

Report of Director of Children's Services

Date: September 2012

Subject: Children's Services Update Report to Area Committees – Inner North East

Are specific electoral Wards affected? If relevant, name(s) of Ward(s):	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input 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

This is the second children's services area committee report for 2012. These six-monthly reports are intended to keep members informed of the current issues facing the Directorate and children's partnership as well as the progress that is being made against local and national agendas. This includes a performance update against the obsessions and priorities within the Leeds Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP). The report provides a summary of performance at area committee level with a broader summary at city level performance. Local children's cluster information is included in appendices.

The report builds on previous reports presented to Area Committees in 2010 and 2011. Reports are provided in February/March and September. The majority of education results are presented in the February/March cycle.

Recommendations

- 1 Area Committees are requested to note the content of this report.
- 2 Area Committees are asked for feedback on the report.

1.0 Purpose of this Report

1.1 This report is the second of two reports for 2012 that provide elected members with an update on Children's Services developments. This report further develops this approach offering Area Committees updates:

- On key developments concerning children's services in Leeds. This includes the development of the targeted services and related developments in locality provision.
- On performance against the Children and Young People's Plan. Information is provided at an area committee level where it is possible to do so. Commentary on the data by area committee is included for the first time. Education results are given prominence in the spring February / March cycles as information at this point in the year remains highly provisional or not yet available.
- Appended to the report is the Children and Young People's Plan monthly performance dashboard for June and the latest cluster overviews for the clusters in or predominately in this area committee. These provide in-year performance information at cluster level and detailed information on children's outcomes by cluster. Cluster is the operational model for local children's services delivery.

1.2 Our ambition is for Leeds to be a Child Friendly City with high aspirations and strong outcomes for children and young people and families. To achieve this we are:

- Delivering the Children and Young People's Plan with a focus on three obsessions: keeping families safe from harm through reducing the need for children to enter care; ensuring children and young people are attending school and learning; and promoting young people's engagement in education, employment and training.
- Focusing efforts on a shared commitment to developing a Child Friendly City supported by all communities and sectors. This is not only about good outcomes for children and young people it is about ensuring their voice is heard and that their influence is real. There is also a commitment to achieving reductions in child poverty.
- Developing the Leeds Education Challenge to ensure that Leeds children and young people are engaged in learning and that they are achieving good results. This includes addressing the gaps in achievement that exist in Leeds and ensuring that Leeds results compare well with national results.
- Supporting the above with effective partnership working delivered through the Children's Trust and through local cluster partnerships. This is being supported by a restructured Leeds City Council Children's Services directorate. The principles of Restorative Practice and Outcomes Based Accountability underpin the working of both the directorate and the partnership arrangements.

1.3 Member involvement is crucial to the above agendas. This report further updates members of the key areas of work and issues facing Children's Services. Through the presentation of performance data the report supports an informed discussion on local challenges, needs and progress against the Leeds Children's and young People's Plan. This is intended to help Area Committees to take these priorities forward at a local level and to gain an understanding of how these issues

relate to the needs of the communities in their areas, including the local children's clusters.

2.0 Key Developments in Children's Services

- 2.1 The previous Children's Services update paper was submitted to Area Committees at the March 2012 cycle of meeting. Since then there has been good ongoing progress on a number of important initiatives. The following serves as a brief and broad overview of this work and is intended to provide the wider context for members to consider the more detailed performance information within this report.

Child Friendly Leeds

- 2.2 In the previous update report members were informed about the overarching ambition for Leeds to become a Child Friendly City. This ambition is captured within the Leeds Children Young People's Plan 2011-15 and will be delivered through a city-wide approach to addressing the five outcomes, eleven priorities and three 'obsession' issues identified for the city. The Plan has been refreshed this year to ensure it continues to reflect the most important areas of work with children and young people.
- 2.3 Through the ambition for Child Friendly Leeds we are creating the framework for a city-wide effort to improve the lives of children and young people, with partners from every sector invited to play a part. We want to create the conditions where everyone who is doing something for children and young people in the city feels like they are part of something bigger - a collective effort to make Leeds the best city to grow up in, learn and have fun. This then provides the means and message to encourage businesses, the media, sports clubs and other private, public and voluntary sector partners to 'sign up' and pledge specific actions in support of Child Friendly Leeds, as their contribution to the city-wide ambition. These contributions can be wide ranging and might include things like offering apprenticeships, providing mentoring to young people, volunteering on young people's projects, encouraging schools governors, promoting fostering within their organisation, or having family friendly policies.
- 2.4 In recent months this work has gathered significant momentum. The development of the Child Friendly Leeds 'thumbs up' brand has created a strong and distinctive identity. Discussions with a growing number of business and organisations from all sectors are ongoing with a number of high profile pledges and initiatives underway or in development. On 19th July, to coincide with the visit of her Majesty the Queen, a significant Child Friendly Leeds launch event was staged. Partners from all sectors and elected members were invited to City Varieties to see over 100 children and young people perform dance, drama and poetry celebrating children in the city. Hundreds more children and young people lined Briggate for the royal walkabout.
- 2.5 The current focus is on maintaining the momentum and a Child Friendly Leeds action plan is being developed with cross-council input and involvement. Elected members have an important part to play in supporting this work by raising the profile of the Child Friendly Leeds ambitions. There are more details on the Child Friendly Leeds pages of the Council website: <http://www.leeds.gov.uk/residents/Pages/Child-friendly-Leeds.aspx>

