

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

Report to Children and Families Scrutiny Board

Date: 23 July 2015

Subject: Performance update for October 2014 to March 2015

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 performance information relating to the Children and Young People’s Plan, the recent Ofsted inspection, and the children’s social work service.

Recommendations

- 2 Members are recommended to:
 - Consider and comment on the most recent performance information, including content they would like to see in the next six-month update.
 - Use the information in deciding on the areas for further scrutiny work to support improvement over the coming year.

1 Purpose of this report

- 1.1 This report is a six-month performance update to scrutiny. It provides a broad and succinct summary in terms of are we making a difference in our delivery of the Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP) and the Best Council Plan and in terms of the outcomes being achieved for children and young people in Leeds.

2 Background information

- 2.1 This is the first Children's Services performance update to the new Children and Families Scrutiny Board, following the May elections. The report summarises data and progress from a number of reports and dashboards used within Leeds City Council and in Children's Trust arrangements.
- 2.2 The CYPP is the strategic document that guides the work of Children's Services, through five outcomes, 12 priorities (including the three obsessions) and 17 key indicators. The CYPP was launched in June 2011, and was refreshed in 2013. A revised CYPP will be formally launched in September 2015. This report focuses on the old CYPP; future updates to Scrutiny will be on the revised CYPP. The CYPP is closely aligned to the best council plan.
- 2.3 This report follows the previous versions to this scrutiny committee, based on:
- Progress against the CYPP 2011-15, including the three obsessions.
 - A summary of children's early help and social work services performance.
 - The Ofsted inspection, in January and February of this year.
- 2.4 This report includes five appendices, which provide detail on the indicators in the CYPP at city and cluster level, data from the monthly specialist safeguarding and targeted services report, the post-Ofsted inspection action plan, and the children's settings services inspections dashboard. Greater detail on learning outcomes will be provided in the next performance update.

Main issues

3 Progress against the Children and Young People's Plan (supporting data in appendices one and two)

- 3.1 Children and Families Trust Board receives six-monthly updates on the priorities and outcomes (including the three obsessions) in the CYPP. Appendix one contains the performance summary table from the report that covers the last quarter of 2014/15; where available, figures have been updated with more recent data.
- 3.2 Appendix two contains the most recent monthly data, which is presented through a dashboard made available to the children trust partnership. This shows performance trends at a city level (appendix 2a), and the most recent position at cluster level (appendix 2b).

- 3.3 The draft CYPP 2015-19 was approved by Executive Board on 24 June, and is to be submitted to full Council on 08 July for final approval. It will be formally launched in September, with future reports to Scrutiny summarising progress being made against the indicators in the new plan.
- 3.4 The CYPP, both old and new, contains three obsessions - reduce the number of children looked after, improve attendance, and reduce the number of young people who are NEET. All three obsessions have improved since 2011, and appendix one provides a summary of progress against the obsessions and the other indicators in the CYPP. Selected highlights include:
- Fewer children looked after than at any time in more than ten years.
 - The number of looked after children at 30 May 2015 was 1,257, 59 lower (4.5 per cent) than at this time 12 months ago, 218 lower (14.8 per cent) than at its peak in March 2012 and the lowest recorded figure for looked after children in Leeds. The downward trend represents the focus in Children's Services on early intervention, prevention and care planning and securing permanence for children as early as possible.
 - There are changes in the age profile of children becoming looked after with children aged 0-4 decreasing from 221 to 204 and those 5-10 reducing from 83 to 76. However, there has been an increase in the number of children aged 11-15 years of age from 86 to 104, which now represents 25 per cent of the overall cohort. The increase in the number of children becoming looked after in the 11-15 year age group has been impacted upon by an increased awareness and response to Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE).
 - Approximately 400,000 extra days in school were recorded in 2013/14 compared to 2010/11. In the last two years, persistent absence has reduced by approximately a third in both primary and secondary schools. For the autumn term (September – December 2014) there was a marginal 0.2% decline in both primary and secondary school attendance from the equivalent period in 2013; however levels remained high and are the second best figures ever for this term.
 - The latest NEET figure (7.2 per cent, May 2015) is marginally lower than the same period last year (7.3 per cent). The continuation of the devolved youth contract has continued to support young people who were NEET into sustained destinations.
 - There has been a 48 per cent decline in Leeds' teenage conceptions since 2006. There has also been a longer term fall in teenage conceptions: in 1998, there were 641 teenage conceptions, compared to just 389 in 2013.
 - The number of children and young people that have offended and received a formal legal outcome has continued to fall.
- 3.5 Children and Families Trust Board discussed a number of areas for improvement, where challenges remain and the pace of improvement is not as fast as is needed:

- Unauthorised absence in secondary schools remains a challenge, despite a reduction in the last two years. This can be improved through more targeted work looking at the relationship between secondary age children in need and unauthorised and persistent absence, as well as support for/in school improvement strategies for schools with high rates of persistent and unauthorised absence.
- In March, the number and proportion of young people reaching level two and three at age 19 results for 2014 were released. At level three, 53 per cent of young people reached this level, a small reduction from 2013. A key issue at level three at 19 is the gap in attainment between those young people formerly eligible for free school meals at academic age 15 and those not eligible. There is a 33 percentage point gap in Leeds, compared to a 25 percentage point gap nationally. Young people who have progressed to level three by 19 increase their likelihood of quality employment and their overall life opportunities. Qualifications at 16 especially English and maths GCSE shape the opportunities available post 16, they are increasingly gateway qualifications to further opportunities, including vocational opportunities. Continued improvement is needed in the proportion of Leeds' pupils achieving expected progress in English and maths between key stages 2 and 4. Actions to support this include strengthening schools to school support; and work on closing the achievement gap for vulnerable groups. Changes in secondary qualifications imply future uncertainty over the proportion of young people who will achieve level 3 qualifications by 19, however it remains a priority and a priority for all working with young people in Leeds.

4 Supporting children and families, strengthening social care (supporting data in appendix three)

- 4.1 A summary of April's performance is available in appendix 3 with comparison made to the last scrutiny update in September 2014. Along with the safe reduction in Looked After Children highlighted above there have been safe reductions in the open social work cases and in the number of children on child protection plans. Work has commenced to strengthen our offer to cluster and it is anticipated that when implemented this will increase the number of families receiving Early Help, reducing the need for more intensive and expensive support. This work is linked to both our successful innovations bid and the expansion of families first in Leeds.
- 4.2 Performance in relation to the time taken to complete child and family assessments taking longer than 45 days and initial child protection conferences remain poor and we are reviewing our practice in these areas. 54.6 per cent of initial child protection conferences (ICPCs) were carried out within timescales in 2014/15. Enhanced scrutiny and management of the timeliness of ICPCs will be in place until performance returns to the previously improving trend. The timeliness issue is being considered by the directorate practice improvement meeting, which meets monthly.

5 Ofsted inspection and resulting action plan (appendix four)

- 5.1 An unannounced Ofsted inspection of services for children in need of help and protection, children looked after and care leavers; and the effectiveness of

partnership working, including the Leeds Safeguarding Children Board, took place in January and February 2015. This was a key test of the progress that has been made since March 2010, when an improvement notice was placed on Leeds by the government.

5.2 The outcome of the inspection was 'good', with leadership and management being rated as 'outstanding'. Ofsted did not identify any priority or immediate actions for Leeds to respond to; however, as is the case for all authorities inspected, Ofsted requires Leeds to state how identified areas for improvement will be addressed. The areas for improvement identified by Ofsted are in line with Leeds own awareness and our aspirations to take the service forward.

5.3 Appendix four contains a summary of the areas for improvement, and the action/response to them. The actions were provided, as required, to Ofsted, within 70 working days of the publication of the inspection report.

6 Ofsted inspections of children's provision (appendix five)

6.1 Appendix five provides the May inspection dashboard that summarises published Ofsted judgements of children's provision in Leeds. This continues to strengthen most notably in respect to primary schools where 89% are now rated as good or better.

7 Corporate considerations

7.1 Consultation and engagement

7.1.□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.

7.2 Equality and diversity/cohesion and integration

7.2.□1 This is an information, not a decision, report and so due regard is not relevant. However, this report does include an update on equality issues as they relate to the various priorities. Some young people are statistically more likely to have relatively poor outcomes, for example those with learning difficulties and disabilities, those from some ethnic minority backgrounds, those with EAL, those living in deprived areas, poor school attenders and those involved in the social care system. The purpose of all the strategic and operational activity relating to this area of work is to help all children and young people achieve their full potential. A central element of this is to ensure that the needs of vulnerable children, young people, and families who experience inequality of opportunity or outcomes are identified and responded to at the earliest possible opportunity.

7.3 Council policies and city priorities

7.3.□1 This report provides an update on progress in delivering the council and city priorities in line with the council's performance management framework. The CYPP supports, reflects, and complements the outcomes, priorities and indicators set out in the Best Council Plan 2013-17 and the Joint Health and Well Being Plan 2013-15.

7.4 Resources and value for money

7.4.□1 There are no specific resource implications from this report.

7.5 Legal implications, access to information and call in

7.5.□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.

7.6 Risk management

7.6.□1 The six-monthly summary of CYPP report cards that will be provided to Scrutiny 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.

