

Performance report for the financial year 2022/23

Date: Wednesday 07 June 2023

Report of: Director of Children and Families

Report to: Scrutiny Board (Children and Families)

Will the decision be open for call in? Yes No

Does the report contain confidential or exempt information? Yes No

Brief summary

The latest performance information showing progress against measures in the Children and Young People's Plan is provided in this report, at both city and cluster geographies. A detailed update on the three obsessions is also provided.

This is the last update that will be provided against the current Children and Young People's Plan. The refreshed Children and Young People's Plan, covering the period 2023-2028 will be submitted for adoption by Full Council on 12 July. Future performance updates to this Board will be against the refreshed plan.

Recommendations

- a) Discuss and comment on the updates provided on progress being made against the current Children and Young People's Plan (2018-2023), specifically the three obsessions.
- b) Note that this is the last performance update being provided on the Children and Young People's Plan 2018-2023, with the first report on the refreshed plan (2023-2028) scheduled for January 2024.

What is this report about?

- 1 This performance report provides an update on progress in delivering the council and city priorities in line with the council's performance management framework, including offering assurance around the health of the social care system in Leeds.
- 2 Selected comparator information is mentioned in the appendices of this report. Further data are available in a range of online sources, including the DfE LAIT¹, school performance tables², the 2019/20 Annual Standards report³, and the Leeds Observatory⁴.
- 3 This is the final performance report on the Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP) 2018 to 2023. A refreshed CYPP, covering the period 2023 to 2028, will be launched in September 2023.
- 4 Scrutiny will receive the 2020/21 Annual Standards report at their July meeting. This provides detail and context on the attainment outcomes for the 2021/22 academic year. Consequently, this performance update does not contain further attainment information in addition to what was provided in the January update.

What impact will this proposal have?

- 5 The CYPP is the strategic document that guides the work of Children and Families. Any progress referenced within this performance report will have an impact on the priorities and the outcomes within the CYPP.

How does this proposal impact the three pillars of the Best City Ambition?

Health and Wellbeing

Inclusive Growth

Zero Carbon

- 6 The last performance report, which came to this Board in January, included a draft dashboard displaying the relevant data and historical trends for all the performance indicators reported under the Best City Ambition. As agreed with the Board, due to the annual nature of most indicators, reporting on the Best City Ambition will be done once a year and so is not included in this report. The intelligence and policy team, working with colleagues across the council, will continue to strengthen the council's approach to reporting against the Best City Ambition, with the latest updates being reflected in reports to scrutiny boards and Executive Board alongside the Best City Ambition refresh later this year.
- 7 The measures in the CYPP focus on improving the lives and outcomes for children and young people living in Leeds. The refreshed CYPP, which will be submitted for adoption by Full Council on 12 July, includes a climate change priority, which was introduced after a consultation exercise. Two of the CYPP measures (early years development (Health and Wellbeing)) and engaged young people (NEET (not in education, employment, or training) and Not Known (Inclusive Growth)) appear in the Best City Ambition.
- 8 Children in care is a Council organisational performance measure for keeping children safe. This organisational measure supports our best city ambitions. Safely reducing the need for

¹ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/local-authority-interactive-tool-lait>

² <https://www.compare-school-performance.service.gov.uk/>

³ <http://democracy.leeds.gov.uk/documents/g9974/Public%20reports%20pack%2020th-Jul-2020%2013.00%20Executive%20Board.pdf?T=10> (pp263-302)

⁴ <https://observatory.leeds.gov.uk/children-and-young-people/>

children to be in care ('looked after') remains a CYPP obsession for ensuring that children are safe, and for measuring the effectiveness of our collective support for parents and families.

What consultation and engagement has taken place?

Wards affected: All wards

Have ward members been consulted? Yes No

- 9 This is an information report and as such does not need to be consulted on with the public. However, all performance information included in this report is available to the public.
- 10 A consultation exercise took place in November and December 2022 as part of the process to refresh the CYPP. A summary of this consultation was presented to this Scrutiny Board on 25 January 2023⁵.
- 11 The refreshed CYPP retains the fundamentals of the strategy whilst responding to changes in need and approach. The CYPP will be delivered in the context of pandemic recovery and cost of living challenges. Bringing TeamLeeds together around shared ambitions is essential for understanding and responding to the evolving impacts on service demand, on participation and on child wellbeing and outcomes. Our vision and shared commitment will support successful engagement and responses to national policy changes; these include the government's recently published *Stable Homes, Built on Love*⁶ consultation on social care reform, and the related *SEND and alternative provision improvement plan*⁷.
- 12 Appendix three contains a copy of the refreshed CYPP, which will be submitted for adoption by Full Council on 12 July. Regular updates will be provided by or on behalf of the Director of Children and Families to the Leeds Children and Young People Partnership Meeting, which is part of the Leeds Safeguarding Children Partnership, and to the Children and Families Scrutiny Board.

What are the resource implications?