Developing an Integrated Service

- 2.6 To deliver the ambitions and priorities set out in the Children and Young people's Plan Children's Services is continuing to focus on creating more integrated services at the locality level, better placed to target the specific needs of vulnerable children and families.
- 2.7 The restructure of children's services discussed in previous reports has progressed significantly over the past six months. The vast majority of staff have now been realigned or appointed to posts within the new structure and this is increasingly being reflected in how local services work together. Of particular relevance to ward members are the changes that have taken place in how social care teams are now organised locally, which is helping to strengthen their links with schools and other services at cluster level. Equally, the implementation of the new targeted services leader roles across the city is helping to bring more co-ordination, consistency and focus to how local services work together and their ability to deliver improved outcomes.
- 2.8 The services are rolling out the implementation of tools that are helping to improve how we work with children, young people and families. So far in 2012 Leeds has re-launched the Common Assessment Framework, following a major review of the process with support from national best practice leaders. The new system is simpler, faster and more flexible to use and is facilitating an increased usage of the process, though there is still much more work to do on the level and consistency of its usage.
- 2.9 This year Leeds has also launched the new Early Start teams, which integrate the work of health visiting and children's centre teams to create more holistic early years support. Significant work is also underway to roll out the much wider usage of Family Group Conferencing across the city, again building on national best practice. Family Group Conferencing is a restorative approach that facilitates families coming together to identify their own solutions to issues causing concern.
- 2.10 Leeds is also one of the leading authorities nationally in implementing the Families First initiative (Families First is the Leeds response to the Government's Troubled Families initiative) which aims to support families to tackle issues such as worklessness, crime and anti-social behaviour, and poor school attendance.
- 2.11 Taken together, these initiatives reflect the emphasis being placed on better early intervention and targeted support across our services, each area of work is helping to shape the delivery of services locally, putting more emphasis on preventing issues from escalating to the point at which they require social care intervention.

Development of Locality Arrangements

- 2.12 Children Trust Clusters have developed to be the basis for children's services locality working. They offer a basis for providing additional support to children, young people and families, facilitating timely intervention and appropriate escalation and de-escalation of support. Clusters have developed out of the extended schools model. Schools as a core universal service remain central to clusters along with children's centres with clusters acting as routes to more targeted and specialist

support where needed. As a consequence services are being structured to support the principles of clusters arrangements, this relates to both Leeds City Council Children's Services and partner arrangements, such as the roll out of 'early start' teams with the NHS. Our approach is based on restorative principles with the notion of the team around the family.

- 2.13 The NEXT and NETWORKS clusters are within the Inner North East area committee; about a quarter of the populations of the Alwoodley and C.H.E.S.S clusters are also in this areas committee area. Information is increasingly available by cluster. The most comprehensive cluster information is provided in Cluster overviews; these are attached to this report and are available on the Leeds data observatory. These provide a broad understanding of outcomes and context by cluster and are published once a year. Additionally the monthly CYPP dashboard is one of a suite of documents providing more regular, if at times provisional, performance information by cluster, the June version is attached.
<http://www.westyorkshireobservatory.org/profiles/staticprofiles?themeid=39677>
- 2.14 Supporting the delivery of the priorities of the Leeds Children's and Young Peoples Plan within clusters will be **Targeted Services Leaders** (TSLs). These post holders will work to a variety of cross cutting themes for the city including contributing to a restorative and child friendly city and minimising the effects of poverty on children and families in Leeds. Their particular focus will be on the children's services three "obsessions" In addition TSLs will support other locally identified cluster priorities which in a number of areas include obesity and teenage conceptions.
- 2.15 The vision to support each cluster through the provision of a LCC deployed TSL is supported and approved by The Children's Trust Board and Schools Forum. An agreement will be made with some clusters to provide an equivalent resource to enable a cluster to employ its own TSL, managed though a service level agreement. TSLs will support clusters by coordinating the identification and support for children and young people with greatest need. This is often referred to as the "top 100" methodology with TSLs being tasked to ensure that each family on the top 100 list benefits from
- A shared assessment (CAF or equivalent assessment)
 - Requisite team around the family
 - Lead family practitioner
 - Shared intervention plan
 - Team around the family communication strategy
- Where one or more elements are missing, TSLs should work to plug these gaps or to coordinate service responses.
- 2.16 TSLs are tasked to ensure that robust "support and guidance" processes are in place that can provide appropriate local early intervention prior to onward requests to the Children's Social Work Teams. Where more specialist interventions are required TSLs will broker these arrangements, ensuring that these resources are appropriately targeted. In addition to directing to more specialist support TSLs will work closely with early start team leaders and cluster based social work teams to facilitate the de-escalation of social work cases and safely land those requests for services that have been received at the contact centre (Duty and Advice Team) which are not progressing to an initial social care assessment.

- 2.17 TSLs will be supervised directly by **area targeted services lead** (when LCC employees). Where not directly employed by LCC, area managers will monitor the delivery of the service level agreement and provide support and challenge against the specification and agreed numerical targets. The Area Targeted Service Lead for East North East is Gillian Mayfield.
- 2.18 Leeds Children's Services are additionally investing senior officer time in each cluster through the provision of a **local authority partner**. These are existing senior staff who will dedicate a proportion of time to supporting locality working, especially the effective links between the centre and the locality. In this role they will provide support and challenge to the clusters while supporting resolution of any central barriers that are impacting on local progress. The Local Authority Partner for N.E.X.T is Gillian Mayfield the Area Targeted Service Lead for East North East and for NEtWORKS is Sal Tariq Chief Officer Children's Social Work. There are member nominees either in place for all clusters, in the limited cases where names haven't been agreed the basis of where the nominee will come from has been agreed.
- 2.19 To further support the improved outcomes by cluster, the **Children's Social Work teams** were re-organised on the 5th of March. The teams moved to a locality structure which links teams with clusters to develop improved relationships and opportunities for conversations between the teams and local professionals. The new arrangements are now in place and initial feedback from partners is that it has improved relationships and is working well. In addition to establishing Locality Teams the re-structuring of the social work has established specialist Looked After Children's Teams. These teams will work in a dedicated and focussed manner to drive care plans for looked after children. This was a complete reorganisation of the service and involved the preparation and transfer of around three thousand cases and significant change, of team, location or manager, for almost half of all social workers employed in the children's social work teams.
- 2.20 The developing **Families First Leeds** process will be linked into the above locality working arrangements. In April 2012 the Department for Communities and Local Government announced that Leeds had been successful in securing funding to deliver the Troubled Families programme. Local data sets indicate that approximately 4,500 households fit at least 2 of the criteria set by the troubled families unit, and 43 households fit all four criteria (adult worklessness, persistent absence, youth offending, youth or adult anti-social behaviour). As part of the model established in Leeds, TSLs will also become responsible for identification of relevant families in their cluster who will become part of the Troubled Families cohort. A programme board has been established.

