



SCRUTINY BOARD (CHILDREN AND FAMILIES)

Meeting to be held in Civic Hall, Leeds, LS1 1UR on
Wednesday, 13th June, 2018 at 10.00 am

(A pre-meeting will take place for ALL Members of the Board at 9.45 a.m.)

MEMBERSHIP

Councillors

H Bithell	-	Kirkstall;
K Bruce	-	Rothwell;
D Cohen	-	Alwoodley;
P Drinkwater	-	Killingbeck and Seacroft;
C Gruen	-	Bramley and Stanningley;
J Illingworth	-	Kirkstall;
W Kidger	-	Morley South;
A Lamb (Chair)	-	Wetherby;
J Lennox	-	Cross Gates and Whinmoor;
K Renshaw	-	Ardsley and Robin Hood;
R. Stephenson	-	Harewood;

Co-opted Members (Voting)

Awaiting Nomination	-	Church Representative (Catholic)
Mr A Graham	-	Church Representative (Church of England)
Vacancy	-	Parent Governor Representative (Primary)
Ms J Ward	-	Parent Governor Representative (Secondary)
Ms J Hazelgrave	-	Parent Governor Representative (Special)

Co-opted Members (Non-Voting)

Ms C Foote	-	Teacher Representative
Awaiting Nomination	-	Teacher Representative
Mrs A Kearsley	-	Early Years Representative
Ms C Hopkins	-	Young Lives Leeds
Awaiting Nomination	-	Looked After Children and Care Leavers

Principal Scrutiny Adviser:
Angela Brogden
Tel: (0113) 37 88661

Produced on Recycled Paper

A G E N D A

Item No	Ward/Equal Opportunities	Item Not Open		Page No
1			<p>APPEALS AGAINST REFUSAL OF INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS</p> <p>To consider any appeals in accordance with Procedure Rule 25* of the Access to Information Procedure Rules (in the event of an Appeal the press and public will be excluded).</p> <p>(* In accordance with Procedure Rule 25, notice of an appeal must be received in writing by the Head of Governance Services at least 24 hours before the meeting).</p>	
2			<p>EXEMPT INFORMATION - POSSIBLE EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To highlight reports or appendices which officers have identified as containing exempt information, and where officers consider that the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information, for the reasons outlined in the report. 2. To consider whether or not to accept the officers recommendation in respect of the above information. 3. If so, to formally pass the following resolution:- <p>RESOLVED – That the press and public be excluded from the meeting during consideration of the following parts of the agenda designated as containing exempt information on the grounds that it is likely, in view of the nature of the business to be transacted or the nature of the proceedings, that if members of the press and public were present there would be disclosure to them of exempt information, as follows:</p> <p>No exempt items have been identified.</p>	

3	LATE ITEMS	To identify items which have been admitted to the agenda by the Chair for consideration.	(The special circumstances shall be specified in the minutes.)
4	DECLARATION OF DISCLOSABLE PECUNIARY INTERESTS	To disclose or draw attention to any disclosable pecuniary interests for the purposes of Section 31 of the Localism Act 2011 and paragraphs 13-16 of the Members' Code of Conduct.	
5	APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE AND NOTIFICATION OF SUBSTITUTES	To receive any apologies for absence and notification of substitutes.	
6	MINUTES - 26TH APRIL 2018	To approve as a correct record the minutes of the Scrutiny Board (Children and Families) meeting held on 26 th April 2018.	1 - 6
7	CO-OPTED MEMBERS	To receive a report from the Head of Governance and Scrutiny Support on the appointment of co-opted members to the Scrutiny Board (Children and Families).	7 - 12
8	SCRUTINY BOARD TERMS OF REFERENCE	To receive a report from the Head of Governance and Scrutiny Support presenting the Scrutiny Board's terms of reference.	13 - 32
9	SOURCES OF WORK FOR THE SCRUTINY BOARD	To receive a report from the Head of Governance and Scrutiny Support on potential sources of work for the Scrutiny Board.	33 - 70

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PERFORMANCE UPDATE

71 -
102

To receive a report from the Director of Children and Families which provides a summary of performance information relating to outcomes for Leeds children and young people.

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WORK SCHEDULE

103 -
108

To consider the Scrutiny Board's work schedule for the 2018/19 municipal year.

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DATE AND TIME OF NEXT MEETING

Wednesday, 18 July 2018 at 10.00 am (pre-meeting for all Board Members at 9.45 am)

THIRD PARTY RECORDING

Recording of this meeting is allowed to enable those not present to see or hear the proceedings either as they take place (or later) and to enable the reporting of those proceedings. A copy of the recording protocol is available from the contacts on the front of this agenda.

Use of Recordings by Third Parties – code of practice

- a) Any published recording should be accompanied by a statement of when and where the recording was made, the context of the discussion that took place, and a clear identification of the main speakers and their role or title.
- b) Those making recordings must not edit the recording in a way that could lead to misinterpretation or misrepresentation of the proceedings or comments made by attendees. In particular there should be no internal editing of published extracts; recordings may start at any point and end at any point but the material between those points must be complete.

SCRUTINY BOARD (CHILDREN AND FAMILIES)

THURSDAY, 26TH APRIL, 2018

PRESENT: Councillor S Bentley in the Chair

Councillors D Cohen, C Gruen, M Iqbal,
P Latty, A Ogilvie, K Renshaw and B Selby

CO-OPTED MEMBERS (VOTING)

Mr E A Britten – Church Representative (Catholic)
Mr A Graham – Church Representative (Church of England)
Ms J Ward – Parent Governor Representative (Secondary)
Ms J Hazelgrave – Parent Governor Representative (Special)

CO-OPTED MEMBERS (NON-VOTING)

Ms C Foote – Teacher Representative
Ms M Owen – Teacher Representative
Mrs S Hutchinson – Early Years Representative
Ms C Hopkins – Young Lives Leeds

86 Appeals Against Refusal of Inspection of Documents

87 Exempt Information - Possible Exclusion of the Press and Public

88 Late Items

The following late information was submitted to the Board:

- Agenda item 8 – Reception Allocations for September 2018

The above information was not available at the time of agenda dispatch, but was subsequently made available on the Council's website.

89 Declaration of Disclosable Pecuniary Interests

There were no disclosable pecuniary interests declared at the meeting.

90 Apologies for Absence and Notification of Substitutes

Apologies for absence were submitted by Councillors J Elliot, J Akhtar and N Dawson.

91 Minutes - 15 March 2018

Draft minutes to be approved at the meeting
to be held in June 2018

RESOLVED – That the minutes of the meeting held on 15 March 2018 be approved as a correct record.

92 Scrutiny Inquiry - The impact of Child Poverty on Achievement, Attainment and Attendance - Draft Scrutiny Inquiry Report

The Head of Governance and Scrutiny Support submitted a report which presented the draft inquiry report into the impact of child poverty on achievement, attainment and attendance.

The following were in attendance:

- Steve Walker, Director of Children and Families
- Councillor Lisa Mulherin, Executive Board Member for Children and Families
- Andrew Eastwood, Chief Officer for Learning Improvement
- Sue Rumbold, Chief Officer for Partnerships and Health
- David Roberts, Financial Inclusion Manager

The Director of Children and Families was invited to provide advice to the Board prior to agreeing the report. He welcomed the inquiry report and recommendations, with no further advice to the Board.

The key areas of discussion were:

- An acknowledgement of the need for partnership working across the Council, but also with external partners such as the Child Friendly Leeds (CFL) Ambassadors and the universities. The Board were informed of CFL Ambassadors generous contributions to the holiday hunger programmes taking place in the city.
- Concerns around the reduced resources in Leeds to support education and deliver the desired outcomes from the inquiry and wider educational aspirations.
- The need for specific considerations to be made in further work to address child poverty, in relation to the impact of poor quality private rented sector housing on educational outcomes.

Following discussion, the Board requested a further recommendation to be included regarding the negative impact of poor or overcrowded housing on educational attainment, achievement and school attendance.

RESOLVED -

- a) That an additional recommendation, to the Director of Children and Families and the Director of Resources and Housing, be included in the inquiry report.
- b) That subject to the inclusion of an additional recommendation, the draft scrutiny inquiry report be approved, and the Board defer approval for the final wording of the additional recommendation to the Scrutiny Chair.

- c) That a formal response from the Director of Children and Families be scheduled into the work programme for consideration in the next three months.

93 Learning Places for Leeds Overview

The Director of Children and Families submitted a report which summarised the work undertaken to ensure the Council's statutory duty to provide sufficient learning places is met. The report also outlined the challenges to overcome in the future.

The following information was appended to the report:

- Harehills Situation
- Secondary 2018 Allocations
- Leeds Childcare Sufficiency Assessment 2018-2019
- Reception Allocations for September 2018 – minute 88 refers
- Roundhay Primary Places

The following were in attendance:

- Steve Walker, Director of Children and Families
- Councillor Lisa Mulherin, Executive Board Member for Children and Families
- Andrew Eastwood, Chief Officer for Learning Improvement
- Viv Buckland, Head of Learning Systems
- Richard Amos, Partnership Team Senior Manager
- Rebecca McCormack, Lead for Admissions and Family Information

In introducing the report, the Head of Learning Systems outlined the significant increase in birth rate for the city since 2010 and the complexity of predicting future school places.

The key areas of discussion were:

- The requirement for the local authority to provide sufficient school places not to fulfil parental preferences.
- The prevalence of renting properties to gain a place at a preferred school, and then vacating the property. Members were concerned that this may disadvantage families who live in the area. Officers confirmed that they were aware of the problem, and have a number of strategies in place to investigate suspected cases, which can lead to withdrawal of school places.
- The impact of children from the same family attending a number of different schools, particularly on working parents who rely on public transport. Officers confirmed that the sibling rule exists to ensure children from the same family attend the same school, but unfortunately cannot always be applied, particularly when families move in year.

- Members sought clarification of the long term approach to providing adequate school places in the Roundhay and Harehills areas. Officers explained the process as a partnership through consultation with housing and health colleagues, along with birth rate and migration analysis. The Board resolved to propose a working group in the next municipal year which would focus on areas with significant and growing pressures for school places.
- The lack of control over academy and free school place allocations as these admitting authorities are not under the control of the council, and the challenges this presents when school places are urgently required.
- Members sought clarification around the circumstances in which school places are automatically allocated, and the potential for those families to be given priority for desired schools via school waiting lists. Officers explained that the five preferences that parents provide do not always include the nearest school, and can often be influenced by current popularity of schools. The Board were also informed that the School Admissions Code sets out that those who are automatically allocated schools cannot be treated favourably, in terms of school waiting lists.
- The lack of available land to build permanent school provision, and the prevalence of this issue both locally and nationally. Members were informed of ongoing conversations regarding transfers of assets from other government organisations. The Board agreed to write to the Local Government Association (LGA) to highlight the necessity for government owned land, such as NHS land, to be utilised for school provision in areas where places are needed.
- Take-up of funded Early Years provision across the city. Members were informed that funded places are more commonly utilised by working parents seeking childcare, and of the challenges of engaging non-working parents.
- Modelling of school catchment areas. The Board requested information on future developments in this area as it evolves.
- The advice provided to parents around choosing their five preferable schools. Members were assured that parents are encouraged to preference their closest school, and are provided with the likelihood of gaining a place at that school. The Board requested the 'invitation to apply' letter to be circulated to all Members.

