale.

A priority for improvement is the timeliness of initial child protection conferences, recorded timeliness has fallen significantly post Frameworki implementation. As a matter of urgency we are amending service and Frameworki processes.

759 children and young people were subject to a child protection plans in March 2014, 234 fewer (23.6%) than in March 2013 (2012/13 year-end). The reduction has been safely and appropriately managed by ensuring that the best alternatives to conferences are considered and used wherever appropriate. Numbers have since remained stable, 764 at the end of May. Focus, including external challenge, has been given to ensure Leeds practice is robust in terms of children returning to a plan for a second and subsequent time.

Going forward we will continue to support and invest in frontline staff and practice. With the intention of strengthening career pathways, investing in training and supporting emerging leaders. Good processes supported by Frameworki and quality support staff can mitigate administrative burdens while ensuring robust recording and good intelligence.

- 4.4 We have continued to safely and appropriately reduce the number of looked after children. Current numbers are just below 1300 the lowest levels in at least 5 years. This has been achieved by robust planning to support children to achieve permanence at the earliest opportunity. In the year 2013/14 110 children were adopted a rise of 22% over the previous year and the highest annual number seen in Leeds.

We have helped ensure children and young people have a voice through regular visits by their social worker and contact with their Independent Reviewing Officer. We are looking to strengthen this further by recommissioning our advocacy service.

Dedicated teams for looked after children are improving support with improvements in the quality and timeliness of permanence planning. We need to continue to safely reduce numbers in care especially by intervening earlier in the life of problems. The 0-5 age range being a particular focus with just over half of care starters (215) in 2013/14 being in this age range. This proportion is going down year on year but remains high.

For those in care ensuring dental checks and health assessments are up to date is important, recording especially of dental checks needs to improve. School attendance is good for looked after children. Performance with personal education plans is improving but not yet as good as we want and regular evidence of progress in learning is a priority. We have introduced a new PEP and are recommissioning the virtual head role to provide greater oversight of PEPs, including the associated use of pupil premium.

4.5 National data later in the year will show that for 2013/14 we were in touch with 88% of our 19-21 year old care leavers. Of those we were in touch with 62% were identified as of contact at their birthday as being in education employment or training and 96% as in suitable accommodation. We are continuing to improve care leaver services with more regular contact, ensuring all agencies who can support are and are looking at the co-location of services to support this.

4.6 Strengthening the voice and influence of children and young people helps them speak out, make choices and increase their control of their lives. This leads to better decisions and better care. To support this the Have a Voice Council developed a new "Care Promise" and launched it at the social work conference in December 2013. This sets out clear rights for children and expectations for services. Overall children and young people are both more involved in key processes directly relevant to them and in the broader development of the service.

Ensuring children are visited and seen is essential. In May 93% of Looked After Children had been visited in the last three months and 86% of those on a child protection plan had been visited in the last 20 days.

While there is good progress quality assurance suggests in a significant minority of cases improvement is needed in the way children are involved. Through training, leadership and supervision this is being addressed and monitored.

4.7 We continue to focus on the quality of service and of professional practice. Comprehensive auditing by the Independent Safeguarding Unit is in place. Supervision is an area for focus and for investment in training. This reflects practitioners owning service quality and improvement, supported by independent scrutiny. The latter includes the challenge and support of the Leeds LSCB and where appropriate scrutiny by national experts. Developing principle social worker roles is an example of us investing in our own expertise and leadership of practice.

5 Inspection of settings working with children and young people (Appendix 3)

- 5.1 Published Ofsted reports are monitored across the range of children's provision to understand the percentage of provision in Leeds that is good or better. The summary presented in Appendix 2 reflects that for the majority of children's provision the rate of good or outstanding provision in Leeds is similar or better than national.
- 5.2 The proportion of childminders and childcare providers operating on non-domestic premises (nurseries, playgroups and out of school clubs) judged to be good or outstanding has been steadily improving over the last 12 months and the gap to performance nationally is closing. This is in the context of a more challenging inspection framework, and reflects the high quality of local authority support to settings and the increasing engagement of private providers in the cross-sector early learning improvement agenda that is being led by the council.
- 5.3 The percentage of Leeds primary schools graded good or outstanding is above national levels, although challenges remain in supporting more secondary schools to move towards being good.
- 5.4 89% of local authority-run children's homes are currently judged to be good or outstanding. One children's home was recently judged to be adequate; this inspection report acknowledged that the home had plans in place to address the areas for improvement identified in the inspection.

6 Corporate Considerations

6.1 Consultation and Engagement

- 6.1.1 This is an information report and as such does not need to be consulted on with the public. However all performance information is available to the public.

6.2 Equality and Diversity / Cohesion and Integration

- 6.2.1 This is an information report and not a decision so due regard is not relevant. However, this report does include an update on equality issues as they relate to the various priorities.

6.3 Council policies and City Priorities

- 6.3.1 This report provides an update on progress in delivering the council and city priorities in line with the council's performance management framework.

6.4 Resources and value for money

- 6.4.1 There are no specific resource implications from this report.

6.5 Legal Implications, Access to Information and Call In

- 6.5.1 All performance information is publicly available. This report is an information update providing Scrutiny with a summary of performance for the strategic priorities within its remit and as such is not subject to call in.

6.6 Risk Management

- 6.6.1 The report cards that we are proposing to bring to Scrutiny Board twice a year include an update of the key risks and challenges for each of the priorities. This is supported by a comprehensive risk management process in the council to monitor and manage key risks.

7 Conclusions

- 7.1 This report provides a summary of performance against the strategic priorities for the council relevant to the Children and Families Scrutiny Board.

8 Recommendations

- 8.1 Members are recommended to:

- Note the most recent performance information, agree if what is being proposed meets their needs and consider if they wish to undertake further scrutiny work to support improvement over the coming year in any of these areas.

9 Background documents¹

- 7.1 Other regular sources of information about performance in relation to children's services are contained in area committee / community committee reports; the Annuals Standards report to Executive Board each February/March about education attainment; the annual reports to Executive Board of the fostering and adoption services each summer; and regular updates to Executive Board on proposals to increase school places as part of the Basic Need programme.

¹ The background documents listed in this section are available to download from the Council's website, unless they contain confidential or exempt information. The list of background documents does not include published works.

Appendix 1: Indicator performance for the CYPP indicators as at the end of the most recent financial year.

The table below shows a summary of the position for each priority, and an indication of the difference between performance reported at the end of 2013 and 2014. The cross or tick next to each direction of travel arrow indicates if a rise or fall in performance is a positive or negative trend, i.e., a downward arrow for the number of looked after children would be positive but a downward arrow for attendance would be negative.

	Indicator	Summary	Q4 2012/13	Q4 2013/14	Difference
Safe from harm	Obsession: Number of looked after children	There were 1,353 children looked after in March 2014, 24 fewer (1.8 per cent) than in March 2013. The trend since March 2013 reflects the safe and appropriate reduction in children looked after numbers. The current figure of 1,353 is the lowest number seen in Leeds since April 2010. The proportion of children entering care at birth or before the age of five remains high.	1375 85.1 per 10,000 Mar 2013	1339 82.6 per 10,000 Mar 2014 (DFE submission)	↓
	Number of children subject to Child Protection Plans	759 children and young people were subject to a child protection plan in March 2014, 234 fewer (23.6 per cent) than in March 2013 (2012/13 year-end). The reduction has been safely and appropriately managed by ensuring that the best alternatives to conferences are considered and used wherever appropriate.	983 60.9 per 10,000 Mar 2013	759 47.0 per 10,000 Mar 2014 (provisional)	↓
Do well in learning and skills for life	Obsession: Primary and secondary attendance	In the autumn term of 2013/14 primary attendance increased by 1.3 percentage points compared to the same term the previous year. This is a sizeable increase and is the highest autumn attendance rate ever recorded in Leeds primary schools. In the same term secondary attendance in Leeds increased by one percentage point compared to the same term the previous year and represents the best attendance ever in Leeds for the autumn term for this age group.	95.0% Primary 93.8% Secondary 2012-13 HT1-2	96.3% Primary 94.8% Secondary 2013-14 HT1-2	↑ ↑
	Obsession: 16-19 year olds who are NEET	The NEET rate is higher than the same period last year. This can in part be attributed to a DfE change in the methodology for calculating NEET rates, and in part to the substantial reduction in the number of young people whose status is not known, now at an all-time low of 3.5%, well below the equivalent national position of 6.9%.	6.2% Mar 2013	7.2% Mar 2014	↓β
	Foundation Stage good level of development	A new assessment framework started in 2013 and previous data is not comparable. Overall attainment at this key stage is closely in line with national performance, but the gap between the highest and lowest attaining children is large in Leeds. The DfE have announced that there will be changes to assessment at the end of the Reception year from September 2015.	63% 2011/12 academic year	51% 2012/13 academic year	N/A – new framework