8 Conclusions

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

9 Recommendations

9.1 Members are recommended to:

- Consider and comment on the most recent performance information, including content they would like to see in the next six-month update.
- Use the information in deciding on the areas for further scrutiny work to support improvement over the coming year.


10 Background documents¹

10.1 Other regular sources of information about performance in relation to children's services are contained in community committee reports; the annual 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 March 2015 (some figures at the end of *May 2015*)

This table shows a summary of the position for each priority, and an indication of the difference between performance reported at the end of March 2014 and March 2015. 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; ie, a downward arrow for the number of children looked after would be a positive trend, but for attendance would be a negative trend.


	Indicator	Summary	Performance		
			Q4 2013/14	Q4 2014/15	Difference
Safe from harm	Obsession: Number of children looked after	A sustained, safe and appropriate reduction in the number of children looked after; fewer children in care since pre-2006. More children are being adopted, and the increased use of special guardianship orders is allowing more children and young people to live in safe, stable family environments <i>Children and Families Trust partners should: reinforce the message that a continued focus on both permanence and preventative measures will support the continued reduction in the need for children to be looked after</i>	1,316 83.0 per 10,000 <u>May 2014</u>	1,257 79.6 per 10,000 <u>May 2015</u>	↓ ✓
	Number of children subject to a child protection plan	There are 396 fewer children subject to a child protection plan (a reduction of 38.2 per cent) since the start of the CYPP. Leeds has successfully sustained a safe and appropriate reduction in numbers whilst many other local authorities have seen numbers rise <i>Children and Families Trust partners should: support efforts to increase agency/partner attendance and or meaningful involvement contribution at initial and ongoing child protection conferences</i>	762 48.0 per 10,000 <u>May 2014</u>	657 41.4 per 10,000 <u>May 2015</u>	↓ ✓
Do well in learning and have the skills for life	Obsession: Primary and secondary attendance	Attendance in primary and secondary schools while falling slightly in the autumn term remains at very high levels. Approximately 400,000 extra days in school were recorded in 2013/14 compared to 2010/11 and with the new CYPP the commitment is to keep improving. In the last two years, persistent absence has reduced by approximately a third in both primary and secondary schools. Unauthorised absence in secondary schools remains a challenge, despite the reduction in the last two years <i>Children's Trust partners should: ... Continue to champion that learning is an entitlement for children and young people, and that where a child is absent from school they are missing out</i>	Primary 96.4% (HT 1-5 2013/14)	96.1% (HT 1-2 2014/15 AY)	↓ ✗
			Secondary 94.6% (HT1-5 2013/14)	94.6% (HT1-2 2014/15 AY)	↔

	Indicator	Summary	Performance		
			Q4 2013/14	Q4 2014/15	Difference
	Obsession: 16-19 year olds who are NEET	Overall NEET levels are reducing marginally year on year but with the challenge that levels remain above the national level and above the statistical neighbour average. Not known rates are reducing, reaching an all-time low in January 2015 and providing confidence in the Leeds figures. Children and Families Trust partners should: encourage school governing bodies to have a lead for careers education and information advice and guidance	7.3% <i>May 2014</i>	7.2% <i>May 2015</i>	↓ ✓
	Foundation stage good level of development	Leeds outcomes remain below national, but are improving and are higher than statistical neighbours. The main focus for improvement at this key stage has been around closing the 'low achievers' gap': In 2014, the gap in Leeds reduced from 44.6 to 38.4, faster than reduction in the national gap Children and Families Trust partners should: support the development of a detailed implementation plan for the Best Start in Life Strategy	51% 2012/13 academic year	58% 2013/14 academic year	↑ ✓
	Key stage 2 level 4+ reading, writing and maths	Leeds outcomes are improving but not as fast as national and remain below national. Despite the raising of the floor standard threshold, the proportion of Leeds schools below the threshold has remained the same. The gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged students has narrowed at a faster rate in Leeds than seen nationally, but remains larger than the national gap Children and Families Trust partners should: assist cluster partnerships to engage families and communities in learning	74% 2012/13 academic year	76% 2013/14 academic year	↑ ✓
	5+ A*-C GCSE including English and maths	Continued improvement is needed in the proportion of Leeds' pupils achieving expected progress in English and maths, to close the gap between the proportion of Leeds pupils achieving 5+ A*-C GCSE (including English and maths) compared to national Children and Families Trust partners should: assist cluster partnerships to engage families and communities in learning	57.3% 2012/13 academic year	50% (first entry) 55% (best entry) 2013/14 academic year	n/a Difference in methodology means direct comparison is not possible
	Level 3 qualifications at 19	Level 3 at 19 has risen significantly since 2009, although there was a slight decrease in 2014. Leeds is in line with core cities, but below statistical neighbours and national. The key issue is the gap in attainment at age 19 between those young people formerly eligible for free school meals (FSM) at academic age 15 and those not eligible. There is a 33 percentage point gap in Leeds three points higher than	54% 2012/13 academic year	53% 2013/11 academic year	↓ ✗

	Indicator	Summary	Performance		
			Q4 2013/14	Q4 2014/15	Difference
		2013), compared to a 25 percentage point gap nationally <i>Children and Families Trust partners should: provide suggestions and ways forward to increase business collaboration with schools, and support the development of a focus on FSM young people, at all key stages, to increase their participation in level 3 programmes</i>			
	16-18 year olds starting apprenticeships	Apprenticeships starts rose 7.9 per cent in the last year. Outside of the exceptional growth experienced nationally from 2010-2012, 16-18 year old apprenticeships starts have grown steadily and is now 25 per cent higher than in July 2010 <i>Children and Families Trust partners should: encourage more young people through networks to become apprenticeship ambassadors, and support the implementation of the various strands within the Apprenticeship Hub action plan</i>	1,521 2012/13 Aug to Jul	1,640 2013/14 Aug to Jul	↑ ✓
	Children and families accessing short breaks	Not included in this report	Not included in this report		
Healthy lifestyles	Obesity levels in reception and year six	Less than one in ten children in reception are obese; in year six, the figure is one in five children. Obesity rates of children from 'deprived Leeds' and BME groups are higher than average. <i>Children and Families Trust partners should: encourage all schools to engage with the Active Schools programme</i>	Reception 8.7% 2012/13 academic year	9.5% 2013/14 academic year	↑ ✗
			Year 6 19.7% 2012/13 academic year	19.3% 2013/14 academic year	↓ ✓
	Uptake of free school meals - primary and secondary	The council adopted all the recommendations from a 2013 school food plan, published by the DfE, to increase school meal uptake, and promote an improved school food culture. In 2013/14, there was an increase in the uptake of free school meals in both primary and secondary schools within Leeds <i>Children and Families Trust partners should: continue to promote high take up of UIFSM and FSM, adherence to the School Food Standards and improved meal quality</i>	Primary 73.1% 2012/13 financial year	78.6% Primary 201./14 financial year	↑ ✓
			Secondary 71.1% 2012/13 financial year	73.5% Secondary 2013/14 financial year	↑ ✓

	Indicator	Summary	Performance		
			Q4 2013/14	Q4 2014/15	Difference
	Teenage conceptions (rate per 1,000)	<p>There has been a 48 per cent reduction in Leeds' teenage conception since 2006. Longer term, there has been a fall in teenage conceptions, from 614 in 1998 to just 389 in 2013</p> <p>Children and Families Trust partners should: raise awareness amongst partners about factors evidenced to reduce teenage pregnancy: high quality sex and relationships education, approaches to the improved use of contraception, and support for teenage parents</p>	37.5 2012 calendar year	31.6 2013 calendar year	↓ ✓
	Alcohol-related hospital admissions for under-18s	<p>In Leeds, under 18s females account for more alcohol-related admissions than males, and areas of deprivation show higher levels of young people admitted to hospital due to alcohol. A number of programmes are ongoing to advise young people, parents and children professionals on the consequence of alcohol misuse and on how to identify and avoid this</p> <p>Children and Families Trust partners should: raise awareness of the importance of this agenda within their service and with partners</p>	New indicator and national issues in accessing data		
Voice and influence	Percentage of 10 to 17 year-olds committing one or more offence	<p>The number of children and young people that have offended and received a formal legal outcome has continued to fall, with over 1,300 fewer young people offending in the 2014 calendar year when compared to the 2010 calendar year</p> <p>Children and Families Trust partners should: continue to support the YOS, Children's Services and the Police in further developing the local multi-agency partnership approach to addressing anti-social behaviour and crime related issues</p>	1.2% 2013 calendar year	1.0% 2014 calendar year	↓ ✓
	Children and young people's influence in the community	<p>There is increased evidence of children and young people's participation in citywide consultations and campaigns: 6,000 votes were cast in the children's mayor election; 2,000 young people were involved in takeover month; the work of the Leeds Youth Council in campaigning on road safety, disability awareness, and work experience was acknowledged by a Diana award</p> <p>Children and Families Trust partners should: consider an additional meeting towards the end of September to meet with and hear from a wider range of young people groups on how they had their voices heard and are influencing change in the city</p>	50% 2012/13 academic year (GUL survey)	No current indicator	