RESOLVED -

- a) That a letter be written to the LGA on behalf of the Board,
- b) That consideration be made by the Scrutiny Board (Children and Families) to undertake a working group in the next municipal year which will focus on areas with significant and growing pressures for school places.
- c) That the information requested be circulated to the Board.
- d) That the contents of the report and comments made during discussion, be noted.

94 Springwell Leeds - Specialist Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) Provision

Draft minutes to be approved at the meeting
to be held in June 2018

The Director of Children and Families submitted a report which provided an update on the Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) services in Leeds, with particular reference to the partnership work with the Wellspring Academy Trust.

The following were in attendance:

- Steve Walker, Director of Children and Families
- Councillor Lisa Mulherin, Executive Board Member for Children and Families
- Andrew Eastwood, Chief Officer for Learning Improvement
- Sue Rumbold, Chief Officer for Partnerships and Health

The key areas of discussion were:

- Clarity about working arrangement and health and safety of staff within SEMH provision, and the impact on the safeguarding of children. Officers were aware of the issue and assured Members of the strong relationship between the Learning Improvement Team and the Wellspring Academy Trust.
- Members sought clarity around the historical performance of the Wellspring Academy Trust and were informed of recent research which presented the Trust as an example of good practice for their provision in Barnsley. Members were also informed that the Wellspring Academy Trust are considered to perform well with most of their current schools across the north of the country which is reflected in their OfSTED inspections.
- Members sought clarity as to whether school places were available to those outside of the local authority boundaries, and were informed that provision is exclusive to children from Leeds.
- Members sought clarity regarding the continual focus on the quality of support provided by Springwell Academy for SEMH children. The Board were advised that this was continually assessed.
- The Board sought reassurance that the school could not be selective with regard to admissions and were advised that this was not the case.

RESOLVED – That the contents of the report and comments made during discussion, be noted.

95 Date and Time of Next Meeting

The next meeting will be held in June 2018. Precise date and time to be confirmed.

ADDITIONAL BUSINESS

The Chair conveyed her thanks to all the Members of the Scrutiny Board for their commitment and hard work throughout the 2017/18 municipal year. The

Draft minutes to be approved at the meeting
to be held in June 2018

Chair also conveyed her thanks on behalf of the Scrutiny Board to officers for their ongoing commitment and dedication to improving the lives of children and young people, and to those who have responded to the Boards requests for information during this municipal year. The Board also thanked Andrew Eastwood and wished him well in his retirement.

The Scrutiny Board and the Director of Children's Services in response thanked Cllr Bentley as the retiring Chair of the Scrutiny Board for her hard work and rigorous challenge during her time as Chair.

Report of Head of Governance and Scrutiny Support

Report to Scrutiny Board (Children and Families)

Date: 13th June 2018

Subject: Co-opted Members

Are specific electoral Wards affected? If relevant, name(s) of Ward(s):	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Are there implications for equality and diversity and cohesion and integration?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Is the decision eligible for Call-In?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information? If relevant, Access to Information Procedure Rule number: Appendix number:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Summary of main issues

1. For a number of years the Council's Constitution has made provision for the appointment of co-opted members to individual Scrutiny Boards.
2. This report provides guidance to the Scrutiny Board when seeking to appoint co-opted members. There are also some legislative arrangements in place for the appointment of specific co-opted members. Such cases are set out in Article 6 of the Council's Constitution and are also summarised within this report.

Recommendation

3. In line with the options available and information outlined in this report, Members are asked to:
 - a) Consider and appoint non-voting co-opted members to the Scrutiny Board.
 - b) Note the nominations of the Roman Catholic Diocese and Church of England Diocese.
 - c) Note the appointed parent governor representatives.

1 Purpose of this report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to seek the Scrutiny Board's formal consideration for the appointment of co-opted members to the Board.

2 Background information

- 2.1 For a number of years the Council's Constitution has made provision for the appointment of co-opted members to individual Scrutiny Boards. For those Scrutiny Boards where co-opted members have previously been appointed, such arrangements have tended to be reviewed on an annual basis, usually at the beginning of a new municipal year.

3 Main issues

General arrangements for appointing co-opted members

- 3.1 It is widely recognised that in some circumstances, co-opted members can significantly aid the work of Scrutiny Boards. This is currently reflected in Article 6 (Scrutiny Boards) of the Council's Constitution, which outlines the options available to Scrutiny Boards in relation to appointing co-opted members.
- 3.2 In general terms, Scrutiny Boards can appoint:
- Up to five non-voting co-opted members for a term of office that does not go beyond the next Annual Meeting of Council ; and/or,
 - Up to two non-voting co-opted members for a term of office that relates to the duration of a particular and specific scrutiny inquiry.
- 3.3 In the majority of cases the appointment of co-opted members is optional and is determined by the relevant Scrutiny Board. However, Article 6 makes it clear that co-option would normally only be appropriate where the co-opted member has some specialist skill or knowledge, which would be of assistance to the Scrutiny Board. Particular issues to consider when seeking to appoint a co-opted member are set out later in the report.
- 3.4 There are also some legislative arrangements in place for the appointment of specific co-opted members. Such cases are also set out in Article 6 (Scrutiny Boards) of the Council's Constitution and are summarised below.

Arrangements for appointing specific co-opted members

Education Representatives

- 3.5 In addition to elected Members appointed by Council, the Local Government Act 2000 states that the relevant Scrutiny Board dealing with education matters shall include in its membership the following voting representatives in accordance with statutory requirements:

- One Church of England diocese representative¹ - Andrew Graham has been nominated
- One Roman Catholic diocese representative¹ - awaiting nomination
- Parent governor representatives²

Parent governor representatives are as follows:

- Jacqueline Ward (secondary)– 23/04/2015 – 22/04/2019
- Joanne Hazelgrave (SEN) – 12/09/14 – 11/09/18

- 3.6 The Parent Governor Regulations (Representatives) England 2001 states that a local education authority shall appoint at least two parent governor representatives to each of their education overview and scrutiny committees and sub-committees. The Board has previously appointed three parent governor representatives. However, there remains a vacant position for a parent governor (primary) representative.
- 3.7 The number and term of office of education representatives is fixed by full Council and set out in Article 6. Representatives of the Church of England and Roman Catholic dioceses are nominated by their diocese and parent governor representatives are elected.
- 3.8 Where the Scrutiny Board deals with other non-educational matters, the co-opted members may participate in any discussion but shall not be entitled to vote on those matters.

Issues to consider when seeking to appoint non-voting co-opted members

- 3.9 The Constitution makes it clear that ‘co-option would normally only be appropriate where the co-opted member has some specialist skill or knowledge, which would be of assistance to the Scrutiny Board’. In considering the appointment of co-opted members, Scrutiny Boards should be satisfied that a co-opted member can use their specialist skill or knowledge to add value to the work of the Scrutiny Board. However, co-opted members should not be seen as a replacement to professional advice from officers.
- 3.10 Co-opted members should be considered as representatives of wider groups of people. However, when seeking external input into the Scrutiny Board’s work, consideration should always be given to other alternative approaches, such as the role of expert witnesses or use of external research studies, to help achieve a balanced evidence base.
- 3.11 When considering the appointment of a co-opted member for a term of office, Scrutiny Boards should be mindful of any potential conflicts of interest that may arise during the course of the year in view of the Scrutiny Boards’ wide ranging terms of reference. To help overcome this, Scrutiny Boards may wish to focus on the provision available to appoint up to two non-voting co-opted members for a term of office that relates to the duration of a particular and specific scrutiny inquiry.

¹ Article 6 states this appointment shall be for a term of office that does not go beyond the next Annual Meeting of Council

² Article 6 states these appointments shall be for a four-year term of office

3.12 Despite the lack of any national guidance, what is clear is that any process for appointing co-opted members should be carried out in a manner which seeks to strengthen the work of Scrutiny Boards.

Nominations for non-voting co-opted members for 2018/19

3.13 In addition to those voting co-opted member nominations stated in paragraph 3.5 the following non-voting nominations and volunteers have been received:

- 1) Teacher Representative – Celia Foote
- 2) Teacher Representative – awaiting nomination
- 3) Early Years Representative – Anne Kearsley
- 4) Young Lives Leeds – Claire Hopkins
- 5) Looked after Children/Care leavers – awaiting nomination

3.14 Should further nominations be received following agenda publication, the Scrutiny Board will be advised verbally at the meeting on 13th June 2018.

4.0 Corporate Considerations

4.1 Consultation and Engagement

4.1.1 The guidance surrounding co-opted members was previously discussed by the Scrutiny Chairs when it was agreed that individual Scrutiny Boards would consider the appointment of co-optees on an individual basis.

4.2 Equality and Diversity / Cohesion and Integration.

4.2.1 The process for appointing co-opted members should be open, effective and carried out in a manner which seeks to strengthen the work of the Scrutiny Board. In doing so, due regard should also be given to any potential equality issues in line with the Council's Equality and Diversity Scheme.

4.3 Council Policies and Best Council Plan

4.3.1 The Council's Scrutiny arrangements are one of the key parts of the Council's governance arrangements. Within the Council's Constitution, there is particular provision for the appointment of co-opted members to individual Scrutiny Boards, which this report seeks to summarise.

4.4 Resources and Value for Money

4.4.1 Where applicable, any incidental expenses paid to co-optees will be met within existing resources.

4.5 Legal Implications, Access to Information and Call In

4.5.1 Where additional members are co-opted onto a Scrutiny Board, such members must comply with the provisions set out in the Member's Code of Conduct as detailed within the Council's Constitution.

4.6 Risk Management

4.6.1 As stated in paragraph 3.11 above, when Scrutiny Boards are considering the appointment of a standing co-opted member for a term of office, they should be mindful of any potential conflicts of interest that may arise during the course of the year in view of the Scrutiny Boards' wide ranging terms of reference.

5.0 Conclusions

5.1 For a number of years the Council's Constitution has made provision for the appointment of co-opted members to individual Scrutiny Boards. This report therefore sets out the legislative arrangements in place for the appointment of specific co-opted members and also provides further guidance when seeking to appoint co-opted members.

6.0 Recommendations

6.1 In line with the options available and information outlined in this report, Members are asked to:

- a) Consider and appoint non-voting co-opted members to the Scrutiny Board.
- b) Note the nominations of the Roman Catholic Diocese and Church of England Diocese
- c) Note the appointed parent governor representatives

7.0 Background documents³

None

³ The background documents listed in this section are available to download from the Council's website, unless they contain confidential or exempt information. The list of background documents does not include published works.