	Indicator	Summary	Q4 2012/13	Q4 2013/14	Difference
Do well in learning and have the skills for life	Key Stage 2 level 4+ reading, writing and maths	Performance in Leeds schools rose against this measure, but the gap to national performance and statistical neighbour authorities has widened. Rates of progress between Key Stage 1 and 2 remain strong in Leeds. There is major reform of Key Stage 2 assessment taking place nationally, and the new floor standard will be based on progress between Reception and the end of Key Stage 2.	73% 2011/12 academic year	74% 2012/13 academic year	↑
	5+ A*-C GCSE inc English and maths	Performance increased in Leeds, but by less than the national rate of increase so the gap has widened slightly. As with the above key stages, reform of school accountability processes comes into effect over the next couple of years. Larger than national gaps in attainment for pupils eligible for free school meals persist at this key stage. A key city-wide focus in the need for further improvement in levels of pupil literacy and numeracy across the curriculum.	55.0% 2011/12 academic year	57.3% 2012/13 academic year	↑
	Level 3 qualifications at 19	The gap to national performance has narrowed slightly and Leeds is in line with statistical neighbours, but as at Key Stage 4, outcomes are much worse for young people who were eligible for free school meals at age 16, with only 28% of this group achieving a Level 3 qualification. Overall attainment and progress at Key Stage 5 is largely positive in Leeds, but a large group of young people in the city do not access Level 3 learning at all, or start courses but drop out.	52% 2011/12 academic year	54% 2012/13 academic year	↑
	16-18 year olds starting apprenticeships	Fewer young people started a new apprenticeship in the most recent data period compared to the year before, although participation in existing apprenticeships remains strong, with participation increasing for 18 year olds. The Sustained Economy and Culture Scrutiny Board has been undertaking an Inquiry into Apprenticeships during spring 2014.	2214 2011/12 Aug to Jul	1521 2012/13 Aug to Jul	↓β
Healthy lifestyles	Obesity levels at year 6	Rates of childhood obesity in the city continue to be high and fairly static for both Reception and Year 6 children. Children in deprived parts of Leeds are more likely to be obese than children in non-deprived Leeds and this has worsened in recent years. The Health Behaviours Survey is now live and will provide intelligence allowing for an improved understanding of behaviours relating to childhood obesity.	19.7% 2011/12 academic year	19.6% 2012/13 academic year	↓
	Uptake of free school meals - primary and secondary	Data for the 2013/14 financial year will be available towards the end of June. This will be the last year that primary data will be valid for comparison with earlier years, as from September 2014 there is a new legal duty on state-funded schools to offer a free school lunch to pupils in Reception, Year 1 and Year 2. Preparations are underway for the implementation of the universal infant free school meal offer.	77.6% Primary 71.1% Secondary 2011/12 financial year	73.1% Primary 71.1% Secondary 2012/13 financial year	↓β ↔

	Indicator	Summary	Q4 2012/13	Q4 2013/14	Difference
	Teenage conceptions (rate per 1000)	There has been a steady decline in teenage conception rates in Leeds since 2006, although not by the same rate as seen nationally. The two most effective interventions are good quality sex education (whether at school, in the home or in the community) and access to good quality services including contraception.	38.1 2011 calendar year	37.5 2012 calendar year	↓
	Alcohol-related hospital admissions for under-18s	This indicator was added into the Children and Young People's Plan in spring 2013. Issues with access to data remain. Children and young people's commissioned services around drugs and alcohol are in scope of a wider drug and alcohol sector review and work currently underway will continue to ensure they are well represented in the new all age service currently out to tender.	N/A – new indicator and national issues in accessing data		
Voice and influence	% of 10 to 17 year-olds committing one or more offence	The numbers of offenders has been falling steadily and has dropped by nearly 70% in the last six years. In the period January-December 2008 there were 2,484 offenders compared to the period January-December 2013 when 800 10-17 year old offenders were recorded. The single custody suite based at Stainbeck Police station is now fully embedded in to police practice with the majority of young people arrested being brought here.	1.0% 2012 calendar year	0.9% 2013 calendar year	↓
	Children and young people's influence in the community	There is no new data for this indicator, as the Growing Up In Leeds survey has ended. Instead a new "My Health My School Survey" is being rolled out this year and includes two questions from the Growing Up In Leeds survey that will measure the extent to which children and young people feel they have a say in the way the school is run and if they have made decisions (or voted) in a class or school council over the last 12 months.	52% 2011/12 academic year	50% 2012/13 academic year	↓β

Appendix 2a Children and Young People's Plan Key Indicator Dashboard - City level: May 2014

	Measure	National	Stat neighbour	Result for same period last year	Result Feb 2014	Result Mar 2014	Result Apr 2014	Result May 2014	DOT	Data last updated	Timespan covered by month result
Safe from harm	1. Number of children looked after	59/10,000 (2011/12 FY)	74/10,000 (2011/12 FY)	1370 (84.8/10,000)	1359 (84.1/10,000)	1353 (83.8/10,000)	1328 (82.2/10,000)	1316 (81.5/10,000)	▼	31/05/2014	Snapshot
	2. Number of children subject to Child Protection Plans	37.9/10,000 (2012/13 FY)	39.5/10,000 (2012/13 FY)	936 (58.0/10,000)	741 (45.9/10,000)	759 (47.0/10,000)	743 (46.0/10,000)	762 (47.2/10,000)	▲	31/05/2014	Snapshot
Do well in learning and have the skills for life	3a. Primary attendance	96.1% (HT1-2 2014 AY)	96.0% (HT1-2 2014 AY)	95.0% (HT1-2 2013 AY)			96.3% (HT1-2 2014 AY)		▲	HT1-2	AY to date
	3b. Secondary attendance	95.1% (HT1-2 2014 AY)	93.8% (HT1-2 2014 AY)	93.8% (HT1-2 2013 AY)			94.8% (HT1-2 2014 AY)		▲	HT1-2	AY to date
	3c. SILC attendance (cross-phase)	90.4% (HT1-4 2012 AY)	91.1% (HT1-4 2012 AY)	87.5% (HT1-5 2012 AY)			86.9% (HT1-5 2013 AY)		▼	HT1-5	AY to date
	4. NEET	5.4% (May 14)	6.6% (May 14)	6.7% (May 13 - 1501)	7.2% (1620)	7.2% (1645)	7.2% (1647)	7.3% (1675)	▲	31/05/2014	1 month
	5. Early Years Foundation Stage good level of development	52% (2013 AY)	48% (2013 AY)	63% (2012 AY)			51% (2013 AY)		N/A	Oct 13 SFR	AY
	6. Key Stage 2 level 4+ in reading, writing and maths	76% (2013 AY)	77% (2013 AY)	73% (2012 AY)			74% (2013 AY - 5563)		▲	Dec 13 SFR	AY
	7. 5+ A*-C GCSE inc English and maths	60.8% (2013 AY)	60.6% (2013 AY)	55.0% (2012 AY)			57.3% (2013 AY - 4482)		▲	Jan 14 SFR	AY
	8. Level 3 qualifications at 19	57.3% (2013 AY)	54.5% (2013 AY)	52% (2012 AY)			54% (2013 AY - 4710)		▲	Mar 14 SFR	AY
	9. 16-18 year olds starting apprenticeships	114,347 (Aug 12- Jul 13)	740 (Aug 12- Jul 13)	2,214 (Aug 11 - Jul 12)			1,521 (Aug 12 - Jul 13)		▼	Dec 13 SFR	Cumulative Aug - July

