

Report of Assistant Chief Executive Citizens and Communities

Report to Scrutiny Board (Citizens and Communities)

Date: 12 September 2016

Subject: Response to Scrutiny Board's recommendations in relation to Migration in Leeds.

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

1.0 Summary

- 1.1 Citizens and Communities Scrutiny Board undertook work in 2015/16 in relation to migration in Leeds. A working group meeting was held in January 2016, and a summary note of this, with recommendations, was formally considered by the full Scrutiny Board on 14 March 2016.
- 1.2 The summary note with agreed recommendations is attached at Appendix A and this paper provides responses/progress in relation to each of the recommendation made.

2.0 Recommendation

- 2.1 Members of Scrutiny Board are asked to note and comment on the work which is taking place following their recommendations.

3.0 Purpose of this report

3.1 To provide information in response to the recommendations made by Citizens and Communities Scrutiny Board, as detailed in the attached summary note.

4.0 Background

4.1 At its meeting on 15th October 2015, the Citizens and Communities Scrutiny Board considered a report from the Assistant Chief Executive (Citizens and Communities) which provided background information on Leeds' position in relation to migration; the positive response from Leeds to the Government call for support for Syrian refugees; and key areas of work and challenges within relevant services.

4.2 Following from this, and to undertake further Scrutiny of the issues surrounding migration in Leeds, and particularly in relation to the growth of EU citizen migration, a Scrutiny Board working group meeting was held on 19 January 2016. This explored in more detail current work and what more might need to be done to alleviate pressures on services.

4.3 The outcomes of the Scrutiny Board working group were discussed on 14 March at the Citizens and Communities Scrutiny Board, and this paper provides a response to the recommendations agreed there (and detailed in the summary note at Appendix A).

5.0 Main Issues

5.1 The following show the responses from services in relation to each of the recommendations made by the Citizens and Communities Scrutiny Board

Desired Outcome – That there is a strategic and co-ordinated response to migration in Leeds that is underpinned by a city-wide approach towards intelligence gathering and data sharing.

Recommendation 1 – That the Executive Board:

- (i) supports the principle of urgently establishing a citywide Migration Strategy Group, involving other key Leeds partners, to provide a strategic and co-ordinated response to migration in Leeds based on robust local intelligence gathering and data sharing.
- (ii) nominates a Lead Director and Executive Member to establish, co-ordinate and champion the work of the Migration Strategy Group.
- (iii) tasks the nominated Lead Director and Executive Member to establish absolute clarity in terms of what the Leeds 'support' is to new migrants coming to the city and reports back to the Executive Board in this regard.

Response: A report is going to 21 September Executive Board which outlines the following:

- Officers welcome the impetus from members to establish a citywide migration group. Good practise working has been established through the Cross Council Migration Group and the Refugee Task Force, and the best components of these have been brought together to inform the development of the Leeds Strategic Migration Board. This Board had its first meeting on 8 June where the terms of reference (Appendix B) were agreed. It is a partnership Board and at its first meeting it raised the following issues for future focus: unaccompanied asylum seeking children, destitution, provision of housing matching school places, cohesion and integration, and changing demographics.
- The Board has been established by James Rogers, Assistant Chief Executive, and supported by Councillor Coupar, Executive Member for Communities. The work of this Board will report into the Communities Board which has overall responsibility for migration partnership issues and includes political representation from the three main parties.
- Work is taking place in the Communities Team to articulate the Leeds Offer to new migrants to the city, and this will be reported back to the Executive Board in 2017.

Desired Outcome – That there is greater understanding of changing demography in localities to help inform local service provision aimed at tackling a range of multi layered issues.

Recommendation 2 – That the Assistant Chief Executive (Citizens and Communities) leads on working closely with Community Committees to identify lessons from existing community based initiatives across the city that seek to provide localised solutions to local problems and use this knowledge to develop a model of good practice that promotes a greater understanding of changing demography in localities in order to inform local service provision aimed at tackling a range of multi layered issues.

Response: At the heart of the Stronger Communities Breakthrough project is the ambition that communities in Leeds are:

- confident about change,
- not threatened by others,
- able to welcome newcomers,
- the catalysts for change in their local communities, working with community committees to provide localised solutions to local problems.

There are many examples of where community committees have addressed local problems and identified and implemented local solutions. In addition, community conversations have led to increased connectivity and understanding of changing communities, different needs at a local level and how this impacts on the community as a whole. This has resulted in, for example, supporting conversational English classes; a focus on how to connect better with the Roma community needs; recognising community

tensions around young people and developing a programme of work to address this; funding local projects delivered by local organisations which are inclusive organisations but particularly sensitive to the needs of new migrant communities; funding human trafficking training for local organisations in response to community conversations and concerns; and funding a worker to undertake community capacity building activity.

The work has been informed by communities and delivered working in close partnership with third sector organisations. Closer links are being made between the soft and hard intelligence and service delivery and it is now timely to ensure that there is structured learning and sharing of this work in order to further inform improvements at a locality level. These and other examples will be used to extract good practice on what works so that we can use this learning to inform the re-design of neighbourhood level services.

A better understanding of demographics and the changes taking place is essential to ensure appropriate service provision, at the right time in the right place. Changes in some communities have been dramatic over the last decade. Work is taking place to develop area profiles which can provide a spotlight on changes.

There is considerably more work to do in this area and a council demographics group has been established to take this forward. In addition there are conversations with the Universities to better understand how academic research can also inform the picture. It is clear that this area will be difficult to provide a definite answer to, and will be continually changing. Nevertheless the combination of hard and soft data (collected through community development and other work) should provide sufficient intelligence to inform service delivery and to consider future needs. There are already examples of this unfolding within community hubs and how these are better understanding the changing demographics of their customers and meeting their needs.