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Report of Head of Governance and Scrutiny Support

Report to Scrutiny Board (Children and Families)

Date: 13th June 2018

Subject: Scrutiny Board Terms of Reference

Are specific electoral Wards affected? If relevant, name(s) of Ward(s):	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Are there implications for equality and diversity and cohesion and integration?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Is the decision eligible for Call-In?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information? If relevant, Access to Information Procedure Rule number: Appendix number:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Summary of main issues

1. This report presents the terms of reference for Scrutiny Board (Children and Families) for Members' information.

Recommendation

2. Members are requested to note the Scrutiny Board's terms of reference.

1.0 Purpose of this report

- 1.1 This report presents the terms of reference for Scrutiny Board (Children and Families).

2.0 Background information

Scrutiny Board's terms of reference

- 2.1 Whilst the general Terms of Reference applied to all Scrutiny Boards is set out in Appendix 1, the variations in the Scrutiny Boards' remits, together with their special responsibilities, are captured within Article 6 of the constitution (see Appendix 2).
- 2.2 However, more detailed information has also been provided to show how each of the five individual Scrutiny Boards this year have been aligned to Officer Delegated Functions and Executive Portfolios (see Appendix 3).

3.0 Corporate Considerations

3.1 Consultation and Engagement

- 3.1.1 These terms of reference were formally considered and approved by Council on 24th May 2018.

3.2 Equality and Diversity / Cohesion and Integration.

- 3.2.1 In line with the Scrutiny Board Procedure Rules, the Scrutiny Boards will continue to ensure through service review that equality and diversity/cohesion and integration issues are considered in decision making and policy formulation.

3.3 Council Policies and the Best Council Plan

- 3.3.1 The terms of reference of the Scrutiny Board will continue to promote a strategic and outward looking Scrutiny function that focuses on the Best Council Plan.

3.4 Resources and Value for Money

- 3.4.1 This report has no specific resource and value for money implications.

3.5 Legal Implications, Access to Information and Call In

- 3.5.1 This report has no specific legal implications.

3.6 Risk Management

- 3.6.1 This report has no risk management implications.

4.0 Recommendation

- 4.1 Members are requested to note the Scrutiny Board's terms of reference.

5.0 Background documents¹

5.1 None

¹ The background documents listed in this section are available to download from the Council's website, unless they contain confidential or exempt information. The list of background documents does not include published works.

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Scrutiny Board

The Scrutiny Board is authorised to discharge the following overview and scrutiny functions¹:

1. to review or scrutinise decisions made or other action taken in connection with any council or executive function or any matter which affects the authority's area or the inhabitants of that area;²
2. to receive and consider requests for Scrutiny from any source;
3. to review or scrutinise the performance of such Trust / Partnership Boards as fall within its remit;
4. to act as the appropriate Scrutiny Board in relation to the Executive's initial proposals for a relevant plan or strategy within the Budget and Policy Framework which falls within its remit;³
5. to review or scrutinise executive decisions that have been Called In;
6. to exercise such special functions as are allocated in Annex 3 to Article 6 – Scrutiny Boards; and
7. to make such reports and recommendations as it considers appropriate and to receive and monitor formal responses to any reports or recommendations made.

¹ In relation to functions set out in Annex 2 to Article 6 – Scrutiny Boards, whether or not those functions are concurrently delegated to any other committee or officer.

² Including matters pertaining to outside bodies and partnerships to which the authority has made appointments.

³ In accordance with Budget and Policy Framework Procedure Rules.

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ARTICLE 6 – SCRUTINY BOARDS**6.1 ROLE**

The Council will appoint Scrutiny Boards as set out in Annex 2 to this Article to exercise functions conferred by section 9F of the Local Government Act 2000 and in accordance with the National Health Service Act 2006, in accordance with their terms of reference¹.

6.2 VISION FOR SCRUTINY

The Council has adopted a Vision for Scrutiny, which is attached at Annex 1.

6.3 ROLE OF SCRUTINY**Policy development and review**

Within their Terms of Reference all Scrutiny Boards may:

- assist the Council and the Executive in the development of the Budget and Policy Framework by in-depth analysis of policy issues;
- conduct research, community and other consultation in the analysis of policy issues and possible options;
- consider and implement mechanisms to encourage and enhance community participation in the development of policy options;
- question Members of the Executive and Directors about their views on issues and proposals affecting the area; and
- liaise with other external organisations operating in the area, whether national, regional or local, to ensure that the interests of local people are enhanced by collaborative working.

Scrutiny

Within their terms of reference all Scrutiny Boards may:

- make recommendations to the Executive and/or appropriate committees and/or Council arising from the outcome of the scrutiny process;
- review and scrutinise the performance of other public bodies in the area and invite reports from them by requesting them to address the Scrutiny Board and local people about their activities and performance; and
- question and gather evidence.

¹ As set out at Part 3 Section 2A of the Constitution

6.4 **SCRUTINY OFFICER**

The Council has designated the post of Head of Governance and Scrutiny Support, as Scrutiny Officer².

The functions of the Scrutiny Officer are:

- (a) to promote the role of the Scrutiny Boards;
- (b) to provide support to the Scrutiny Boards and their members³;
- (c) to provide support and guidance to Members (including Executive Members), and officers⁴, in relation to the Scrutiny Boards' functions;
- (d) to report to Council⁵ annually about how the authority has carried out its overview and scrutiny functions.

6.5 **PROCEEDINGS**

Scrutiny Boards will conduct their proceedings in accordance with the Scrutiny Board Procedure Rules set out in Part 4 of this Constitution.

6.6 **SCRUTINY BOARD CHAIRS**

The Chair of each of the Scrutiny Boards shall be appointed in accordance with the Council Procedure Rules.

Group spokespersons shall not be appointed to Chair a Scrutiny Board which corresponds to the same portfolio.⁶

² Under Section 9FB Local Government Act 2000.

³ The Scrutiny Officer shall exercise overall responsibility for the finances made available to Scrutiny Boards.

⁴ The Scrutiny Officer shall exercise overall responsibility for the work programme of the officers employed to support the work of the Scrutiny Boards.

⁵ After consultation with the relevant Scrutiny Chairs

⁶ This does not apply to those groups who have less than 10% of the membership of the Council

6.7 CO-OPTED MEMBERS

Education Representatives

The following shall be appointed as voting representatives on each relevant Scrutiny Board dealing with educational matters⁷:

- (a) For a term of office which does not go beyond the next Annual Meeting of the Council:
 - one Church of England diocese representative
 - one Roman Catholic diocese representative
- (b) For a four year term of office:
 - three parent governor representatives

If the relevant Scrutiny Board deals with other matters, these representatives shall not vote on those other matters. They may stay in the meeting and speak.

Crime and Disorder Committee

Subject to the following provisions, the Scrutiny Board allocated special responsibility for crime and disorder may co-opt additional members to serve on the Board⁸.

- The Scrutiny Board cannot in this capacity co-opt an Executive Member.
- Unless the Scrutiny Board decides otherwise, any such co-opted member shall not be entitled to vote.
- The Scrutiny Board may limit a co-opted person's membership to the exercise of the Board's powers in relation to a particular matter or type of matter.
- The Scrutiny Board may withdraw the co-opted person's membership at any time.

Additional co-opted members

The following may be appointed to each Scrutiny Board⁹:

- (a) For a term of office which does not go beyond the next Annual Meeting of the Council:
 - up to five **non-voting** co-opted members
- (b) For a term of office which relates to a particular Scrutiny Inquiry:
 - up to two **non-voting** co-opted members

⁷ A Scrutiny Board is a relevant Scrutiny Board where the Board's functions relate wholly or in part to any education functions which are the responsibility of the authority's executive

⁸ The Crime and Disorder (Overview and Scrutiny) Regulations 2009

⁹ Co-option would normally only be appropriate where the co-opted member has some specialist skill or knowledge, which would be of assistance to the Scrutiny Board.

Vision for Scrutiny at Leeds

"To promote democratic engagement through the provision of an influential scrutiny function which is held in high regard by its many stakeholders and which achieves measurable service improvements which add value for the people of Leeds through a member led process of examination and review"

To achieve this Scrutiny will follow the nationally agreed 'Four Principles of Good Scrutiny';

1. Provide 'critical friend' challenge to decision makers, through holding them to account for decisions made, engaging in policy review and policy development;
2. Promote Scrutiny as a means by which the voice and concerns of the public can be heard;
3. Ensure Scrutiny is carried out by 'independent minded' Board members;
4. Improve public services by ensuring reviews of policy and service performance are focused.

To succeed Council recognises that the following conditions need to be present;

- Parity of esteem between the Executive and Scrutiny
- Co-operation with statutory partners
- Member leadership and engagement
- Genuine non-partisan working
- Evidence based conclusions and recommendations
- Effective dedicated officer support
- Supportive Directors and senior officer culture

Council agrees that it is incumbent upon Scrutiny Boards to recognise that resources to support the Scrutiny function are, (like all other Council functions), under considerable pressure and that requests from Scrutiny Boards cannot always be met. Therefore Council agrees that constructive consultation should take place between the Executive and Scrutiny about the availability of resources prior to any work being undertaken.

Consequently, when establishing their work programmes Scrutiny Boards should

- ***Seek the advice of the Scrutiny officer, the relevant Director and Executive Member about available resources***
- ***Avoid duplication by having a full appreciation of any existing forums already having oversight of, or monitoring a particular issue (e.g. Plans Panel, Housing Advisory Board, established member working groups, other Scrutiny Boards)***
- ***Ensure any Scrutiny undertaken has clarity and focus of purpose and will add value and can be delivered within an agreed time frame.***

Scrutiny Board	External oversight	Officer oversight (by reference to the Officer Delegation Scheme)	
		Council Functions	Executive Functions
Strategy and Resources		Chief Executive Director of Resources and Housing Chief Officer (Financial Services) City Solicitor Director of Communities and Environment	Chief Executive (1-3) Director of Resources and Housing (1-9) City Solicitor (1-3) Chief Officer (Financial Services)(1) Director of Communities and Environment (2, 15 – 17, 19) Director of City Development (6, 9)
Infrastructure, Investment and Inclusive Growth	Risk management authorities (defined by S6 Flood and Water Management Act 2010)	Director of City Development (a-w) Chief Planning Officer	Chief Executive (4) Director of Communities and Environment (9) Director of City Development (1, 3- 5, 7-8, 11) Chief Planning Officer (1-4) Director of Children and Families (2e)
Environment, Housing and Communities	Responsible authorities (defined by S5 Crime and Disorder Act 1998)	None	Director of Communities and Environment (1, 3-8, 10-14, 18) Director of Resources and Housing (10-12) Director of City Development (1 ¹⁰ , 2)
Children and Families		Director of Children and Families	Director of Children and Families (1, 2a-d & f, 3)
Adults, Health and Active Lifestyles	Relevant NHS bodies or health service providers including:- NHS England NHS Leeds Clinical Commissioning Group Local NHS Trusts and other NHS service providers Healthwatch Leeds	None	Director of Adults and Health (1 - 8) Director of Public Health (1-6) Director of City Development (10)

¹⁰ Relating to provision of frontline services only

SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF SCRUTINY BOARDS

1 – Flood risk Management

The Scrutiny Board (Infrastructure, Investment and Inclusive Growth) is allocated special responsibility for flood risk management namely:-

- To review and scrutinise the exercise by risk management authorities¹¹ of flood risk management functions¹² which may affect the Leeds City Council area¹³.