- 13 The report has no direct resource implications. However, the unprecedented challenges from the Covid-19 pandemic, the cost-of-living crisis, and budget challenges have led Children and Families to redeploy resources to areas of need with the highest priority to safeguard children and mitigate any impact on children's outcomes, both short- and longer-term.

What are the key risks and how are they being managed?

- 14 Children and Families has eight risks: three corporate, and five directorate. The key corporate risk, which is subject to an annual risk assurance report, is 'safeguarding children' (the risk of harm, accident or death to a child linked to failure of the Council to act appropriately according to safeguarding arrangements).

⁵ <https://democracy.leeds.gov.uk/documents/g11923/Public%20reports%20pack%2025th-Jan-2023%2010.00%20Scrutiny%20Board%20Children%20and%20Families.pdf?T=10> (pp13-21)

⁶ <https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/childrens-social-care-stable-homes-built-on-love>

⁷ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/send-and-alternative-provision-improvement-plan>

What are the legal implications?

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

Appendices

16 Appendix one (a) provides the latest citywide data for measures in the 2018-2023 CYPP, with a short time-series of data as well as the most recent published national and statistical neighbour information. Some of the nationally published data can be relatively old, as these are usually updated on an annual basis, with the period specific to each measure (academic year for attainment measures, financial year for social care measures, for example). The 2021/22 Annual Standards report will provide greater detail on the attainment information for the 2021/22 academic year.

- *Statistical neighbours.* The National Foundation for Educational Research was commissioned in 2007 by the DfE to identify and group similar 'statistical neighbours' to provide a model for benchmarking progress for local authorities. For each local authority, these models designate ten other local authorities deemed to have similar socio-economic characteristics. The model is infrequently updated; Leeds' current statistical neighbours are Bolton, Bury, Calderdale, Darlington, Derby, Kirklees, North Tyneside, Sheffield, Stockton-On-Tees, and Wirral.

17 Appendix one (b) reports on a subset of the indicators contained in appendix one (a), but at cluster level. The information in this appendix provides the latest Council-held information, which may be a recent month, or the last academic year for attainment and attendance information.

- *Clusters* are areas of Leeds that are used by practitioners in the Leeds children's partnership to provide services to children, young people, and their families. They were originally created by identifying 'families of schools' in areas of the city that became informal partnerships. These have changed over time to the 22 clusters now in place. Some cluster names refer to the original families of schools, some names provide an indication of which area of the city the cluster is located. The boundaries of clusters and wards do not directly align, with some clusters straddling multiple wards. A map of clusters and wards is included in this appendix. It shows the location of clusters across the city, and the ward(s) within which they sit.
- *Community committees* receive a periodic update on data covering the CYPP measures through the Community Committee Children's Champions meeting. Datasets are provided at community committee and ward level.

18 Appendix two provides an update on the three 2018-2023 CYPP obsessions. A summary is below.

- *Children looked after.* The rate per ten thousand for children looked after in Leeds at the end of March 2023 was 85.1. This is higher by five points than the March 2022 rate per ten thousand of 80.0. 1,452 children were looked after at the end of March 2023, 87 more than the March 2022 figure of 1,365. The rise in children becoming looked after is being driven by rising need in the most deprived neighbourhoods of Leeds, and the reduction in children ceasing to be looked after is primarily due to delays within legal processes. There has been an investment in the last 12 months by the Council to grow and expand stable homes for children looked after, including a significant rise in

allowances for foster carers alongside capital and revenue investment in new residential provision.

- *School attendance.* The overall attendance rate across all school phases for the 2021/22 academic year is 92.5 per cent; this is below pre-pandemic levels, where the average rate for 2017, 2018 and 2019 was 95.2 per cent. The attendance rate for Leeds' primary schools for 2021/22 is 93.9 per cent; this is below the pre-pandemic rate, but above the national figure of 93.7 per cent. The attendance rate for 2021/22 for Leeds' secondary schools is 90.8 per cent; this is below the pre-pandemic attendance rate of 94.2 per cent and marginally below the national rate of 91.0 per cent.
- *NEET and Not Known.* 719 young people were recorded as NEET (4.27 per cent), with 1,035 young people recorded as having a Not Known status (6.15 per cent) at the end of March 2023. This gives a combined figure of 10.42 per cent (1,754 young people). The new life coaching service supports young people with mental health concerns who are on the edge of care or NEET (or likely to become NEET), working with those young people to become find sustained education, employment, or training.

19 Appendix three contains an update on education health and care plans (EHCPs). This shows that both the number of requests for EHCPs, and the total of EHCPs maintained by the council, have significantly increased in recent years, and that the proportion of EHCPs being completed within 20 weeks has reduced due to complications following the Covid-19 pandemic. The appendix sets out plans that are in place to address the 20-week completion rate. Scrutiny will be provided with an update on EHCPs in the January 2024 performance report.

20 Appendix four has a copy of the Children and Young People's Plan 2023 to 2028, which will be submitted for adoption by Full Council on 12 July. This includes a change to the three obsessions, three new priorities, and an update of the performance measures. Future performance updates to this Scrutiny Board will be based on the content of the refreshed CYP.