Desired Outcome – That a wide range of frontline staff across the Council are equipped with the knowledge to assist in identifying vulnerable migrants and signposting them to appropriate services including those commissioned through Public Health.

Recommendation 3 – That the Director of Public Health works closely with other directorates to identify appropriate measures for disseminating information that will encourage a wider range of frontline staff across the Council to assist in identifying vulnerable migrants, as well as other vulnerable citizens in Leeds, and signposting them to appropriate services including those commissioned through Public Health.

Response: Training is taking place to ensure that the needs of different communities are recognised and addressed. There is good uptake for the Introduction to Health and Wellbeing course aimed at front line staff and which is run monthly. The course assists staff to identify citizens who have particular vulnerabilities and challenges (including migrants) and to consider the particular needs of the population that staff are working with, in order to tailor public health messages appropriately and to signpost to appropriate Public Health commissioned services. Attendees are given a resource pack to support them and are directed to further resources on-line.

This course also raises awareness of frontline staff about Public Health services including the offer of Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C screening in GP practices in high prevalence areas (funded by the CCGs), HIV screening for new patients registering with a GP (funded by the Elton John Fund), and increased latent TB testing (funded by NHS England) and targeted work for migrant sex workers around their sexual health

Current Healthy Living Services (NHS) are strengthening their presence in Community Hubs, starting with Armley as an initial pilot. This will improve their visibility to vulnerable groups using the Hub, including migrants. Joint working within the Community Hub will lead to better signposting by all involved to a range of services as appropriate.

A Migrant Network event was held in April 2016 for Public Health staff. One aim of this was to support consideration of migrants needs as part of commissioning, and in programmes with partners including work other LCC directorates.

The important role that commissioned services play in relation to raising awareness of, and meeting the needs of, migrants is recognised. Commissioned services e.g. the recommissioning of Healthy Living Services in Leeds has this embedded in the specification and specifically includes the requirement for the Leeds Integrated Healthy Living Service to be responsive to the needs of new migrant communities, and to provide outreach to people not using the service, with migrants as a specific target group. It also requires the provider to outreach to people not using the service with migrants as a specific target group.

Similarly, Community Health Development Services are currently being re-commissioned by Public Health and will take account of the needs of migrants in localities.

Migration Yorkshire is providing 22 training courses over the next 2 years to council staff to raise awareness of migration and the needs of migrants. This training will be tailored to the needs of the directorate/services and conversations are currently taking place in relation to this. This will ensure appropriate signposting information for all services.

Desired Outcome – Working in partnership with schools and colleges in providing appropriate learning environments that meet the needs of migrant children.

Recommendation 4 – That the Director of Children’s Services engages with local schools and colleges to:

- (i) explore opportunities and share existing good practice for providing alternative learning environments for those migrant children aged 14 and 15 who may be struggling to get a GCSE qualification, particularly when English is not their first language.
- (ii) identify and offer support, where appropriate, to parents of migrant children in terms of accessing local adult learning opportunities and particularly ESOL related provision.

Response: As the diversity of Leeds schools continues to grow, it becomes more important for the city to adapt teaching and learning strategies to meet the needs of the 30% of the population (in primary school), who are from BME communities. Children’s

Services are constantly looking at new ways to do this and to support children and young people with English as an Additional Language

There is a significant amount of support in schools for these children and young people through, for example, initial assessment, induction, teaching and learning strategies. In addition, signposting information is available to organisations and local community groups for additional pastoral support. Schools can also refer children with specific targets to homework clubs run by the supplementary schools that are registered with the council for additional help. A member of cluster staff has been seconded on a part-time basis to ensure schools can build their capacity to work effectively with pupils who have English as an additional language

The Young Interpreters scheme has been developed to encourage schools and supplementary schools to use their pupils as buddies and support translation activities. In addition, a pilot is in place to connect schools with students from Leeds Trinity University. These 16 students will go into Leeds' schools that have been identified with new to English or EAL provision to provide additional support..

Schools are encouraged to develop their systems and processes for the induction of new pupils to ensure that there is a programme of learning in the form of an individual learning plan for new arrivals, whereby the student can access interventions that are focused on English language acquisition. The communication and engagement with peers based in school both in lessons and informally with peers significantly aids language development. The recreation time in schools, after school activities, and extra-curricular activities are all excellent sources of learning and immersion.

We are always exploring alternative ways of ensuring that each and every child achieves their full potential, and will continue to do, being cognisant of the additional challenges faced by children and young people who have English as an additional language.

Conversations are currently taking place with Leeds City College to explore an offer for young (age 14 plus) newly arrived migrants to consider whether and how their needs could be met and their potential fulfilled through working with the college.

We currently share information with schools on the Leeds Education hub website, termly senior and Headteacher briefings and provide updates on activities for migrant parents in our closing the gap booklet. Learning partnerships with parents and communities is an important aspect of supporting migrant communities to access learning and achieve. Work of the learning improvement 'closing the gap for BME and EAL' specialists covers a range of activities and support to parents of migrant children;

- Promotion of ESOL classes across Leeds in primary and secondary networks (including signposting to the Learning English Leeds website)
- Links with schools of Sanctuary - Primary and Secondary
- Course development and resource gathering to enable schools to work effectively with Roma pupils
- Training courses and networking for schools and supplementary schools (primary and secondary), volunteers and parents
- Signposting and promoting information with families (GRT early years)
- Providing funding to support homework, literacy and numeracy clubs at KS1 & 2

- Working in partnership with our commissioning officer for migrant access to share information with schools.
- Awareness raising at all our courses of how schools can support and include parents
- Resourcing eg. Translated letters and dual language resources
- Developing welcome booklets for parents in partnership with schools of sanctuary
- to start a parent volunteer programme and have a good model where previous volunteer parents with bilingual skills are now employed as family support workers.