	Measure	National	Stat neighbour	Result for same period last year	Result Feb 2014	Result Mar 2014	Result Apr 2014	Result May 2014	DOT	Data last updated	Timespan covered by month result
	10. Disabled children and young people accessing short breaks	Local indicator	Local indicator		Indicator in the process of being redeveloped						
Healthy lifestyles	11. Obesity levels at year 6	18.9% (2013 AY)	19.4% (2013 AY)	19.7% (2011 AY)			19.6% (2013 AY)		▼	Dec 13 SFR	AY
	12. Teenage conceptions (rate per 1000)	26.0 (Sep 2012)	33.7 (Sep 2012)	35.0 (Sep 2011)			31.4 (Sep 2012)		▼	Nov-13	Quarter
	13a. Uptake of free school meals - primary	79.8% (2011 FY)	79% (Yorks & H)	77.6% (2011/12 FY)			73.1% (2012/13 FY)		▼	Oct-13	FY
	13b. Uptake of free school meals - secondary	69.3% (2011 FY)	67.4% (Yorks & H)	71.1% (2011/12 FY)			71.1% (2012/13 FY)		►	Oct-13	FY
	14. Alcohol-related hospital admissions for under-18s	Local indicator	Local indicator	69			57		▼	2012	Calendar year
Fun	15. Children who agree that they enjoy their life	Local indicator	Local indicator	80% (2012 AY)			80% (2013 AY)		►	Sep-13	AY
Voice and influence	16. 10 to 17 year-olds committing one or more offence	1.9% (2009/10)	2.3% (2009/10)	1.5% (2011/12)			1.0% (2012/13)		▼	Apr-13	FY
	17a. Children and young people's influence in school	Local indicator	Local indicator	68% (2012 AY)			69% (2013 AY)		▲	Nov-13	AY
	17b. Children and young people's influence in the community	Local indicator	Local indicator	52% (2012 AY)			50% (2013 AY)		▼	Nov-13	AY

- **Key** AY - academic year DOT - direction of travel FY - financial year HT - half term SFR - statistical first release (Dept for Education / Dept of Health data publication)
- The direction of travel arrow is set according to whether the indicator shows that outcomes are improving for children and young people, comparing the most recent period's data to the result for the same period last year. Improving outcomes are shown by a rise in the number/percentage for the following indicators: 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 17. Improving outcomes are shown by a fall in the number/percentage for the following indicators: 1, 2, 4, 11, 12, 14, 16
- Direction of travel arrow is not applicable for comparing Early Years Foundation Stage outcomes from 2013 with earlier years; assessment in 2013 was against a new framework
- Comparative national data for academic attainment indicators are the result for all state-maintained schools

Appendix 2b Children and Young People's Plan Key Indicator Dashboard - Cluster level: May 2014

	Children looked after ³ ^{5 6}		Child protection plans ^{3 5 6}		Primary attendance ⁴	Secondary attendance ⁴	Adjusted NEET ^{3 4 5 8}		Early Years Foundation Stage ⁴	Key Stage 2 Level 4+ in reading, writing and maths ⁴	5 A*-C GCSEs inc Eng and Maths ⁴	Level 3 quals at age 19 ^{5 7}	Obesity levels at Year 6 ⁵	Primary uptake of FSM ⁴	Secondary uptake of FSM ⁴	Alcohol-related hospital admissions for under-18s ^{5 6}	Teenage conceptions ⁵ ⁶		10-17 yr old offenders ⁵ ⁶	
Time period covered	As at 31/05/14		As at 31/05/14		HT1- ² 2014 AY	HT1- ² 2014 AY	As at 31/05/14		2013 AY	2013 AY	2013 AY	2012 AY	2013 AY	2013 FY	2013 FY	2012	06/09-06/10		01/13-12/13	
Leeds	1316		762		96.3	94.8	7.3%		51%	74%	57.3	50.0	19.9	73.1	71.1	57	44.4		0.9%	
Cluster	No.	RPTT	No.	RPTT	%	%	No.	%	%	%	%%	%	%	%	%	No.	No.	RPT	No.	RPT
ENE - Alwoodley ²	13	23.2	13	23.2	96.9	95.6	27	4.2	64	85	69	63.5	14.9	68.3	72.4	<5	24	29.3	14	5.8
ENE - C.H.E.S.S. ¹	110	145.6	49	64.8	93.5	N/A	101	10.2	31	59	N/A	42.6	20.9	72.3	X	6	48	46.4	36	12.0
ENE - EPOSS ²	7	9.7	9	12.5	97.4	94.8	14	1.9	65	87	57	59.3	13.9	62.0	59.4	<5	22	14.0	9	2.7
ENE - Inner East	183	158.9	64	55.6	95.4	93.4	197	12.6	45	64	42	39.0	22.4	76.6	75.0	<5	111	74.2	68	15.8
ENE - N.E.X.T.	21	36.9	24	42.2	96.6	95.2	31	2.7	59	77	62	69.8	19.2	61.6	74.0	<5	25	18.7	14	4.2
ENE - NETWORKS	16	20.3	<5		96.5	94.9	54	6.8	64	66	51	56.9	20.5	73.4	70.5		26	28.6	22	9.8
ENE - Seacroft Manston	111	113.0	86	87.5	95.9	92.8	155	9.9	45	73	4	40.6	22.7	72.6	69.9	6	99	54.6	64	15.3
SSE - Ardsley & Tingley	10	29.0	<5		96.6	95.9	16	2.8	57	84	69	65.0	14.3	70.0	71.8	<5	25	36.9	9	5.5
SSE - Beeston, Cottingley and Middleton	89	112.1	60	75.6	96.2	94.7	95	8.6	39	74	47	39.4	24.4	73.3	53.6	<5	83	68.3	42	13.6
SSE - Brigshaw	16	32.3	16	32.3	96.4	95.3	33	4.1	62	78	55	53.8	20.2	72.2	63.6	6	32	36.2	5	2.3
SSE - Garforth	<5		<5		96.6	96.8	18	3.0	52	75	74	61.6	16.8	68.4	69.3		22	30.5	<5	
SSE - J.E.S.S	210	206.7	90	88.6	95.7	92.7	172	12.8	35	64	36	31.0	24.4	77.5	X	5	106	71.9	68	18.4
SSE - Morley	42	49.2	29	33.9	96.3	95.3	44	3.6	54	80	64	45.5	16.0	69.4	63.8	<5	52	38.0	25	7.0
SSE - Rothwell	21	33.3	26	41.3	96.6	94.5	62	7.7	63	74	60	44.8	19.8	68.8	73.3	<5	33	30.6	13	5.0
SSE - Templenewsam Halton	48	85.4	19	33.8	96.3	94.7	79	8.8	45	72	59	48.4	18.1	70.4	59.5	<5	66	65.9	23	9.4
WNW - ACES	77	153.9	28	56.0	96.4	91.3	90	12.1	37	72	30	33.2	21.2	78.5	65.8	<5	44	56.6	33	17.2