Appendix 2a: CYPP key indicator dashboard - city level: May 2015

 Measure	National	Stat neighbour	Result for same period last year	Result Feb 2015	Result Mar 2015	Result Apr 2015	Result May 2015	DOT	Data last updated	Timespan covered by month result	
Safe from harm	1. Number of children looked after	60/10,000 (2012/13 FY)	70/10,000 (2012/13 FY)	1,316 (81.5/10,000)	1,280 (79.3/10,000)	1,265 (78.3/10,000)	1,253 (77.6/10,000)	1,257 (77.8/10,000)	▲	31/05/2015	Snapshot
	2. Number of children subject to Child Protection Plans	37.9/10,000 (2012/13 FY)	39.5/10,000 (2012/13 FY)	762 (47.2/10,000)	658 (40.7/10,000)	641 (39.7/10,000)	666 (41.2/10,000)	657 (40.7/10,000)	▲	31/05/2015	Snapshot
Do well in learning and have the skills for life	3a. Primary attendance	96.1% (HT1-2 2014-15 AY)	96.1% (HT1-2 2014-15 AY)	96.3% (HT1-2 2014 AY)	96.4% (HT 1-5 2013/14)		96.1% (HT 1-2 2014/15 AY)		▼	21/05/2015	AY to date
	3b. Secondary attendance	94.9% (HT1-5 2013-14 AY)	95.0% (HT1-5 2013-14 AY)	94.8% (HT1-2 2014 AY)	94.6% (HT1-5 2013/14)		94.6% (HT1-2 2014/15 AY)		▼	21/05/2015	AY to date
	3c. SILC attendance (cross-phase)	91.0% (HT1-5 2014 AY)	91.8% (HT1-5 2014 AY)	87.1% (HT1-5 2013 AY)	88.7% (HT1-5 2014 AY)				▲	HT1-5	AY to date
	4. NEET	4.8% (May 15)	6.0% (May 15)	7.3% (1,675)	6.9% (1,560)	7.0% (1,577)	7.3% (1,641)	7.2% (1,626)	▲	31/05/2015	1 month
	5. Early Years Foundation Stage good level of development	60% (2014 AY)	56% (2014 AY)	51% (2013 AY)	58% (2014 AY)				▲	Oct 14 SFR	AY
	6. Key Stage 2 level 4+ in reading, writing and maths	79% (2014 AY)	79% (2014 AY)	74% (2013 AY - 5563)	76% (2014 AY)				▲	Dec 14 SFR	AY
	7. 5+ A*-C GCSE inc English and maths	56% (2014 AY)	55% (2014 AY)	57.3% (2013 AY - 4482)	First' results 51% (2013/14 AY) 'Best' results 55% (2013/14 AY)				n/a	Dec 14 SFR	AY
	8. Level 3 qualifications at 19	60% (2014 AY)	57% (2014 AY)	54% (2013 AY)	53% (2014 AY)				▼	Mar 15 SFR	AY
	9. 16-18 year olds starting apprenticeships	93,700 (Aug 13- April 14)	576 (Aug 12- April 13)	1,521 (Aug 12 - Jul 13)	1,280 2013/14 (Aug. to Apr)				▼	Dec 13 SFR	Cumulative Aug - July

	Measure	National	Stat neighbour	Result for same period last year	Result Feb 2015	Result Mar 2015	Result Apr 2015	Result May 2015	DOT	Data last updated	Timespan covered by month result
	10. Disabled children and young people accessing short breaks	Local indicator	Local indicator	Local indicator	Indicator in the process of being redeveloped						
Healthy lifestyles	11. Obesity levels at year 6	19.1% (2014 AY)	20.0% (2014 AY)	19.6% (2013 AY)	19.3% (2014 AY)				▲	Dec 14 SFR	AY
	12. Teenage conceptions (rate per 1000)	22.2 (Sep 2013)	26.3 (Sep 2013)	31.4 (Sep 2012)	23.3 (Sept 2013)				▲	Oct-14	Quarter
	13a. Uptake of free school meals - primary	Local indicator	Local indicator	73.1% (2012/13 FY)	78.6% 2013/14 FY				▲	Nov-14	FY
	13b. Uptake of free school meals - secondary	local indicator	Local indicator	71.1% (2012/13 FY)	73.5% 2013/14 FY				▲	Nov-14	FY
	14. Alcohol-related hospital admissions for under-18s	Local indicator	Local indicator	57	57				▼	2012	Calendar year
Fun	15. Children who agree that they enjoy their life	Local indicator	Local indicator	80% (2013 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)	1.0% (2013/14)	1.0% (2012/13)				▶	Jul-14	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 (Department for Education/Department of Health data publication)
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: CYPP key indicator dashboard - cluster level: May 2015

	Children looked after ^{3 5}		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 English and Maths ⁴	Level 3 qualifications at age 19 ^{4 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 year old offenders ^{5 6}		
	As at 31/05/15		As at 31/05/15		HT1-2 14/15	HT1-2 14/15	As at 31/05/2015		2014 AY	2014 AY	2014 AY	2013/14 AY	2012/13 AY	2013/14 FY	2013/14 FY	2012	June 09 - June 10		October 13 - Sept 14		
	Cluster	No	RPTT	No	RPTT	%	%	No	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	No	RPT	No	RPT	
ENE - Alwoodley ²	12	21.4	14	25.0	96.8	95.6	28	4.7	67.8	88.6	65.6	60.9	17.3	77.2	80.7	<5	24	29.3	26	10.8	
ENE - CHESS ¹	90	119.1	16	21.2	94.0	-	116	14.1	37.9	58.8	x	-	29.5	75.6	x	6	48	46.4	87	28.9	
ENE - EPOSS ²	5	6.9	10	13.9	97.4	94.3	21	3.3	74.9	87.5	50.8	54.4	10.7	73.3	71.4	<5	22	14.0	23	7.0	
ENE - Inner East	194	168.4	60	52.1	95.2	94.3	205	15.2	48.6	60.3	17.3	36.6	24.1	80.7	73.4	<5	11	1	74.2	164	38.1
ENE - NETWORKS	22	38.7	22	38.7	96.4	95	37	3.4	54.7	78.4	43.5	51.3	23.0	82.2	x		26	28.6	58	17.3	
ENE - NEXt	16	20.3	9	11.4	96.4	94.7	44	6.1	68.7	83.2	46.3	55	17.7	70.7	70.4	<5	25	18.7	24	10.7	
ENE - Seacroft Manston	110	111.9	69	70.2	95.5	90.9	132	9.6	53.5	78.2	34.5	33	25.1	75.7	76.0	6	99	54.6	123	29.4	
SSE - Ardsley & Tingley	9	26.1	6	17.4	96.4	96	12	2.3	68.9	80.2	74.5	62.2	16.0	79.6	x	<5	25	36.9	6	3.6	
SSE - Beeston, Cottingley and Middleton	93	117.1	67	84.4	96.2	94.6	103	9.9	47.2	80.1	47.7	34.8	19.6	82.3	88.3	<5	83	68.3	89	28.8	
SSE - Brighshaw	12	24.3	5	10.1	96.4	94.4	33	4.4	67.8	79.4	54.7	50.2	19.9	79.1	70.7	6	32	36.2	9	4.1	
SSE - Garforth	<5	-	6	16.6	96.5	96.2	18	2.9	58.2	79.9	70.2	58.4	17.1	65.8	71.3		22	30.5	9	5.2	
SSE - JESS	190	187.0	77	75.8	95.6	94	158	13.4	42.3	73.7	29.6	22	21.5	80.5	x	5	10	6	71.9	206	55.8
SSE - Morley	46	53.8	18	21.1	96.1	95.3	51	4.4	58.9	82.5	45.3	50.2	18.2	72.7	69.2	<5	52	38.0	55	15.5	
SSE - Rothwell	10	15.9	14	22.2	96.6	95.5	41	5.0	69.8	79.3	59.6	47.7	16.1	80.0	70.9	<5	33	30.6	14	5.3	
SSE - Temple Newsam Halton	41	72.9	38	67.6	96.2	94.5	73	9.0	59.6	74.7	46.6	47.5	19.9	76.5	54.4	<5	66	65.9	34	13.8	
WNW - ACES	76	151.9	37	74.0	96.6	90.9	81	11.1	42.5	82.0	25.9	33.5	26.2	75.6	76.3	<5	44	56.6	46	24.0	