Improvement and Inspection

- 2.21 Members will be aware of the continuing improvement journey that children's services has been on. The previous performance report to members highlighted the lifting of the government's improvement notice and the cessation of the Improvement Board as important steps forward in demonstrating increased confidence in Leeds' services. However, we recognise the importance of sustaining and improving on this progress in order to provide the consistently high standard of

services we aspire to for all our children and young people. External focus will continue to be placed on Children's Services over the coming months and particularly on our safeguarding work.

- 2.22 In May 2012 Ofsted launched a new inspection framework for children's services. The new inspection framework focuses on child protection services and inspections, which usually last for two weeks and are unannounced. In these inspections, Ofsted will be seeking to follow the 'journey' of a child from needing help to the point at which help is received. There is also likely to be observations of practice, including of multi-agency meetings. Children's Services are the only service within the Council subject to this type of external inspection.
- 2.23 The new inspections are designed to make inspections more relevant to improving services for the protection of children and to inspect services from the perspective of the child. Amongst other things, inspections will evaluate:
- § the quality and timeliness of assessment and risk assessment;
 - § the impact of the help given;
 - § the focus on the interests of the child;
 - § how well different agencies work together in the interests of the child, including the effectiveness of early intervention and preventative services;
 - § how meaningful, consistent and direct contact has been with the child and their family and;
 - § how quality assurance and management oversight of practice assures decision making

Children's Services in Leeds are undertaking the necessary self-evaluation and preparation work to be ready for this inspection and are doing this through the ongoing processes of review and challenge work that the service regularly undertakes to monitor and improve practice. Members will be kept informed of any significant developments relating to this inspection.

3.0 Performance Update

3.1 This performance overview in this report presents:

- Data and commentary on current performance for the area committee. This is presented in appendix 1 and summarised below. This is a new approach to summarising performance. This report establishes baselines from which progress and direction of travel will be assessed in future reports. It is intended to include numbers of active foster carers by area committee and NEET unknowns as standard in future data tables.
- An overview of city level performance against Children's and Young People Plan Priorities. This is based on quarterly obsession updates and the half yearly progress against the remaining CYPP priorities. Inspection judgements of schools and children's centres are also included.
- For information attached to this report is the June Children and Young Peoples Plan dashboard. This is intended to provide in year regular updates on performance at city and children's cluster levels, noting information is provisional.

Also attached are Cluster overviews; these are detailed statements of outcomes for each children's cluster area.

Inner North East Commentary

3.2 This commentary is based on the data provided in appendix 1. The Inner North East has 10% of the Leeds 0-19 population which represents just over 17,000 children and young people. They are served by 16 primary schools, 6 secondary and 6 children's centres located within the area committee boundary.

3.3 **Children and Young People are Safe from Harm – Obsession Number of Children in Care**

The Inner North East had 5% of the Leeds Looked After Children population at the end of June compared to 10% of the total children and young people's population. The numbers of Looked After Children in the area had declined from 75 as at the end of December 2011 to 68 at the end of June 2012. 14 common assessments were made in the first quarter of the 2012/13 financial year with 520 requests made to the social care duty and advice team of which 205 met the thresholds for being treated as a referral to social cares services. 32 children and young people were subject to a child protection plan at the end of June, 4% of the city total.

3.4 **Children and Young People Do Well at All Levels of Learning and Have the Skills for Life – Obsession Young People in Education Employment or Training**

The number of NEET young people in the Inner North East at the end of June 2012 was 108, this is marginally higher than the 105 at the end of December 2011. The Inner North East level of NEET at 4.5% is below the city average. The area at the end of June had 6.7% of the city total of the young people who are NEET resident in it.

- Obsession Attendance

The attendance information presented is based on officially published information for half terms 1-2 of the academic year. Primary attendance for Inner North East was 94.3% in autumn term 2010/11 and rose to 96.2% for the academic year just finished; this is just above the Leeds average. With secondary attendance for Inner North East the improvement was even greater from 92.6% in 2010/11 autumn term to 94.9% for 2011/12. Expectations are that attendance improvements have been maintained over the academic year but may be not quite at the levels of the autumn term. 153 primary pupils missed 15% of school in the autumn term, this is 8% of the city cohort. At secondary 497 pupils missed 15% this is also 8% of the city total. These figures are based on school attended not home address.

3.5 **Children and Young People Choose Healthy Lifestyles & Voice and Influence**

There were 65 teenage conceptions between June 2009 and June 2010. Primary school free school meal take up is 77.6% just above the Leeds average. Secondary school free school meal take up is strong at 85.5% the second highest level in the city for the 2011/12 financial year. School meal uptake is based on schools not home address. 67 10-17 years olds committed an offence in the Inner North East between April 2011 and March 2012 this was 7% of the Leeds total.

3.6 Local Ofsted Inspections

Of the 16 primary schools in the Inner North East 10 are rated as good or better with 5 outstanding and none are inadequate. This gives a rate of 63% good or better marginally below the city as a whole. The percent of primary schools good or better were also 63% at the end of December 2011. With secondary inspections three schools are currently good and one satisfactory. Two of the three children's centres inspected to date in the area committee are good with the third outstanding. There are no council children's homes in this area committee.

3.7 City Commentary

This section provides an overview against the outcomes of the Children and Young People's plan, providing a city perspective and context for area committee information in the previous section.