	Children looked after 3 5 6		Child protection plans 3 5 6		Primary attendance ⁴	Secondary attendance ⁴	Adjusted NEET ^{3 4 5 8}		Early Years Foundation Stage ⁴	Key Stage 2 Level 4+ in reading, writing and maths ⁴	5 A*-C GCSEs inc Eng and Maths ⁴	Level 3 quals at age 19 ^{5 7}	Obesity levels at Year 6 ⁵	Primary uptake of FSM ⁴	Secondary uptake of FSM ⁴	Alcohol-related hospital admissions for under-18s ^{5 6}	Teenage conceptions ⁵ ₆	10-17 yr old offenders 5 ₆		
Time period covered	As at 31/05/14		As at 31/05/14		HT1- 2 2014 AY	HT1- 2 2014 AY	As at 31/05/14		2013 AY	2013 AY	2013 AY	2012 AY	2013 AY	2013 FY	2013 FY	2012	06/09-06/10	01/13-12/13		
Leeds	1316		762		96.3	94.8	7.3%		51%	74%	57.3	50.0	19.9	73.1	71.1	57	44.4		0.9%	
WNW - Aireborough	11	15.3	17	23.7	97.3	95.7	34	3.5	65	82	72	69.1	17.9	72.0	55.6	<5	28	22.5	11	3.5
WNW - Bramley	86	114.5	56	74.6	95.9	94.0	116	10.3	36	63	54	36.7	21.8	71.3	79.1	<5	98	80.1	38	12.3
WNW - ESNW	14	28.2	15	30.2	96.7	94.3	30	4.2	55	77	51	57.1	19.7	71.9	67.5	<5	26	29.4	12	5.6
WNW - Farnley	17	45.2	17	45.2	95.7	95.4	62	11.0	53	78	73	39.1	20.8	70.9	76.9		35	52.0	16	10.7
WNW - Horsforth	16	42.7	11	29.3	97.4	95.8	18	3.4	54	85	80	67.9	13.4	71.8	X		19	33.0	8	5.2
WNW - Inner NW Hub	48	74.2	50	77.3	96.5	95.7	68	7.7	62	76	57	57.6	22.0	75.7	64.9	<5	42	38.1	33	12.8
WNW - OPEN XS	58	184.4	37	117.6	95.3	92.3	50	12.9	54	63	17	41.7	32.2	79.6	85.1		20	44.3	18	17.7
WNW - Otley/Pool/Bramhope	5	12.1	13	31.4	97.1	95.8	15	2.5	65	84	63	64.8	16.5	77.8	X		13	16.0	11	5.7
WNW - Pudsey	36	37.0	21	21.6	96.3	94.0	68	4.8	56	79	52	52.2	18.4	66.6	X	<5	46	29.9	26	6.4

Key: AY - academic year FSM - free school meals FY - financial year RPT - rate per thousand RPTT - rate per ten thousand X = Data unavailable
Notes:

1 - C.H.E.S.S. cluster does not include any secondary schools.

2 - On 1 April 2013 Wigton Moor Primary moved from EPOSS to Alwoodley. As some data-sets pre-date this boundary change, data for some indicators is only available by the previous boundaries. This will be updated over time.

3 - Data by cluster for these indicators does not add up to the Leeds total, due to some children's records having a missing postcode, or an out of authority postcode. For NEET data, the city-wide total also includes a proportion of young people whose status has expired. For children looked after the postcode used is where the child lived at the point of becoming looked after, not placement postcode.

4 - Data for these indicators is by schools within the cluster, not by pupils living in the cluster area.

5 - Data for these indicators is by children and young people living in the cluster area, not attending schools in the cluster

6 - Data suppressed for instances of fewer than 5.

7 - Data based on where the young person lived when they were in Year 11, regardless of where they actually gained the Level 3 qualification.

8 - Young people's records with an unknown address that were previously coded to JESS cluster (as they are given the default postcode for the igen centre) have now been removed from the NEET count for this cluster from October 2013 onwards.

Appendix 3: Children's services inspections dashboard - May 2014

Percentage of children's providers judged good or outstanding

>80%

65-79%

50-64%

<50%

Setting	National comparison	2012/13 FY	2013/14 FY	May-13	Feb-14	Mar-14	Apr-14	May-14	Number inadequate ₃	Number inspected	RAG	DOT ₄	Last inspection date
Childminder	76%	61%	73%	69%	72%	73%	73%	75%	7	834	LG	▲	31/05/2014
Childcare - domestic	77%	100%	80%	100%	80%	80%	80%	80%	0	5	DG	▶	20/11/2013
Childcare - non-domestic	82%	63%	79%	77%	78%	79%	80%	80%	11	312	DG	▶	31/05/2014
Children's centre	67%	77%	75%	81%	79%	75%	75%	75%	1	40	LG	▶	26/03/2014
Primary school	80%	67%	80%	83%	80%	80%	81%	81%	4	218	DG	▶	05/06/2014
Secondary school	70%	63%	56%	61%	56%	56%	56%	58%	5	36	A	▲	04/06/2014
Through schools	-	-	100%	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	0	2	DG	▶	12/02/2014
General FE and tertiary	75%	40%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	0	4	A	▶	28/01/2013
Sixth form college	79%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0	1	DG	▶	16/04/2008
Maintained special	88% (all special)	83%	83%	83%	83%	83%	83%	83%	1	6	DG	▶	16/10/2012
Non-LA and independent special		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0	1	DG	▶	29/02/2012
Pupil referral unit	81%	67%	100%	67%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0	3	DG	▶	11/06/2013
Residential special school	90%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0	1	DG	▶	10/03/2014
LA fostering agency	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0	1	DG	▶	11/06/2010
LA adoption agency	70%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0	1	DG	▶	07/12/2010
P&V fostering and adoption	76%	33%	60%	67%	60%	60%	60%	60%	2	5	A	▶	12/12/2013
LA children's home	71%	58%	100%	45%	100%	100%	100%	89%	0	9	DG	▼	07/05/2014
P&V children's home	68%	67%	67%	67%	67%	67%	67%	67%	1	6	LG	▶	17/06/2013

Key **DOT** - direction of travel **FY** - financial year **LA** - local authority **P&V** - private and voluntary **RAG** - red amber green traffic light

Background

This dashboard was originally developed based on the 'Ofsted Performance Profile.' This was an Ofsted tool that informed the annual assessment of children's services process.. We have maintained the Ofsted categories from the performance profile, as well as the traffic light ratings, but we have added a column for national comparative data, where this is available.

The following notes provide guidance on the categories included in the dashboard, as well as links to the Ofsted inspection frameworks. Ofsted statistical releases can be found at: <http://www.ofsted.gov.uk/inspection-reports/statistics>

Footnotes

1. Results are cumulative, i.e., the percentage of all settings that have an inspection judgement, not settings inspected within the month.
2. Results are deemed to be confirmed when an inspection report is published on the Ofsted website, and are included in the dashboard at this point.
3. Direction of travel is based on previous month's data, or the most recent inspection if not in the last month.
4. The difference between childminding and childcare on domestic premises is the number of people involved. If four or more people look after children at any time, they are providing childcare on domestic premises, not childminding.
5. Some children's centres will also be inspected under the requirements of the Early Years Register and the Childcare Register, if they provide childcare as well as services. This means that in the dashboard, children's centres can be counted twice

Appendix 4

June Safeguarding Specialist and Targeted Services Monthly Practice Improvement Report

Incorporating children in need, children subject to a child protection plan and children looked after

(The information provided in this report uses data up to and including the end of May 2014 – note that this means there are slight differences to the end of March data that appears in the main report)

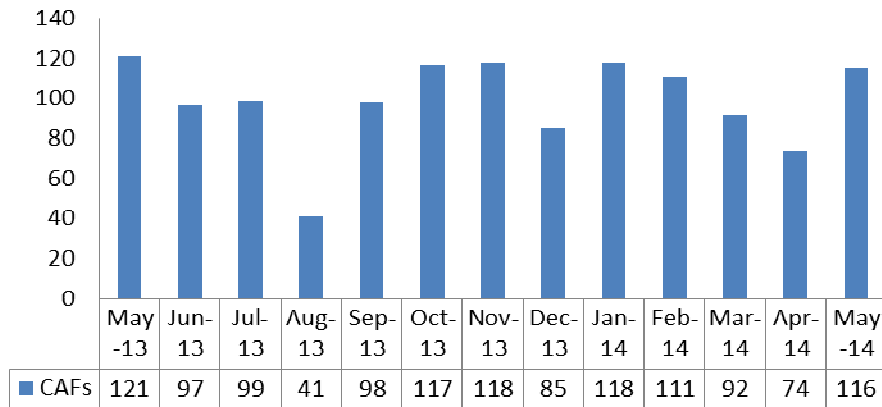
Performance summary for May: Child in Need (April figures in brackets)

How much did we do?	How well did we do it?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 889 (533) children were newly registered at children’s centres this month. • 116 (74) Early Help Assessments (CAFs) were initiated. • 1614 (1517) contacts were received, of which 886 (843) became referrals to the Children’s Social Work Service. • 225 (233) referrals this month were re-referrals within the previous 12 months; This is 25.4% (27.6%) of all referrals this month. • 795 (775) Child and Family Assessments were completed. • 6627 (6718) cases were open to Children’s Social Work Services at the end of May, of those 847 (794) had no ethnicity recorded. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 58.0% (58.3%) of referrals of CiN lead to child and family assessment (year to date from December). • 24.1% (24.0%) of referrals within a 12-month period (rolling 12 months) were re-referrals. • 77% (76.3%) Child and Family Assessments undertaken in the month were carried out within 45 working days. The year-to-date from December performance is 77%. • 91.2 (82.3) days is the average time taken to complete Child and Family Assessments that took longer than 45 working days.
What difference did we make and where do we want to improve	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvements in partnership working and processes have reduced contacts to the duty and advice team over previous months while referral levels are stable. • Referrals to children’s social work services are renewed by a multi-agency group through the weekly referral meeting to ensure quality of decision making. • We want to increase the number of children who have Early Help Assessments (CAF). 	