As part of a wider piece of work, research is taking place to understand the advice, advocacy and service provision available for migrant children and young people. This will then help inform where there are gaps in provision and options for addressing these. Once completed, the outcomes will be shared widely, along with examples of existing good practise.

Desired Outcome – That there is a full comprehensive overview of ESOL provision in Leeds that is maintained and accessed via the Learning English in Leeds website.

Recommendation 5 – That the Assistant Chief Executive (Citizens and Communities) takes the lead in undertaking a full comprehensive overview of ESOL provision in Leeds and supports, as appropriate, the Migrant English Support Hub (MESH) to ensure that the details of such provision continues to be maintained and accessed via the Learning English in Leeds website.

Response: As part of the work to understand what support Leeds should offer to migrants, consideration is being given to the provision of, and need for, English language support. This work will take account of both the amount and the level of English language that is available, and assess gaps. The updated Learning English in Leeds website (developed by the Migrant English Support Hub) is being launched in December and provides useful and accessible details. The council has fully supported this work and is continuing to help the project to achieve long term sustainability.

Desired Outcome – That there is a shift towards the development of a longer term national strategy on Migration that is underpinned by more accessible and sustainable sources of funding.

Recommendation 6 – That the Assistant Chief Executive (Citizens and Communities) works with Migration Yorkshire in lobbying the Immigration Minister for the development of a longer term national strategy on Migration that is underpinned by more accessible and sustainable sources of funding.

The Assistant Chief Executive continues to work closely with Migration Yorkshire to ensure that the Home Office and the Immigration Minister are aware of, and can take account of the needs of Leeds when developing strategies and considering funding. There is a good and productive relationship between Migration Yorkshire, who take the lead regionally, and national government. Current joint working is taking place on the development of the new Controlling Migration Fund.

Desired Outcome – That the additional government funding provided to schools in supporting the education and welfare of eligible migrant children is accessed immediately and continues to follow the child throughout any school transfers.

Recommendation 7 – That the Director of Children’s Services works with local schools in lobbying the Department for Education to review its existing funding arrangements to ensure that the additional funding available to schools in supporting the education and welfare of eligible migrant children is accessed immediately and continues to follow the child throughout any school transfers.

The main sources of funding for schools are:

- the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG)- this is the main source of funding available for the education of all children and young people.
- the Pupil Premium Grant (PPG) – this is specifically aimed at raising the attainment of disadvantaged pupils.

A schools census is taken each term and funding is distributed to schools by formula, based on the October and January census:

- school funding from the DSG is based on data taken from the October census. The October 2015 census data was used to calculate schools’ funding for the 2016-17 financial year. For those pupils joining after October 15 no funding is distributed until April 2017.
- pupil premium is available for looked after children (unaccompanied asylum seeking children are part of this cohort) and those eligible for free school meals, and is based on data taken from the January census. The January 2016 census data generates pupil premium funding for the 2016-17 financial year. For those pupils joining after January 16 funding is accessed in April 17.

Children and young people joining after the census dates do not attract any funding in the following financial year, unless they have had a special educational needs assessment and are eligible under the Funding for Inclusion criteria. Equally if a child is on the school’s census, and leaves the following day, the school keeps the funding until the following financial year.

Under the current Syrian Resettlement Scheme £4,500 (age 5-18), £2,250 (age 3-4) has been allocated to each child for their first year’s educational funding. This funding is paid to schools when the children and young people enter the system and is not restricted to the start of the year, but must be spent within the year.

There have been significant demographic changes over the last few years and the likelihood is that this will continue. The Director of Children’s Services is mindful of the pressure that is put on schools by not being able to access funding for in-year changes and is working with other local authorities to address this.

Desired Outcome – That timely and accurate national intelligence surrounding the movement of EU migrant citizens is shared with local authorities to assist in projecting and addressing key service demands such as schools places, housing and health and social care provision.

Recommendation 8 – That the Assistant Chief Executive (Citizens and Communities) works with Migration Yorkshire in lobbying the Home Office and UK Border Agency to provide accurate and timely national intelligence surrounding the movement of EU migrant citizens that can be accessed easily by local authorities to assist in projecting and addressing key service demands such as schools places, housing and health and social care provision.

Whilst there are ongoing conversations to at all levels to better understand this picture it is recognised that this intelligence is difficult to gather at a local level. This is due in part to reliance on national insurance data and also on the free movement of people within the country. The newly formed Leeds Strategic Migration Board is conscious that there is a need for further intelligence and will be exploring this further as part of their work programme. In addition there is considerable amount of community intelligence which can be established at a locality level, as part of area profiles and community development knowledge. Ways to capture and use this are being considered.

7.0 Corporate Considerations

7.1 Consultation and Engagement – this report provides an overview of work that has taken place and so there is no relevant consultation and engagement to take place.

7.2 Equality and Diversity / Cohesion and Integration – equality is at the heart of the migration work and it has taken equality and diversity into account.

7.3 Council policies and the Best Council Plan – Leeds is a welcoming and compassionate city and the recommendations in this support those values.

7.4 Resources and value for money – There are no additional costs involved in this work.

7.5 Legal Implications, Access to Information and Call In - There are no specific legal implications or access to information issues with this report.