Background papers

- There are no additional papers for this report.

Appendix one (a): CYPP key indicator dashboard - city level, March 2023

Measure	National	Stat neighbour	Result for same period last year	Result June 2022	Result September 2022	Result December 2022	Result March 2023	DOT	Data last updated	Timespan covered by month result
Number of children looked after	70/10,000 (2021/22 FY)	92/10,000 (2021/22 FY)	1365 (81.2/10,000)	1399 (82.0/10,000)	1443 (84.6/10,000)	1457 (85.4/10,000)	1452 (85.1/10,000)	▲	Mar-23	Snapshot
Number of children subject to a child protection plan	42.1/10,000 (2021/22 FY)	52.5/10,000 (2021/22 FY)	619 (36.8/10,000)	636 (37.3/10,000)	662 (38.8/10,000)	647 (37.9/10,000)	611 (35.8/10,000)	▼	Mar-23	Snapshot
Number of children with a child in need (CIN) plan	Local indicator	Local indicator	3349 (199.1/10,000)	3279 (192.2/10,000)	2888 (169.3/10,000)	2615 (153.3/10,000)	2865 (168.0/10,000)	▼	Mar-23	Snapshot
Percentage of parents that have had more than one child enter care at different times	Local indicator	Local indicator	25.8%	23.7%	22.4%	27.0%	25.9%	▲	Mar-23	Rolling 12 months
Percentage of pupils achieving a good level of development at the end of the Early Years Foundation Stage	65.2% (2021/22 AY)	64.0% (2021/22 AY)	66.4% (2018/19 AY)	61.0% (2021/22 AY)				▼	Oct 22 SFR (no data for 2019/20 or 2020/21)	AY Confirmed
Infant mortality rates	4.0 / 1,000 2021	5.09 / 1,000 (U) 2021	4.9 / 1,000 2020	4.9 / 1,000 2021				↔	Mar-23	Calendar year
Primary attendance	93.7% (HT1-6 2021/22)	93.8% (HT1-6 2021/22)	96.4% (HT1-6 2020/21)	93.9% (HT1-6 2021/22)				▼	16/03/2023 SFR	HT 1-6 AY
Secondary attendance	91.0% (HT1-6 2021/22)	91.9% (HT1-6 2021/22)	94.3% (HT1-6 2020/21)	90.8% (HT1-6 2021/22)				▼		HT 1-6 AY
Rate of Suspensions (formally fixed-term school exclusions): Primary	0.99 per 100 pupils (2020/21)	1.08 per 100 pupils (2020/21)	0.63 per 100 pupils (2019/20)	0.59 per 100 pupils (2020/21)				▼	Jul-22 SFR	AY
Rate of Suspensions (formally fixed-term school exclusions): Secondary	8.48 per 100 pupils (2020/21)	10.89 per 100 pupils (2020/21)	7.21 per 100 pupils (2019/20)	8.71 per 100 pupils (2020/21)				▲	Jul-22 SFR	AY

Measure	National	Stat neighbour	Result for same period last year	Result June 2022	Result September 2022	Result December 2022	Result March 2023	DOT	Data last updated	Timespan covered by month result
Percentage of pupils reaching the expected standard in reading, writing, and maths at the end of Key Stage 2	59% (2021/22)	58% (2021/22)	62% (2018/19)	58% (2021/22)				▼	Dec 22 SFR Confirmed (no data for 2019/20 - 2020/21)	AY
Progress 8 score for Leeds at the end of Key Stage 4	-0.03 (2021/22)	-0.13 (2021/22)	+0.03 (2018/19)	+0.12 (2021/22)				▲	February 23 SFR (no data for 2019/20 - 2020/21)	AY
Percentage of young people with special educational needs at KS4 remaining in education, employment or training ¹	89.7% (2020/21 AY)	-	86.1% (2019/20 AY)	85.8% (2020/21 AY)				↔	Feb 23 SFR	AY
Prevalence of children at age 11 who are a healthy weight	60.8% (2021/22)	59.4% (2021/22) Yorks & Humber	64.4% (2019/20)	59.4% (2021/22)				▼	Jan 23 SFR (LA data not available for 20/21 due to covid)	AY
Proportion of young offenders who re-offend	31.2% (England and Wales)	31.5% (Core Cities)	36.6% (FY 2019/20)	40.1% (FY 2020/21)				▼	Jan 23 SFR	FY
Teenage conceptions (rate per 1000)	13.0 (2020)	15.6 (2020)	22.8 (2019)	19.8 (2020)				▼	Sep-22	Calendar Year
Alcohol-related hospital admissions for under-18s (rate per 100,000)	29.3 (2020/21)	-	27.8 (2019/20)	24.6 (2020/21)				▼	Jun-22	3 FY pooled (2018/19-2020/21)
Level 3 qualifications at 19	60.7% (2021/22)	57.7% (2021/22)	53.1% (2021/22)	54.7% (2021/22)				▲	Apr 22 SFR	AY
Young people who are NEET	2.8% (2021 SFR)	3.0% (2021 SFR) Yorks & Humber	501 (3.07%)	589 (3.61%)	502 (2.99%)	644 (3.83%)	719 (4.27%)	▲	Mar-23	Snapshot
Young people whose status is 'not known'	2.7% (2021 SFR)	3.3% (2021 SFR) Yorks & Humber	819 (5.02%)	1157 (7.10%)	2191 (13.05%)	1120 (6.65%)	1035 (6.15%)	▲	Mar-23	Snapshot