Children and Young People are Safe from Harm

- 3.8 Reducing the need for children to come into care is one the three 'Obsessions' of the CYPP. The indicator measuring progress against this obsession is the number of looked after children. **The number of children in care** in June 2012 is at its 2nd lowest point in the last 12 months, and is 2.9% lower than the 2011-12 year-end figure of 1,475. The number of children in care remained stable for three-quarters of the 2011-12, but then rose between November 2011 and March 2012. During that period the social work teams were undergoing a major restructure. The new locality structure is now settling down and the number of looked after children has fallen each month since the end of April..
- 3.9 An analysis of the children becoming looked after between the 1st of January and the 31st of March 2012 highlighted ongoing changes in the age profile; of the 103 children that became looked after in that period 46 were under one year of age and 70 were under 5 years of age. A preliminary review of the data on the cases involving children under one year of age indicates that parental drug or alcohol misuse; mental health problems or learning disabilities and domestic violence were each issues in over half of cases.
- 3.10 Providing good outcomes for looked after children is underpinned by matching the child or young person with a placement that is appropriate to their needs. At the end of March 2012 almost a quarter of looked after children (22.5%) were being supported to live within their birth family or extended family (Placed with Parents or Kinship Care). This is consistent with the Council's aim to keep children within their families where safe and appropriate. Just over half of looked after children (57.6%) are placed with foster carers with a further 3.9% being placed with prospective adoptive parents.
- 3.11 Improving the recruitment of **foster carers** is a significant target for Children's Services. Recruitment and retention will be the key focus as part of the Child Friendly City initiative. A comprehensive communications strategy has been implemented to attract families in Leeds to foster for the council including a new web site (<http://www.foster4leeds.co.uk/fostering/foster-for-leeds/>). Elected members play an important role in supporting the work of the fostering service through membership of foster

panels and by promoting foster care. A fund to support member initiatives to promote foster care is being developed. Promotional activity to date has resulted in a significant increase in the registrations of interest to become a foster carer. In 2010/11, on average the service received 16 expressions of interest per month from this has increased to an average of 48 per month in 2011/12 with a peak in March 2012 of 109.

- 3.12 The number of children placed for **adoption** in Leeds has increased. In March 2012, the Department for Education announced the introduction of 'Adoption Scorecards'. The scorecards use three key indicators of timeliness to assess the performance of local authorities. Leeds is close to the England average for all three indicators and compares well against statistical neighbours and core cities.
- 3.13 Ensuring that vulnerable and potentially vulnerable children receive support at the earliest opportunity will prevent the need for more intensive services. Professor David Thorpe was commissioned to undertake a review of **referral arrangements** in Leeds. In response to Professor Thorpe's recommendations arrangements for receiving referrals have changed to ensure that professionals contacting the centre are able to talk directly to a social worker. The number of social workers has been increased and a direct line established for professionals. Although the new arrangements were only fully implemented in May the new practices may have impacted on the number of contacts that progressed to become referrals in April as these were the lowest in over twelve months. It is not anticipated that the numbers of contacts (requests for service) will reduce rather than by improving the quality of information and advice, essentially the conversations with professionals, more children will be supported without the need for a social care referral.
- 3.14 The **Common Assessment** was developed for use by all agencies working with children and families where they are concerned that a child may be vulnerable or potentially vulnerable. The number of common assessments undertaken in Leeds decreased by 24% in 2011/12. This reflected national policy changes in relation to the common assessment and reports from some partners that the Leeds format and process were too complex. In response a fundamental review of the common assessment was undertaken informed by support and advice by national leaders on CAF implementation. A simplified common assessment process and record was introduced at the beginning of April. Since that date up to the 26th of June 227 Common Assessments had been completed. This compares with 182 in the same period in 2011.
- 3.15 Data is also provided on the number of children and young people on a **Child Protection Plans** (CPP). Up to August 2011 (1174) improvements to safeguarding practice had led to a sustained increase in the number of children subject to a child protection plan, this has since fallen back to 860 at the end of May. This decrease is based on continuing efforts to ensure robust practice and effective intervention; impacting both on our ability to de-register children given the reduction in risk and to reduce the numbers reaching the level of risk where a CPP is appropriate.

Children and Young People Do Well at All Levels of Learning and Have the Skills for Life

- 3.16 With **school attendance** the latest data which includes comparisons with other authorities was released in mid June. It covers half terms 1-2 2011/12. Attendance in Leeds primary schools improved by 1.1%pts compared to the 2010/11 academic year and was in-line with both the national and statistical neighbour averages. The Leeds local authority rank has improved into the top half of authorities nationally. Attendance in secondary schools is now at its highest level since records began, increasing by 1.7% compared to 2010/11. Attendance remains lower than nationally and in comparable authorities but the gap has narrowed as the rate of improvement in Leeds is greater than elsewhere. The majority of the improvement in attendance has been achieved through a reduction in authorised absence. Rates of unauthorised absence are improving but are a key challenge, as is persistent absence, (pupils missing more than 15% of school). There were 1,941 (4.4%) persistent absentees in primary and 2,996 (7.7%) in secondary during the autumn term. Cluster efforts continue to through OBA turning the curve events and plan and through local targeting of support to children and families where low attendance is causing concerns. Schools and service are prioritising attendance in their practice. Provisional local information for the school year (half terms 1-5) is indicating good improvements in attendance with record attendance levels at both primary and secondary.
- 3.17 At the end of June there were 1603 **NEET** young people in Leeds (7.0%). This is the “adjusted NEET” figure including some young people whose actual status is not known, but who are assumed to be NEET. The comparative national data from May 2012 shows that although NEET levels remain higher than national, between January and May 2012 in the Leeds NEET rate fell faster than national by one percentage point compared to a fall of 0.2 percentage points nationally. Levels of young people whose status is not known (10.0%) remain higher than national levels (8.9%). The 11-19 (25) Learning and Support Partnership (LSP) have identified reducing the number of young people whose status is not known as a key priority. The Raising of the Participation Age (RPA) means that young people will remain in education or training for an additional academic year after Year 11 from September 2013 and until age 18 from September 2015. The May rate of young people in learning (79.4%) is slightly below the national level of 80.3%.
- 3.18 Increasingly schools are assuming a key role in ensuring young people make a successful transition from Key Stage 4 into post 16 learning or training. As part of this schools are taking on new duties to deliver impartial information, advice and careers guidance to young people from September 2012. A number of schools have purchased services using the approved list of careers guidance providers. A careers/ IAG network lead professional role has been advertised through the Leeds Learning Partnership to develop more peer-to-peer support for schools.
- 3.19 Work has started to identify priority NEET groups and their support needs, along with existing planned provision and gaps, with a view to commissioning activity to start in September 2012 as part of the Youth Contract funding awarded as part of Leeds’ City Deal.