	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 English and Maths ⁴	Level 3 qualifications at age 19 ^{4 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 year old offenders ^{5 6}	
Period covered	As at 31/05/15		As at 31/05/15		HT1-2 14/15	HT1-2 14/15	As at 31/05/2015		2014 AY	2014 AY	2014 AY	2013/14 AY	2012/13 AY	2013/14 FY	2013/14 FY	2012	June 09 - June 10		October 13 - Sept 14	
Cluster	No	RPTT	No	RPTT	%	%	No	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%		No	RPT	No	RPT
WNW - Aireborough	14	19.5	16	22.3	97.0	95.4	32	3.3	72.4	83.6	69.5	71.3	15.8	77.7	62.3	<5	28	22.5	27	8.6
WNW - Bramley	68	90.6	33	44.0	95.4	92.8	115	12.0	51.8	71.3	36.7	35	19.8	77.3	70.7	<5	98	80.1	80	26.0
WNW - ESNW	14	28.2	19	38.3	96.7	94.1	33	5.2	67.5	76.5	47.5	47.1	16.1	87.8	49.0	<5	26	29.4	31	14.4
WNW - Farnley	18	47.8	18	47.8	95.8	95.8	50	10.5	51.5	68.7	63.6	34.9	28.9	76.5	76.9		35	52.0	36	24.2
WNW - Horsforth	12	32.0	5	13.3	97.2	95.4	12	2.3	60.4	84.5	68.6	69.2	8.4	82.9	x		19	33.0	25	16.2
WNW - Inner NW Hub	39	60.3	32	49.4	96.4	95.1	69	8.7	65.0	88.2	63.9	59.3	20.7	85.1	79.7	<5	42	38.1	78	30.2
WNW - OPEN xS	43	136.7	39	124.0	95.3	91.4	37	10.9	52.5	69.2	10.3	27	23.3	84.9	x		20	44.3	44	43.2
WNW - Otley/Pool/Bramhope	5	12.1	9	21.8	96.7	95.4	20	3.4	70.3	88.2	66.5	72.2	17.9	77.2	74.6		13	16.0	8	4.2
WNW - Pudsey	33	33.9	13	13.4	96.3	94.1	66	4.9	62.3	80.4	44.2	50.7	18.0	75.1	x	<5	46	29.9	46	11.4
Leeds	1257		657		96.1	94.6	7.2		58	76	51	53.0	19.7	78.6	73.5	57	44.4		1.0	

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 - CHES cluster does not include any secondary schools.

2 - On 1 April 2013, Wigton Moor Primary moved from EPOSS to Alwoodley. As some datasets 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 citywide 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 five.

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: Safeguarding specialist and targeted services April 2015 monthly practice improvement report

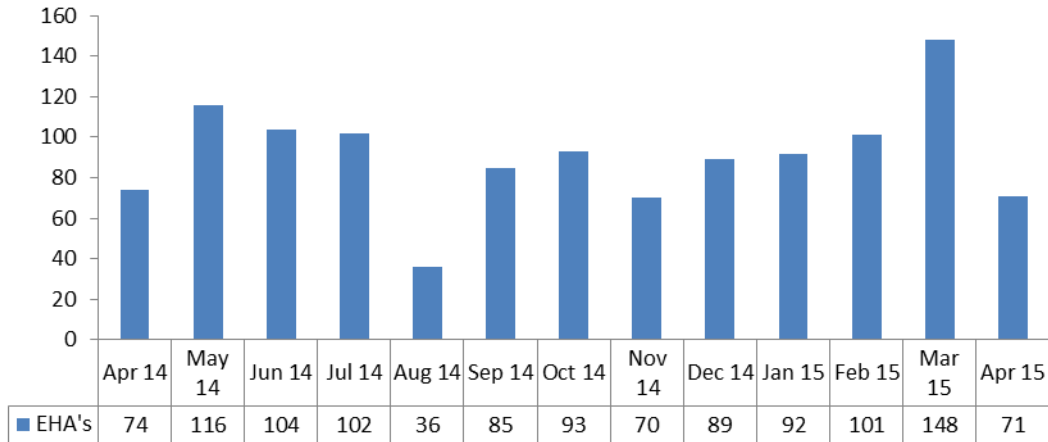
Incorporating children in need, children subject to a child protection plan and children looked after

Performance summary for April: Child in Need (September 2014 Figures in Brackets – last report to scrutiny)

How much did we do this month?	How well did we do it?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 71 (85) Early Help Assessments (CAF) were initiated. • 1549 (1718) contacts were received, of which 870 (1121) became referrals to Children’s Social Work Service. • 218 (272) referrals this month were re-referrals within 12 months; this is 25.1% (24.3%) of all referrals this month. • 967 (889) Child and Family Assessments were completed. • 6293 (6693) cases were open to Children’s Social Work Services at the end of April. • Of those cases, 908 (902) had no ethnicity recorded. This was 2% of the CLA cohort, 7% of the CPP cohort and 19% of the CiN cohort. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25.2% (23.3%) of referrals within a 12-month period (rolling 12 months) were re-referrals. • 78.2% (78.2%) Child and Family Assessments undertaken in the month were carried out within 45 working days. The year-to-date from April performance is 78.2% (78.0%). • 95.7 (87.3) days is the average time taken to complete Child and Family Assessments that took longer than 45 working days.
<p>What difference did we make and where do we want to improve?</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safely reduced the number of open cases by 6% ensuring a better focus of social care capacity in relation to risk and need. • Continuing focus and assurance that the rate of re-referrals is appropriate • The time taken for those Child and Family Assessments that take more than 45 days. • Renew the focus on improving the recording of ethnicity of children in need. 	

Performance trends: Children in Need

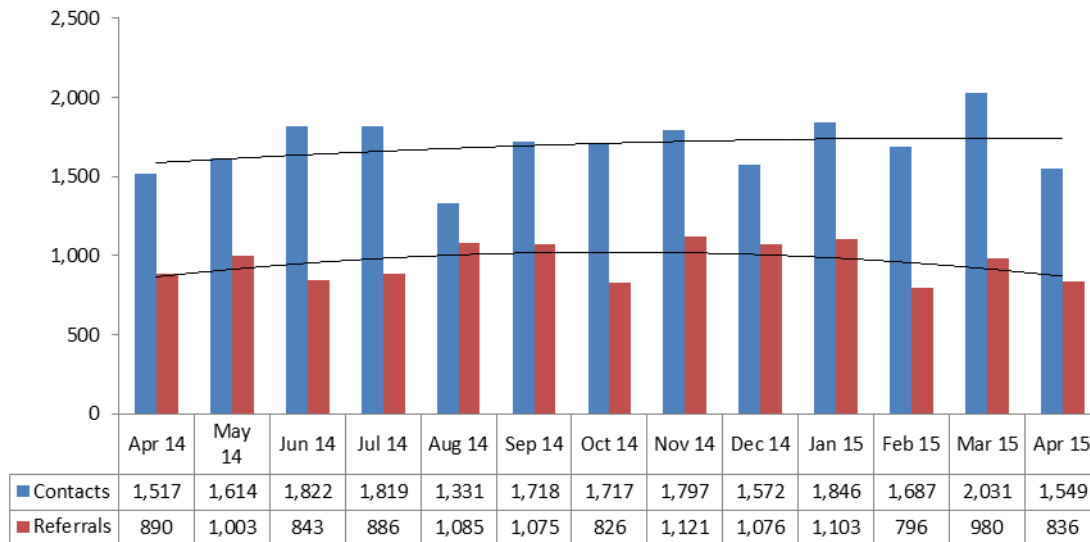
Early help assessments initiated



Commentary

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

Total contact and referrals by month



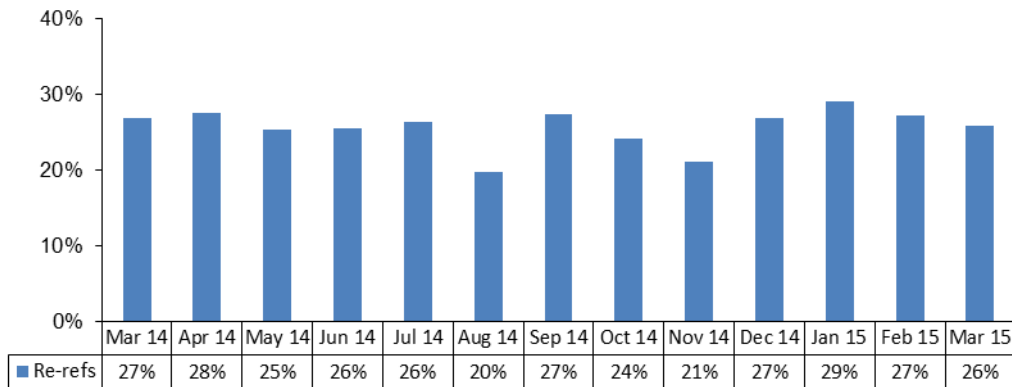
Commentary

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.

Low numbers in April reflect the school holidays.