Key AY - academic year DOT - direction of travel FY - financial year HT - half term SFR - statistical first release (Department for Education / Department of Health data publication)

Comparative national data for academic attainment indicators are the result for all state-maintained schools

¹ Includes all pupils with a statement/EHC plan or on SEN Support

Appendix one (b): CYPP key indicator dashboard - cluster level, March 2023



Time Period	Deprivation Rank	SAFE FROM HARM						PARTICIPATION & WELLBEING				ATTAINMENT (due to COVID there will be no update for 2019/20 or 2020/21)						
		Number of open child in need cases ^{1 2}		Number of open children subject to a child protection plan ^{1 2}		Number of children looked after ^{1 2}		Young People who are NEET ^{1 2}		Young People whose status is 'not known' ^{1 2}		Prevalence of children at age 11 who are a healthy weight ¹	Primary Attendance ³	Secondary Attendance ³	Early Years Foundation Stage: % GLD ^{3 4}	Reaching the expected standard in RWM at the end of KS2 ³	Average Progress 8 Score ³	Level 3 Quals at age 19 ⁵
IMD 2019	As at 31/03/2023	As at 31/03/2023		As at 31/03/2023		As at 31/03/2023		As at 31/03/2023		2018/19 AY	2021/22 HT1-6	2021/22 HT1-6	2021/22 AY	2021/22 AY	2021/22 AY	2018/19 AY		
Leeds		2,865 (168.0)		611 (36.3)		1,452 (85.1)		719 (4.27%)		1035 (6.15%)		63.2%	93.9%	90.6%	61.0%	62%	+0.12	49.9%
Cluster	1= most deprived; 22= least deprived	No.	RPTT	RPTT	RPTT	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%				Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed
2gether	7	200	153.4	43	33.0	116	89.0	59	4.7%	86	6.8%	61.1%	92.5%	91.5%	51.5%	46%	+0.47	48.9%
Aireborough	19	69	92.8	10	13.5	26	35.0	14	1.8%	20	2.5%	70.9%	95.0%	91.8%	73.0%	69%	-0.01	68.7%
ARM	17	110	81.2	14	10.3	41	30.3	26	2.0%	26	2.0%	67.7%	94.9%	92.3%	65.7%	71%	+0.13	60.9%
Beeston, Cottingley and Middleton	4	189	210.2	51	56.7	136	151.3	67	7.5%	64	7.2%	58.3%	93.9%	90.4%	54.7%	49%	+0.39	33.6%
Bramley	3	158	212.5	13	17.5	76	102.2	50	6.3%	52	6.6%	61.1%	93.3%	86.8%	55.2%	52%	-0.30	34.4%
Brigshaw	14	36	70.7	18	35.3	26	51.0	12	2.1%	30	5.1%	62.8%	94.1%	91.3%	68.6%	60%	+0.47	46.2%
EPOS	22	51	69.7	<5	-	13	17.8	7	1.3%	10	1.9%	72.8%	94.8%	91.1%	76.6%	74%	+0.55	55.6%
ESNW	16	59	115.6	12	23.5	26	50.9	12	2.3%	19	3.6%	71.2%	95.2%	88.6%	67.1%	67%	-0.11	59.1%
Garforth	18	20	58.3	<5	-	11	32.1	5	1.4%	12	3.3%	69.2%	94.1%	90.9%	73.8%	66%	+0.42	51.5%
Headingley - Kirkstall partnership	10	128	193.9	13	19.7	39	59.1	16	2.7%	22	3.7%	60.3%	93.6%	91.6%	58.7%	61%	+0.21	59.8%
Horsforth	20	31	75.0	7	16.9	6	14.5	5	1.2%	15	3.6%	75.7%	95.1%	93.3%	71.7%	75%	+0.51	67.6%
Inner East	1	346	231.7	97	65.0	231	154.7	98	7.6%	86	6.7%	58.1%	93.5%	90.6%	52.6%	45%	+0.26	38.3%
Inner West	6	225	249.8	49	54.4	85	94.4	63	6.7%	69	7.4%	57.6%	92.8%	88.8%	52.4%	44%	+0.18	41.6%
J.E.S.S	2	269	228.0	53	44.9	144	122.0	85	7.5%	77	6.8%	52.9%	93.3%	91.6%	50.9%	47%	+0.09	31.6%
Lantern Learning Trust	8	68	163.4	16	38.5	55	132.2	5	1.6%	21	6.6%	55.0%	93.5%	88.7%	52.0%	55%	-1.61	36.1%
Leodis	15	54	167.0	11	34.0	8	24.7	13	3.5%	13	3.5%	63.2%	95.0%	90.7%	68.2%	57%	+0.48	59.9%
Morley	11	104	123.3	27	32.0	50	59.3	28	3.2%	57	6.4%	64.9%	94.2%	92.6%	65.9%	61%	+0.81	49.3%
Otley/Pool/Bramhope	21	33	81.4	6	14.8	<5	-	10	2.3%	9	2.1%	68.4%	94.9%	90.4%	71.6%	68%	+0.55	71.6%
Pudsey	12	89	84.4	23	21.8	27	25.6	29	2.8%	53	5.2%	66.6%	93.9%	90.3%	64.5%	70%	+0.01	45.9%
Rothwell	13	67	104.1	22	34.2	31	48.2	15	2.3%	31	4.8%	68.8%	94.1%	90.5%	65.8%	59%	+0.01	47.9%
Seacroft Manston	5	275	264.9	73	70.3	162	156.1	58	5.7%	105	10.3%	60.1%	93.0%	86.9%	56.2%	55%	-0.56	28.8%
Templenewsam Halton	9	85	154.9	23	41.9	43	78.4	31	5.0%	44	7.1%	61.1%	93.4%	87.6%	65.1%	52%	-0.30	44.3%



