

# Performance report for the financial year 2023/24

Date: Wednesday 24 January 2024

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

This report provides assurance around the health of the social care system in Leeds and includes the latest performance information showing progress against measures in the Children and Young People's Plan, at both city and cluster geographies. This is the first update on the refreshed Children and Young People's Plan, which was adopted by Full Council in July 2023.

The report contains a detailed update on the revised three obsessions, a position statement on education health and care plans, and the latest data from the 2022/23 academic year, from the Early Years Foundation Stage to Key Stage 5.

## Recommendations

- a) That the Board consider and comment on the performance information contained in the report and appendices, noting the assurance provided and considering if any additional information or further scrutiny work would be of benefit.

## 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 LAIT<sup>1</sup>, school performance tables<sup>2</sup>, the 2021/22 Annual Standards report<sup>3</sup>, and the Leeds Observatory<sup>4</sup>.
- 3 Information included relates to the priorities and outcomes of the refreshed Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP), with a specific focus on national data releases, which place Leeds' performance in the context of various comparator groups. Future reports will be presented in a format that highlights the progress being made against the priorities of the refreshed CYPP and will include Council-specific performance relevant to this board. This report provides an update on education health and care plans, references recent national publications in respect of children in need and children looked after, and offers an update on the 2022/23 attainment results.

## What impact will this proposal have?

- 4 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

- 5 The corporate 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.
- 6 The measures in the CYPP focus on improving the lives and outcomes for children and young people living in Leeds. The CYPP 2023-2028 includes a climate change priority; and two of the CYPP measures, early years development (Health and Wellbeing), and engaged young people (NEET and Not Known (Inclusive Growth)) appear in the Best City Ambition.
- 7 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 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.

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

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

<sup>3</sup> <https://democracy.leeds.gov.uk/documents/g12193/Public%20reports%20pack%2018th-Oct-2023%2013.00%20Executive%20Board.pdf?T=10> (pp1465-1504)

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

## What consultation and engagement has taken place?

Wards affected: All wards

Have ward members been consulted?  Yes  No

- 8 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.
- 9 The CYPP 2023-2028 was adopted by Full Council in July 2023 after an extensive consultation exercise and 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, which include the government's recently published *Stable Homes, Built on Love*<sup>5</sup> consultation on social care reform, and the related *SEND and alternative provision improvement plan*<sup>6</sup>.
- 10 Regular updates of progress against the priorities and objectives of the CYPP are available in dashboards that are produced quarterly. Formal reporting will take place every six months on CYPP progress 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 Scrutiny Board (Children and Families). This six-monthly reporting will align the obsessions with the 14 CYPP priorities into three reporting areas. The internal and partnership governance for this will be agreed in early 2024.

## What are the resource implications?

- 11 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 the Children and Families directorate 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?

- 12 The Children and Families directorate has seven risks: two 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). The five directorate risks may also receive corporate attention, particularly the risk focused on 'Children and Families Services inspections', which was recently downgraded from a corporate to a directorate risk due to the creation of a corporate overarching risk on inspections covering all inspections taking place across the authority. Any inspections that take place within Children and Families will therefore be included in the corporate overarching inspections risk discussed at Corporate Leadership Team and Executive Board.

<sup>5</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/childrens-social-care-stable-homes-built-on-love>

<sup>6</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/send-and-alternative-provision-improvement-plan>

## What are the legal implications?

13 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

14 Appendix one (a) provides the latest citywide data for measures in the CYPP (from a dashboard that is produced quarterly and therefore contains data up to September 2023), 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 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).

- *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<sup>7</sup>. 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.

15 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 current 22 clusters. 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, which 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.

16 Appendix two has a summary of the 2022/23 academic year attainment results. This is a mix of provisional and confirmed results, with further data releases taking place in the coming months (based on the Department for Education's data release schedule). The annual standards report for 2022/23 will provide an overview of performance in that academic year and will contain all confirmed results. Key points include:

- A two-percentage point increase in the proportion of children achieving a good level of development at the end of the Early Years Foundation Stage. Leeds remains below comparator groups.

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<sup>7</sup> <https://www.nfer.ac.uk/publications/the-development-of-the-childrens-services-statistical-neighbour-benchmarking-model/>

- Improvements in the proportion of pupils passing the phonics test in both year one and year two. Leeds' results are one point behind the national results.
- A Progress 8 score of 0.12, placing Leeds in the second quartile nationally, demonstrating the progress pupils make between Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 4.