Performance trends: Children in Need

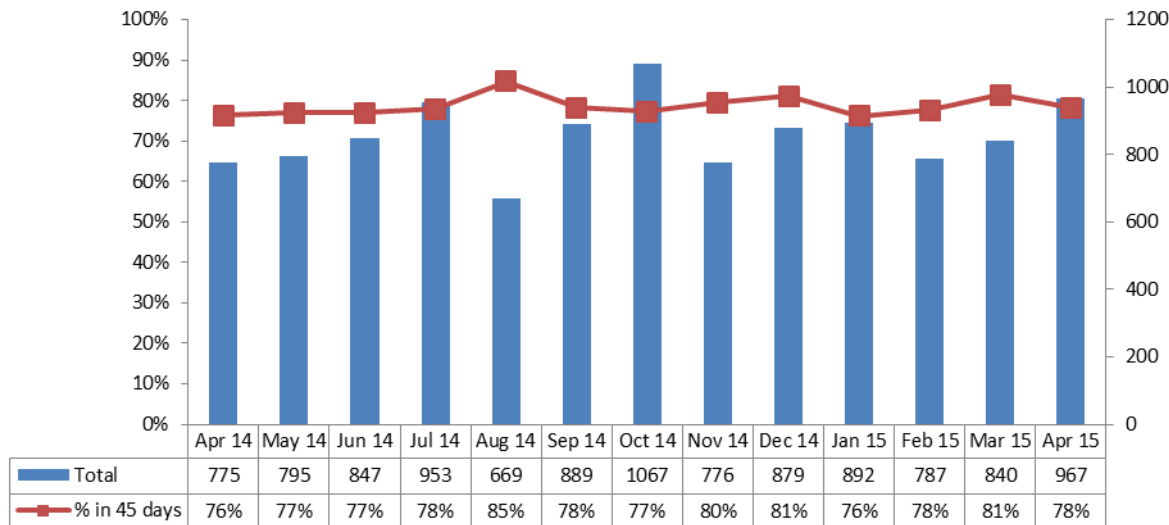
Percentage of referrals that are a re-referral within a 12-month period



Commentary

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

Percentage of child and family assessments completed within 45 days



Commentary

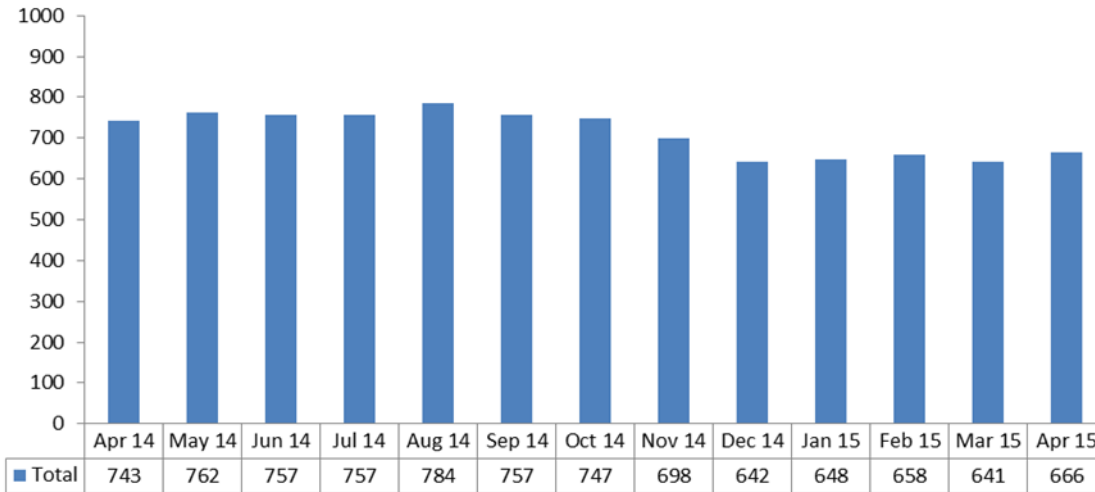
This graph shows the percentage of child and family assessments completed within 45 working days, each month.

Performance summary for April: Child Protection (September 2014 Figures in Brackets – last report to scrutiny)

How much did we do this month?	How well did we do it?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 666 (757) children and young people (CYP) subject to a child protection plan (CPP). • 407 (517) strategy discussions were held in month. • 132 (135) section 47 enquiries were completed in month • 103 (83) CYP had an initial child protection conference (ICPC) in month • 97 (139) CYP had a child protection review • 500 (615) CYP received a visit in the last 20 working days, as of the last day of the month 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 97.1% (99.5%) of CYP subject to CPP were recorded as allocated to a qualified social worker. • 15 CYP 5 families (7 CYP 4 families) were subject to a CPP for more than two years. • 9.8% of CYP becoming subject to CPP in the last 12 months were for a second or a subsequent time within the last 2 years period. • 54.4% (80.7%) of ICPCs this month were held within statutory timescales. • 100% (91.4%) of all child protection reviews this month were held within statutory timescale. • 87.4% (88.6%) of CYP who have been subject to a CPP for at least 20 working days received their statutory visit, as of last day of the month.
<p>What difference did we make and where do we want to improve?</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% of child protection reviews were held within timescale this month. • Continued to safely reduce the number of children subject to a child protection plan. • Enhanced scrutiny and management of the timeliness has been re-established of ICPCs until performance returns to the previously improving trend. 	

Performance trends: Child protection

Children on Child Protection Plan

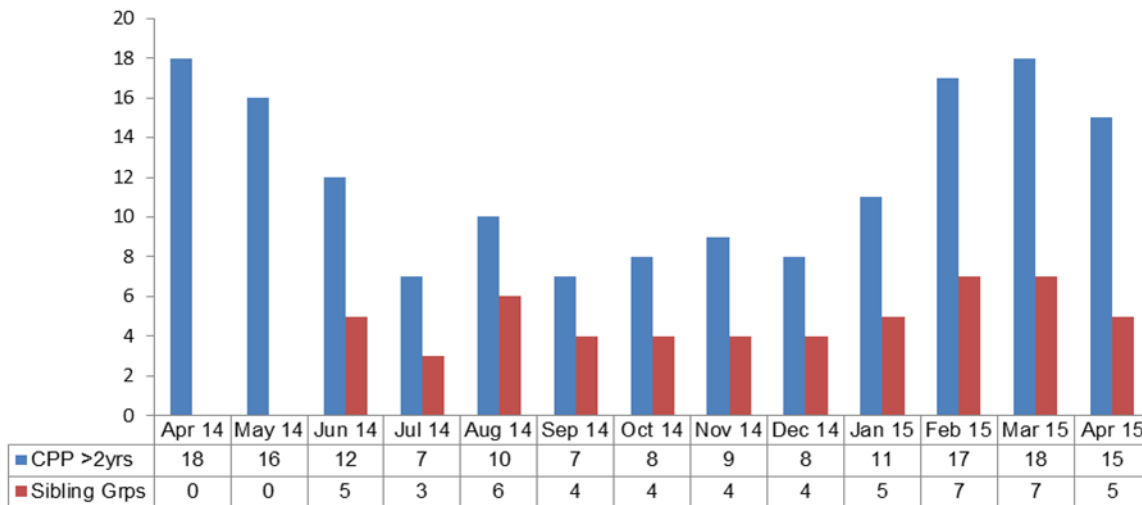


Commentary

The graph shows the number of children subject to CPPs at the month end. This month the rate per 10,000 is 42 compared to 47 at the same time last year

*Rate per 10,000 uses 158,600 child population (0-17) for 2013, released August 2014 by ONS.

CYP on CP plan for more than two years and number of sibling groups

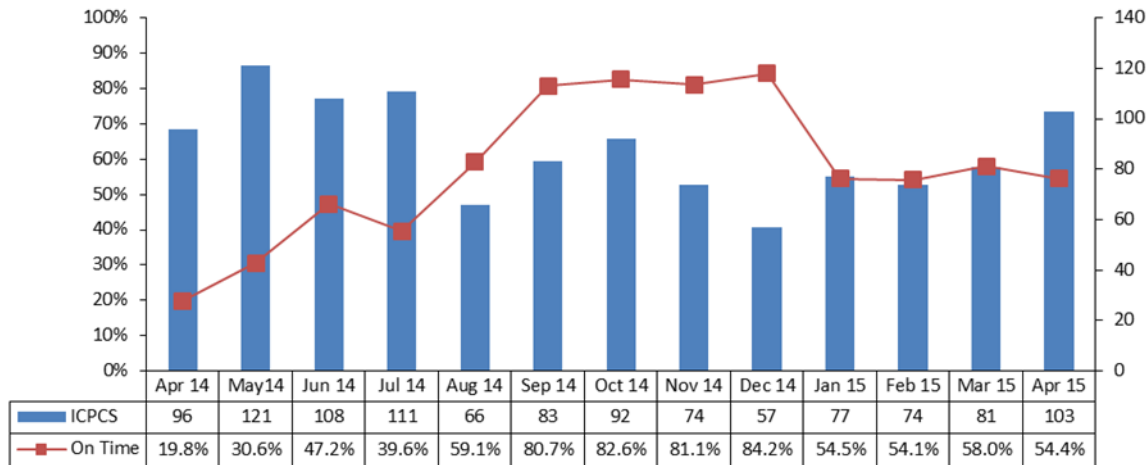


Commentary

This graph shows the number of children who have been on a CPP for 2 years or more at the month end and (since June) the number of sibling groups these children belong to.