Key: red - ward names and boundaries; blue - cluster names and boundaries; purple - shared boundaries.

Appendix two: the CYPP obsessions

Children looked after	<p>The rate per ten thousand for children looked after in Leeds at the end of March 2023 was 85.1. This is higher by five points than the March 2022 rate per ten thousand of 80.0. 1,452 children were looked after at the end of March 2023, 87 more than the March 2022 figure of 1,365. The rise in children becoming looked after is being driven by rising need in the most deprived neighbourhoods of Leeds and the reduction in children ceasing to be looked after is primarily due to delays within legal processes. To respond to this, a service-wide programme to 'Turn the Curve' has been agreed. Its aim is to return Leeds to be a city where more children can safely live with their families. 501 children started to be looked after during 2022/23, with almost 65 per cent coming from the 20 per cent most deprived areas of Leeds. 434 children ceased to be looked after in the last 12 months, an increase of 57 compared to the previous year.</p> <p>There has been an investment in the last 12 months by the Council to grow and expand stable homes for children looked after, including a significant rise in allowances for foster carers alongside capital and revenue investment in new residential provision. Furthermore, the ongoing development and delivery of consistently high-quality provision to respond to rising need and complexity within the city continues, alongside a refresh of the longer-term strategy to safely reduce the need for children to be looked after.</p>
School attendance	<p>The DfE published absence data for the 2021/22 academic year on 16 March 2023, covering pupils who are of compulsory school age (between 5 and 15 as at the start of the academic year). The overall attendance rate across all school phases is 92.5 per cent; this is below pre-pandemic levels, where the average rate for 2017, 2018 and 2019 was 95.2 per cent. The lower attendance rate is due to an increase in the authorised absence rate (from 2.9 per cent in 2019 to 4.7 per cent in 2022), which has been driven by an increase in authorised absence due to illness. Leeds is broadly in line with the national rate of 92.4 per cent.</p> <p>Pupil attendance at the primary phase has decreased when compared to pre-pandemic levels and can be attributed to an increase in authorised absence due to illness. The attendance rate for Leeds' primary schools for 2021/22 is 93.9 per cent; this is below the pre-pandemic rate, but above the national figure of 93.7 per cent. Of 151 local authorities, Leeds is ranked in 54th position, placing it in quartile band B for performance. Authorised absence in the primary phase was 4.1 per cent, which is below the national figure of 4.8 per cent. This places Leeds 14th of 151 local authorities, placing it in quartile band A for performance.</p> <p>Pupil attendance in the secondary phase has decreased when compared to pre-pandemic levels and although there have been increases in authorised and unauthorised absence, there has been a bigger increase within authorised absence due to illness. The attendance rate for 2021/22 for Leeds' secondary schools is 90.8 per cent; this is below the</p>

pre-pandemic attendance rate of 94.2 per cent and below national and Statistical Neighbours. Of 151 local authorities, Leeds is ranked in 91st position, placing it in quartile band C for performance. Authorised absence in the secondary phase was 5.2 per cent, which is below the national figure of 6.2 per cent. This places Leeds 31st of 151 local authorities, placing it in quartile band A for performance.

NEET and Not Known

The annual NEET and Not Known figure is calculated by averaging data for the three months between December and February. The outturn for Leeds, along with the provisional national figure, is presented in the table below. The 2023 annual NEET and Not Known data will be published by the DfE later this year. The March figures, as presented in appendix one (b) are: 719 young people are NEET (4.27 per cent), with 1,035 young people recorded as having a Not Known status (6.15 per cent). This gives a combined figure of 10.42 per cent (1,754 young people).