- 3.20 Information on achievement at 19 is published in April for the previous year. In 2011 4,728 young people in Leeds achieved a **level 3 qualification by age 19**. This is an improvement of 4.6 percentage points compared to the 2010 result with now over half of young people reaching this level at 51.3%. Leeds is improving faster than national and statistical neighbours but remains below the national level. While a higher proportion of young people who were eligible for school meals (FSM) achieved a Level 3 qualification in 2011 the gap to their peers who were not FSM-eligible widened by 2% to 29%. There are a number of factors likely to impact on post-16 provision that could impact on future performance at level 3. For example, changes to the 16-19 funding system, coupled with reductions in 16-19 learner numbers due to demographic changes, will mean major reductions in funding for most Leeds schools and colleges from next year.
- 3.21 For the period August 2011 to April 2012 1716 16-18 year olds started **apprenticeships in Leeds**. This compares to 1,594 for the same period 12 months previous a 7.7% increase. Work with the National Apprenticeship Service is ongoing including promoting of the apprenticeship option. There are good examples of the local promotion of apprenticeships including schools, colleges and employers. Plans have been drawn up for the council to partner Leeds City College to establish an Apprenticeship Training Agency, to create new opportunities for local young people to secure employment and skills training.

Children and Young People Choose Healthy Lifestyles

- 3.22 Rates of teenage conception rates citywide continue to reduce with a conception rate of 42.2 per 1000 15-17 year old females in March 2011. This is a 3 year rolling average that has declined from 46.6 in March 2010. Data is made available on a 14 month delay. This equates to 536 Under 18 conceptions from April 2010 to March 2011 this compares to 608 for the period April 2009 to March 2010. Higher teenage conception rates are a characteristic of large urban areas and Leeds has the third lowest rate of the UK's core cities although Leeds rates are 8% higher than the overall England rate. What works is an approach that combines city and local effort and the contribution of partners with no single intervention seeming to be effective in isolation.
- 3.23 Primary **school meal take up** in Leeds for the financial year 2011-12 is 46.5% this is a slight increase on the previous year and in line with national levels. At secondary school take up is 35.2% below national levels of 39.8%. As this information is no longer compulsory for local authorities or schools to provide, caution is advised, while Leeds responses remain high nationally a significant proportion of secondary schools are not included. With Free School Meals there was a 76.9% take up in primary schools similar to the previous year. At secondary FSM take up has improved slightly to 68.9%. These numbers highlight that nearly a quarter of free school meals at primary are not taken and a third at secondary. Reasons for low FSM take-up are complex and there are also concerns about low take-up by families who pay for school meals, especially in inner city primary and secondary schools. Priorities are to raise awareness about the importance of school meals to pupils, families, headteachers, and frontline practitioners, in order to establish a sustainable school meal service that meets health and cultural needs.

Children and Young People are active citizens who feel they have a voice and influence

- 3.24 The number of **10-17 year olds committing one or more offence** is continuing to fall; over the last five years it has fallen from 2,484 offenders in 2007/08 to 1353 in 2010/11 and then 958 offenders in 2011/12. Similarly offences have fallen from 2476 in 2010/11 to 1825 in 2011/12.

Ofsted inspections

- 3.25 Ofsted inspection regimes are continuing to develop and provide additional challenge, raising the bar, across children's services provision. Ofsted uses 4 ratings Outstanding, Good, Satisfactory and Inadequate. For schools in the last category inadequate will include schools with a notice to improve and those placed in the more serious category of special measures.
- 3.26 For inspections on the Ofsted website as at the end of June 52% of Leeds secondary schools were rated as good or better with 3 inadequate, one in special measures and two with a notice to improve. John Smeaton has entered special measures and South Leeds and City of Leeds have notices to improve.
- 3.27 For primary schools at December 2011 68% were rated as good or better with 1 of 218 schools having a notice to improve, this school has since been removed from this category. As of the end of June 69% of primaries are good or better with two schools now having received a notice to improve.
- 3.28 At December 2011 20 children's centres had been inspected with 16 rated as good or better. By the end of June 26 had now been inspected with rate of good or better maintained at 81%. None are inadequate.
- 3.29 There are eleven directly managed Local Authority children's homes providing residential places for Looked After Children. These receive annual full inspections and 6 month interim inspections. At the end of June 36% of 4 homes were rated as good or better but none were inadequate. The percentage where the judgement of quality of care is good or better is higher. In December 2011 45% were good or better. Revised approaches to inspection from the end of March are being responded to as part of a wider review work on ensuring we have the appropriate provision in the city for this vulnerable group of children and young people.

4.0 Corporate Considerations

- 4.1 There are no corporate considerations in this report which provides information and updates to area committees. This information will be available elsewhere in corporate reports

5.0 Consultation and Engagement

- 5.1 This report is going to Area Committees meeting which involve a wide range of partners and stakeholders. Consultation and engagement is integral to the work of Children's Service and the Children's Trust as evidenced in Child Friendly City work.