Performance trends: Child protection

Initial Child Protection Conferences Monthly Volume and Percentage within Statutory Timescales

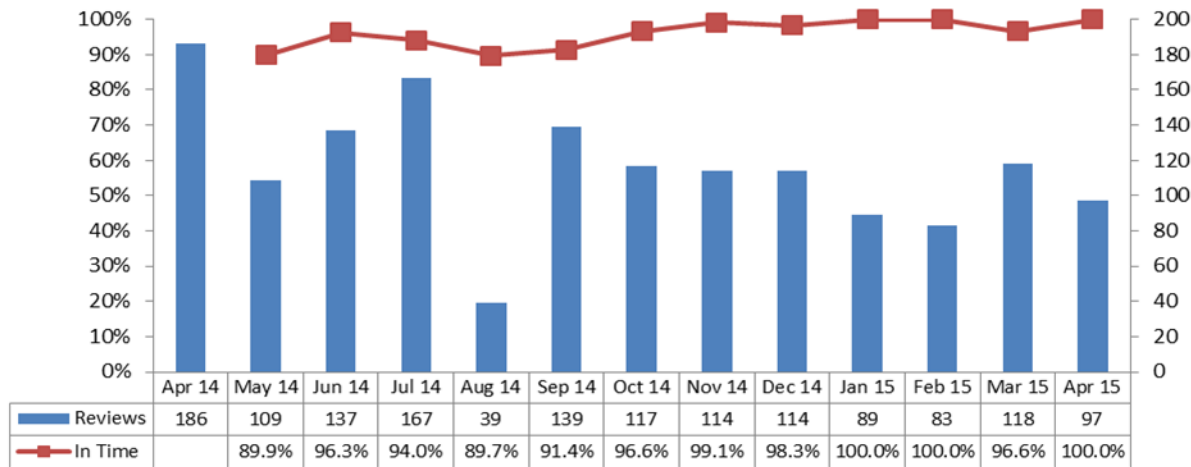


Commentary

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.

All cases are monitored and performance is reported weekly.

Child Protection Reviews Monthly Volume and Percentage within Statutory Timescales

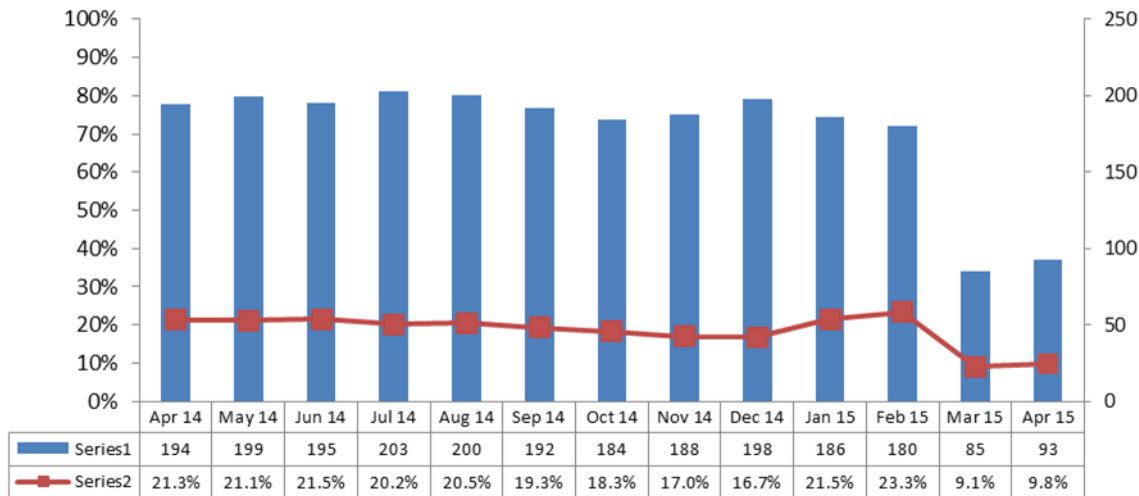


Commentary

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

Performance trends: Child protection

Child protection re-registrations and percentage re-registered within 12 months



Commentary

This bar graph shows, of those children becoming subject to a CPP in the last 12 months, how many children are re-registrations (rolling 12 months). From March 2015 this will be re-registrations within 2 years.

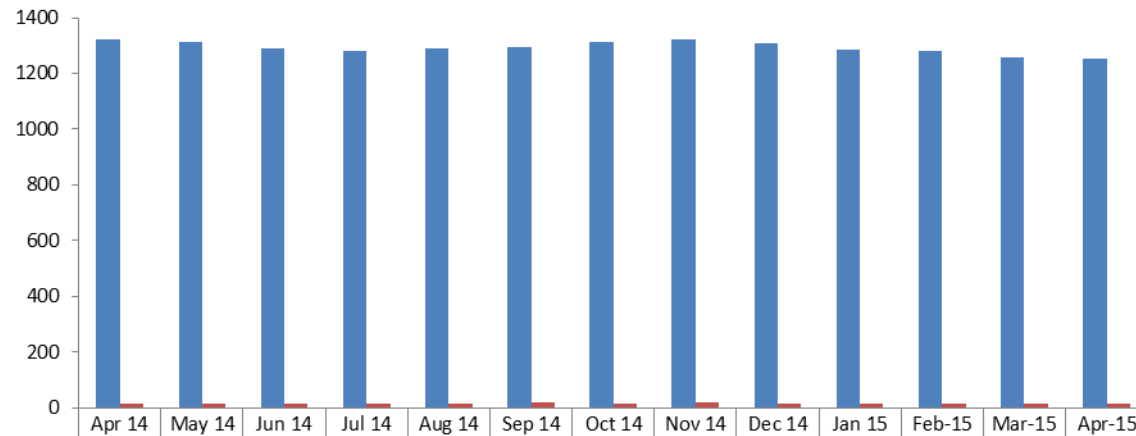
The line graph shows, of those re-registrations, the percentage of children who have re-registered within 12 months.

Performance summary for April: Children looked after (September 2014 Figures in Brackets – last report to scrutiny)

How much did we do this month?	How well did we do it?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1253 (1296) CYP were children looked after • 345 (343) children looked after had a looked after child review • Children entering care in April 29 (41) • Children leaving care in September 30 (35) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 99.1% (99.7%) of children looked after recorded as allocated to a qualified social worker (QSW). Of the 11 CYP without a QSW recorded 6 are allocated to a student social worker with a qualified co-worker, 2 were investigated and recording corrected, 2 held by manager/IRO as special cases and one temporary allocation to a manager. • 94.4% (93.4%) of children looked after, who have been in care for at least a 12-month continuous period, have an up to date HNA recording. • 84% (87.6%) of children looked after, who have been in care for at least a 12-month continuous period, have an up-to-date dental checks (rolling 12 months). • 93.6% (95.9%) of all child looked after reviews held in month were within statutory timescales. • 95.7% (74.2%) of initial child looked after reviews held in month were within statutory timescales. • 21 (28) children looked after have experienced three or more placements in the last 12 months. This equates to 1.7% of all looked after children. • 33.3% (66.7%) of CYP who were adopted this financial year to date were placed for adoption within 12 months of the decision that they should be placed for adoption. This is 2 of 6 children for April 2015. • 88.4% (91.8%) of children looked after have had a statutory visit within time scales. • 75.4% (73.3%) of 853 (854) school aged children looked after had an up to date PEP. • 77.1% of PEPs that have been quality assured by the virtual head of looked after children were initially signed off.
<h3>What difference did we make and where do we want to improve?</h3>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of looked after children continues to safely reduce. • Majority of timeliness maintained with improvement in the timeliness of initial reviews • Reduction in children with multiple placements since last report. • Exception is timeliness of adoptions where improvement is needed accepting small numbers and that ensuring appropriateness and likelihood of success of adoption remains paramount. 	

Performance trends: Children looked after

Mainstream children looked after (non S20 STBs) 13 month trend

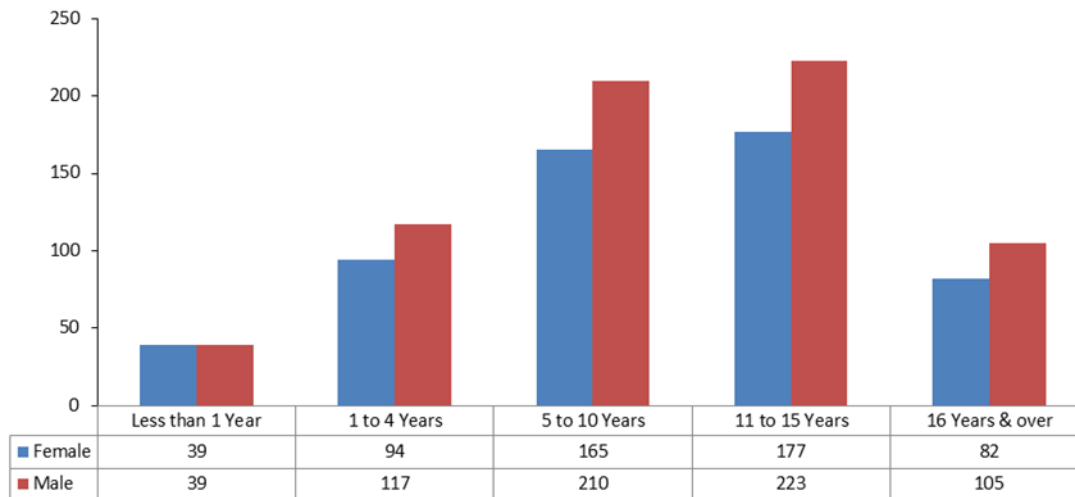


No. of CLA	1324	1315	1289	1280	1291	1296	1314	1324	1309	1283	1280	1259	1253
No. of UASC	14	15	15	16	16	18	16	18	15	15	15	15	13

Commentary

This graph shows the number of looked after children (excluding any looked after children receiving only S20 short term breaks).