Three-month average (December 2022 to January 2023)

	NEET and Not Known	NEET	Not Known
Leeds 2023	9.2% (1,644 young people)	3.9% (691 young people)	5.3% (954 young people)
National	5.2%*	2.8%	2.4%
<i>Leeds 2022</i>	<i>7.8%</i> <i>(1,356 young people)</i>	<i>2.5%</i> <i>(429 young people)</i>	<i>5.3%</i> <i>(927 young people)</i>
<i>National 2022</i>	<i>4.7%</i>	<i>2.6%</i>	<i>2.2%</i>

* Provisional

The increase in the Leeds NEET and Not Known rates reflect the national trends, with more young people not in employment, education, or training in the provisional 2023 figures when compared to the 2022 figures. Furthermore, the increase in the Leeds birth rate in the early years of the 21st century means that the Leeds teenage population continues to grow, leading to more young people in the cohort (years 11 and 12)

The Youth Service, along with partners in Barca and LS-Ten (who oversee commissioned enhanced youth work), recently applied to the National Citizen Service for £500,000 over two years. The focus of this work would be to support the Leeds NEET cohort with some additional one-to-one group work and residentials. The outcome of the bid is not yet known, but if it is successful this would provide more resource to support the NEET cohort.

The new life coaching service supports young people with mental health concerns who are on the edge of care or NEET (or likely to become NEET). If working with NEET, or at risk of NEET young people, some of the work the team carry out will be to support young people to identify what they would like to do, and the barriers they may face. Coaches will work with the young people and other professionals, including educational establishments, to support those young people to find sustained education, employment, or training.

The 14-19 Strategic Partnership has recently been consulted on refreshing its priorities. As a result, it was collectively agreed that the single priority for the partnership should be NEET reduction. The response and positivity to this consultation means that the mandate and purpose of the partnership is now clear. A thematic action plan will be developed using the points that were highlighted within the consultation (early identification, better collaboration, sufficiency of provision), along with a post-16 vision statement to which members will be encouraged to sign up to. The partnership also agreed that it was vital to increase school membership. Work is underway to engage with school leaders and for a strategic lead for CEIAG (careers education, information, advice, and guidance) to be identified who can be part of the group.

The recruitment of the Positive Destination Manager in November 2023 has led to the EET post-16 Steering Group being established. This brings together colleagues from the local authority working in support services (Pathways Support Team and Employment and Skills), areas which support young people in vulnerable contexts (Children's Social Work Service, the Youth Justice Service, SENSAP, and Elective Home Education) and the reporting functions. This improved coordination is designed to develop accountability and reduce the numbers of young people known to the local authority being NEET or whose status is Not Known.

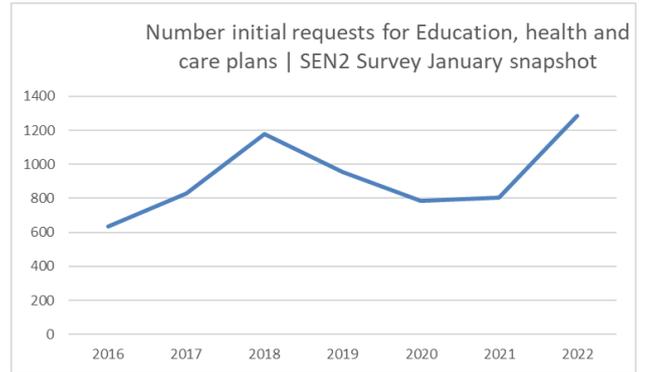
Work is underway to start the annual process of the September Guarantee; requests for individual pupil post-16 destinations have recently been sent to schools and the local authority is awaiting responses. This will support with the identification of young people who currently do not have a firm offer from a post-16 provider. The partnership both within the local authority and externally will be used to target pupils who currently do not have an offer. Schools will play a crucial role in providing additional information, advice and guidance to pupils who do not have a September Guarantee confirmed.

Capacity within the local authority to manage the level of need within the current year 11 cohort is limited; however, work to ensure pupils in year 12 are identified, engaged, and linked to further positive destinations is ongoing. The Positive Destinations Manager has engaged with the third sector to discuss the crucial role they have to play in the tracking and engaging young people who are NEET or whose status is Not Known. A wider partnership approach that considers the system around the young person is paramount if the overall numbers of NEET/Not Known young people are to be reduced.

Appendix three: education health and care plans (EHCPs)

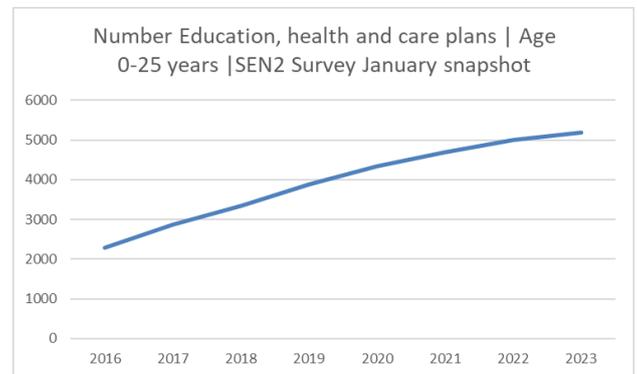
Requests

1,284 requests for an EHCP were recorded during 2022, the highest recorded since 2018 when the local authority received 1,179 requests. This higher level of demand continues into 2023 with 476 requests received between January and April, compared to 443 in the same period 2022.