6.0 Equality and Diversity / Cohesion and Integration

6.1 Equality issues are implicit in the information provided in this report. The differences shown illustrate that there are different levels of need and of outcomes across the city. Additional equality analysis of the information provided is undertaken.

7.0 Council Policies and City Priorities

7.1 A significant proportion of the information included in this report relates to the City Priorities for children and young people and the outcomes contained in the Children and Young People Plan 2011-15.

8.0 Resources and Value for Money

8.1 There are no resource implications in this report.

9.0 Legal Implications, Access to Information and Call In

9.1 This report is not eligible for call in, due to being a Council function.

10.0 Risk Management

11.1 There are no risk management implications in this report. The priorities reflected in this report are monitored through Leeds City Council performance and where appropriate risk management processes.

11.0 Conclusions

12.1 Not applicable as this report is information based.

12.0 Recommendations

13.1 The Inner North East Area Committee is requested to note the content of this report.

13.2 Inner North East Area Committee is asked for feedback on the report.

14.0 Appendices

- Inner North East Area Committee Data and Commentary
- Map of Cluster to Area committees
- Cluster Overviews for Inner North East Area Committee
- Children's CYPP monthly dashboard for June

Appendix 1 Area Committee: Inner North East

Autumn 2012 Children's Performance Update

Measure	Leeds	Inner NE	Data period	Highest	Average	Lowest
1. Number of children and young people 0-19	171,127	17,246	Jan-12	23,910	17,113	11,581
2. Percentage of children and young people		10%	Jan-12	14%	10%	7%
3. Number of primary schools	218	16	Current	28	22	15
4. Number of secondary schools	38	4	Current	6	4	2
5. Number of children's centres	58	6	Current	11	6	3
<p>Commentary</p> <p>The Inner North East has 10% of the Leeds 0-19 population which represents just over 17,000 children and young people. They are served by 16 primary schools, 6 secondary and 6 children's centres located within the area committee boundary.</p>						
<p>Keeping children safe from harm</p>						
6. Numbers of looked after children	1432	68	As at 30/06/12	385	137	18
7. Numbers of children entering care	75	1	Apr-Jun 2012	21	7	1
8. Numbers of children subject to a child protection plan	894	32	As at 30/06/12	165	87	12
9. Numbers of CAF initiated	243	14	Apr-Jun 2012	47	24	12
10. Number of requests for service	9026	520	Apr-Jun 2012	1872	842	259
11. Number of requests for service leading to a referral	3053	205	Apr-Jun 2012	721	290	62
<p>Commentary</p> <p>The Inner North East has 5% of the Leeds Looked After Children population at the end of June compared to 10% of the total children and young people's population. The numbers of Looked After Children has declined from 75 as at the end of December 2011 to 68 at the end of June 2012. 14 common assessments were made in the first quarter of the 2012/13 financial year with 520 requests made to the social care duty and advice team of which 205 met the thresholds for being treated as a referral to social cares services. 32 children and young people were subject to a child protection plan at the end of June, 4% of the city total.</p>						

Area Committee: Inner North East

Do well in learning and have the skills for life	Leeds	Inner NE	Data period	Highest	Average	Lowest
12. Primary school attendance levels	95.9%	96.2%	Autumn 2011	97.2%	95.9%	94.5%
13. Secondary school attendance levels	94.1%	94.9%	Autumn 2011	95.0%	94.1%	91.3%
14. Number of pupils persistently absent at primary	1941	153	Autumn 2011	408	194	71
15. Numbers of pupils persistently absent at secondary	2996	228	Autumn 2011	497	300	146
16. Numbers of NEET	1603	108	As at 30/06/12	310	130	32
17. Percentage of NEET	7.0%	4.5%	As at 30/06/12	9.7%	7.0%	2.0%
<p>Commentary</p> <p>The number of NEET young people in the Inner North East at the end of June 2012 was 108, this is marginally higher than the 105 at the end of December 2011. The Inner North East level of NEET at 4.5% is below the city average. The area at the end of June had 6.7% of the city total of the young people who are NEET resident in it. The attendance information presented is based on officially published information for half terms 1-2 of the academic year. Primary attendance for Inner North East was 94.3% in autumn term 2010/11 and rose to 96.2% for the academic year just finished; this is just above the Leeds average. With secondary attendance for Inner North East the improvement was even greater from 92.6% in 2010/11 autumn term to 94.9% for 2011/12. Expectations are that attendance improvements have been maintained over the academic year but may be not quite at the levels of the autumn term. 153 primary pupils missed 15% of school in the autumn term, this is 8% of the city cohort. At secondary 497 pupils missed 15% this is 8% of the city total. These figures are based on school attended not home address.</p>						
<p>Choose healthy lifestyles</p>						
18. Teenage pregnancy	1145	65	June 09-June 10	233	115	43
19. Free school meal uptake primary	76.9%	77.6%	2011/12 FY	84.2%	76.9%	71.3%
20. Free school meal uptake secondary	68.9%	85.5%	2011/12 FY	89.8%	68.9%	52.8%
<p>Commentary</p> <p>There were 65 teenage conceptions between June 2009 and June 2010. Primary school free school meal take up is 77.6% just above the Leeds average. Secondary school free school meal take up is strong at 85.5% the second highest level in the city for the 2011/12 financial year. School meal uptake is based on schools not home address. 67 10-17 years olds committed an offence in the Inner North East between April 2011 and March 2012 this was 7% of the Leeds total.</p>						