17 Appendix three provides an update on the three CYPP 2023-2028 obsessions. A summary is below.

#### *Children looked after*

- 1,541 children were looked after at the end of November 2023 (a RPTT of 90.3), a rise of 89 since March. Approximately 20 per cent of the cohort come from (their home address is in) the 20 per cent most deprived areas of the city. 48 more children were in a homes or hostel placement in October 2023 than in March 2023, and 57 more teenagers were looked after.
- The children looked after section includes an update on the SSDA903 return on children looked after<sup>8</sup> and the Child in Need Census<sup>9</sup>, two Department for Education statutory data returns that place Leeds' performance into a national context. These data returns are for the 2022/23 financial year, with the comments provided relating to that year and to the end of March 2023.
- Child in Need Census: 10,950 referrals were received by Leeds children's services in 2022/2023, a decrease of 12.9 per cent from 2021/2022. The rate per 10,000 (RPTT) for referrals in Leeds is 642, above the national figure of 544.5. 601 children were subject to a child protection plan at the end of March 2023, a similar figure to the previous March (607). 681 children were subject to a child protection plan at the end of October 2023.
- SSDA903 return on children looked after: 1,450 children were looked after at the end of March 2023, a RPTT of 83.9. The number of children looked after rose in Leeds by 5.6 per cent during 2022/23, compared to a 2.1 per cent nationally. 1,517 children were looked after at the end of October 2023.

#### *Young people in Leeds attend school, achieve, and attain well, and continue their route of a sustained education, apprenticeship or employment destination*

- The September Guarantee requires local authorities to find education and training places for 16- and 17-year-olds. In Leeds, 97.5 per cent of year 11s have an 'offer' in place for 2023, down from 97.8 per cent; 90.7 per cent of year 12s have an 'offer' in place, 1.3 percentage points above the 2022 figure.

#### *Leeds is a healthy place for all children; and improve the timely access to healthcare when needed*

- This detailed update - focusing on 'preventative/proactive care' and care for mental and physical health - is designed to set the scene for the new health-focused obsession, providing a range of information that gives context to current and future priorities, and ongoing and planned work. Future updates may be more targeted on specific areas
- The 'Best Start in Life for all children' vision underpins the health obsession that Leeds is a healthy place for all children. A refresh of the Best Start Plan will take place in March 2024.

<sup>8</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-looked-after-children#looked-after-children>

<sup>9</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-children-in-need>

- The all-age Leeds Mental Health Strategy 2020-2025 outlines children and young people as a priority, with Future in Mind: Leeds 2021-2026 as the strategy driving forward early help, resilience building, better support for the most vulnerable children, and service transformation. The ICB (Integrated Care Board) have commissioned a review of the MindMate SPA offer with a view to reducing time taken to triage and improving access to services, particularly for those experiencing health inequalities.

18 1,417 requests for EHC assessments were received in the 2023 calendar year, 10 per cent more than the 2022 calendar year (1,284 requests). 954 EHC assessments were completed in 2023, compared to 374 during 2022. The percentage of EHC plans issued within 20 weeks is 9.5 per cent, compared to 12.3 per cent in 2022.

### **Background papers**

- There are no additional papers for this report.

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

Measure	National	Stat neighbour	Result for same period last year	Result December 2022	Result March 2023	Result June 2023	Result September 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)	1,443 (84.6/10,000)	1,457 (85.4/10,000)	1,452 (85.1/10,000)	1,464 (85.8/10,000)	1,514 (88.8/10,000)	▲	Sep-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)	662 (38.8/10,000)	647 (37.9/10,000)	611 (35.8/10,000)	662 (38.8/10,000)	679 (39.8/10,000)	▲	Sep-23	Snapshot
Number of children with a child in need (CIN) plan	Local indicator	Local indicator	2,888 (169.3/10,000)	2,615 (153.3/10,000)	2,865 (168.0/10,000)	3,026 (177.4/10,000)	2,816 (165.1/10,000)	▼	Sep-23	Snapshot
Percentage of parents that have had more than one child enter care at different times	Local indicator	Local indicator	22.4%	27.0%	25.9%	25.6%	25.2%	▲	Sep-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% (5,986/9,814 pupils) (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	1.42 per 100 pupils (2021/22)	1.45 per 100 pupils (2021/22)	0.59 per 100 pupils (2020/21)	1.09 per 100 pupils (806 suspensions) (2021/22)				▲	Jul-23 SFR	AY
Rate of Suspensions (formally fixed-term school exclusions): Secondary	13.96 per 100 pupils (2021/22)	18.14 per 100 pupils (2021/22)	8.71 per 100 pupils (2020/21)	18.99 per 100 pupils (10,154 suspensions) (2021/22)				▲	Jul-23 SFR	AY



Measure	National	Stat neighbour	Result for same period last year	Result December 2022	Result March 2023	Result June 2023	Result September 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% (5,779/10,046 pupils) (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 <sup>1</sup>	90% (2020/21 AY)	-	86% (2019/20 AY)	86% (903 pupils) (2020/21 AY)				↔	Oct 22 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
Under 18 conceptions (rate per 1000)	13.1 (2021)	17.1 (2021)	19.8 (2020)	19.3 (2021)				▼	Sep-23	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)	53.5% (2020/21)	54.7% (4,129 pupils) (2021/22)				▲	May-23 SFR	AY