Total number of EHCPs

5,313 children and young people aged 0 to 25-year-olds had an EHCP on 23 May 2023. The number of EHCPs has been increasing since 2016, with the current figure more than double the number of EHCPs observed in January 2016 when there were 2,287 EHCPs.



Number of final EHCPs issued

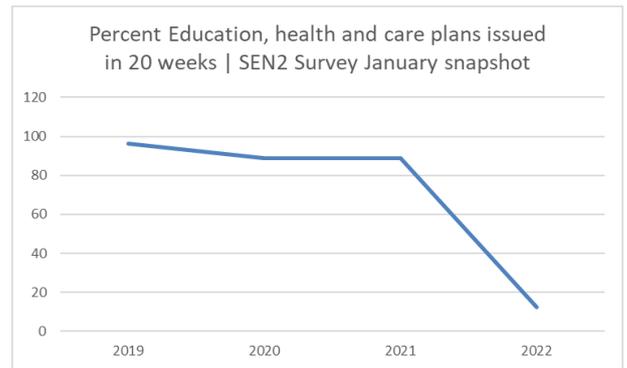
During 2022, 356 final plans were issued. The average number of plans issued per month between January and April was 22. In 2023, the average number of plans issued per month has increased to 50, which is more in line with previous years.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	Jan-Apr average
2019	28	28	50	53	57	72	82	49	57	47	31	33	587	40
2020	47	55	47	87	59	61	58	23	28	27	48	27	567	59
2021	19	44	59	68	30	53	64	58	52	45	42	21	555	48
2022	13	39	12	22	48	13	25	36	59	23	40	32	362	22

Table: Number of final plans issued in month | Synergy

EHCPs completed in 20 weeks

During 2022, the proportion of EHCPs completed within 20 weeks decreased to 12 per cent. Previously, Leeds has performed well on the number of plans issued within 20 weeks. In 2019, timeliness was 96.1 per cent, and whilst this decreased during the Covid-19 pandemic to 89 per cent, Leeds' performance was strong and above comparator averages (ranging from 58 to 67 per cent). Further benchmarking will be available when the SEN2 Survey is published by the DfE (usually May but delayed in 2023). Overall timeliness during 2023 will be significantly impacted by capacity and administration issues experienced in 2022.



Over the last three years, in addition to Covid-19, the statutory assessment team (Special Educational Needs Statutory Assessment and Provision - SENSAP - team) has gone through several unforeseen changes and circumstances resulting in a significantly depleted workforce. At the same time, the demand for EHCPs has continued to rise; since 2016, the number of EHCPs has increased by 118 per cent. This reflects the national rise in EHCPs, with predictions of the increase in requests for EHC needs assessment ranging between seven and 14 per cent. These challenges led to a backlog in processing EHCPs, which is reflected in the reduction in the proportion of plans being completed within 20 weeks.

The council has now invested additional funding in the SENSAP team, and the team were able to recruit 15 full time equivalent staff over the autumn of 2022 to new and vacant posts. The structure of the team has been redesigned, with much more capacity at ground level. With the recruitment of additional temporary casework officers and administration support staff, positive progress is being made with the backlog now reduced by 65 per cent.

Appendix four: the Children and Young People's Plan 2023 to 2028

The way we work

Making connections

Developing quality connections, conversations, and relationships with children, families, and professionals is how we work in Leeds

Valuing families

Children live in families
Families create communities
Communities create cities

Three mindsets

Always remember...
Do the simple things better
The child is the client
Safeguard and promote the welfare of children

Equality, diversity, and inclusion

We want Leeds to be a city of equal opportunity, an inclusive city where everyone has a fair chance, and people from all backgrounds take part in community life, creating a society that is varied, vibrant and proud. The CYPP will help reduce the impact of poverty and reduce inequalities and discrimination that still exist within some of our communities within Leeds

And a relentless focus on the question...

What is it like to be a child or young person growing up in Leeds and how do we make it better?