Area Committee: Inner North East

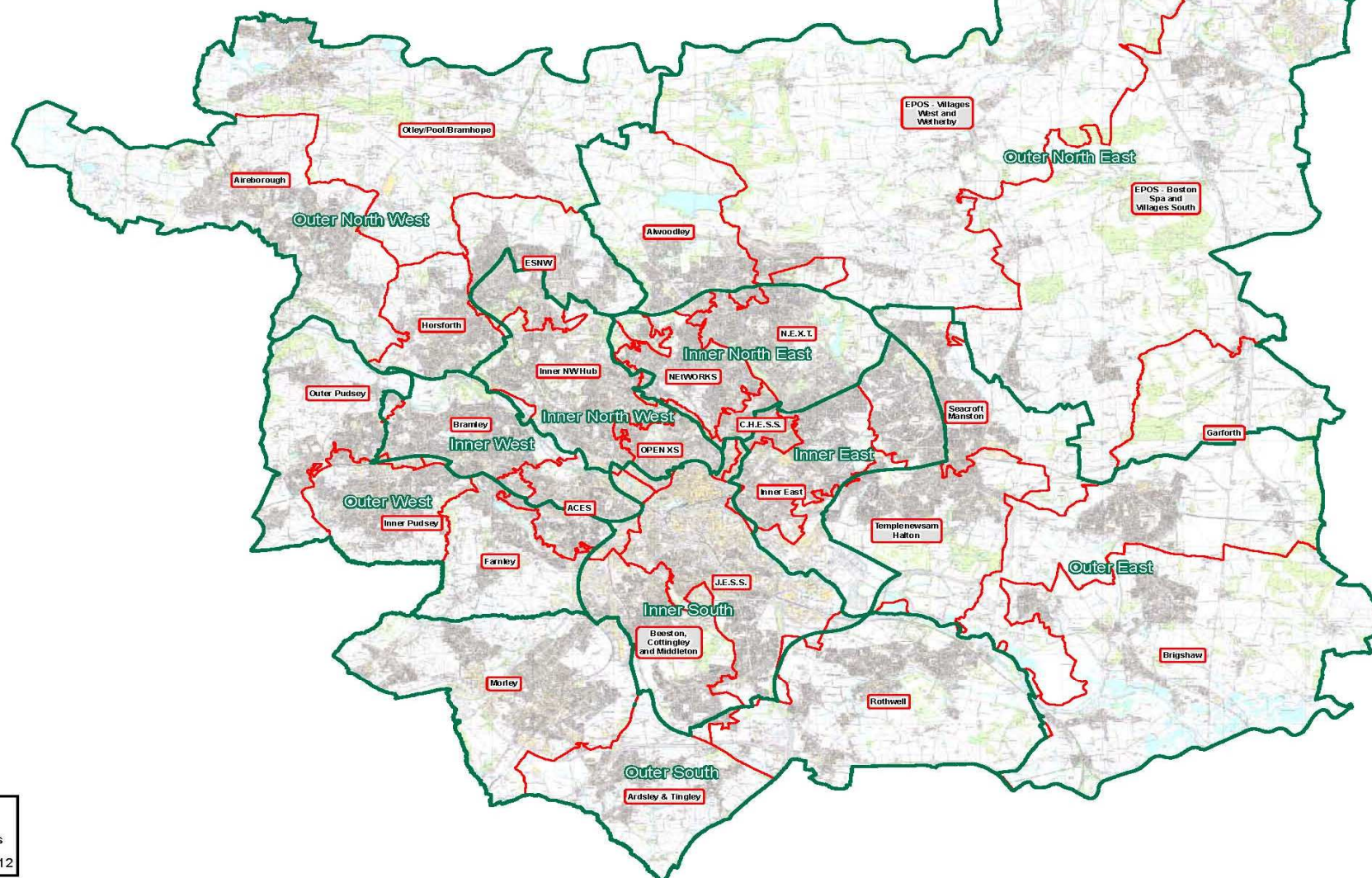
Voice and influence	Leeds	Inner NE	Data period	Highest	Average	Lowest
21. 10 - 17 year olds committing an offence	958	67	2011/12 FY	238	96	49
Ofsted inspections (as at 30 July 2012)						
22. Percentage of primary schools good or better	69%	63%	As at 30/07/12	87%	69%	47%
23. Percentage of secondary schools good or better	58%	75%	As at 30/07/12	100%	58%	25%
24. Percentage of children's centres good or better	81%	100%	As at 30/07/12	100%	81%	60%
25. Percentage of children's homes good or better	36%	None	As at 30/07/12	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ofsted judgement – Inner North East	Outstanding	Good	Satisfactory	Inadequate		
26. Primary schools	5	5	6			
27. Secondary schools		3	1			
28. SILCs (citywide)	1	4		1		
29. Pupil referral units (citywide)		2	1			
30. Children's centres	1	2				
31. Children's homes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
<p>Commentary</p> <p>Of the 16 primary schools in the Inner North East 10 are rated as good or better with 5 outstanding and none are inadequate. This gives a rate of 63% good or better marginally below the city as a whole. The percent of primary schools good or better were also 63% at the end of December 2011. With secondary inspections three schools are currently good and one satisfactory. Two of the three children's centres inspected to date in the area committee are good with the third outstanding. There are no council children's homes in this area committee.</p>						
Secondary schools	Ofsted	Attendance		Ofsted	Attendance	
Allerton Grange High School	3	94.1%	Carr Manor High School	2	93.8%	
Cardinal Heenan Catholic High School	2	95.5%	Roundhay School	2	96.2%	
<p>Key: AY - academic year FY - financial year HT - half term Ofsted grades: 1 = Outstanding, 2 = Good, 3 = Satisfactory, 4 = Inadequate</p>						