### Key


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

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

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



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



Time Period	Deprivation Rank	SAFE FROM HARM						PARTICIPATION & WELLBEING			ATTAINMENT			
		Number of open child in need cases <sup>1 2</sup>		Number of children subject to a child protection plan <sup>1 2</sup>		Number of children looked after <sup>1 2</sup>		Prevalence of children at age 11 who are a healthy weight <sup>1, 6</sup>	Primary Attendance <sup>3</sup>	Secondary Attendance <sup>3</sup>	Early Years Foundation Stage: % GLD <sup>3 4</sup>	Reaching the expected standard in RWM at the end of KS2 <sup>3</sup>	Average Progress 8 Score <sup>3</sup>	Level 3 Quals at age 19 <sup>5</sup>
Leeds	IMD 2019	As at 30/09/2023		As at 30/09/2023		As at 30/09/2023		2021/22 AY	2021/22 HT1-6	2021/22 HT1-6	2021/22 AY	2021/22 AY	2021/22 AY	2021/22 AY
Cluster	1= most deprived; 22= least deprived	No.	RPTT	No.	RPTT	No.	RPTT				Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed
2gether	7	231	177.2	42	32.2	125	95.9	80.2%	92.5%	91.5%	51.5%	46%	+0.47	61.8%
Aireborough	19	86	115.7	6	8.1	24	32.3	81.6%	95.0%	91.8%	73.0%	69%	-0.01	68.3%
ARM	17	114	84.2	26	19.2	46	34.0	81.6%	94.9%	92.3%	65.7%	71%	+0.13	60.9%
Beeston, Cottingley and Middleton	4	147	163.5	45	50.1	143	159.0	74.1%	93.9%	90.4%	54.7%	49%	+0.39	40.2%
Bramley	3	172	231.4	21	28.2	69	92.8	74.9%	93.3%	86.8%	55.2%	52%	-0.30	42.6%
Brigshaw	14	38	74.6	8	15.7	23	45.1	73.2%	94.1%	91.3%	68.6%	60%	+0.47	57.1%
EPOS	22	56	76.5	10	13.7	16	21.9	78.6%	94.8%	91.1%	76.6%	74%	+0.55	66.5%
ESNW	16	59	115.6	21	41.1	41	80.3	71.7%	95.2%	88.6%	67.1%	67%	-0.11	46.8%
Garforth	18	37	107.9	5	14.6	12	35.0	81.7%	94.1%	90.9%	73.8%	66%	+0.42	61.8%
Headingley - Kirkstall partnership	10	102	154.5	24	36.4	38	57.6	78.5%	93.6%	91.6%	58.7%	61%	+0.21	67.4%
Horsforth	20	30	72.6	7	16.9	6	14.5	82.4%	95.1%	93.3%	71.7%	75%	+0.51	72.9%
Inner East	1	333	223.0	117	78.4	225	150.7	72.2%	93.5%	90.6%	52.6%	45%	+0.26	42.5%
Inner West	6	243	269.7	68	75.5	97	107.7	-	92.8%	88.8%	52.4%	44%	+0.18	52.5%
J.E.S.S	2	229	194.1	67	56.8	157	133.1	70.8%	93.3%	91.6%	50.9%	47%	+0.09	38.8%
Lantern Learning Trust	8	57	137.0	22	52.9	50	120.2	75.8%	93.5%	88.7%	52.0%	55%	-1.61	31.5%
Leodis	15	44	136.1	9	27.8	8	24.7	72.1%	95.0%	90.7%	68.2%	57%	+0.48	57.7%
Morley	11	96	113.8	22	26.1	67	79.4	75.2%	94.2%	92.6%	65.9%	61%	+0.81	59.0%
Otley/Pool/Bramhope	21	33	81.4	5	12.3	7	17.3	79.0%	94.9%	90.4%	71.6%	68%	+0.55	80.5%
Pudsey	12	108	102.4	22	20.9	21	19.9	78.7%	93.9%	90.3%	64.5%	70%	+0.01	48.8%
Rothwell	13	78	121.2	11	17.1	37	57.5	78.2%	94.1%	90.5%	65.8%	59%	+0.01	51.7%
Seacroft Manston	5	256	246.6	60	57.8	161	155.1	75.8%	93.0%	86.9%	56.2%	55%	-0.56	29.4%
Templenewsam Halton	9	78	142.2	15	27.3	41	74.7	75.9%	93.4%	87.6%	65.1%	52%	-0.30	53.2%

### Key

AY - academic year P - provisional

CYPP indicators reported at a cluster level are not comparable with citywide results, as the data used are not always from the same period

1 - Data for this indicator show children and young people living in the cluster area, not attending schools in the cluster

2 - Data suppressed for instances of fewer than 5

3 - Data for this indicator are by schools within the cluster, not by pupils living in the cluster area

4 - GLD is Good Level of Development

5 - Based on the location of the school the young person attended when they were in year 11, not where they gained the Level 3 qualification