- There is weekly monitoring of caseloads by team, responses to high caseloads and regular monitoring of case throughput by team.

Performance trends: Children in Need

**Early Help Assessments (CAFs)
Initiated**



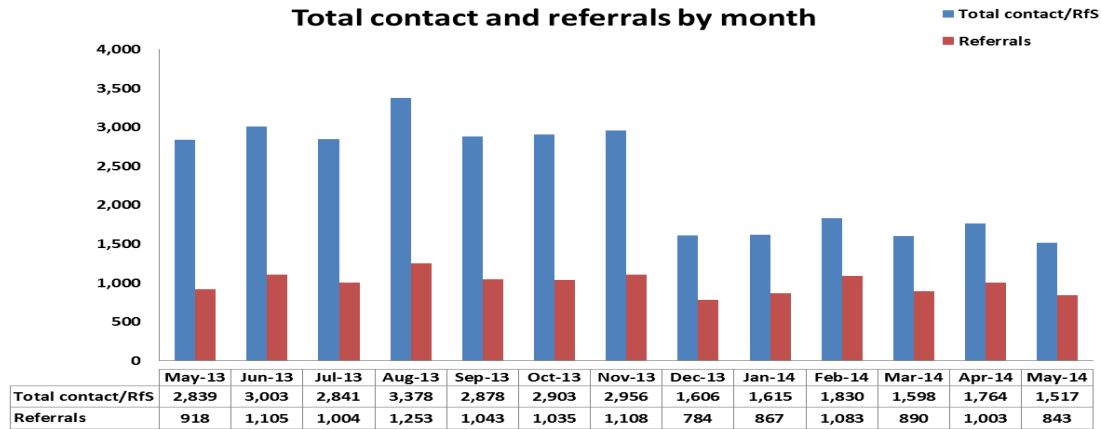
Commentary

This graph shows the number of Early Help Assessments (previously CAFs) initiated each month.

The data shows low points which correspond to the school holidays no EHAs lead by education are initiated in the school holidays.

The recording of Early Help Assessments and cases is being integrated into Frameworki. This aid working between early help and social work teams.

Total contact and referrals by month

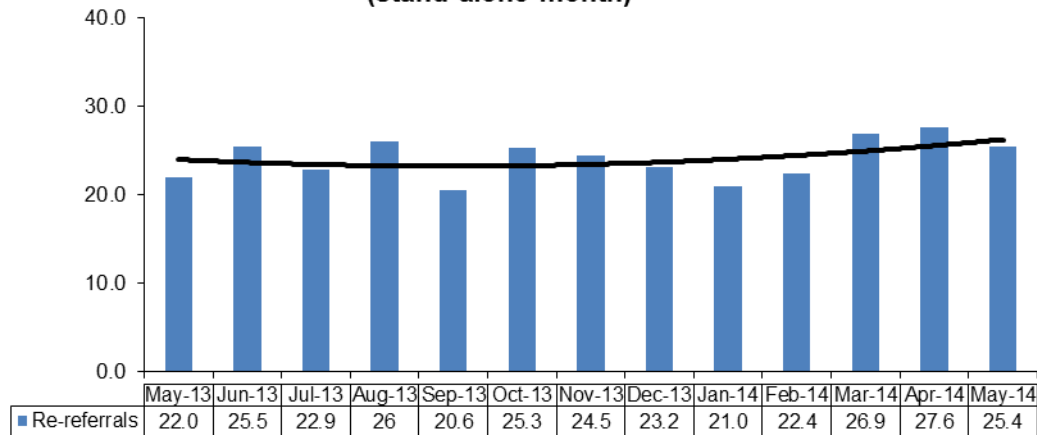


Commentary

This graph shows total contacts received by the Children’s Duty and Advice Team and the number of referrals accepted by the Children’s Social Work Service.

Revisions to partnership processes and working accompanying the implementation of Frameworki reduced contacts to the duty and advice team over previous months while referral levels are stable.

% of referrals that are a re-referral within a 12-month period (stand alone month)



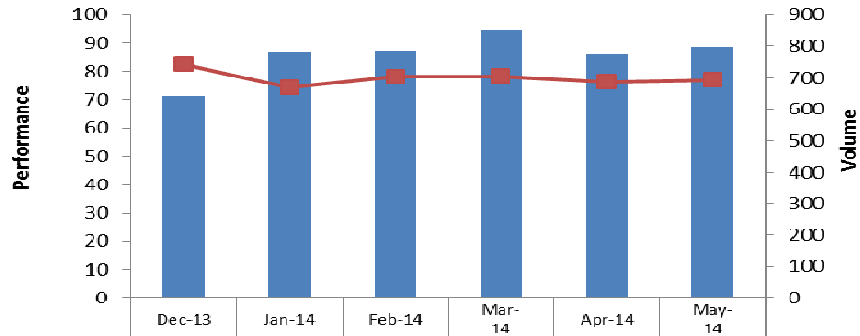
Commentary

This graph shows the percentage of referrals received in a month that are a re-referral of one within a 12 month period.

Commentary

This graph shows the percentage of child and

Percentage of Child and Family Assessments completed within 45 Working Days



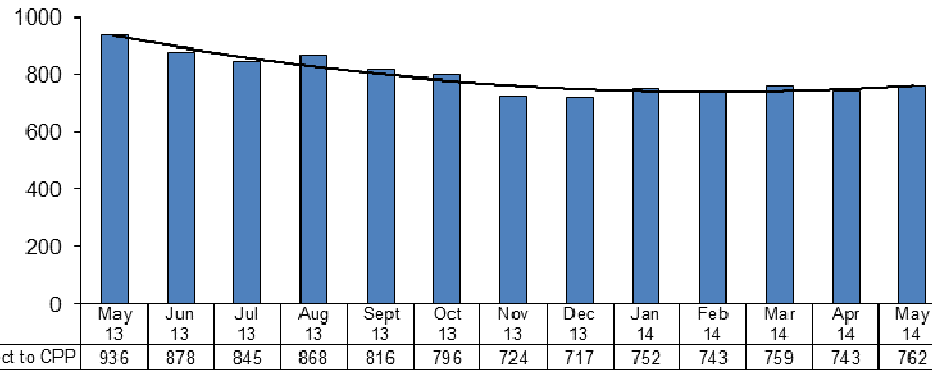
	Dec-13	Jan-14	Feb-14	Mar-14	Apr-14	May-14
Total Completed	643	783	784	853	775	795
Completed within 45 days	82.7	74.3	78.1	78.3	76.3	77.0

family assessments completed within 45 working days, each month.