2 – Crime and Disorder

The Scrutiny Board (Environment, Housing and Communities) is allocated special responsibility for crime and disorder namely:-

- To exercise the functions of a crime and disorder committee¹⁴, including the following:
 - a) To review or scrutinise the exercise of crime and disorder functions¹⁵ by responsible authorities¹⁶; and
 - b) To review or scrutinise any local crime or disorder matter¹⁷ raised by a Member.

3 – Health

The Scrutiny Board (Adults, Health and Active Lifestyles) is allocated special responsibility for health namely:-

- to review and scrutinise any matter relating to the planning, provision and operation of the health service in its area and to make reports and recommendations on any such matter it has reviewed or scrutinised;
- to comment on, make recommendations about, or report to the Secretary of State in writing about such proposals as are referred to the authority by a relevant NHS body or a relevant health service provider;
- to respond to consultation by any relevant NHS body or health service provider; and
- to nominate Members to any joint overview and scrutiny committee appointed by the authority.¹⁸

¹¹ As defined by Section 6 Flood and Water Management Act 2010

¹² As defined by Section 4 Flood and Water Management Act 2010

¹³ In accordance with Section 9FH Local Government Act 2000

¹⁴ In accordance with Section 19 Police and Justice Act 2006

¹⁵ As defined by Section 6 Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (formulating and implementing crime and disorder strategies)

¹⁶ These are the authorities responsible for crime and disorder strategies set out in Section 5 Crime and Disorder Act 1998.

¹⁷ Any matter concerning –

- a) crime and disorder (including in particular forms of crime and disorder that involve anti-social behaviour or other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment); or
- b) the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances in that area.

¹⁸ such nominations to reflect the political balance of the Board.

Matters which fall within the terms of reference of this Scrutiny Board include:

- arrangements made by local NHS bodies to secure hospital and community health services to the inhabitants of the authority's area and the quality and safety of such services;
- the provision of family health services, personal medical services, personal dental services, pharmacy and NHS ophthalmic services;
- arrangements made by the authority for public health, health promotion, health improvement and for addressing health inequalities;
- the planning of health services by NHS bodies, including plans made in co-operation with local authority's Health and Wellbeing Board for improving both the health of the local population and the provision of health care to that population;
- any matter referred by Healthwatch Leeds; and
- the arrangements made by relevant NHS bodies and health service providers for consulting and involving patients and the public.

The Scrutiny Board may make recommendations to the authority, relevant NHS bodies, or relevant health service providers arising from the scrutiny process.

4– Residual Responsibility

The Scrutiny Board (Strategy and Resources) is allocated residual responsibility for any function not otherwise allocated to a Scrutiny Board.

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Scrutiny Board (Children & Families)	
Officer Executive Delegations	Executive Portfolio(s)
<p>Director of Children and Families</p> <p>1) Safeguarding, Specialist and Targeted Services including:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Preventative Services; b) Safeguarding and Child Protection; c) Assessment and Care Management; d) Complex Needs; e) Residential and Respite Care; f) Support For Carers; and g) Youth Offending Services. <p>3) Child Poverty</p>	<p>Executive Member for Children and Families Cllr Lisa Mulherin</p>
<p>2) Learning, Skills and Universal Services including:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Early Years Provision; b) Access to education; c) Special Educational Needs; d) Promotion of educational excellence; and <p>F) Development of active citizens.</p>	<p>Executive Member for Learning, Skills and Employment - Cllr Jonathan Pryor</p>

Scrutiny Board Strategy & Resources	
Officer Executive Delegations	Executive Portfolio(s)
<p>Chief Executive</p> <p>1) Functions in relation to elections; and 2) Civic and ceremonial functions of the Council.</p> <p>3) Devolution and local freedoms.</p>	<p>Deputy Leader and Executive Member for Resources and Sustainability - Cllr James Lewis</p> <p>Leader of Council and Executive Member for Economy and Culture - Cllr Judith Blake</p>
<p>Director of Resources and Housing</p> <p>1) Setting, supporting and monitoring the council's financial strategy; 5) International relations</p> <p>2) Managing effective financial management and controls; 3) Setting, supporting and monitoring the council's policies and procedures 4) Corporate communications services; 6) The council's corporate planning and policy development services, including coordination of the Best Council Plan. 7) The council's city-wide resilience and emergency planning functions. 8) Civic Enterprise Leeds services; 9) Community Infrastructure Levy spending relating to Strategic Fund;</p>	<p>Leader of Council and Executive Member for Economy and Culture - Cllr Judith Blake</p> <p>Deputy Leader and Executive Member for Resources and Sustainability - Cllr James Lewis</p>
<p>Director of City Development</p> <p>6) International and Domestic inward economic investment; 9) Culture</p>	<p>Leader of Council and Executive Member for Economy and Culture - Cllr Judith Blake</p>
<p>Director of Communities and Environment</p> <p>2) Equalities.</p> <p>15) Registrars functions; 16) Licensing functions; 17) Local Land Charges functions; and 19) Council tax processing and billing arrangements.</p>	<p>Executive Member for Learning, Skills and Employment - Cllr Jonathan Pryor</p> <p>Deputy Leader and Executive Member for Resources and Sustainability - Cllr James Lewis</p>
<p>Chief Officer (Financial Services)</p> <p>1) Ensuring effective financial management and controls (has responsibility for these arrangements as Section 151 Officer)</p>	<p>Deputy Leader and Executive Member for Resources and Sustainability - Cllr James Lewis</p>
<p>City Solicitor</p> <p>1) Legal Services; 2) Democratic Services including support to elected members in their responsibilities; and 3) Supporting the corporate governance of the council.</p>	<p>Deputy Leader and Executive Member for Resources and Sustainability - Cllr James Lewis</p>

Scrutiny Board (Environment, Housing & Communities)	
Officer Executive Delegations	Executive Portfolio(s)
<p>Director of Resources and Housing 10) Sustainable energy and carbon reduction</p> <p>11) Landlord Functions (funded by the Housing Revenue Account); and 12) Housing Functions (funded by the General Fund).</p>	<p>Deputy Leader and Executive Member for Resources and Sustainability - Cllr James Lewis</p> <p>Deputy Leader and Executive Member for Communities - Cllr Debra Coupar</p>
<p>Director of Communities and Environment 1) Integrated locality working and its associated citywide support and delivery functions; 3) The council's corporate customer services functions; 4) Library and information service. 5) Community Safety; and 18) Welfare and benefits services.</p> <p>6) Public Health Protection and Control of Statutory Nuisance; 7) Environmental Health and Consumer Protection; 8) Environmental Management; 10) Waste; 11) Cemeteries, crematoria, burial grounds and mortuaries; 12) Parks and countryside; 13) Countryside management; and 14) Ecological Sustainability.</p>	<p>Deputy Leader and Executive Member for Communities - Cllr Debra Coupar</p> <p>Executive Member for Environment and Active Lifestyles - Cllr Mohammed Rafique</p>
<p>Director of City Development 1) Asset Management so far as it relates to the use of land and buildings for the provision of front line services; and 2) Functions relating to the Council's register of Assets of Community Value.</p>	<p>Deputy Leader and Executive Member for Communities - Cllr Debra Coupar</p>

Scrutiny Board (Adults, Health & Active Lifestyles)	
Officer Executive Delegations	Executive Portfolio(s)
<p>Director of Adults and Health</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Promotion of well-being; 2) Information, advice and advocacy; 3) Prevention and Recovery; 4) Safeguarding; 5) Assessment and eligibility; 6) Diverse and High Quality Services; 7) Charging and financial assessments; and 8) Public Health. 	<p>Executive Member Health. Wellbeing and Adults - Cllr Rebecca Charlwood</p>
<p>Director of Public Health</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Health improvement functions; 2) Health protection functions; 3) Functions relating to the commissioning of public health services; 4) Provision of statutory and mandated functions; 5) Functions of Responsible Authority; and 6) Publication of the annual report on the health of the local population. 	<p>Executive Member Health. Wellbeing and Adults - Cllr Rebecca Charlwood</p>
<p>Director of City Development</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10) Sport and Active Leeds including:- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Leisure centres and community sports facilities; and b) Active lifestyles and development programmes. 	<p>Executive Member for Environment and Active Lifestyles - Cllr Mohammed Rafique</p>

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Report of Head of Governance and Scrutiny Support

Report to Scrutiny Board (Children and Families)

Date: 13th June 2018

Subject: Sources of work for the Scrutiny Board

Are specific electoral Wards affected? If relevant, name(s) of Ward(s):	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Are there implications for equality and diversity and cohesion and integration?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Is the decision eligible for Call-In?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information? If relevant, Access to Information Procedure Rule number: Appendix number:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Summary of main issues

1. Scrutiny Boards are responsible for ensuring that items of scrutiny work come from a strategic approach as well as a need to challenge service performance and respond to issues of high public interest.

2. The Vision for Scrutiny¹, attached at Appendix 1, recognises that like all other Council functions, resources to support the Scrutiny function are under considerable pressure and that requests from Scrutiny Boards cannot always be met. Consequently, when establishing their work programmes Scrutiny Boards should:
 - Ensure any Scrutiny undertaken has clarity and focus of purpose and will add value and can be delivered within an agreed time frame;
 - Avoid pure “information items” except where that information is being received as part of a policy/scrutiny review;
 - Seek the advice of the Scrutiny officer, the relevant Director and Executive Member about available resources;
 - Avoid duplication by having a full appreciation of any existing forums already having oversight of, or monitoring a particular issue;
 - Balanced in terms of the workload across the Scrutiny Boards and as to the type of Scrutiny taking place;

¹ This forms part of Article 6 within the Council Constitution.

- Sufficiently flexible to enable the consideration of urgent matters that may arise during the year.
3. This report provides information and guidance on potential sources of work and areas of priority within the Board's terms of reference. In consultation with the relevant Directors and Executive Board Members, the Scrutiny Board is requested to consider priority areas of Scrutiny for the forthcoming municipal year.

Recommendations

4. Members are requested to consider the information and guidance provided within this report when determining priority areas of Scrutiny work for the forthcoming municipal year.

1.0 Purpose of this report

- 1.1 To assist the Scrutiny Board in effectively managing its workload for the forthcoming municipal year, this report provides information and guidance on potential sources of work and areas of priority within the Board's terms of reference.