DATA DEFINITIONS

Indicator		Allocation of data item to area committee	Data source	Notes
1	Number of children and young people 0-19	By home postcode of child or young person	NHS: GP registrations, Jan 2012	The count is the number of young people aged 0-19 (not including 19). This source data is compiled at lower super output area (LSOA). LSOAs cannot be exactly matched to area committees as the boundaries do not match, so this is the closest approximation.
2	Percentage of children and young people	By home postcode of child or young person	NHS: GP registrations, Jan 2012	
3	Number of primary schools	By location of school		
4	Number of secondary schools	By location of school		
5	Number of children's centres	By location of children's centre		
6	Numbers of looked after children	By home postcode of child or young person at the point when they came into care, not the placement address	ESCR	The result is not a cumulative count of the number of children that have been in care during the reporting period, but rather a snapshot of the numbers recorded in ESCR as being in care on that particular date. The number does not include children who receive respite with foster carers through the Family Support Service (under S17 of the Children Act) or children who are solely looked after under respite S20 Short Term Breaks and Shared Care. There can be delays in inputting a record of a child who has just gone into care, or similarly for a child who has just left care, so reported numbers for the same snapshot day but run at a later date could differ.
				Some records cannot be allocated to area committee because the record may show no postcode; a postcode for an address outside Leeds; an unrecognised or incorrectly input postcode that cannot be matched; or a confidential postcode.
				The result includes unaccompanied asylum seekers.
7	Numbers of children entering care	By home postcode of child or young person at the point when they came into care, not the placement address	ESCR	This is a cumulative count of the number of children entering care in the reporting period. Otherwise, all notes for indicator 6 apply.
8	Numbers of children subject to a child protection plan	By home postcode of child or young person	ESCR	Notes as per the relevant sections in indicator 6
9	Numbers of CAF initiated	By home postcode of child or young person, not the location of the agency undertaking the common assessment	CAF database	The number of CAFs is the cumulative total number of CAFs initiated, not concluded, during the reporting period. The result is from the CAF database. Agencies who initiate CAFs need to report this to the integrated processes team in order to have this recorded on the database, so there may be a delay in the recording of a CAF initiated, depending on when the agency passes on this information.
				Some records cannot be allocated to area committee because the record may show a postcode for an address outside Leeds; or an unrecognised or incorrectly input postcode that cannot be matched.
10	Number of requests for service	By home postcode of child or young person, not the location of the agency/worker making the request for service	ESCR	The result is the cumulative total number of requests for service during the reporting period. Requests for service are handled by a Duty and Advice team working at the corporate contact centre, who consider the details of all contacts that are received about a concern for a child's welfare. Social workers in this team decide whether or not each case needs social work input. If a case does need social work input, this is termed a referral. Cases where children can best be supported by other children's services agencies or services, i.e., no social work input is required, are termed a request for service.
11	Number of requests for service leading to a referral	By home postcode of child or young person, not the location of the agency/worker making the request for service	ESCR	As above

12	Primary school attendance levels	By school attended, regardless of where the child or young person lives	School census returns for the autumn term 2011	Schools provide, via the termly school census, individual level attendance data for the autumn term 2011 for pupils in years 1 to 11. The school census collects the number of possible half-day sessions of attendance and the number of half-day sessions missed. Information on pupil absence counts the number of pupil enrolments, not the number of pupils. Pupil absence is recorded for the period when a pupil is enrolled at a school. If a pupil moves school, then they will be counted more than once as they have recorded attendance at more than one school.
13	Secondary school attendance levels	By school attended, regardless of where the child or young person lives	School census returns for the autumn term 2011	As above
14	Number of pupils persistently absent at primary	By school attended, regardless of where the child or young person lives	School census returns for the autumn term 2011	A persistent absentee is defined as having 46 or more half day sessions of absence during the school year, around 15% of possible half-day session. Pupils missing 22 or more half-day sessions in the autumn term are potentially on track to become persistent absentees. This indicator is the count of children and young people enrolled at schools in the area committee boundary whose absence levels in the autumn term hit this threshold.
15	Numbers of pupils persistently absent at secondary	By school attended, regardless of where the child or young person lives	School census returns for the autumn term 2011	As above
16	Numbers of NEET	By home address of young person	Insight database	The result is the adjusted number of young people who are NEET on the last day of each month, not the total number of young people who may have been NEET during the month. The "adjusted NEET" figure (which is for city-wide data, not area committee data) takes account of the number of young people whose status is not known. A formula is applied so that some young people whose status is not known are assumed to be NEET. This is added to the NEET figure to give the adjusted NEET figure. Because this adjustment is not made at area committee level, area committee results will not add up to the city-wide total.
17	Percentage of NEET	By home address of young person	Insight database	As above
18	Teenage pregnancy	By home postcode of the young woman. The postcode of the woman's address at time of birth or abortion is used to determine residence at time of conception.	NHS	The city-wide result is the latest rolling quarterly average. There is a 14 month time lag in obtaining this data at city-wide level. There is an even greater time lag in receiving data that includes postcodes and can therefore be broken down by area committee, Conception statistics include pregnancies that result in one or more live births, or a legal abortion under the Abortion Act 1967. Miscarriages and illegal abortions are not included. The indicator is a count of conceptions, so instances of multiple births only count once.
19	Free school meal uptake primary	By location of school	Data returns by schools	This indicator is based on average take-up over a school financial year, not academic year. Pupils are counted as being free school meal (FSM) eligible, and therefore included in the denominator, if they are recorded as having FSM entitlement in the January school census that occurs during that financial year.
20	Free school meal uptake secondary	By location of school	Data returns by schools	As above
21	10 - 17 year olds committing an offence	By home postcode of the young person		The date from which the offender is included in the count is the date when the offence is proven, not the date of the offence.
22 - 31	Ofsted inspections	By location of the school, children's centre, or children's home	Ofsted website	Inspection results are only included once they are published on the Ofsted website and therefore treated as confirmed. Unconfirmed and embargoed results given by an inspection team to a school immediately following an inspection are not counted. The children's centre inspection framework began in September 2010, so not all centres have yet had an inspection. Children's home inspection grades are the result for full, not interim, inspections.

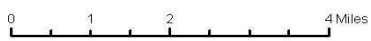
Children Leeds cluster boundaries and Area Committees



Legend

- Committee Areas
- Clusters April 2012

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 For further information, please contact 0113 24 75696
 L:\PMITSchool Org\Requests\2012\20120807 - ESC to Area Committees



NOTES: Extended Services Cluster Boundaries as at April 2012.