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

## Appendix two: attainment data for the 2022/23 academic year

Indicator	Academic Year					Trend	Change since previous assessment year	Rank	National Quartile Position	Comparator Data				Data Status
	2019	2020 <sup>2</sup>	2021 <sup>2</sup>	2022	2023					National	Statistical Neighbour	Core Cities	Yorkshire & Humber	
<b>EYFS<sup>1</sup></b>														
Percentage achieving a Good Level of Development				61.0	63.2		2.2	140/153	Band D	67.2	65.5	63.3	66.1	Provisional
Average number of early learning goals at the expected level per child				13.7	13.7		0.0	Equal 114/153	Band D	14.1	13.9	13.6	14.0	Provisional
Percentage of children at expected level in Communication & Language, & Literacy areas of learning				62.7	64.6		1.9	Equal 135/153	Band D	68.8	67.0	64.6	67.5	Provisional
Percentage of children at expected level across all early learning goals				58.9	61.8		2.9	132/153	Band D	65.6	63.6	61.6	64.0	Provisional
<b>Key Stage 1</b>														
Phonics - Year 1	79			75	78		3	Equal 94/151	Band C	79	79	76	79	Final
Phonics - Year 2	89			85	88		3	Equal 91/151	Band D	89	89	86	89	Final
<b>Key Stage 2</b>														
Multiplication Timetable Check - Mean Average Score <sup>3</sup>				19.9	19.9		0	Equal 98/151	Band C	20.2	20.1	19.8	20.0	Confirmed
Multiplication Timetable Check - Percentage of pupils who scored 25 (full marks)				28	27		-1	Equal 106/151	Band D	29	30	28	29	Confirmed
Reading, Writing and Maths - percentage of pupils reaching the expected standard	62			58	58		0	Equal 95/153	Band C	60	59	57	58	Confirmed
Reading, Writing and Maths - percentage reaching the higher standard	10			8	9		1	Equal 46/153	Band B	8	7	7	7	Confirmed
Grammar, punctuation and spelling test - percentage of pupils reaching the expected standard	76			71	71		0	Equal 98/153	Band C	73	72	71	71	Confirmed
<b>Key Stage 4</b>														
Average Progress 8 Score <sup>4</sup>	0.03			0.12	0.12		N/A	Equal 37/152	Band B	-0.03	-0.10	-0.13	-0.06	Provisional
Average Attainment 8 Score per pupil	45.1	47.6	49.2	47.8	45.7		-2.1	Equal 71/152	Band B	46.3	45.4	44.0	44.6	Provisional
Percentage of pupils achieving a <b>strong pass</b> (grade 9-5) in English and mathematics	41.6	46.7	50.5	51.3	45.7		-5.6	Equal 57/152	Band B	45.3	43.8	41.0	42.4	Provisional
Percentage of pupils achieving a <b>standard pass</b> (grade 9-4) in English and mathematics	62.1	67.7	69.9	68.3	64.2		-4.1	Equal 80/152	Band C	65.1	63.9	60.3	62.4	Provisional
English Baccalaureate Average Point Score	3.91	4.12	4.29	4.22	4.03		-0.19	Equal 62/152	Band B	4.06	3.93	3.85	3.86	Provisional



Indicator	Academic Year					Trend	Change since previous assessment year	Rank	National Quartile Position	Comparator Data				Data Status
	2019	2020 <sup>2</sup>	2021 <sup>2</sup>	2022	2023					National	Statistical Neighbour	Core Cities	Yorkshire & Humber	
<b>Key Stage 5 covers all state-funded mainstream schools, academies, free schools &amp; maintained special schools</b>														
Average point score per A level entry	31.78	37.14	39.96	36.01	32.63		-3.38	104/152	Band C	34.51	32.71	33.16	33.93	Provisional
Average points score for a student's best three A levels	32.22	36.79	41.20	36.93	33.47		-3.46	100/151	Band C	35.17	33.47	33.80	34.44	Provisional
Percentage of students achieving grades AAB or higher (in at least two facilitating subjects)	11.8	30.2	27.8	17.2	14.1		-3.1	Equal 85/151	Band C	17.0	14.2	16.7	15.8	Provisional
<b>Key Stage 5 covers all state-funded mainstream schools, academies, free schools, maintained special schools &amp; FE sector colleges</b>														
Average point score per A level entry	31.77	36.41	39.49	35.76	31.96		-3.80	110/152	Band C	34.05	33.18	32.86	33.44	Provisional
Average points score for a student's best three A levels	31.11	35.68	40.67	36.60	32.56		-4.04	108/151	Band C	34.55	33.64	33.47	33.95	Provisional
Percentage of students achieving grades AAB or higher (in at least two facilitating subjects) <sup>5</sup>	11.0	18.1	26.0	16.7	12.7		-4.00	90/151	Band C	15.6	13.7	15.0	14.5	Provisional
<b>Attainment at 19</b>														
Level 2 qualification	75.6	75.9	77.0	77.0			N/A							Provisional
Level 3 qualification	49.9	51.4	53.5	54.7			N/A							Provisional
Level 2 qualification with English and maths	64.0	63.8	67.9	68.6			N/A							Provisional

#### Footnotes:

1 - Due to the changes to the EYFSP in 2021, particularly the removal of the 'exceeding' criteria, time series data has not been provided as it is not appropriate compare with previous years