7.6 Risk Management – Specific service risks are identified and addressed as appropriate by the service.

8.0 Conclusion

8.1 Officers have welcomed the approach that Scrutiny has taken in relation to this area and it is believed that the responses above will provide reassurance that the recommendations have helped to inform and promote future working in this area.

9.0 Recommendation

9.1 Members of Scrutiny Board are recommended to note the contents of this report

10.0 Background documents¹

10.1 There are no specific background documents linked to this report.

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.

Citizens and Communities Scrutiny Board Migration

Summary Note of the Working Group Meeting held on Tuesday 19th January 2016 and agreed recommendations

Introduction

1. At its meeting on 15th October 2015, the Citizens and Communities Scrutiny Board considered a report from the Assistant Chief Executive (Citizens and Communities) which provided background information on Leeds' position in relation to migration; the positive response from Leeds to the Government call for support for Syrian refugees; and key areas of work and challenges within relevant services.
2. In conclusion, the Scrutiny Board expressed an interest in undertaking further Scrutiny of the issues surrounding migration in Leeds and particularly in relation to the growth of EU citizen migration. A Scrutiny Board working group meeting was therefore held on 19th January 2016 to explore in more detail what work is taking place and what more might need to be done to alleviate pressures on services, with a particular focus on the following service areas:
 - Housing
 - Public Health
 - Health and Social Care
 - Community Safety
 - Children's Services
 - Employment and Skills
3. This working group meeting was attended by the following individuals:
 - Councillor Barry Anderson - Chair of the Scrutiny Board
 - Councillor Colin Campbell – Member of the Scrutiny Board
 - Councillor Ron Grahame – Member of the Scrutiny Board
 - Councillor Mary Harland – Member of the Scrutiny Board
 - Councillor Graham Hyde - Member of the Scrutiny Board
 - Councillor John Illingworth - Member of the Scrutiny Board
 - Angela Brogden - Principal Scrutiny Adviser
 - Shaid Mahmood, Chief Officer for Communities
 - Anne McMaster, Executive Officer (Partnerships), Citizens and Communities
 - Jane Hopkins, Head of Communities and Partnerships, Employment and Skills
 - Janette Munton, Head of Public Health Partnerships and Projects
 - Maxine Naismith, Head of Specialist Services - Adult Social Care
 - Rob McCartney Head of Housing Support, Housing Leeds
 - Jim Hopkinson, Head of Service Targeted Services, Children's Services
 - David Brown, Migration Yorkshire
 - Inspector Nick Berry, Safer Leeds

4. This summary note sets out the key issues arising from the working group's discussion and the associated recommendations agreed by the Citizens and Communities Scrutiny Board during its meeting on 14th March 2016.

Summary of key issues

The need for a strategic and co-ordinated response to migration in Leeds

5. The Citizens and Communities directorate took the lead in working with other relevant directorates to produce a briefing paper setting out key issues and challenges facing particular service areas to help inform the working group's discussion. Each service area was considered in turn and this summary note sets out the particular issues raised by the working group in relation to these separate service areas.
6. However, throughout its discussions the working group acknowledged an emerging theme around individual services having access to migrant 'families' and therefore information that other services and agencies would benefit from knowing about, particularly as many new migrants will have a range of multi-layered issues. The working group therefore agreed that further work was needed to provide a more strategic and co-ordinated response to migration in Leeds. The working group recognised the huge benefits to be gained by having a strategic oversight of the significant levels of local intelligence already available from a wide variety of evidence bases. In particular, this would provide a more comprehensive and holistic picture of the issues facing migrants in Leeds which in turn would enable services to detect gaps in provision and also provide a more robust evidence base to assist in any future funding bids or in maximising existing resources.
7. The working group therefore discussed the benefits of establishing a Migration Strategy Group, championed by a lead director and Executive Board Member, to provide strategic oversight and direction underpinned by robust local intelligence gathering and data sharing. Linked to this, the working group also emphasised the need to establish absolute clarity in terms of what the Leeds 'support' would be to new migrants coming to the city.
8. By having this holistic view, the working group also acknowledged that the Council would be better equipped to recognise and respond to potential tensions with localities in a measured way, taking learning forward as it goes along. Linked to this, the working group also discussed the benefits of bringing key services together in small neighbourhoods as well as acknowledging the challenges and complexities often associated with this approach.

Improving and promoting the integration of services at a neighbourhood level

9. The working group acknowledged that there are areas within the city that are often targeted for migrants to locate due to low cost housing which can cause a range of social and economic issues for the migrants and the local communities. As such, the working group agreed that a more focused understanding of demographics and issues within an area would help to tackle a range of layered issues. In particular, the working group discussed the benefits of adopting a more localised approach in

tackling emerging community safety issues such as domestic violence, Child Sexual Exploitation, missing children, human trafficking and female genital mutilation.

10. Examples were shared with the working group of the continual work in localities to promote the City's ambition and commitment to be compassionate and for communities to work well together.
11. Linked to this, reference was also made to a new 'Strong Communities Benefitting from a Strong City' Breakthrough project which aims to develop a refreshed partnership approach towards improving integration and community resilience between new and more established communities. This will involve looking more closely at the way the Council and its partners integrate services at a neighbourhood level and the associated leadership and management of these services. The working group therefore welcomed and supported this new breakthrough project and requested that the Scrutiny Board also be kept informed of its progress.