Performance summary for May: Child Protection (April figures in brackets)

How much did we do?	How well did we do it?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 762 (743) children and young people (CYP) subject to a child protection plan (CPP) • 565 (507) Strategy Discussions were held • 139 (127) Section 47 enquiries were completed • 121 (96) CYP had an Initial Child Protection Conference (ICPC) • 109 (186) CYP had a child protection review • 571 (582) CYP received a visit in last 20 working days, as of last day of the month 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% (99.3%) of CYP subject to CPP were allocated to a qualified social worker. • 16 (18) CYP are subject to a CPP for more than two years • 21.1% (21.3%) of CYP becoming subject to a CPP in the last 12 months were for a second or subsequent time • 30.6% (19.8%) of Initial Child Protection Conferences were held within statutory timescales • 84.4% of child protection reviews were held within statutory timescales • 86.4% (86.9%) of CYP subject to a child protection plan, who were eligible, received a statutory visit within 20 working days, as of last day of month
<p>What difference did we make and where do we want to improve</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child protection charring service is now fully staffed this is supporting greater consistency in decision making • Performance on the timeliness of initial child protection conferences is concerning and being actively addressed. This has fallen since implementation of Frameworki and processes issues have been identified. New processes are being implemented and performance is being monitored by Deputy Director on a weekly basis. • Independent review by Dr Mark Peel of our child protection plans and re-registrations concluded that decision making in Leeds was appropriate and robust 	

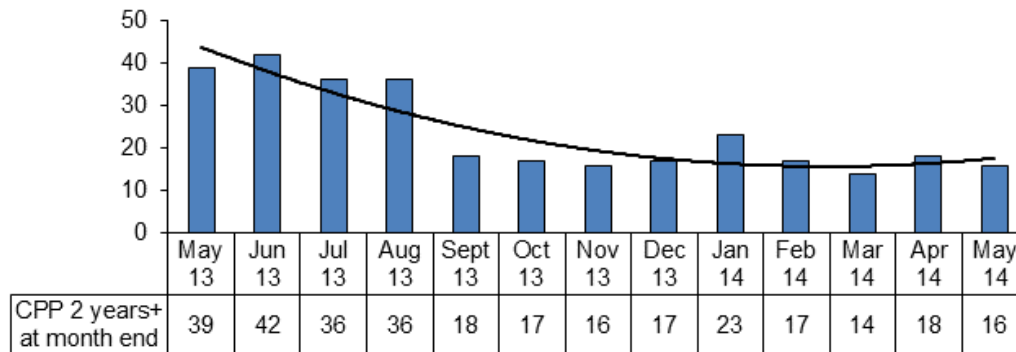
CYP on CP Plans



Commentary

The graph shows the number of children subject to CPPs at the month end. Numbers have remained consistent over the last five months.

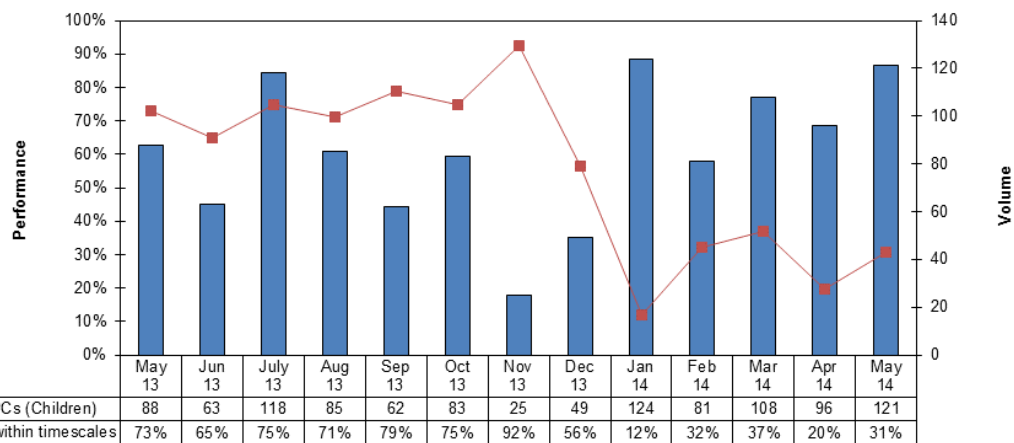
CYP on CP Plans for More than Two Years



Commentary

This graph shows the number of children on a CPP for 2 years or more, at the month end.

Initial Child Protection Conferences Monthly Volume and Percentage within Statutory Timescales

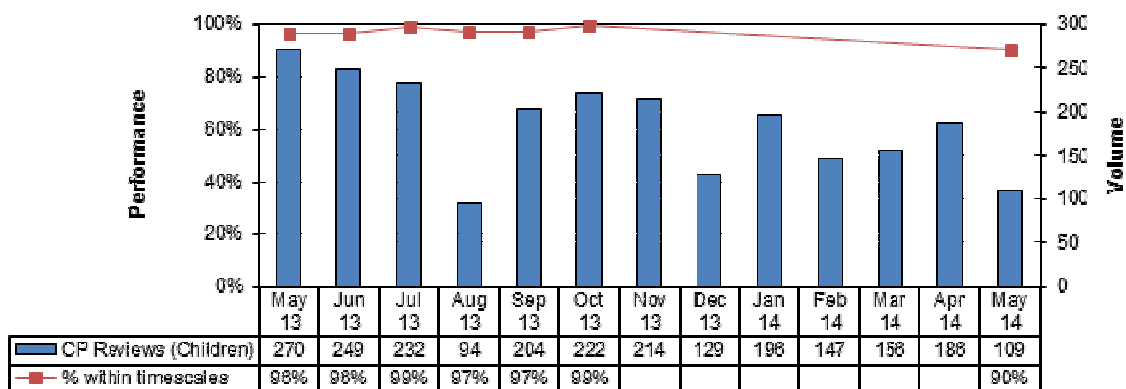


Commentary

The graph shows the number of children for whom ICPCs were held, together with the percentage held within 15 working days of the strategy discussion meeting.

The timeliness of ICPCs has increased this month and there is a clear focus to ensure improvement is ongoing and sustained in coming months.

Child Protection Reviews Monthly Volume and Percentage within Statutory Timescales

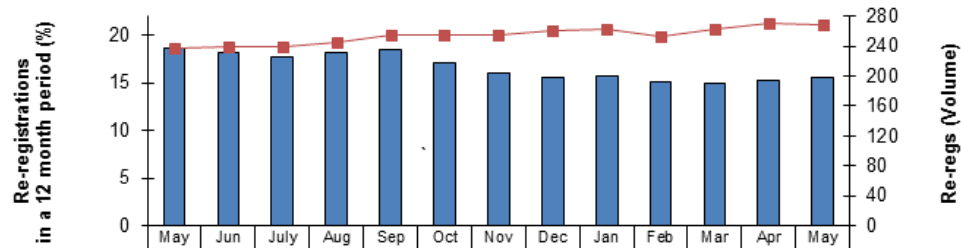


Commentary

The graph shows the number of children for whom Child Protection Reviews were completed in month, together with the percentage held within statutory timescales.

There were no data available about timescales between November and April following implementation of Frameworki. However we are confident as evidenced by monitoring from the Integrated Safeguarding Unit that performance was being maintained during this period.

Child Protection Plan Re-registrations



Re-registrations	238	231	225	231	235	217	203	199	201	193	190	194	199
% of all registrations in 12 month period	18.7	18.8	18.8	19.3	20	20	20	20.5	20.6	19.9	20.6	21.3	21.1

Commentary

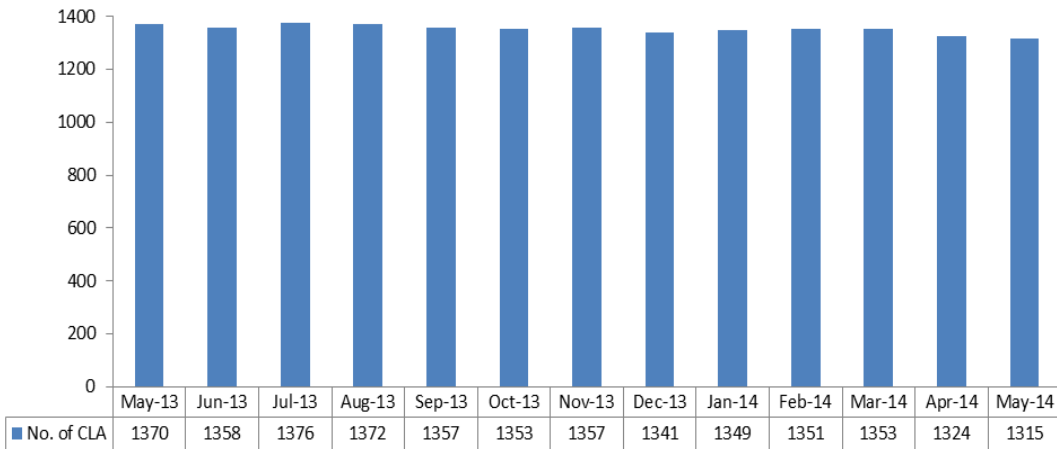
This bar graph shows, of those children becoming CPP in the last 12 months, how many children are re-registrations.