2 - Gaps in data are due to no primary assessments taking place due to the pandemic

3 - The Multiplication Test was due to be rolled out in 2020 after a pilot in 2019 but was delayed until 2022 due to the pandemic. Comparisons to previous years for KS4 and KS5 must be made with caution due to the different methods of assessment used in 2020, 2021 (combination of centre and teacher assessed grades), and in 2022 (adaptations to the exams to allow for the disruption due to Covid-19). Another factor to consider across all attainment measures is the uneven impact of the pandemic in terms of teacher and pupil absence or even school closures

4 - A Progress 8 score of 1.0 means pupils in the group make on average a grade more progress than the national average; a score of -0.5 means they make on average half a grade less progress than average. Progress 8 scores should be interpreted alongside the associated confidence intervals. If the lower bound of the confidence interval is greater than zero, it can be interpreted as meaning that the group achieves greater than average progress compared to pupils in mainstream schools nationally and that this is statistically significant. If the upper bound is negative, this means that the group achieves lower than average progress compared to pupils in mainstream schools nationally and that this is statistically significant

5 - Facilitating subjects are biology, chemistry, physics, mathematics, further mathematics, geography, history, English literature, modern and classical languages. Data used are for GCE A level and Level 3 results of all state-funded students aged 16 to 19

## Appendix three: the CYPP obsessions

### Obsession one: safely and appropriately reduce the number of children looked after

#### **Statutory data return updates**

**Child in Need Census<sup>10</sup>:** 10,950 referrals were accepted by Leeds children's services in 2022/2023, a decrease of 12.9 per cent from 2021/2022. It is still important, though, to consider the context of Covid-19 in these numbers. The 2022/23 rate per 10,000 (RPTT) for referrals in Leeds is 642, which represents a significant closing of the gap to the England average of 544.5 compared to last year, and closer to next highest comparator Statistical Neighbourhood on 629.7. The number of children in need in Leeds reduced by five per cent in the 2022/23 financial year, to 5,589. This is a RPTT of 327.7, which is lower than all comparator groups (England's rate is 342.7; the core cities rate is 383.7). Child protection numbers in Leeds were 601 at 31 March 2023, broadly the same as the 2021/22 figure 607. Leeds' 2022/23 RPTT is 35.2, which is significantly below the national average of 43.2; this is a long-term pattern for Leeds.

Between March and November 2023, the number of children subject to a child protection plan rose by 56 to 667 (a RPTT of 39.1, still well below the national average for 2022/23 of 43.2). 6,690 referrals were received between April and November 2023, 921 fewer (a 12.1 per cent reduction) than the 7,611 received between April and November 2022.

**SSDA903 return on children looked after<sup>11</sup>:** 1,450 children were looked after at the end of March 2023, a RPTT of 83.9. The number of children looked after rose in Leeds by 5.6 per cent in the last 12 months, compared to an England rise of 2.1 per cent. More children started to be looked after and more children ceased to be looked after in 2022/23 than in 2021/22, but the rate of increase in those starting to be looked after was higher than those ceasing to be looked after, which explains the increase in the children looked after cohort. 74 per cent of children looked after at the end of March 2023 were in a foster placement, compared to the national figure of 68 per cent. Both figures were lower at the end of March 2023 than at the end of March 2022 (a one-point reduction for Leeds, a two-point reduction for England). Of all children in a foster placement, 81.1 per cent of Leeds' cohort were in a local authority placement (65.3 per cent nationally), and 16.6 per cent were in a private provision placement (34.7 per cent nationally).

#### **Obsession update**

The number of children looked after in Leeds rose by 89 between March and November 2023, to 1,541 (a RPTT of 90.3). This is an increase of 6.1 per cent, which is in line with the 6.0 per cent rise recorded between March and November 2022. 48 more children are in a homes or hostel placement at the end of November than at the end of March (an increase from 7.0 per cent of the total looked after cohort to 9.8 per cent of the total cohort). Furthermore, the number of teenagers who are looked after has risen by 57 (a 1.2 percentage point rise). The home addresses of approximately 70 per cent of children looked after are from the 20 per cent most deprived areas of the city. These figures show that more older children are becoming looked after, and more specialist placements are required to provide the support children becoming looked after need.

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<sup>10</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-children-in-need>

<sup>11</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-looked-after-children>

## **Obsession two: young people in Leeds attend school, achieve, and attain well, and continue their route of a sustained education, apprenticeship or employment destination**

### **September Guarantee**

Every young person of school years 11 and 12 is entitled to have an appropriate offer of education, employment, or training. This offer needs to be in place by the end of the September when they would enter year 12 or year 13. The definition of an appropriate offer of education, employment or training must include working towards an accredited qualification. The September Guarantee data was submitted to the DfE on 31 October 2023. The overall proportion of year 11s and year 12s with an 'offer' of EET has increased by half a percentage point 94.2 per cent. This figure has not only exceeded the previous year's performance but is the highest figure since 2012 when it was 95.6 per cent. Due to the increase in the cohort and better tracking of the Year 12 cohort, an **additional 558 young people have an offer** when compared to 2022.