2.0 Background information

- 2.1 Scrutiny Boards are responsible for ensuring that items of scrutiny work come from a strategic approach as well as a need to challenge service performance and respond to issues of high public interest. Scrutiny is also a valuable sounding board for new policy initiatives and therefore such pre-decision work continues to be encouraged.

3.0 Main issues

Key sources of information

- Best Council Plan

- 3.1 The Best Council Plan is a significant source of information in terms of highlighting the Council's key areas of priority over the coming months and years.

- 3.2 A refresh of the Best Council Plan was agreed by Council in February 2018 to reflect the significant changes to the context in which the council is working. The resulting 'Best Council Plan – Summary' is therefore attached for Members information (see Appendix 2).

- Strategic Partnership Board

- 3.3 As set out within its terms of reference, this Scrutiny Board may review or scrutinise the performance of the Children and Families Trust Board acting as 'critical friend'.

- 3.4 The Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP) is the shared vision for everyone working with children and young people in Leeds. The CYPP was launched in 2011, and has been refreshed twice; once in 2013, and again, following the January 2015 Ofsted inspection. The latest CYPP, approved by Council in March 2018, covers the period 2018 to 2023 and takes account of the current national picture and evolving local challenges. The CYPP plan on a page is presented in Appendix 3 for information.

- 3.5 In determining items of scrutiny work this year, the Scrutiny Board is encouraged to explore how it can add value to the work of the Partnership in delivering on the city priorities, and the obsessions and outcomes detailed in the Children and Young Peoples Plan.

- Performance Data

- 3.6 Performance monitoring remains a key element of the Scrutiny Boards' work and is also a valuable source of information to help identify potential areas that may warrant further scrutiny. The most recent performance data is therefore included as a separate agenda item for today's meeting (Agenda Item 10). This provides the

Board with a summary of performance against the strategic priorities that are relevant to the Board's remit.

➤ Financial Information

- 3.7 All Scrutiny Boards are consulted annually on the Council's initial budget proposals in accordance with the Council's Budget and Policy Framework. This is undertaken in conjunction with a review of the in-year financial health of the authority.
- 3.8 The 2018/19 budget proposals were agreed by Full Council on 21st February 2018. The Scrutiny Board may wish to consider progress against the delivery of these and therefore a summary of the budget proposals relevant to the remit of the Children and Families Scrutiny Board is provided in Appendix 4.
- 3.9 Maintaining an overview of the Council's financial health is also a key element of the Scrutiny Board's work and therefore the Board may wish to receive further financial health updates during the municipal year.

Areas of Scrutiny work identified by the Children and Families Scrutiny Board last year.

- 3.10 Last year, the Children and Families Scrutiny Board recommended that the successor Board maintain a watching brief in relation to the following areas:
- Universal Activities Fund
 - Ofsted Progress Review
 - Cluster Sustainability
 - Safeguarding Board – transition progress
 - Learning Places for Leeds – Basic Need Update and School Allocation
- 3.11 Whilst the Board will need to determine whether or not these remain as items of work, these have been reflected provisionally into the Board's draft work schedule (see Agenda Item 11).
- 3.12 During its final meeting on 26th April 2018, the former Children and Families Scrutiny Board received a report on Learning Places for Leeds which summarised the work undertaken to ensure the Council's statutory duty to provide sufficient learning places is met. In consideration of this, the Board recommended that the successor Board undertake a working group in the new municipal year to focus on areas with significant and growing pressures for school places.

Other sources of Scrutiny work

- 3.13 Other common sources of work include requests for scrutiny, Call In requests and other corporate referrals. The Board is also required to be formally consulted during the development of key policies which form part of the council's Budget and Policy Framework.

Methods of working

- 3.14 This year, each Scrutiny Board has six formal meetings scheduled throughout the municipal year. These meetings are generally held within the Civic Hall and are open to the public.
- 3.15 Whilst the decision to hold any additional formal meetings is left to the discretion of each Board, historically Scrutiny Boards have also adopted other methods of evidence gathering outside of the formal meeting settings, such as site visits and working group meetings.
- 3.16 Working groups comprise of a number of Members from a particular Scrutiny Board who may be appointed to carry out specific tasks on behalf of the Board. Suitable tasks for a working group may involve Members meeting on their own (for example for the purposes of developing reports and recommendations in connection with an ongoing Inquiry or terms of reference for a future Inquiry). Alternatively they may entail activities which cannot realistically be undertaken within the confines of a formally convened Scrutiny Board meeting.
- 3.17 In all cases, the primary purpose of a working group is to obtain and/or develop information and to report back to a formally convened meeting of the Scrutiny Board. A working group cannot discharge the primary purpose of a Scrutiny Board i.e. it cannot undertake Inquiries independently from its parent Scrutiny Board, conduct Inquiries, issue reports/recommendations (other than to its parent Scrutiny Board) or in any way present itself to a third party as representing the views of the parent Scrutiny Board.
- 3.18 However, as set out within the Vision for Scrutiny, the Board must also remain mindful of the resource implications associated with the use of site visits and working group meetings when determining its work programme.

4.0 Corporate Considerations

4.1 Consultation and Engagement

- 4.1.1 It is recognised that in order to enable Scrutiny to focus on strategic areas of priority, each Scrutiny Board needs to establish an early dialogue with the Directors and Executive Board Members holding the relevant portfolios. The Vision for Scrutiny also states that Scrutiny Boards should seek the advice of the Scrutiny officer, the relevant Director and Executive Member about available resources prior to agreeing items of work.

4.2 Equality and Diversity / Cohesion and Integration.

- 4.2.1 The Scrutiny Board Procedure Rules state that, where appropriate, all terms of reference for work undertaken by Scrutiny Boards will include 'to review how and to what effect consideration has been given to the impact of a service or policy on all equality areas, as set out in the Council's Equality and Diversity Scheme'.

4.3 Council Policies and the Best Council Plan

4.3.1 The terms of reference of the Scrutiny Boards promote a strategic and outward looking Scrutiny function that focuses on the best council objectives.

4.4 Resources and Value for Money

4.4.1 Experience has shown that the Scrutiny process is more effective and adds greater value if the Board seeks to minimise the number of substantial inquiries running at one time and focus its resources on one key issue at a time.

4.4.2 The Vision for Scrutiny, agreed by full Council also recognises that like all other Council functions, resources to support the Scrutiny function are under considerable pressure and that requests from Scrutiny Boards cannot always be met. Consequently, when establishing their work programmes Scrutiny Boards should:

- Seek the advice of the Scrutiny officer, the relevant Director and Executive Member about available resources;
- Avoid duplication by having a full appreciation of any existing forums already having oversight of, or monitoring a particular issue;
- Ensure any Scrutiny undertaken has clarity and focus of purpose and will add value and can be delivered within an agreed time frame.

4.5 Legal Implications, Access to Information and Call In

4.5.1 This report has no specific legal implications.

4.6 Risk Management

4.6.1 There are no risk management implications relevant to this report.

5.0 Conclusions

5.1 Scrutiny Boards are responsible for ensuring that items of scrutiny work come from a strategic approach as well as a need to challenge service performance and respond to issues of high public interest. This report provides information and guidance on potential sources of work and areas of priority within the Board's terms of reference. In consultation with the relevant Directors, Executive Board Members and Scrutiny Officer, the Scrutiny Board is requested to consider areas of Scrutiny for the forthcoming municipal year.

6.0 Recommendations

6.1 Members are requested to consider the information and guidance provided within this report when determining priority areas of Scrutiny work for the forthcoming municipal year.

7.0 Background papers²

7.1 None

² The background documents listed in this section are available to download from the Council's website, unless they contain confidential or exempt information. The list of background documents does not include published works.

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To achieve this Scrutiny will follow the nationally agreed ‘Four Principles of Good Scrutiny’;

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To succeed Council recognises that the following conditions need to be present;

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- Evidence based conclusions and recommendations
- Effective dedicated officer support
- Supportive Directors and senior officer culture

Council agrees that it is incumbent upon Scrutiny Boards to recognise that resources to support the Scrutiny function are, (like all other Council functions), under considerable pressure and that requests from Scrutiny Boards cannot always be met. Therefore Council agrees that constructive consultation should take place between the Executive and Scrutiny about the availability of resources prior to any work being undertaken. Consequently, when establishing their work programmes Scrutiny Boards should

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- ***Ensure any Scrutiny undertaken has clarity and focus of purpose and will add value and can be delivered within an agreed time frame.***

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BEST COUNCIL PLAN 2018/19 – 2020/21

Tackling poverty and reducing inequalities

– with the city's Inclusive Growth and Health & Wellbeing Strategies as key drivers



BEST COUNCIL PLAN 2018/19 – 2020/21

Tackling poverty and reducing inequalities

Our vision is for Leeds to be the best city in the UK: one that is compassionate and caring with a strong economy, which tackles poverty and reduces inequalities. We want Leeds to be a city that is fair and sustainable, ambitious, creative and fun for all with a council that its residents can be proud of: the best council in the country.

This population increase reflects the success of the Leeds economy, both within the city and in neighbouring localities. Leeds has seen the fastest private sector jobs growth of any UK city in recent years and has the largest concentration of financial and professional services and digital jobs in any city in the UK outside London. We also have one of the highest rates of business start-ups and scale-ups in the country. Leeds is a major hub for health innovation, data analytics, innovative manufacturing and knowledge-intensive jobs: for example, the University of Leeds spins out more listed companies than any other UK university, and the city experiences a “brain gain” with more undergraduates and graduates moving into the city than leaving. Leeds is now a top five UK tourism destination, attracting over 26 million visitors a year, and was ranked fifth by the Lonely Planet in its list of the best places to visit in Europe in 2017, with the city’s urban regeneration efforts and flourishing cultural scene highlighted.