Our city

About Leeds

Total population: 809,036
Including 170,571 children and young people aged up to 18 (263,392 aged under 25)
280 state-funded schools
191 different languages spoken in Leeds schools
Figures correct at February 2023

The 12 Child Friendly Wishes 2023-28

The Child Friendly Leeds Wishes were developed in partnership with children and young people. Top issues and priorities were identified following the review of local and citywide consultations, surveys, and ballots, capturing the views of over 80,000 children and young people. The Wishes highlight what young people think is important and what they think would make Leeds an even better city for children and young people to grow up in. The Wishes have influenced the priorities in the CYPP and a wishes action plan has been developed to ensure children, young people, and families are kept up to date on what actions are being taken to address the wishes. Updates on the 12 Wishes will be part of monitoring the impact of our CYPP. For more information, visit <https://www.leeds.gov.uk/childfriendlyleeds/cfl-the-story/12-wishes>

Working together

The ambition of the Child Friendly initiative is to make Leeds the best city in the UK for children and young people to grow up in. To help us make this happen, we have a Leeds Children and Young People's Partnership, which brings together leaders from the main organisations working with children and young people, to make sure the work we do keeps children safe from harm, and has a positive impact on improving outcomes

We work with all partners to help make a difference to the lives of children and young people who live in Leeds. The CYPP is part of the strategic framework that supports the Best City Ambition, which is our overall vision for the future of Leeds. At its heart is our mission to tackle poverty and inequality, and to improve quality of life for everyone who calls Leeds home



Leeds Children and Young People's Plan 2023 to 2028

The priorities that guide our work have been developed through consultation across the city, including the views of children and young people

Ensuring that our Best City Ambition delivers for Leeds' children and young people, we will focus on:

- children in all areas of the city having the best start in life and enjoying a healthy, happy, and friendly childhood
- young people having the skills that enable them to realise their potential and to thrive

Find out more

Follow us on Twitter, [@Child_Leeds](https://twitter.com/Child_Leeds), or visit www.leeds.gov.uk/childfriendlyleeds for more information about our work

To understand how we work together to keep children and young people safe, visit www.leedsscp.org.uk

To see our one minute guides on all aspects of children's services, please visit www.leeds.gov.uk and search for 'one minute guides'

To become a Child Friendly Leeds supporter, ambassador, or partner, e-mail childfriendlyleeds@leeds.gov.uk

What we'll do

One vision

Our vision is for Leeds to be the best city in the UK and the best city for children and young people to grow up in, to thrive from early years into adulthood. We want Leeds to be an inclusive and welcoming child friendly city where children live in loving and nurturing families. We invest in children and young people to help build an increasingly prosperous and successful city by improving outcomes and providing young people with the skills for life, as well as opportunities for play and having fun. In ensuring our children are starting well, we recognise the need for outcomes to improve faster for children and young people from vulnerable and deprived backgrounds

Five outcomes

All children and young people:

1. Are safe from harm
2. Do well at all levels of learning and have skills for life
3. Enjoy healthy lives
4. Have fun growing up
5. Are active citizens who feel they have a voice and influence

Fourteen priorities

1. Help children and parents to live in safe, supportive, and loving families
2. Ensure that the most vulnerable children and young people are protected
3. Support families to give children the best start in life
4. Increase the number of children and young people participating and engaging in learning
5. Improve achievement and attainment for all pupils
6. Improve at a faster rate educational progress for pupils vulnerable to poorer learning outcomes
7. Improve social, emotional, and mental health and wellbeing of children and young people
8. Children and young people have safe spaces to play, hang out, and have fun
9. Promote and enable physical activity and healthy eating
10. Support young people to make good choices and minimise risk-taking behaviours
11. Help young people into adulthood, to develop life skills, and be ready for work
12. Everyone takes more action to protect the environment from climate change
13. Improve access to affordable, safe, and reliable connected transport for young people
14. Encourage greater use of sustainable transport (eg walking, cycling, scooting, public transport) for children and young people

Three obsessions

1. Safely and appropriately reduce the number of children looked after
2. Young people in Leeds attend school, achieve, and attain well, and continue their route
3. Leeds is a healthy place for all children; and improve the timely access to healthcare when needed

Helping deliver the mission at the heart of our Best City Ambition to tackle poverty and inequality and to improve the quality of life for the children and young people who call Leeds home

How we'll do it



Behaviours that underpin everything we do

Use Outcome Based Accountability and ask the question: is anyone better off?
Use restorative practice to work *with* people, not *do to or for* them
We listen and respond to the voice of the child
We support and prioritise children and young people to have fun growing up
Our work aims to eliminate discrimination and ensure equity, equality, and inclusion

How we'll know if we've made a difference

1. Number of children looked after
2. Number of parents that have had more than one child enter care at different times
3. Number of children subject to a child protection plan
4. Number of children in need
5. Pupils achieving a good level of development at the end of the Early Years Foundation Stage (end of reception year)
6. Infant mortality rates
7. School attendance
8. Fixed-term school suspensions
9. Pupils reaching the expected standard at the end of Key Stage 2 (end of year six)
10. Progress 8 score for Leeds at the end of Key Stage 4 (end of year 11)
11. Destinations of young people with special educational needs and/or a disability when they leave school
12. Children that are obese in reception and in year six
13. Children and young people who report being happy most days in the My Health, My School Survey
14. Timely access to the right healthcare when needed
15. Young offenders that re-offend
16. Under-18 conception rates
17. Under-18 alcohol-related hospital admissions
18. Students achieving a level 3 qualification at age 19
19. Young people not in employment, education, or training, or whose employment status is 'not known'