### **NEET and Not Known**

	<b>End of November 2023</b>	<b>End of November 2022</b>
<b>NEET</b>	3.7% (686 young people)	3.4% (601 young people)
<b>Not Known</b>	7.4% (1,376 young people)	8.9% (1,588 young people)
<b>Combined</b>	11.1% (2,062 young people)	12.2% (2,189 young people)

11.1 per cent of the eligible cohort (2,062 of 18,745 young people) was either NEET or their status was Not Known at the end of November 2023. Whilst there are 85 more NEET young people in November 2023 than in November 2022, there are 212 fewer young people with a Not Known status, indicating that the tracking of young people is improving and that there is increased confidence in the accuracy of the number of NEET young people. Overall, 127 fewer young people were either NEET or Not Known in November 2023 compared to November 2022 although the eligible cohort has risen by 803, from 17,942 to 18,745.

**National Citizenship Service (Nxt Steps Programme):** Barca, in partnership with the Leeds Youth Alliance and Leeds City Council, have launched the Nxt Steps project, a two-year funded programme that will support young people who are NEET or at risk of becoming NEET (15-18yrs old). The one-to-one and groupwork provision is a welcome addition to the city, providing additional support capacity (450 places) for young people. Referrals are now being accepted, with particular attention being given to young people who are care experienced or who have an EHCP. Further information about the project launch can be found via the link: <https://www.barca-leeds.org/news/NxtStepsLaunch>.

**14-19 Strategic Partnership:** Since it was last reported (June 2023), progress and momentum has continued with the 14-19 Strategic Partnership. A mission statement has been agreed with the partnership which directs its work and states:

'Partners from schools, further and high education, Leeds City Council, government departments and the third sector we will work collaboratively to support all young people in Leeds into a positive sustained destination when they reach the end of their compulsory schooling. We will have an unremitting focus on young people within the most vulnerable contexts to ensure they experience a safe transition into high quality education, employment, and training. We will identify and share the barriers being experienced by young people, schools, colleges, and other agencies and seek to find city wide solutions to address them'.

In addition, ten priorities have now been agreed and work is ongoing to establish leads for each workstream; volunteers from the partnership have already expressed their interest in being involved. A significant and welcome development is the number of schools now engaged in the partnership, which exceeds forty settings. Earlier this year, schools engaged numbered less than 10. The benefit to school engagement can already be seen in better September Guarantee and data returns that have improved the tracking of outcomes for young people. This has also helped in targeting the support resource to those who need it most.

**Leadership capacity:** the 'raising participation and reducing NEET' agenda has benefitted from additional strategic leadership capacity, following the six-month secondment of Andrea Cowans (Director of Student Life at Leeds City College) into the local authority. Priorities for the strategic lead have been to help establish the 14-19 Strategic Partnership and to address the ongoing concerns around the sufficiency of post-16 provision.

**West Yorkshire Combined Authority (WYCA) Risk of NEET funding:** A bid for £50,000 of funding has been secured from the Careers Enterprise Company, via WYCA, to support a *Risk of NEET Indicator* pilot. Working directly with five schools from which the greatest rates of NEET young people originate, schools will use the Risk of NEET Indicator Tool, along with local authority-held data to identify young people most at risk of becoming NEET. A multi-agency support panel will be convened, and the interventions shaped to support the post-16 transition work for the identified young people. This will provide a differentiated careers support offer. The pilot will be a proof of concept, the outcomes of which will be evaluated and shared with colleagues across the other West Yorkshire local authorities.



## **Obsession three: Leeds is a healthy place for all children; and improve the timely access to healthcare when needed**

### ***Preventative/proactive care***

**Best Start:** The 'Best Start in Life for all children' vision underpins the health obsession that Leeds is a healthy place for all children. This is set out in the Leeds Best Start Plan, which outlines a broad preventative programme acknowledging the critical 1,001 days from conception to age two. A multi-agency Best Start Board oversees the programme, which sets several priority areas of action to improve six key health outcomes:

- Healthy mothers, healthy babies - at a population and individual level.
- Parents experiencing stress are identified early and supported.
- Well prepared parents.
- Good attachment and bonding.
- Development of early language and communication.

Key achievements include:

- A Best Start Evidence Review and Best Start Plan Evaluation, bringing insight to ensure that the plan is evidence-based against current priorities. A refresh of the plan and a review event planned for March to refresh priority workstreams.
- Extension of the 0-19 Public Health Integrated Nursing Service to March 2027 to deliver the Healthy Child Programme, which includes an evidence base programme of public health interventions and five mandated contacts for families with children 0-5. Due to capacity, the service is working to a targeted offer for delivering antenatal contacts prioritising vulnerable families and RES clusters. This is part of a phased approach taking in to account the challenges around staff recruitment and retention.
- Leeds Infant Mental Health Service. The service supports children aged 0-5 who need additional support. The service also has a focus on training and awareness of the workforce in the importance of parent infant relationships and perinatal mental health in child development.