Dr Mark Peel has reviewed our processes around re-registrations and reported his findings to the LSCB. He concluded that decision making in Leeds was appropriate and robust.

Performance summary for May: Children Looked After (April figures in brackets)

How much did we do?	How well did we do it?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1315 (1324) CYP were children looked after • 298 (246) children looked after had a looked after child review • Children entering care 36 • Children leaving care 45 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 99.5% (99.6%) of children looked after were allocated to a qualified social worker (QSW). Of the 6 cases without a QSW, 2 have since been allocated to a QSW, with the other 4 there are legitimate reasons why they are being held by in one case a team manager and the other senior staff. • 90.7% (90.5%) of children looked after, who have been in care for at least a 12-month continuous period, have up to date HNA recording. • 60.4% (60.3%) of children looked after, who have been in care for at least a 12-month continuous period, have an up-to-date dental checks • 95% (80.5%) of all child looked after reviews held in month were within statutory timescales • 66.7% (85%) of initial child looked after reviews held in month were within statutory timescales • 39 (42) children looked after have experienced three or more placements in the last 12 months • 90% (70%) of CYP who were adopted were placed for adoption within 12 months of the decision that they should be placed for adoption • 93% of children looked after who had been in care for 3 months or more, have had a visit in the last 3 months. • 73% of school aged children looked after had an up to date personal education plan
<p>What difference did we make and where do we want to improve</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We have continued to safely and appropriately reduce the number of looked after children. This has been achieved by robust planning to support children to achieve permanence at the earliest opportunity. • We have supported more young people into secure and stable placements. • We have helped ensure children and young people have a voice through regular visits by their social worker and contact with their Independent Reviewing Officer. We are looking to strengthen this further by recommissioning our advocacy service. • Performance with personal education plans is improving but not yet as good as we want. We have introduced a new PEP and are recommissioning the virtual head role to provide greater oversight of PEPs, including the associated use of pupil premium. • Ensure accurate recording and improvement in the proportion of children looked after with up to date dental checks. 	

Mainstream children looked after (non S20 STBs) 13 Month Trend

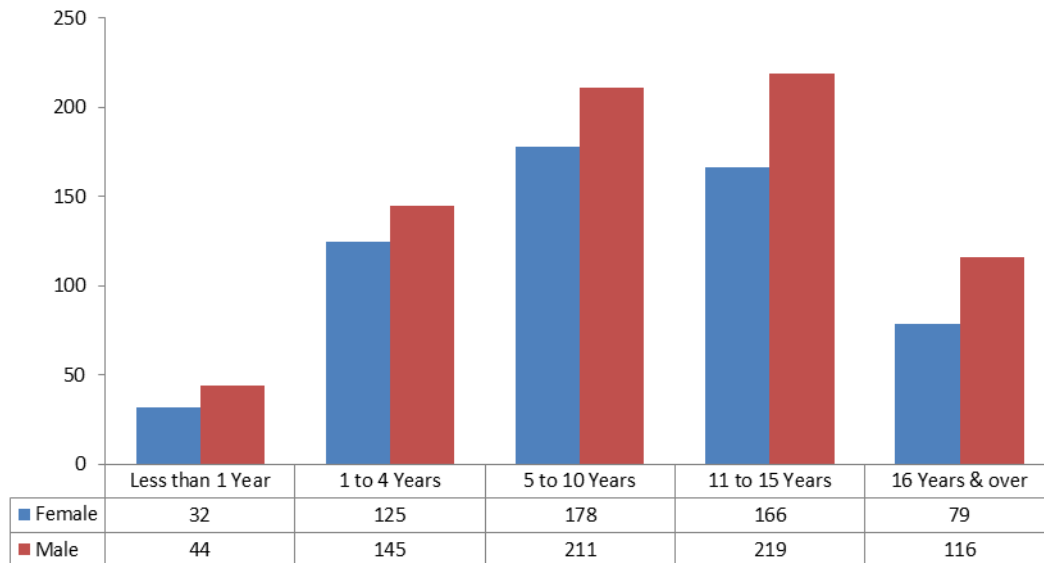


Commentary

This graph demonstrates the current trend in the mainstream looked after numbers (excluding any looked after children receiving only S20 short term breaks).

The number of looked after children has continued decreasing and is at its lowest point since at least 2009.

Mainstream children looked after at End May 14 by Age and Gender

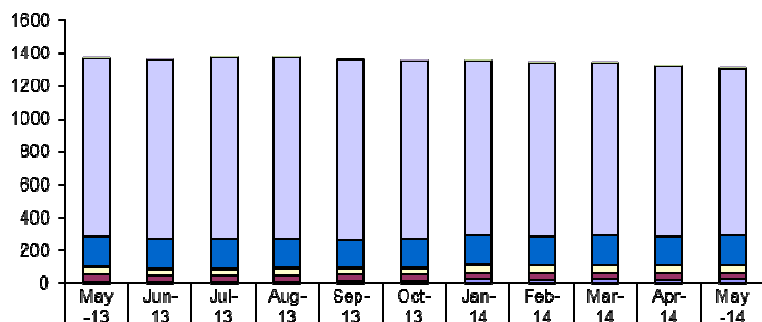


Commentary

The current looked after children population still has a prevalence of boys within the cohort, particularly in the 11 to 15 years category.

In terms of age across both genders, 5 to 10 year olds are the largest group in the CLA cohort, followed closely by 11 to 15 year olds.

Ethnicity changes in children looked after cohort over 13 months



	May -13	Jun-13	Jul-13	Aug-13	Sep-13	Oct-13	Jan-14	Feb-14	Mar-14	Apr-14	May -14
Unspecified	1	1				1		5	8	0	1
Information Not Yet Obtained	2	1	2	1		3	3	4	4	8	6
White	1082	1086	1106	1101	1091	1080	1060	1055	1050	1032	1014
Mixed	183	177	175	173	167	169	176	176	176	173	179
Middle Eastern	2	2	2	2	2	2			0	0	0
Chinese or Other	1	1	1	1	1	1			0	0	0
Chinese	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Black or Black British	46	42	43	44	45	45	54	51	52	51	51
Asian or Asian British	45	41	40	40	40	40	38	36	37	37	37
Any Other Ethnic Group	5	5	5	8	9	10	23	22	24	21	25

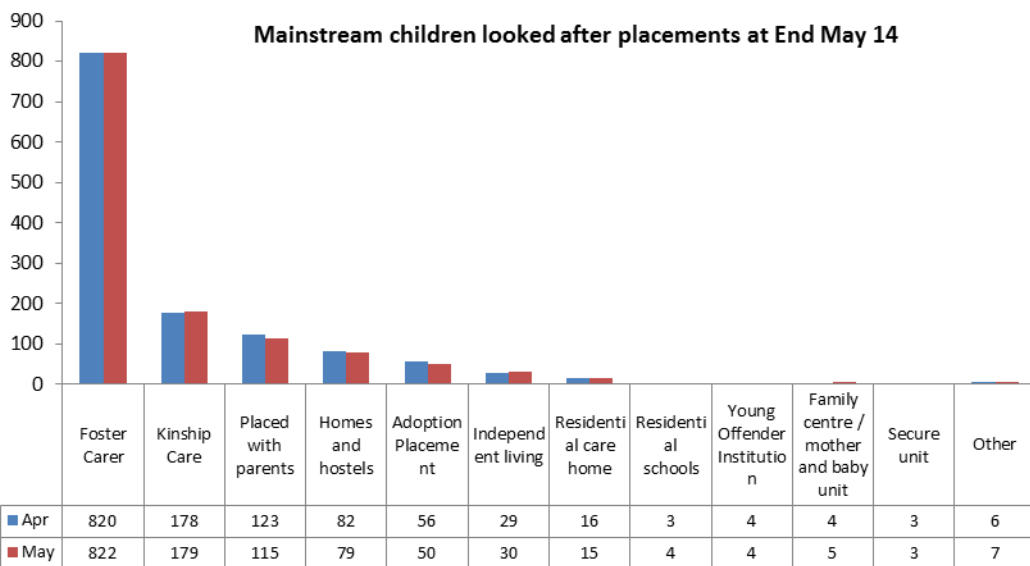
Commentary

This graph shows the ethnic breakdown of the children looked after population over a 13 month period.