Improving standards within the Private Rented Sector

12. The working group noted that the private rented sector (PRS) has been the fastest growing housing sector over the last decade. The 2011 census placed the sector at 18% of the Leeds housing market and this sector now outstrips the council housing sector in size.
13. Everyone who applies for social housing has to be assessed against the eligibility criteria and the working group learned that in relation to EU citizens, they would need to satisfy stringent employment criteria in order to be eligible for social housing. As such, many EU migrants will use private rented housing accommodation and in doing so, are more vulnerable to poorer housing standards.
14. There are currently in the region of 60,000 privately rented properties in Leeds of which only 2,800 of these are licensed Houses of Multiple Occupation (HMOs). In discussing the challenges faced by the Council's Private Rented Sector Housing Team in monitoring standards within this sector, particular reference was made to the wider work undertaken by the PRS Housing Team called 'The Leeds Neighbourhood Approach'. This is a multi-agency targeted area based initiative. This approach focuses on tackling poor standards of housing management and bringing empty homes into use in the most challenging areas of PRS housing across the city. In addition, the working group also welcomed the work being undertaken to strengthen links between the PRS Housing Team and Housing Options to ensure that whilst enforcement action is being pursued against a rogue landlord, the tenant is found suitable alternative accommodation.
15. Particular reference was also made to the new Housing and Planning Bill 2015. The private rented sector regulatory proposals in the Bill are the government's response to its consultation paper of August 2015 entitled "Tackling Rogue Landlords and Improving Standards in the Private Rented Sector. The Bill therefore contains a number of proposals to increase the regulatory responsibility of Local Authorities which includes the following:

- A proposal to introduce Banning Orders to prevent a person from letting housing in England, engaging in letting agency work and engaging in property management. The Secretary of State will issue regulations setting out the offences that will lead to a Banning Order. The Order will be for a minimum of six months and no upper limit is set in the Bill.
 - The government proposes to establish a national database of rogue landlords and letting agents. Local Authorities will be responsible for its maintenance and editing. All landlords or letting agents subject to a Banning Order will be placed on the database and Local Authorities can add other landlords and letting agents to the database.
 - The Bill will extend Rent Repayment Orders to a Local Housing Authority so that where a landlord commits certain offences rent paid by the tenant or Housing Benefit or Universal Credit paid to the tenant can be claimed back by the Local Housing Authority.
 - The fit and proper person test for people who apply for HMO and other rented property licenses has been amended to ensure that the applicant has the right to remain in the United Kingdom and is not bankrupt.
 - The Local Authority is being given greater flexibility to issue fines as an alternative to prosecution for certain offences under the Housing Act 2004.
16. Whilst these changes are to be welcomed, the working group acknowledged that much of the detail surrounding the proposals was still missing. For example, clarity was needed about who will manage the properties of anyone receiving a Banning Order? Also in terms of the logistics of maintaining a national register of rogue landlords as landlords portfolios often cross Local Authority boundaries. It is anticipated that the production of regulations to support the Bill will add the necessary clarity.
17. In the meantime, the working group emphasised the importance of continuing the efforts of the PRS Housing Team in working with Elected Members and other key partners in being very forensic about targeting local neighbourhoods and streets where there are particular difficulties. The working group recognised the added value of conducting wider promotional work too in helping raise greater awareness and uptake of existing home improvement grants available to landlords to help bring their properties up to the decency standard. As well as targeting landlords, the working group also acknowledged the value of proactively encouraging tenants to come forward and inform the Council about poor standards of accommodation so that timely action can be taken to deal with the landlord and, if necessary, re-house the tenant in more suitable accommodation.
18. All efforts to improve the private rented sector will inevitably have an impact on safeguarding EU migrants and therefore the working group recognised Housing as being a key contributor as part of any new Strategy Group. In the meantime, the working group was pleased to learn that the Environment and Housing Scrutiny Board continues to regularly monitor the performance of the Environment and Housing Directorate in relation to the private rented sector and will also be

maintaining a watching brief surrounding the implications arising from the Housing and Planning Bill 2015.

Promoting a collective responsibility towards identifying and signposting migrants to appropriate public health commissioned services.

19. The working group was pleased to learn that the Health Protection Board in Leeds, that is accountable to the Health and Wellbeing Board, has recently identified one of its seven priorities as being Migrant Case Finding. The focus of this is around partnership working with all relevant agencies so that migrants are not just encouraged to self-refer but are helped in accessing appropriate public health services.
20. It was highlighted that migrants living in particularly deprived areas would have access to the broad services normally commissioned around healthy living and addressing the wider determinants that impact on health in those particular communities. In addition, it was noted that a wide range of frontline staff and agencies are also being encouraged to support the referral of migrants to appropriate health services using established pathways and mechanisms. However, there was also a recognition that more could be done to actively encourage more frontline staff across the council to assist in identifying vulnerable migrants and signposting them to where they can access appropriate services, including public health commissioned services.
21. Linked to this, the working group noted that Healthy Living Services across the city are currently in the process of being re-commissioned and that the model being promoted is broad based involving agencies and partners across the city, particularly those that outreach across communities and target the needs of communities much more than they are at the moment.

Improving projections for future demand needs for adult social care provision

22. The working group learned that whilst the mental health of asylum seekers and migrants is not currently presenting itself as a significant issue for Adult Social Care, the service is anticipating that the demand upon assessment and support planning or appropriate sign posting will grow over time. It was also felt that many migrants may well be suspicious of presenting themselves to services such as Adult Social Care and therefore a significant number of migrants coming into Leeds may already be requiring support but are currently unknown by Adult Social Care.
23. The working group learned that the service is already projecting an influx of young adults that have previously received services from Children's Services and will now be moving into the remit of Adult Social Care. However, more generally it was recognised that the service needs to work closely with partners to gain a better understanding of future demand needs for adult social care provision and what the resource implications of this would be. Linked to the issues already raised around developing a more strategic approach towards migration, it was recognised that this service would benefit hugely from having a more comprehensive and holistic picture of the issues facing migrants in Leeds which in turn would enable it to detect service

demand needs and also have the evidence base to assist in any future funding bids or in maximising existing resources.