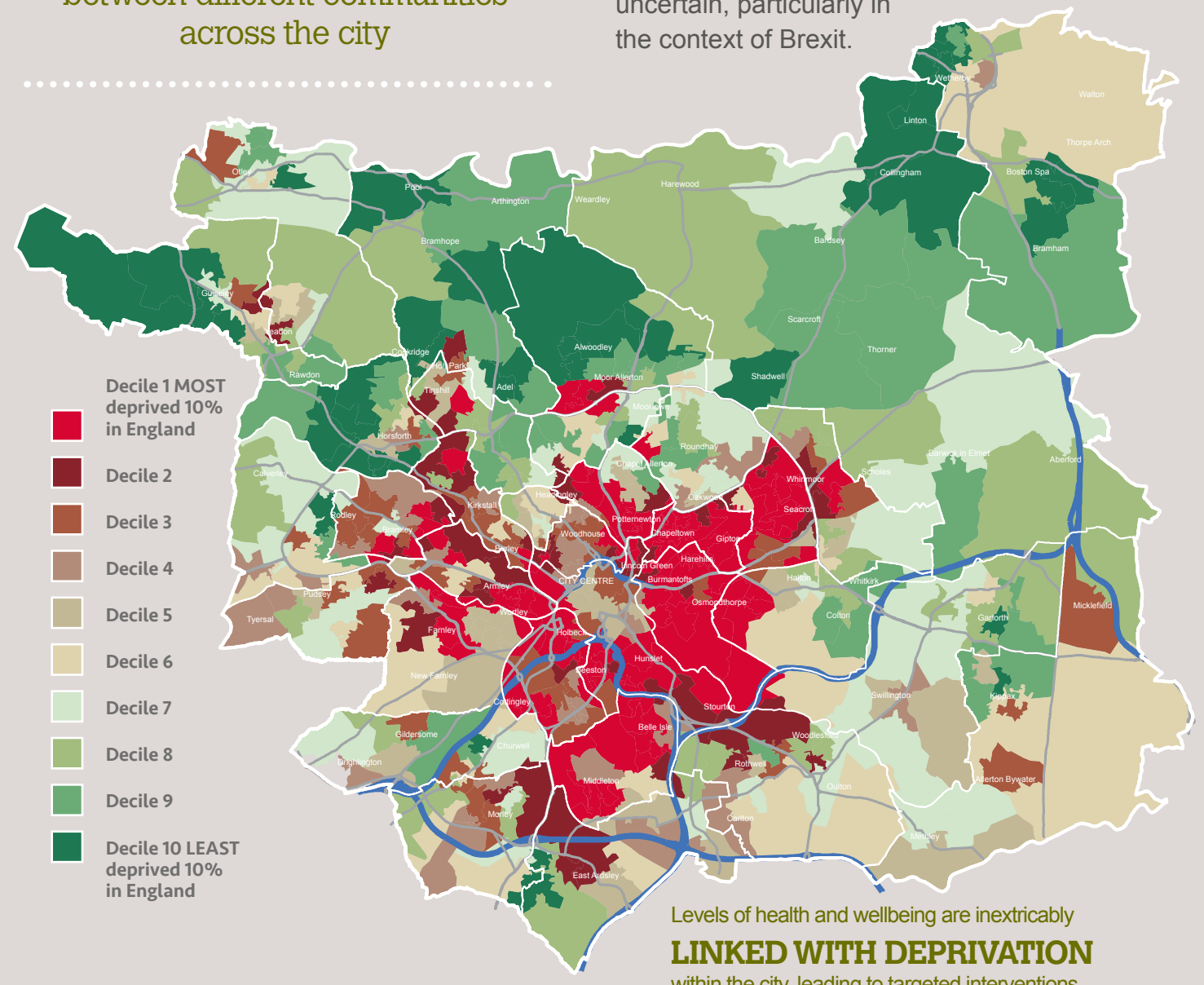
However not everyone is benefiting fully from this economic success. There remain significant issues of poverty and deprivation in the city. Low pay is an increasing problem, with people caught in a trap of low pay and low skills, with limited opportunities for career progression. Our education and skills system does not work for everyone, and we need to continue to make progress in improving our schools so that they are equipping young

people with the learning, attributes and awareness of opportunities they will need to succeed in work. In addition, there is evidence that some mental health problems are becoming more prevalent, particularly amongst older people. Depression in particular is also more common in people with a physical illness, including those living with long-term conditions.

Even so, targeted interventions have meant that some inequalities are reducing more quickly in our most deprived areas.

Local mapping highlights these issues and emphasises the different rates of progress between different communities across the city

Looking forward, overall the prospects for economic growth in Leeds remain robust, supported by the city’s skilled workforce, the growth and innovation of its firms and universities, and the progress being made with infrastructure. However, we will only fulfil this potential for growth if we sustain the progress we are making, and by taking action on areas where we could perform better. This includes tackling poverty, improving health and wellbeing, supporting greater resilience across the city, boosting housing growth and regeneration, continuing to define and express our culture, increasing productivity, attracting and retaining a skilled workforce, and enhancing transport and infrastructure. We must also be prepared for any downturn in the national economy where the outlook is uncertain, particularly in the context of Brexit.



About Leeds

Leeds is a growing city with a population estimated at



781,700

(ONS 2016), an increase of around **50,000** in the last decade.

However, it is the shift in the make-up of our population at local levels, that is most striking.

There have been rapid demographic changes during this time, particularly in some of our most deprived communities which are the **FASTEST GROWING** and with the youngest age profile.



Best City

The Best Council Plan 2018/19 – 2020/21 maintains our long-term ‘Best City’ strategic focus on tackling poverty and inequalities through a combination of strengthening the economy and doing this in a way that is compassionate and caring, allowing us to support our most vulnerable children and adults.

Building on the range of council and partnership strategies in place and in development, this Best Council Plan update sets out seven interconnected priority areas of work that flow from our two main cross-cutting strategies: *Inclusive Growth* and *Health and Wellbeing*.

- Inclusive growth
- Health and wellbeing
- Child-friendly city
- Safe, strong communities
- Housing
- 21st-century infrastructure
- Culture

Although they are presented as seven priorities, everyone reading this plan – or carrying it out – should see at once how interlinked and mutually supportive these priorities are. Taken together, a focus on these priorities will deliver better outcomes for everyone in Leeds.

The following pages briefly explain why and how the city will focus on these priorities and set out the key performance indicators we use to track progress. We have also signposted the most significant ‘Best City’ strategies and action plans to read for more detail on both the issues and the collaborative and innovative work that we and our partners are doing in response – and in which the whole city is invited to play its part.

Best Council

In 2016 Leeds won the Municipal Journal’s prestigious ‘Local Authority of the Year’ award. The judges commended our “consistent and dynamic leadership” and “clear improvement vision” and noted that winning this category highlights a local authority’s success not just in one project or department but right across the organisation.

In the same year, we won the Local Government Chronicle’s Children’s Services award with judges praising our “genuinely ambitious programme reaching out to all children and young people across the city through concerted interagency drive and an obvious clarity of leadership”.

We are justifiably proud of these accolades but we are not complacent: we recognise the complex challenges facing the city, as outlined above, and that the council has a major place-shaping and leadership role in helping address them through strong partnership working and engagement with organisations across all sectors and our diverse communities. This role is strengthened by our track record of delivering highly visible day-to-day services for the city and our continuing efforts to be a more efficient and enterprising organisation with our values at the core of what we do and how we work. Our programme of organisational cultural change alongside delivery of our medium-term financial strategy remain central to this ‘Best Council’ ambition.

The vision, ambitions and priorities set out here would not be achievable without close partnership working and our skilled and dedicated councillors and staff: the elected members who serve the city, our partners and everyone who works for the council plays a vital role in delivering the Best Council Plan. We thank you all.

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Cllr Judith Blake
Leader of
Leeds City
Council

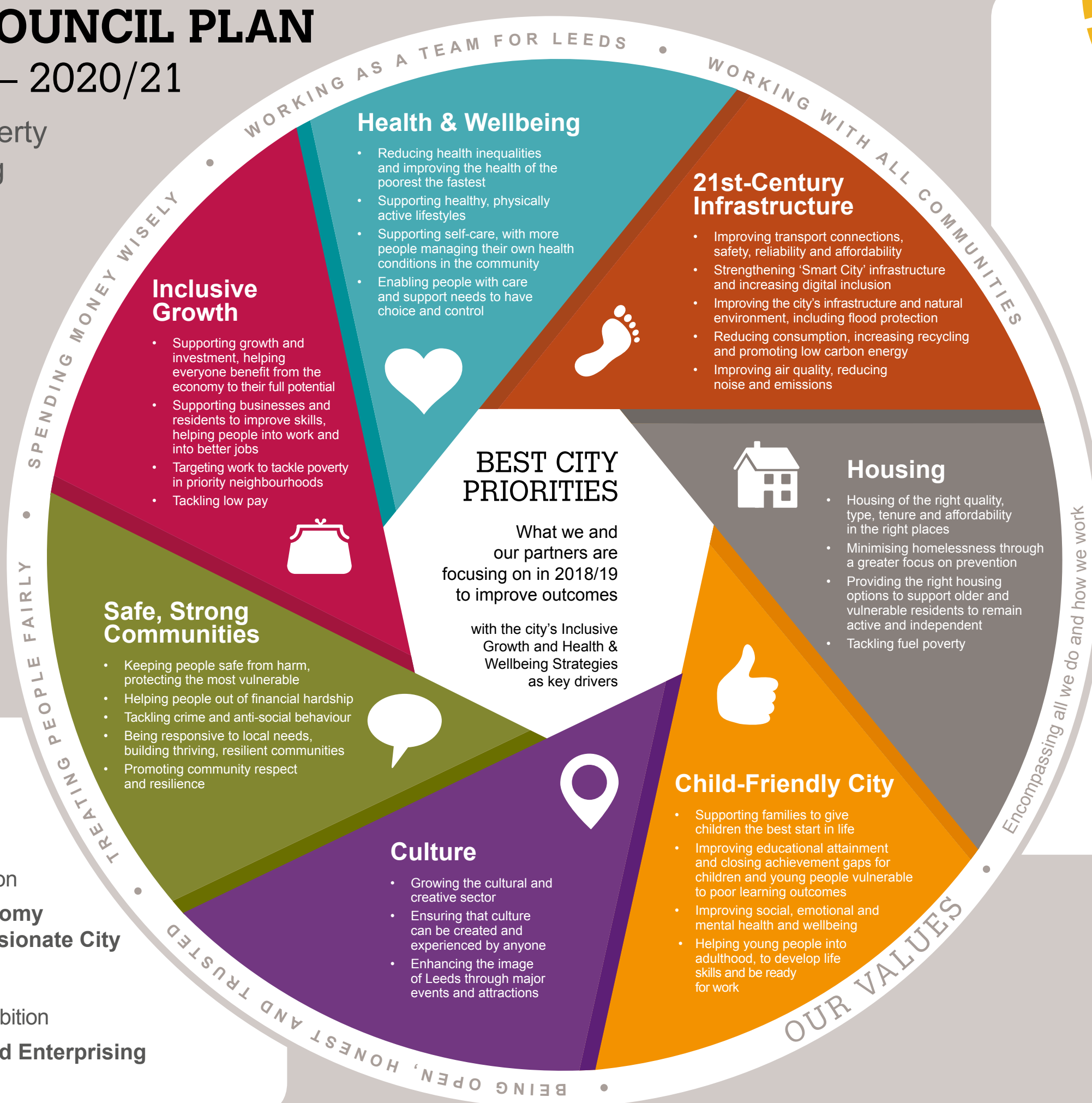
Tom Riordan
Chief Executive of
Leeds City
Council



BEST COUNCIL PLAN

2018/19 – 2020/21

Tackling poverty and reducing inequalities



BEST CITY PRIORITIES

What we and our partners are focusing on in 2018/19 to improve outcomes with the city's Inclusive Growth and Health & Wellbeing Strategies as key drivers