**Mental health:** The local strategic direction for Leeds reflects national policy and emphasises early help, resilience building, better support for the most vulnerable children, and service transformation. The all-age Leeds Mental Health Strategy 2020-2025 outlines children and young people as a priority, with Future in Mind: Leeds 2021-2026 as the strategy driving forward these improvements. This covers children and young people from birth up to age 25. MindMate is the local website providing information and links to support for children, young people and parents/carers in Leeds. MindMate was designed with young people, for young people, to provide a central place for information about common mental health issues and where you can find support.

**Focus on children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities:** The partnership is preparing for a SEND inspection and has highlighted key areas of risk, including EHCP timeliness, quality and ongoing review, alongside capacity and waiting times in mental health and other health support services for children with SEND. Other non-health areas of focus have been identified for the local authority, such as sufficiency of school places, short breaks, and long-term care for children with very complex needs.

### ***Planned care for physical health***

**Diabetes:** Leeds Children's Hospital are leading a piece of work to understand health inequalities and improve the number of children with access to pump driven insulin (which improves outcomes),

particularly from deprived areas of Leeds and ethnic minority backgrounds where pump uptake is lower.

**Epilepsy:** The Integrated Care Board (ICB) is reviewing access to specialist nursing with a view to reducing health inequalities. This will particularly have a benefit for children with SEND.

**Allergy:** The current longest waiting times are 53 weeks for first outpatient appointment and 12 months for follow up. Current improvement work includes the development of a DART (Direct Access Referral for Treatment) tool to ensure meaningful assessments within primary care and appropriate referrals.

**Asthma:** The ICB, in collaboration with Leeds Children's Hospital (LCH), have implemented several new pathways to proactively improve children's outcome in relation to asthma. An example of these is a 48-hour review tool for all children attending CAT (Children's Assessment Unit) and A&E with respiratory presentations. A Health and housing pathway for children with exacerbation of asthma to enable direct referral and action to reduce triggers.

**Surgical waiting times:** The current longest waiting time for elective surgical treatment at Leeds Teaching Hospitals Trust (LTHT) is 84 weeks in ENT speciality. The System Flow case including virtual wards described below is aimed at improving capacity. An example is the reduction in the waiting time for non-invasive ventilation where the use of the Virtual Ward has reduced the waiting time from over a year to less than two weeks.

#### ***Planned care for mental health***

**MindMate SPA review:** The ICB have commissioned a review of the MindMate SPA offer with a view to reducing time taken to triage and improving access to services, particularly for those experiencing health inequalities.

**CAMHS waiting times:** Demand for services has stabilised and slightly reduced over the last year. The ICB have requested that LCH undertake work to confirm the target safe and effective waiting times for urgent and routine appointments for CAMHS and describe a recovery trajectory to meet these targets.

**Neurodiversity assessment waiting times and pathway review:** LCH have advised that a pause must be taken on both the over- and under-five neurodiversity assessment pathway due to gaps in key workforce roles for assessment (clinical psychology). The ICB has signalled the need for a full pathway review to meet continued rising demand and is engaging wider system partners to participate in this work during this pause period.

#### ***Unplanned care for physical health***

**Children's virtual ward development:** LTHT has implemented a business case including respiratory community hubs, a community ambulatory paediatric clinic focussed on acute symptoms such as strep and respiratory disease, and three virtual ward offers. It is anticipated that by the end of March 2024, 16 virtual beds will be available per day. This should enable between eight and 26 children per day to benefit from care in their own home through the virtual ward and potentially reduce A&E attendances for children by several hundred children each month.

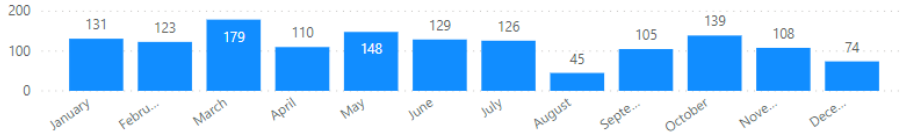
#### ***Unplanned care for mental health***

**WY crisis offer review:** the central West Yorkshire Programme team is reviewing the crisis offers across West Yorkshire and Leeds intends to participate in this review.