Measures to help alleviate pressures within Children's Services

24. In discussing the pressures faced by Children's Services in meeting the needs of migrants, the working group acknowledged similarities with Adult Social Care in terms of the benefits of this service also having access to a more comprehensive and holistic picture of the issues facing migrants in Leeds to help plan for any influx of migration and the associated demands on its services, particularly in relation to school places.
25. The working group learned that last year there was a 25% increase in children new to Leeds, and up to 60% of these, during autumn term, were new to the country. This growth was particularly in relation to EU citizen migration, with many children joining 'in-year' which provides additional pressures for schools in respect of budgets, recruitment of staff, complexity of need and shortage of space.
26. It was also highlighted that the proportion of children and young people with English as an additional language is rising, as are the number and variety of first languages spoken. Whilst in the main this is being coped with well, there are now increasing tensions in relation to resources as there is a limited supply of translators available.
27. In addition to the challenges around language, the working group also noted an anticipated increase in the number of migrant children that will have other complex learning needs, which includes concerns around fragile emotional and social health that will also put demands on service spaces and skills, which will not be an easy task.
28. The working group also understood that schools remain mindful that the associated challenges faced by new migrant children will have an impact on their attainment targets, particularly as the current STATs system does not distinguish children who have just arrived at the school and whom may not have English as their first language.
29. Despite such challenges, the working group acknowledged that schools remain committed to work with Children's Services in helping to support new migrant children. However, it was recognised that more still needed to be done to continue to incentivise schools in this regard. In particular, the working group learned that whilst schools can access up to £4,000 towards the support costs for migrant children, this funding is not accessible all year round and so with any in-year admissions made beyond the specified cut-off date the school is unable to access this funding immediately. The working group agreed that such funding should be made accessible immediately in order to provide the necessary resources for schools to support the needs of these children. The provision of funding to help address migration issues was also addressed more broadly by the working group and is referenced again within this summary note (see paragraph 38).
30. With regards to attainment, the working group also discussed the potential merits of Children's Services working closely with local schools and colleges in exploring

opportunities to provide alternative learning environments for those migrant children aged 14 and 15 who may be struggling to get a GCSE qualification, particularly when English is not their first language.

31. In relation to challenges associated with language, the working group also recognised the importance of encouraging parents to also learn and use English as this inevitably will support their children's learning too. As part of its broader discussions surrounding employment and skills, the working group paid particular attention to the provision of ESOL services across the city.

A need to clarify and promote the provision of ESOL services across the city.

32. The working group learned that the Department for Work and Pensions provides support to migrants through its Social Justice Teams and one area of support is in relation to ESOL. The DWP has contracted provision for this with Leeds City College as the key provider offering a 10 /12 week programme for up to 16 hours per week. With approximately 120 referrals per month, the DWP has confirmed that this is sufficient to meet demand.
33. However, the working group noted that despite the Job Seekers Allowance register reducing, the number of jobseekers with ESOL needs has not reduced proportionately as this level of referrals has remained relatively static for over a year.
34. It was highlighted that there is less ESOL provision more widely and free entitlement has also changed. As such, it was felt that there is possibly some residual reluctance about a provision that used to be free in the instances where it is no longer. Due to constraints of their finances, it was also felt that potential learners may be selective about venues and displaying an unwillingness to travel out of their locality regardless of the richness of provision available just beyond.
35. The working group agreed that it is crucial to strengthen the city's existing partnerships and task them to collectively focus on the ESOL challenge and help the city to sustainably meet the differentiated language needs of migrants in Leeds. The working group acknowledged that whilst there is considerable effort taking place in the city, this is not sufficiently coordinated. Linked to this, the Learning English in Leeds (LEL) website has been developed by the Migrant English Support Hub (MESH), a consortium of learning providers and other stakeholders set up to support adult migrants who are new to Leeds. MESH is aware that the website needs updating in order to provide a full comprehensive overview of provision in an accessible way.

Maximising resources to provide career advice and address work culture differences and challenges

36. The working group recognised that differences in work cultures can be challenging as new migrants can often have a lack of familiarity with social, ethical, community and political codes within the workplace and wider social networks. Linked to this, the working group learned about the Refugee Council's intentions to deliver support around the GB work culture issue, which was a welcomed initiative.

37. The working group also discussed the merits of providing additional and on-going support from within the broader Community Hub remit to supplement and complement that already offered by DWP Social Justice Team Work Coaches. The working group agreed that this warranted further exploration and referenced the Scrutiny Board's separate inquiry into the development of Community Hubs in terms of pursuing this matter further.

The need for a longer term national strategy on Migration that is underpinned by accessible and sustainable sources of funding.

38. During its discussions, the working group acknowledged numerous references made to short term funding bids made by individual services accessing varying sources of funding to tackle particular issues relating to migration. As such, there was a general acknowledgement, particularly from Migration Yorkshire, that future efforts in addressing this particular agenda need to be supported with the development of a longer term national strategy that is underpinned by more accessible and sustainable sources of funding. This view was also supported by the working group.

Scrutiny recommendations

39. Reflecting on the above key issues, the following recommendations were agreed by the Citizens and Communities Scrutiny Board during its meeting on 14th March 2016.

Desired Outcome – That there is a strategic and co-ordinated response to migration in Leeds that is underpinned by a city-wide approach towards intelligence gathering and data sharing.