Health & Wellbeing

- Reducing health inequalities and improving the health of the poorest the fastest
- Supporting healthy, physically active lifestyles
- Supporting self-care, with more people managing their own health conditions in the community
- Enabling people with care and support needs to have choice and control



21st-Century Infrastructure

- Improving transport connections, safety, reliability and affordability
- Strengthening 'Smart City' infrastructure and increasing digital inclusion
- Improving the city's infrastructure and natural environment, including flood protection
- Reducing consumption, increasing recycling and promoting low carbon energy
- Improving air quality, reducing noise and emissions



Housing

- Housing of the right quality, type, tenure and affordability in the right places
- Minimising homelessness through a greater focus on prevention
- Providing the right housing options to support older and vulnerable residents to remain active and independent
- Tackling fuel poverty



Child-Friendly City

- Supporting families to give children the best start in life
- Improving educational attainment and closing achievement gaps for children and young people vulnerable to poor learning outcomes
- Improving social, emotional and mental health and wellbeing
- Helping young people into adulthood, to develop life skills and be ready for work



Culture

- Growing the cultural and creative sector
- Ensuring that culture can be created and experienced by anyone
- Enhancing the image of Leeds through major events and attractions



Safe, Strong Communities

- Keeping people safe from harm, protecting the most vulnerable
- Helping people out of financial hardship
- Tackling crime and anti-social behaviour
- Being responsive to local needs, building thriving, resilient communities
- Promoting community respect and resilience



Inclusive Growth

- Supporting growth and investment, helping everyone benefit from the economy to their full potential
- Supporting businesses and residents to improve skills, helping people into work and into better jobs
- Targeting work to tackle poverty in priority neighbourhoods
- Tackling low pay



OUTCOMES

We want everyone in Leeds to...

- Be safe and feel safe
- Enjoy happy, healthy, active lives
- Live in good quality, affordable homes in clean and well cared for places
- Do well at all levels of learning and have the skills they need for life
- Enjoy greater access to green spaces, leisure and the arts
- Earn enough to support themselves and their families
- Move around a well-planned city easily
- Live with dignity and stay independent for as long as possible



Leeds Best City Ambition
A Strong Economy and a Compassionate City

Leeds Best Council Ambition
An Efficient and Enterprising Organisation



INCLUSIVE GROWTH

- Supporting growth and investment, helping everyone benefit from the economy to their full potential
- Supporting businesses and residents to improve skills, helping people into work and into better jobs
- Targeting work to tackle poverty in priority neighbourhoods
- Tackling low pay

To ensure a strong economy in the longer term, Leeds needs to continue to support and attract good-quality jobs and investment. Our diverse economy has helped us to recover from the economic downturn better than many of our neighbours, and we continue to be a good place to invest and do business, with a strong performance in new business creation and expansion.



1 million sqft

of city centre office space taken up in 2017, more than double 2016

However our ambition is for a compassionate city as well as a strong economy. Therefore we are pursuing inclusive growth, to enable all people and places to realise their full potential in contributing to and benefiting from economic growth.



30,000 MORE JOBS

in Leeds and an extra 6,000 businesses now than in 2009



75.2%

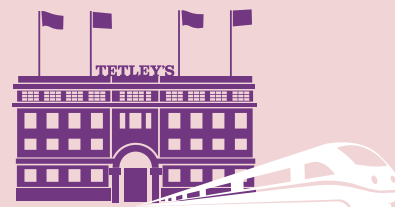
EMPLOYMENT RATE

higher than GB rate and other Core Cities
(Source: Annual Population Survey, year to September 2017)



25 million

day visitors to Leeds in 2016, worth £1.12 billion to the local economy



MAJOR REGENERATION

and infrastructure projects include HS2, South Bank and the Enterprise Zone



19,300

people aged 16+

UNEMPLOYED

2nd highest number across the country's 14 major cities

(Source: ONS Experimental Statistics, October 2016 to September 2017)

The people of Leeds will be at the heart of everything we do, from equipping our young people with the right skills and careers advice, to enabling in-work progression, retraining and lifelong learning in our ever-changing labour market. As the UK navigates its way through Brexit, we will continue to offer support to our firms and our communities, but also further strengthen the city's international profile and its attractiveness as a location for investment.

Leeds is, and always will be, open for business and talent.

Education and skills are essential parts of our economic prosperity.

Education and skills are of economic value to individuals as workers, to the businesses that employ them and to the wider economy through greater productivity and competitiveness. There are also considerable social benefits to individuals and communities which foster more equitable communities, in turn supporting economic growth.



Educational attainment at early years, Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 4

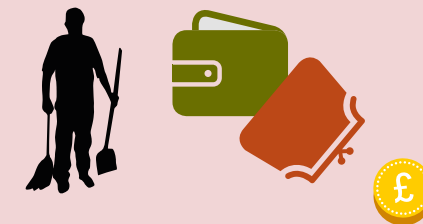
BELOW

national average (2016/17 academic year)

Education and skills are key factors in routes out of poverty and worklessness.

The economic and social impact can be maximised by investing in the right skills: these are the skills which achieve business success and create opportunities for individuals. A continuing challenge is clearly identifying future skills requirements of the economy, but also ensuring more equitable access to education and skills for individuals. Our focus

has three main elements: continuing to improve educational attainment across the city whilst closing the achievement gap for disadvantaged learners – one focus of our Leeds Children and Young People's Plan; encouraging greater collaboration between schools and businesses; and supporting businesses and individuals in improving skills to boost competitiveness and aid career progression.



28,000+

Leeds residents in full-time work earned less than the 2017

REAL LIVING WAGE

(Estimate based on Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings – ASHE – 2017 data set)

As part of our Inclusive Growth Strategy, we have secured firm commitments from businesses and other stakeholders to offer support for our city.

Some major institutions have already set out what they will do more of or do differently, and these commitments are key elements of our approach. The Strategy identifies twelve big ideas to shape our city by boosting our long term productivity, competitiveness and social inclusion. There is a lot of good work already taking place in Leeds but there remains an opportunity for this to have renewed focus, a clearer strategic context and stronger commitment from businesses and others in the city.



KPIs

How we will measure progress and achievements

- Jobs change in the Leeds economy (with additional quarterly proxy measures on employment rate and economic activity and inactivity)
- Productivity forecast – GVA per head
- Number of new business start-ups and scale-ups
- Business rates growth
- Visitor economic impact for Leeds
- Percentage of working-age Leeds residents with at least a Level 4 qualification
- Number of people supported to improve their skills
- Leeds as a destination for higher education leavers
- Percentages of Leeds residents and Leeds workers earning below the Real Living Wage
- Claimant rate for Employment and Support Allowance
- Number of adults of working age affected by in-work poverty
- In development: an indicator on inward investment



Leeds economy forecast to

OUTPERFORM

the national economy over the next 20 years, increasing its output by an extra £9bn annually – growth of almost

50%

- and creating an extra 68,000 jobs.

(Source: Regional GVA, ONS (2016); Volterra forecast)



More detail on the issues, planned activity and work in progress:

- Leeds Inclusive Growth Strategy
- Leeds Talent and Skills Plan
- Leeds City Region Strategic Economic Plan



HEALTH AND WELLBEING

- Reducing health inequalities and improving the health of the poorest the fastest
- Supporting healthy, physically active lifestyles
- Supporting self-care, with more people managing their own health conditions in the community
- Enabling people with care and support needs to have choice and control

Leeds will be a healthy and caring city for all ages, where people who are the poorest improve their health the fastest.



Proportion of people over 65 **SUPPORTED TO LIVE AT HOME** increased from 52.6% (2015/16) to **53.9%** (2016/17)

The council supported **5,935 CARERS** (2016/17) 96% of carers receiving services receive self-directed support.



Leeds is a pioneer in the use of information and technology. We have a thriving third sector and inspiring community assets. We have established strong relationships with health and care partners to continue to pursue improvement and integration aimed at making care services more person-centred, joined-up and preventative, whilst also responding to the financial challenges across the whole system.



KPIs

How we will measure progress and achievements

- Infant mortality rates
- Children who are a healthy weight at age 11
- Percentage of physically active adults
- Percentage of adults who smoke
- Avoidable years of life lost
- Suicide rates
- Percentage of pupils achieving a good level of development at the end of the Early Years Foundation Stage
- Reduced rate of early death for people with a serious mental health illness
- Percentage of CQC-registered care services in Leeds rated as 'good' or 'outstanding'
- Number of permanent admissions to residential and nursing care homes (a) for people aged 18-64 including 12 week disregards; (b) for people aged 65+ including 12 week disregards
- Proportion of people who use social care services who have control over their daily life
- In development: an indicator on social isolation and loneliness

So many factors contribute to our health and wellbeing, meaning our challenge is to reflect the breadth of the agenda whilst being specific about the areas we need to focus on to make the biggest difference. In Leeds we believe that our greatest strength and our most important asset is our people.

LOWEST SMOKING LEVELS among adults recorded (Source: Annual Population Survey 2016)

CANCER MORTALITY rates for people under 75 years **REDUCING** (2014-2016)

Our ambition is for Leeds to be the best city for health and wellbeing, underpinned by a strong commitment to partnership working across health and care services to get behind the shared vision set out in the Health and Wellbeing Strategy:

Health and wellbeing start with people:

our connections with family, friends and colleagues; the behaviour, care and compassion we show one another; the environment we create to live in together.



There are significant health and wellbeing inequalities across Leeds, with a gap in **LIFE EXPECTANCY** between the most and least deprived areas of the city of **10+ years**

People living in deprived areas typically have **MORE YEARS OF LONG-TERM ILL HEALTH** and higher levels of poor mental health and wellbeing.

2x as many women from deprived areas of Leeds are admitted to hospital for alcohol-specific reasons (than women in non-deprived)

2-3x more likely to die from an alcohol-related disease if you live in a deprived area (than those in least deprived)

The Leeds Health and Care Plan is key in taking this forward: with its focus on protecting the vulnerable and reducing inequalities; improving quality and consistency; and building a sustainable system against the backdrop of reducing resources.



1 in 5 children say they often feel **STRESSED OR ANXIOUS** (Source: Leeds My Health, My School Survey 2016/17)

TEENAGE PREGNANCY rates continue to fall in Leeds but still above England average (2015)

INFANT MORTALITY RATE RISING having fallen to its lowest ever level (2014-16)



40% OF AVOIDABLE DEATHS due to unhealthy lifestyles

139 people died from drug misuse in Leeds. 75% of the deaths were in men (2014-16)

We believe we are well placed to respond. We are working with communities and partners, delivering asset-based community development approaches, to improve local support for people with care and support needs.

In addition, the network of national health leadership and research organisations in the city, along with our city's relatively strong economy and exceptional universities, create a unique health and care infrastructure.