Mainstream children looked after at end April 15 by age and gender



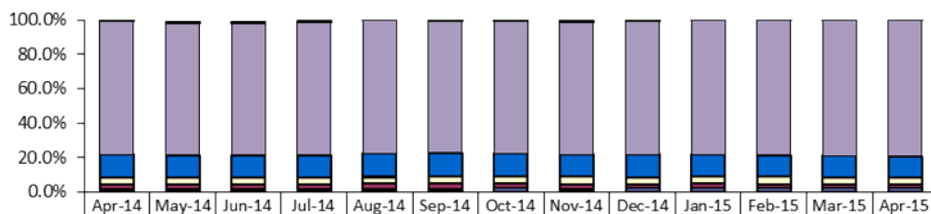
Commentary

This graph shows the breakdown by age and gender of the children in care.

The largest age group for females is 11 to 15 years with **177** (174) children and the largest age group for males is 11 to 15 years with **223** (222) children.

Performance trends: Children looked after

Ethnicity changes in children looked after cohort over 13 months



	Apr-14	May-14	Jun-14	Jul-14	Aug-14	Sep-14	Oct-14	Nov-14	Dec-14	Jan-15	Feb-15	Mar-15	Apr-15
Unspecified	0.0%	0.4%	0.6%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%
Info Not Yet Obtained	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.8%	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%
White	77.9%	77.1%	76.9%	77.1%	77.7%	77.2%	77.0%	77.5%	78.1%	78.3%	79.0%	79.1%	79.0%
Mixed	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.1%	13.6%	13.5%	13.2%	12.7%	13.0%	12.7%	12.4%	12.2%	12.5%
Middle Eastern	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Chinese	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Black or Black British	4.0%	3.8%	3.8%	3.9%	3.9%	4.2%	4.1%	4.2%	4.2%	4.3%	4.2%	4.0%	4.0%
Asian or Asian British	2.8%	2.7%	2.7%	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%	2.7%	2.6%	2.3%	2.3%	2.2%	2.3%	2.1%
Any Other Ethnic Group	1.7%	1.6%	1.8%	1.6%	1.9%	1.9%	2.2%	1.9%	2.0%	2.4%	2.5%	2.2%	2.1%

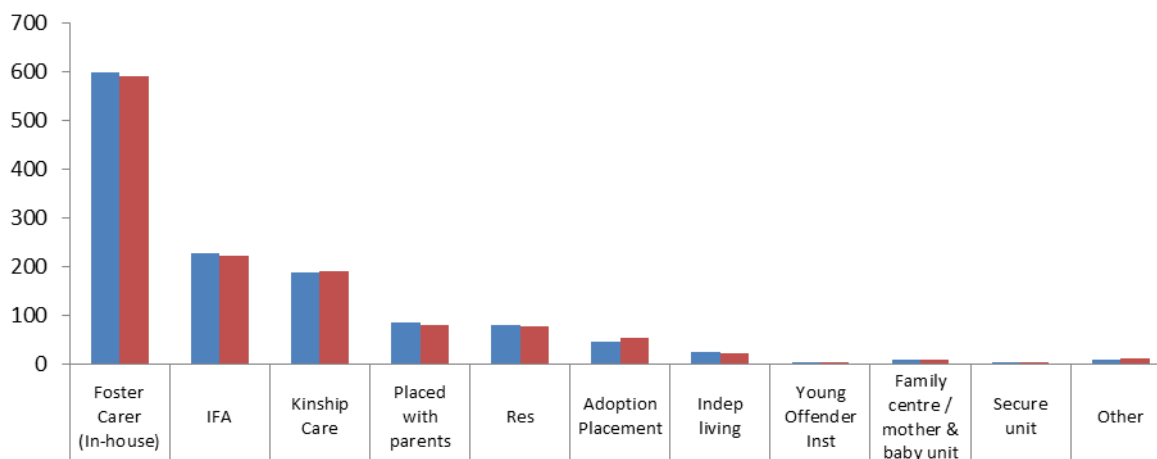
Commentary

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

This is relatively stable throughout the period.

In total **22.6%** (23.1%) of the CLA population was BME, compared to 28.6% of the school roll (school census - Jan 2014)

Mainstream Children Looked After Placements



	Foster Carer (In-house)	IFA	Kinship Care	Placed with parents	Res	Adoption Placement	Indep living	Young Offender Inst	Family centre / mother & baby unit	Secure unit	Other
Mar-15	598	226	188	85	79	44	23	4	7	2	9
Apr-15	590	222	189	80	76	52	21	3	8	2	10

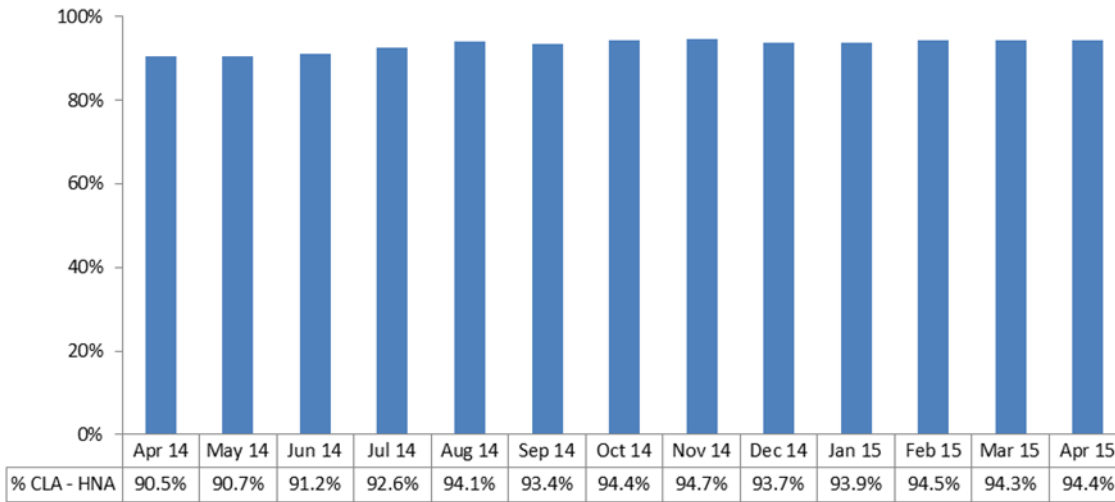
Commentary

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

The Other category includes all types of temporary move, holiday cover, NHS/Health Trust and temporary periods in hospital.

The Residential category includes residential schools, residential care homes, homes and hostels and residential accommodation.

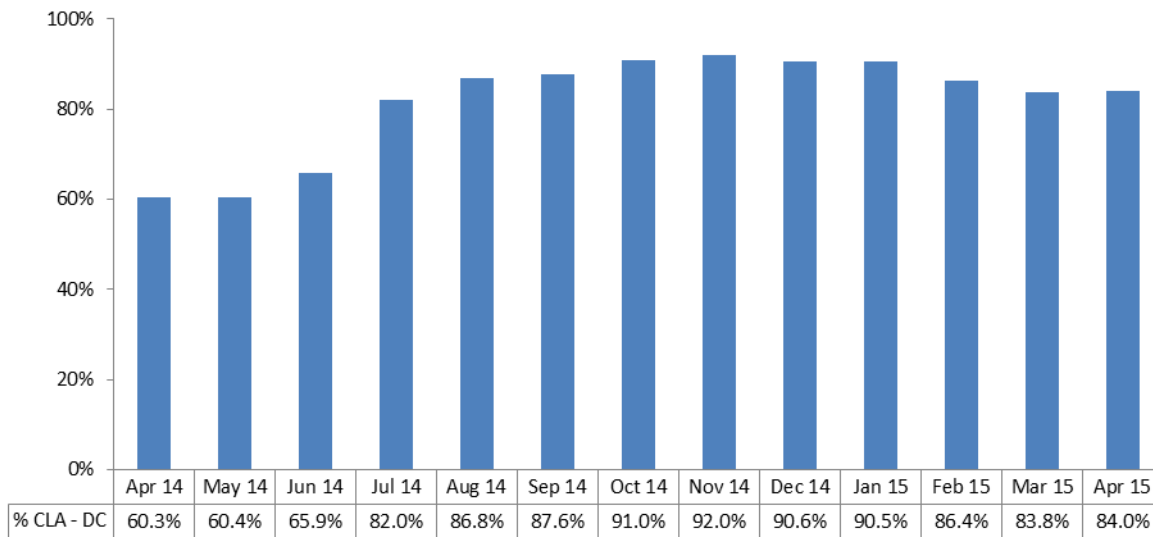
Children looked after with up to date health needs assessments (HNA)



Commentary

This graph shows the percentage of children looked after who have an up to date health needs assessment.