Recommendation 1 – That the Executive Board:

- (ii) supports the principle of urgently establishing a citywide Migration Strategy Group, involving other key Leeds partners, to provide a strategic and co-ordinated response to migration in Leeds based on robust local intelligence gathering and data sharing.
- (ii) nominates a Lead Director and Executive Member to establish, co-ordinate and champion the work of the Migration Strategy Group.
- (iv) tasks the nominated Lead Director and Executive Member to establish absolute clarity in terms of what the Leeds 'support' is to new migrants coming to the city and reports back to the Executive Board in this regard.

Desired Outcome – That there is greater understanding of changing demography in localities to help inform local service provision aimed at tackling a range of multi layered issues.

Recommendation 2 – That the Assistant Chief Executive (Citizens and Communities) leads on working closely with Community Committees to identify lessons from existing community based initiatives across the city that seek to provide localised solutions to local problems and use this knowledge to develop a model of good practice that promotes a greater understanding of changing demography in localities in order to inform local service provision aimed at tackling a range of multi layered issues.

Desired Outcome – That a wide range of frontline staff across the Council are equipped with the knowledge to assist in identifying vulnerable migrants and signposting them to appropriate services including those commissioned through Public Health.

Recommendation 3 – That the Director of Public Health works closely with other directorates to identify appropriate measures for disseminating information that will encourage a wider range of frontline staff across the Council to assist in identifying vulnerable migrants, as well as other vulnerable citizens in Leeds, and signposting them to appropriate services including those commissioned through Public Health.

Desired Outcome – Working in partnership with schools and colleges in providing appropriate learning environments that meet the needs of migrant children.

Recommendation 4 – That the Director of Children’s Services engages with local schools and colleges to:

- (iii) explore opportunities and share existing good practice for providing alternative learning environments for those migrant children aged 14 and 15 who may be struggling to get a GCSE qualification, particularly when English is not their first language.
- (iv) identify and offer support, where appropriate, to parents of migrant children in terms of accessing local adult learning opportunities and particularly ESOL related provision.

Desired Outcome – That there is a full comprehensive overview of ESOL provision in Leeds that is maintained and accessed via the Learning English in Leeds website.

Recommendation 5 – That the Assistant Chief Executive (Citizens and Communities) takes the lead in undertaking a full comprehensive overview of ESOL provision in Leeds and supports, as appropriate, the Migrant English Support Hub (MESH) to ensure that the details of such provision continues to be maintained and accessed via the Learning English in Leeds website.

Desired Outcome – That there is a shift towards the development of a longer term national strategy on Migration that is underpinned by more accessible and sustainable sources of funding.

Recommendation 6 – That the Assistant Chief Executive (Citizens and Communities) works with Migration Yorkshire in lobbying the Immigration Minister for the development of a longer term national strategy on Migration that is underpinned by more accessible and sustainable sources of funding.

Desired Outcome – That the additional government funding provided to schools in supporting the education and welfare of eligible migrant children is accessed immediately and continues to follow the child throughout any school transfers.

Recommendation 7 – That the Director of Children’s Services works with local schools in lobbying the Department for Education to review its existing funding arrangements to ensure that the additional funding available to schools in supporting the education and welfare of eligible migrant children is accessed immediately and continues to follow the child throughout any school transfers.

Desired Outcome – That timely and accurate national intelligence surrounding the movement of EU migrant citizens is shared with local authorities to assist in projecting and addressing key service demands such as schools places, housing and health and social care provision.

Recommendation 8 – That the Assistant Chief Executive (Citizens and Communities) works with Migration Yorkshire in lobbying the Home Office and UK Border Agency to provide accurate and timely national intelligence surrounding the movement of EU migrant citizens that can be accessed easily by local authorities to assist in projecting and addressing key service demands such as schools places, housing and health and social care provision.

Leeds Strategic Migration Board June 2016

Terms of Reference

Purpose

To provide a strategic, city wide, approach to understanding and addressing migration (in all its forms) in Leeds, in order to support the ambition to be a compassionate city with a strong economy. Leeds is ever changing in terms of demographics and this brings both opportunities and also challenges. As a City of Sanctuary we want everyone in Leeds to feel and to be included in the life of the city. We want new residents and visitors to feel welcome.

This Board will support the Communities Board aim to be the Best City for Communities. In addition, it will underpin the 'Strong Communities benefiting from a strong city' breakthrough project by focussing on people who are new to Leeds, and ensuring that their interests and contributions are included in all aspects of city life. Members of the Board will contribute to Leeds achieving its ambition to be a welcoming, compassionate and resilient city, with migration at the heart of the actions.

Objectives

The Board will therefore focus on those areas of specific relevance to migration, and will work closely with others engaged in related agendas. The focus will be on:

- understanding how migration affects Leeds and how to manage the impact of this;
- developing and supporting approaches which enable communities to be welcoming and resilient;
- working effectively across partners to address challenges and opportunities of migration;
- ensure supportive and collaborative relationships between the public sector and the migrant third sector
- responding to and influencing regional, national and European policy on migration issues, to include:
 - supporting the development of resettlement programmes in Leeds;
 - influencing the positive development of Leeds' relationship with the Home Office and private sector providers for asylum/migration services.

The Board will develop an agreed workplan to address the above areas, which will be reviewed and updated regularly.

Membership

The membership of the Board will reflect a cross sector balance of expertise and knowledge, in relation to services and working with migrant communities. The core membership will include the following people, who will invite others to facilitate discussion and actions on particular themes, as appropriate.