# Appendix four: education health and care plans (EHCPs)

EHCP process | 01/01/2023 to 15/12/2023 10:17:45

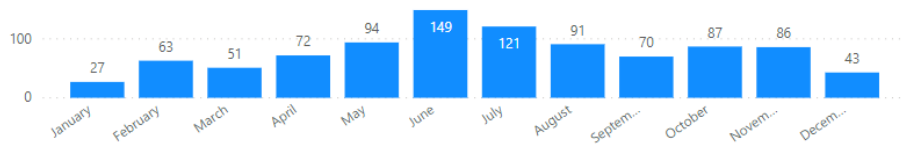
Number of requests received



Total number of requests received

1417

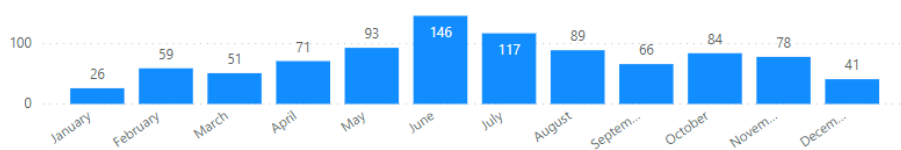
Number of EHC assessments completed



Total number of EHC assessments completed

954

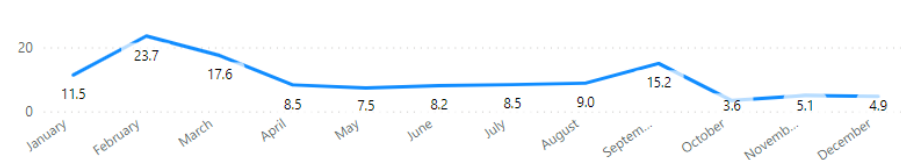
Number of EHC plans issued



Total number of EHC plans issued

921

Percent EHCP issued in 20 weeks



Percent EHCP issued in 20 weeks

9.55

Summary of all EHC requests in process due and overdue by current stage in process | Please note this shows overdue at each stage of the process, there are requests in process over 20 weeks in each stage

Number in EHC process

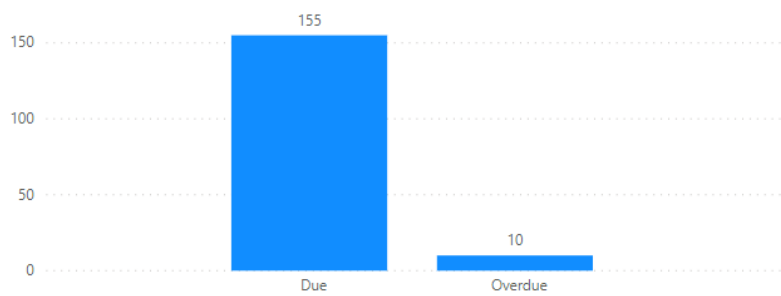
961

Number over 20 weeks

578

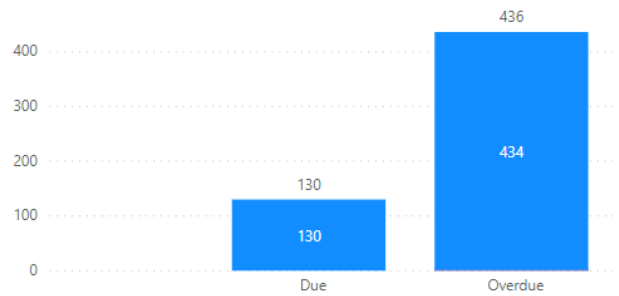
Week 6: Decision to assess

● New EHC Assessments



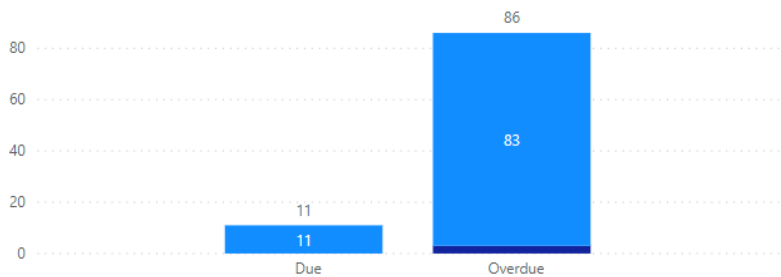
Awaiting advice: 6 weeks following decision to assess

● Assessment Recovery Project ● New EHC Assessments



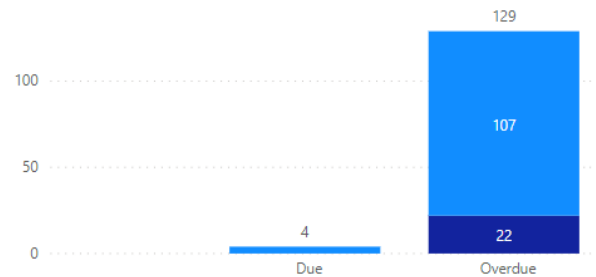
Week 16: Decision to issue EHC Plan

● Assessment Recovery Project ● New EHC Assessments



Week 20: Issue final EHC Plan

● Assessment Recovery Project ● New EHC Assessments



1,417 requests for EHC assessments were received in the 2023 calendar year, a 10 per cent increase compared to the 2022 calendar year, where 1,284 requests were received. This is now the highest number of requests the local authority has received; the previous highest was in 2019, when there were 1,179 requests for an EHC assessment.

954 EHC assessments were completed in 2023, compared to 374 during 2022. 921 final EHC plans were issued, compared to 357 during 2022. The percentage of EHC plans issued within 20 weeks is 9.5 per cent, compared to 12.3 per cent in 2022.

As of 15 December 2023, 961 EHC plan requests were in process, with 578 of the in-process requests over the statutory 20-week deadline.