Children looked after with up to date dental checks (DC)

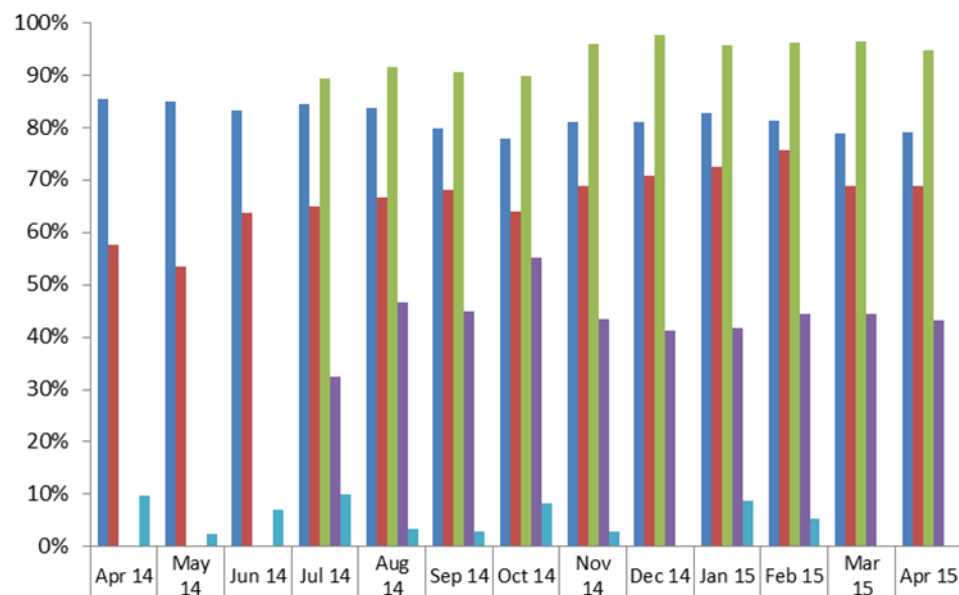


Commentary

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

Performance trends: Care leavers

Care Leaver



	Apr 14	May 14	Jun 14	Jul 14	Aug 14	Sep 14	Oct 14	Nov 14	Dec 14	Jan 15	Feb 15	Mar 15	Apr 15
% of CL with an up to date Pathway Plan	85.5%	84.8%	83.3%	84.4%	83.8%	79.9%	77.8%	81.0%	80.9%	82.7%	81.3%	78.7%	79.10%
% of CL with no contact in 8 weeks	57.7%	53.4%	63.8%	64.9%	66.7%	68.1%	64.0%	68.9%	70.7%	72.4%	75.6%	68.7%	68.70%
% of CL in suitable accommodation (at date)				89.4%	91.5%	90.6%	89.7%	95.9%	97.5%	95.7%	96.2%	96.5%	94.60%
% of CL NEET (at date)				32.5%	46.7%	44.9%	55.2%	43.5%	41.3%	41.7%	44.4%	44.4%	43.20%
% of YP requiring b'day cont & have not been contacted	9.7%	2.4%	7.1%	10.0%	3.3%	2.9%	8.3%	3.0%	0.0%	8.7%	5.3%	0.0%	0.0%

Commentary

This graph shows the number of care leavers with

- An up to date Pathway Plan.
- No contact in 8 weeks.
- Suitable accommodation.
- NEET
- Requiring birthday contact (18 yrs, 19 yrs and 21 yrs and from April '15 to include 17 yrs and 18 yrs).

There is an available time for birthday contact and teams are provided with advanced notice of young people who require birthday contact.

In March (6 young person) and April (21 young people) are still awaiting contact and are within timescales to make contact.

Appendix 4: Post-Ofsted areas for improvement and agreed actions

Area for improvement	Action/response
Extend the reach of the outcomes-based accountability approach, so that outcomes are clearly identified in all children's written plans to improve children's and families' lives and inform service development	By December 2015 we will have developed revised planning formats that clearly identify the outcomes to be achieved for the child by the next review of the plan in a way that enables information to be aggregated to inform service planning The revised formats will be implemented by April 2016
Ensure that all frontline managers and staff fully understand the capability of the electronic recording system, in order that they can produce reports that help them to effectively understand their performance and further drive improvements in the quality of services offered to children and their families	We will develop a range of performance reports and accompanying guidance that will enable practitioners and managers to produce the performance reports they need to understand their performance. We will monitor and support their use at an individual level through supervision and appraisals and at a strategic level through the Performance Improvement Meeting
Further embed the culture of continuous professional development by ensuring that managers agree challenging learning goals with social workers as part of the appraisal cycle, and reinforce this through regular, reflective supervision	By April 2016, when the next annual appraisal cycle commences, we will have developed new guidance and processes for appraisal and supervision to strengthen its focus on the on-going professional development of staff to deliver high quality practice and good outcomes for children, young people and families
Ensure that assessments, plans, and formal meetings consistently give attention to the individual characteristics of children and their families, for example, ethnicity, culture, faith, gender	To further strengthen practice, the revisions to planning formats led by the Chief Officer for Children's Social Work, outlined in the first action in this table, will be part of a wider review of existing assessment and reviewing formats Revised assessment and reviewing formats will be developed by December 2015 and implemented by April 2016
Improve agency attendance at all initial child protection meetings to improve the identification of risk, and plans to ensure children's safety; in particular, that of police, general practitioners and mainstream midwifery services	We will work with partners to ensure that all initial child protection conferences have the information and attendance that they need to ensure that they are able to make decisions and plans that are informed by the views of relevant professionals
Improve access and waiting times for CAMHS for children in need of help and protection	We will work with partners in Health to ensure that children in need of help and protection can access the support that they need This work will be completed by autumn 2016
Ensure that findings from return home interviews are collated and analysed at a strategic level in order to understand the reasons why young people go missing, and any emerging trends and themes that can inform future service planning	We will work with partners in the Police to ensure that information on children who go missing from home or care is collated and analysed to identify key themes, patterns, and trends
Ensure that all foster carers have access to training in child sexual exploitation	We will develop specific guidance and training for foster carers on child sexual exploitation. The training needs analysis will be completed by June 2015 and the child sexual exploitation training programme will be developed by September 2015
Ensure that schools are held to account for their use of the pupil premium in optimising the attainment of children looked after	We will strengthen our arrangements for gathering information on the use of pupil premium to enable the Head of the Virtual School to identify how schools are using pupil premium to support

Area for improvement	Action/response
	the attainment of children looked after
Improve the current care planning format to make it easier to understand the long-term goals for children and young people, and enhance their ability to understand what is happening to them	By December 2015 we will have developed revised planning formats that clearly identify the long term goals for children and young people in a way that is easily understood with them The revised formats will be implemented by April 2016
Improve personal education plans, ensuring that they contain SMART targets that can be used to drive sustained improvement in pupils' performance	The Head of the Virtual School and the Head of Service Looked after Children Service will lead on the improvement of personal education plans
Ensure that all post-adoption support plans are measurable and outcome based	To further strengthen practice, the revisions to planning formats led by the Chief Officer for Children's Social Work, outlined in the first action in this table, will be part of a wider review of existing assessment and reviewing formats Revised assessment and reviewing formats will be developed by December 2015 and implemented by April 2016
Ensure that 'later in life' letters are personal, and that the language used is easily understood	By September 2015 we will have developed revised guidance and formats for later in life letters
Improve pathway plans so that they contain the detail needed regarding specific targets and outcomes for young people	By December 2015 we will have developed revised planning formats that clearly identify the long term goals for children and young people in a way that is easily understood with them. The revised formats will be implemented by 01 April 2016
Ensure that all young people have information in relation to their health history and about their entitlements	We will develop and implement a process for providing a health passport to young people as they leave care so that they have their health history by December 2015 We will develop and implement a process to ensure all young people leaving care have information about their entitlements by December 2015

Appendix 5: Children's settings services inspections dashboard: May 2015

Percentage of children's providers judged good or outstanding: >80% 65-79% 50-64% <50%

Setting	National comparison	2013/14 FY	May 14	Feb 15	Mar 15	Apr 15	May 15	Number inadequate ₃	Number inspected	RAG	DOT ₄	Last inspection date
Childminder	82%	73%	75%	86%	86%	87%	87%	8	800	DG	▶	31/05/2015
Childcare - domestic	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	83%	0	5	DG	▲	30/05/2015
Childcare - non-domestic	86%	79%	80%	92%	91%	91%	91%	7	305	DG	▶	31/05/2015
Children's centre	67%	75%	71%	72%	73%	73%	76%	0	46	LG	▲	29/05/2015
Primary school	82%	80%	81%	86%	87%	88%	89%	2	215	DG	▲	03/06/2015
Secondary school	73%	56%	58%	66%	66%	66%	66%	3	35	LG	▶	10/03/2015
Through schools	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0	2	DG	▶	12/02/2014
General FE and tertiary	75%	50%	50%	75%	75%	75%	75%	0	4	LG	▶	28/01/2013
Sixth form college	79%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0	1	DG	▶	16/04/2008
Maintained special	90%	83%	83%	83%	83%	83%	83%	1	6	DG	▶	16/10/2012
Non-LA and independent special	(all special)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0	1	DG	▶	29/02/2012
Pupil referral unit	85%	100%	100%	67%	67%	67%	67%	0	3	LG	▶	10/03/2015
Residential special school	90%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0	1	DG	▶	10/03/2014
LA fostering agency	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0	1	DG	▶	11/06/2010
LA adoption agency	70%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0	1	DG	▶	07/12/2010
P&V fostering and adoption	76%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	2	5	A	▶	12/12/2013
LA children's home	71%	100%	89%	56%	56%	56%	66%	0	9	LG	▲	31/05/2015
P&V children's home	68%	67%	67%	67%	67%	67%	67%	1	6	LG	▶	31/01/2015

Key **DOT** - direction of travel **FY** - financial year **LA** - local authority **P&V** - private and voluntary **RAG** - red, amber, green traffic light (an indication of relative performance)