November and December are not included due to the need to manually align ethnicity codes.

This is relatively stable throughout the period.

Mainstream children looked after placements at End May 14



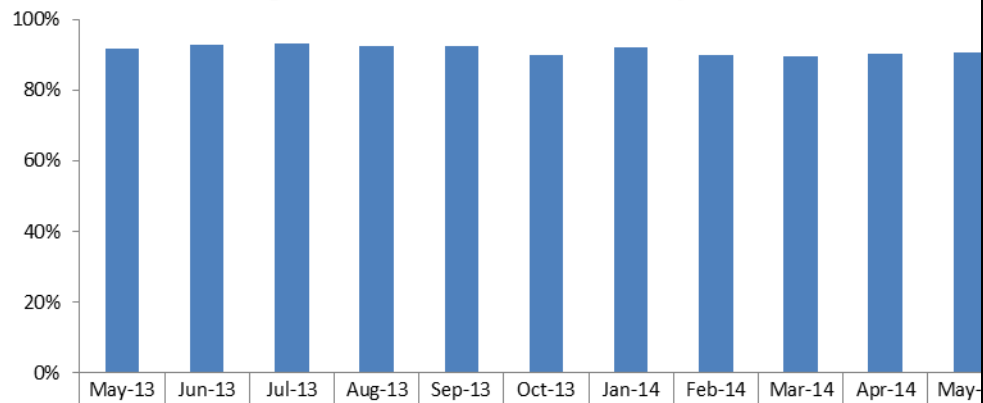
	Apr	May
Foster Carer	820	822
Kinship Care	178	179
Placed with parents	123	115
Homes and hostels	82	79
Adoption Placement	56	50
Independent living	29	30
Residential care home	16	15
Residential schools	3	4
Young Offender Institution	4	4
Family centre / mother and baby unit	4	5
Secure unit	3	3
Other	6	7

Commentary

This graph shows the current distribution of placements compared to the position reported last month.

This does not currently include a breakdown between in-house fostering and independent fostering (IFA). This will be included in a future development. Progress so far shows that approximately 232 (out of the 822 children) are in IFA placements.

Percentage of Children looked after with up to date HNA



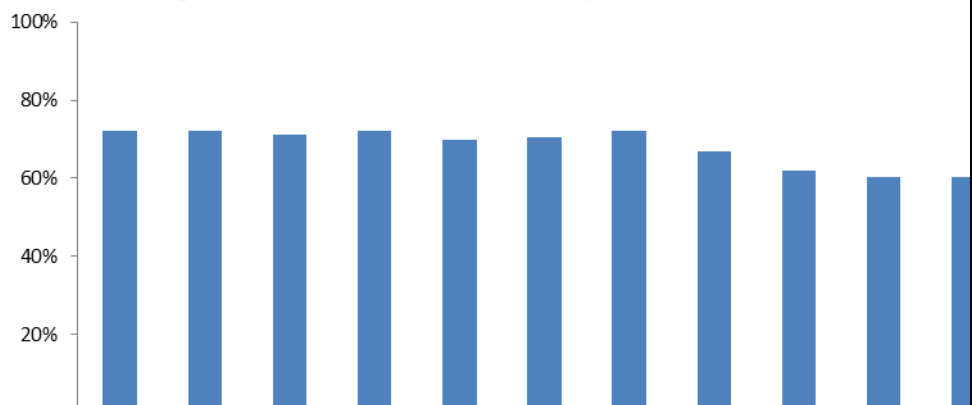
% CLA - HNA	91.6%	92.7%	93.2%	92.5%	92.5%	90.0%	92.2%	90.0%	89.5%	90.5%	90.7%
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Commentary

This graph shows the percentage of children looked after who have an up to date Health Needs Assessment.

The last 4 months show health needs assessments remaining fairly constant at around 90%.

Percentage of Children looked after with up to date Dental checks



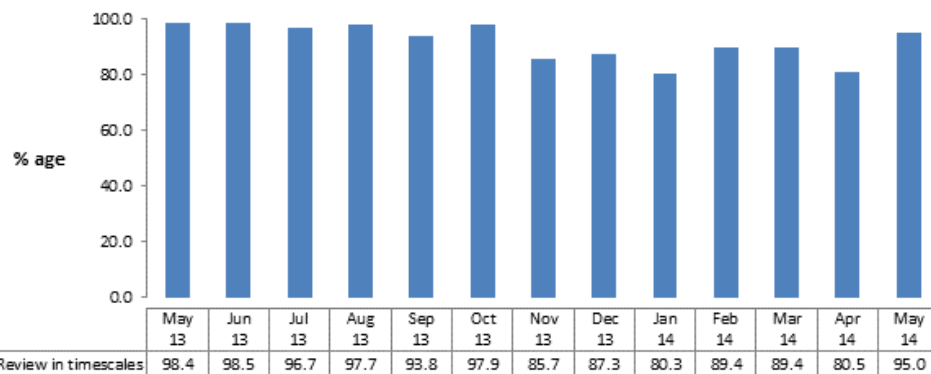
% CLA - dental checks	72.3%	72.2%	71.3%	72.0%	70.0%	70.5%	72.0%	67.0%	61.8%	60.3%	60.3%
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Commentary

This graph shows the percentage of looked after children who have an up to date dental check.

The pattern over the last 12 months shows a decline in the percentage of dental checks that are up to date.

Percentage of child looked after reviews held within statutory timescales in month

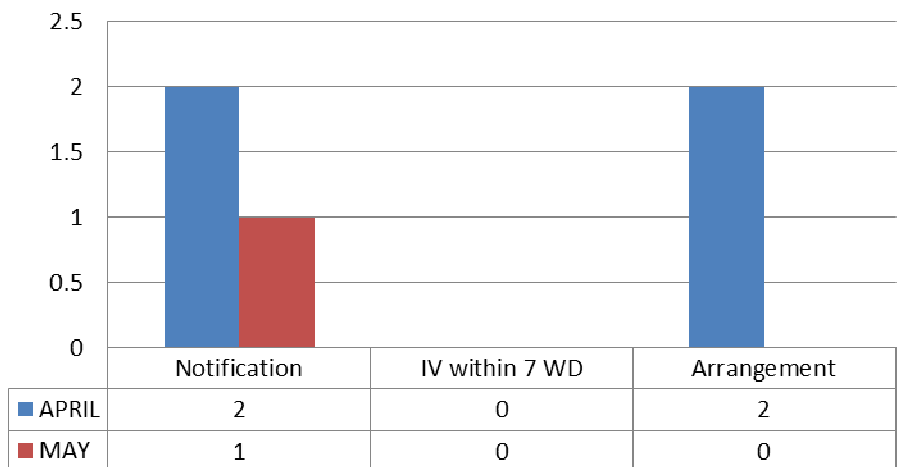


Commentary

This graph shows the percentage of looked after children with a review held within statutory timescales.

The percentage of reviews held within timescales rose in May. Data quality processes are back in place which should help maintain this improved performance.

Private Fostering



Commentary

A private fostering arrangement (PFA) is where a child or young person under the age of 16 (or under 18 if disabled) is cared for, for 28 days or more, by someone who is not their parent or 'close relative' (step-parent, grandparent, brother, sister, uncle or aunt, whether full blood, half blood or by marriage).

When the LA is notified of a PFA we have 7 days to visit the young person and their placement. This graph shows the number notifications, the number of initial visits carried out on time and the number of actual arrangements during the last 2 months.

The annual private fostering return for 2013/14 identified:

- Received notifications = 52
- Initial visit within timescales = 12
- Became PF arrangements = 47