- Chair: LCC, Assistant Chief Executive – James Rogers
- LCC, Housing Operations Manager – Megan Godsell
- LCC, Chief Officer Partnership Development and Business Support, Children's Services – Sue Rumbold
- LCC, Chief Officer Communities – Shaid Mahmood
- LCC, Communications and Marketing Business Partner – Phil Jewitt
- LCC, Head of Policy and Intelligence – Simon Foy
- LCC, Public Health - *TBC*
- LCC, Chief Officer Access and Care Delivery – Shona McFarlane
- LCC, Chief Officer Commissioning - Mick Ward
- CCG – Deborah McCartney
- NHS England – Brian Hughes (Anna Ladd to deputise as necessary)
- Chair of Migration Partnership – Jon Beech
- Deputy Chair of Migration Partnership – Abdou Sidbe
- 2 (additional) representatives from the Migration Partnership
- DWP – Simon Betts
- Head of Migration Yorkshire – Dave Brown
- West Yorkshire Police – Sam Millar
- Board Support – Anne McMaster

Joint working with, and referrals to, other Boards and Forums

The Board will work closely with the Leeds Migration Partnership, which is a cross sector forum for those working with migrant communities. The Leeds Strategic Migration Board will be open to advice and challenge from the Leeds Migration Partnership.

Regular updates on the work will be made to the Communities Board who may also task the Leeds Strategic Migration Board to follow specific lines

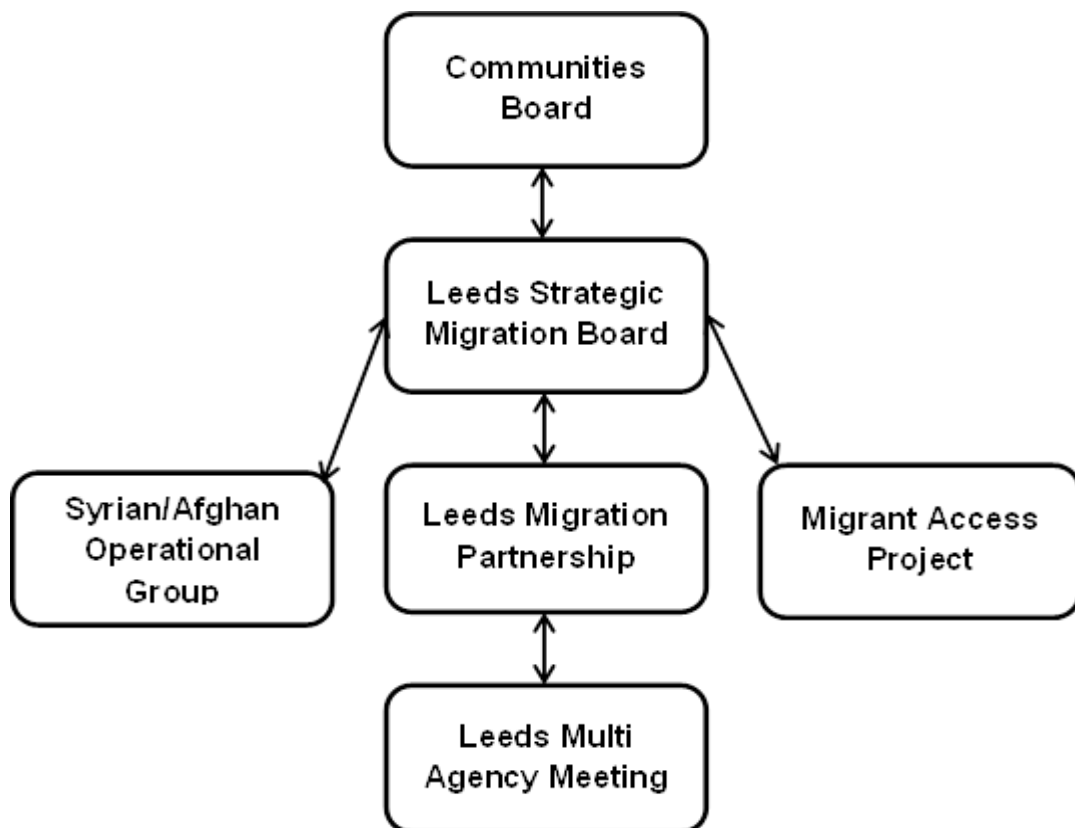
A governance structure is included at Appendix 1

Meeting Frequency

The Board will meet quarterly, for 2 hours

Review Date: June 2018

Main Leeds Groups with Oversight of Migration Work



Communities Board – Partnership group which is chaired by Cllr Coupar. It has a focus on providing an overview and understanding of communities, including discussions around migration.

Leeds Strategic Migration Board – newly formed partnership group, chaired by James Rogers, to provide a strategic city wide approach to understanding and addressing migration.

Syrian/Afghan Operational Group – provides day to day operational support for the Syrian/Afghan resettlement programme in Leeds and is chaired by Charlotte Cooke, Migration Yorkshire

Leeds Migration Partnership – chaired by the third sector with support from the council, with a combination of third sector and public bodies participating. The aim is to provide a strategic forum for those working with migrant communities.

Leeds Multi Agency Meeting – a third sector led group which focusses on day to day provision of services/advice and guidance for asylum seekers. Although the Council is not formally involved, many organisations who attend this meeting also attend the Migration Partnership (and the Migrant Access Project Board)

Migrant Access Project – led by a project board chaired by Mick Ward this is an engagement mechanism which enables and empowers migrant community networkers

In addition, there are a range of Regional groups which are not included in this brief overview, but play a vital role in communications and sharing knowledge/expertise.