More detail on the issues, planned activity and work in progress:

- Leeds Health and Wellbeing Strategy
- Leeds Children and Young People's Plan
- Leeds Better Lives Strategy
- Leeds Health and Care Plan
- West Yorkshire and Harrogate Sustainability and Transformation Plan



CHILD-FRIENDLY CITY

- Supporting families to give children the best start in life
- Improving educational attainment and closing achievement gaps for children and young people vulnerable to poor learning outcomes
- Improving social, emotional and mental health and wellbeing
- Helping young people into adulthood, to develop life skills and be ready for work



Research tells us that **EDUCATION IS THE KEY** to building resilient adults and improving adult outcomes.

However, the educational progress and achievement of children and young people who could be classed as

DISADVANTAGED OR VULNERABLE LEARNERS is below national levels.



Realising this aspiration will require progress across all the Best Council Plan priorities, with renewed action to integrate initiatives across policy areas, for example: through the Health and Wellbeing Strategy we will promote healthy, physically active lifestyles for our young people; our pursuit of safe, strong communities will endeavour to keep young people safe from harm, protecting the most vulnerable; our approach to transport will aim to address the specific requirements of young people; and, improving the skills and education of our young people as they enter the world of work is central to our approach to inclusive growth.

The Leeds Children and Young People's Plan explains our child-friendly approach.

The Plan sets out eleven priority areas of work:

1. Help children and parents to live in safe and supportive families
2. Ensure that the most vulnerable are protected



1,255 CHILDREN LOOKED AFTER (March 2017) down from 1,450 (March 2011) a **13.4%** reduction compared to a rise of **11%** nationally.

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



Early Years Foundation Stage: **65%** of pupils achieved a **GOOD LEVEL** of development, up from **51%** in 2013 but below national average of **71%** (2016/17 academic year)



Key Stage 2: **56%** of pupils achieved **EXPECTED STANDARD** in reading, writing and maths, up **8%** points from the year before but **5** points below national. (2016/17 academic year)



Key Stage 4 (GCSE): **39.3%** of pupils achieved a **STRONG PASS** (grade 9 to 5) in English and Maths, **3.6%** points below national. But Progress 8 score 0.07 compared to national score of -0.03, ranking Leeds 37 of 151 local authorities. (2016/17 academic year)

6. Improve at a faster rate educational outcomes for vulnerable children and young people
7. Improve social, emotional, and mental health and wellbeing
8. Encourage physical activity and healthy eating



33.7% of children aged 10-11 classified as **OVERWEIGHT OR OBESE** compared to **34.2%** nationally (2016/17)

9. Support young people to make good choices and minimise risk-taking behaviours
10. Help young people into adulthood, to develop life skills, and be ready for work



KPIs

How we will measure progress and achievements

- Number of children looked after
- Number of children and young people subject to a child protection plan
- Attendance at primary and secondary schools
- Percentage of pupils reaching the expected standard in reading, writing and maths at the end of Key Stage 2 (end of year 6)
- Progress 8 score for Leeds at the end of Key Stage 4 (end of year 11)
- Percentage and number of young people who are not in employment, education or training or whose status is 'not known'



6% of 16 and 17 year olds (870 young people) **NOT IN EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT OR TRAINING (NEET)**

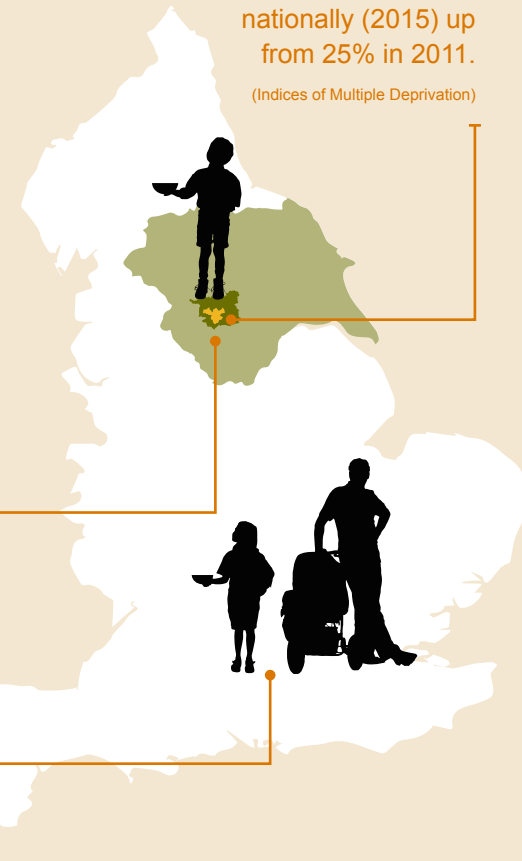
or whose activity is not known (**2.9%** NEET, **3.1%** not known), in line with national. (DfE 2016 local authority NEET figures)

11. Improve access to affordable, safe, and reliable connected transport for young people

Our child-friendly city aspiration is visible throughout this Best Council Plan in the work we are doing to improve the homes and places in which children live and play and better their overall health and wellbeing.

31% of key stage 2 children live in the **10% MOST DEPRIVED AREAS**

nationally (2015) up from 25% in 2011. (Indices of Multiple Deprivation)



We aim to improve outcomes for all our children:

while recognising the need for outcomes to improve faster for children from disadvantaged and vulnerable backgrounds.

25,710 under 16s across the city estimated to be **LIVING IN POVERTY...** ...that is **17.3%** compared to an average of **16.3%** in England (November 2017)

More detail on the issues, planned activity and work in progress:

- Leeds Children and Young People's Plan

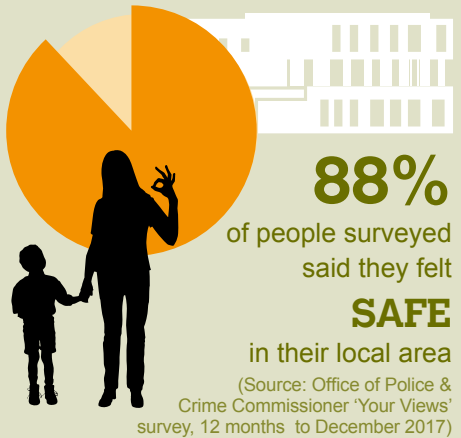


SAFE, STRONG COMMUNITIES

- Keeping people safe from harm, protecting the most vulnerable
- Helping people out of financial hardship
- Tackling crime and anti-social behaviour
- Being responsive to local needs, building thriving, resilient communities
- Promoting community respect and resilience

Leeds is a growing and richly diverse city, with people of different ages and from many different backgrounds, cultures and beliefs living and working alongside each other. As a City of Sanctuary, we celebrate this diversity and want Leeds to be a welcoming city for all, where people get on with each other and feel they are part of their local neighbourhood. To achieve this, we need strong local leadership, to increase community conversations to resolve problems and conflict locally, raise aspirations, create better links to social and economic opportunities, and improve the city's resilience to extremist narratives. Increasing community engagement and participation will reduce dependency on public services,

building thriving, more resilient communities across the city that make the best use of their strengths and assets to overcome challenges.



Central to our ambition is a new place-based, integrated approach to service delivery, combined with a renewed focus on tackling poverty and reducing inequality in some of our poorest neighbourhoods.

More detail on the issues, planned activity and work in progress:

- Safer Leeds Plan
- Leeds Children and Young People's Plan
- Leeds Better Lives Strategy
- Citizens@Leeds – Supporting communities and tackling poverty
- Leeds City Council Equality Improvement Priorities



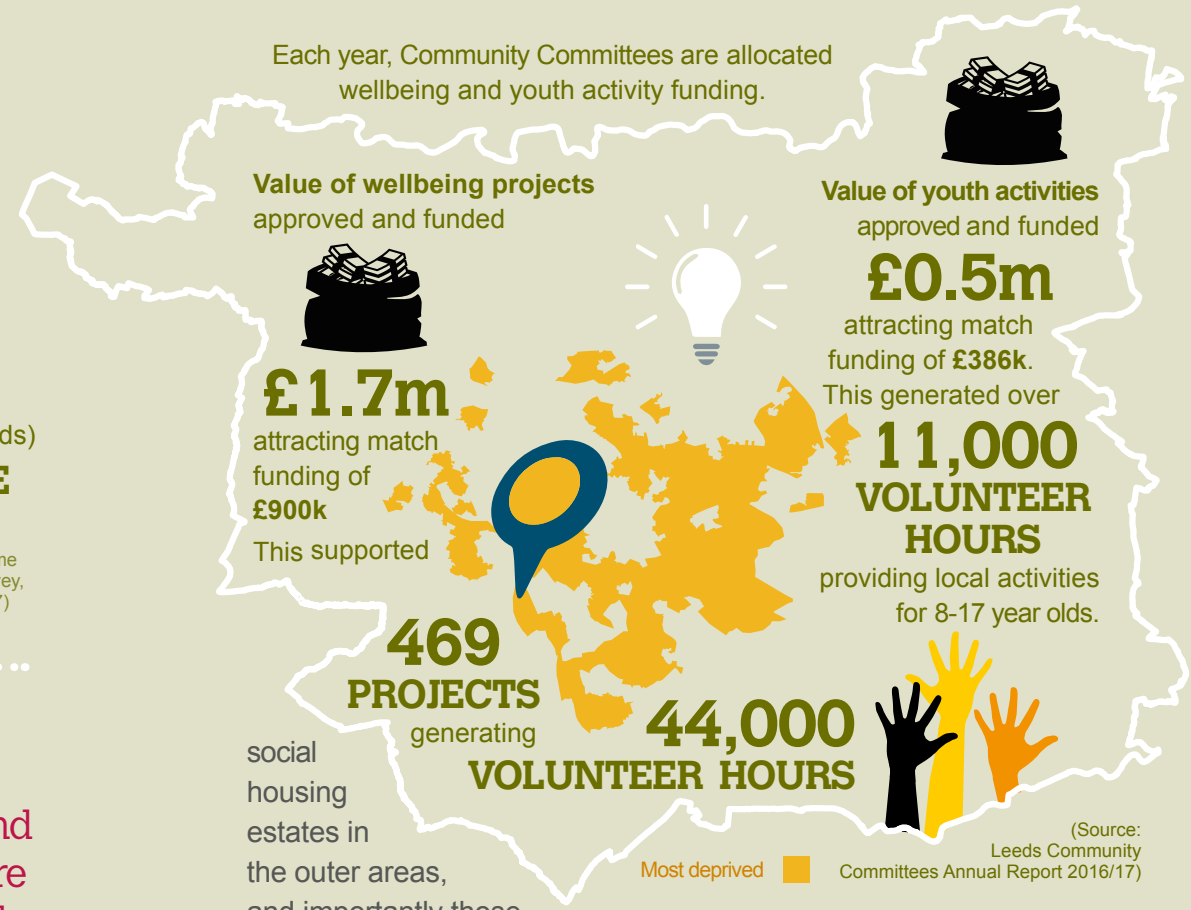
66% felt confident their Community Safer Partnership (Safer Leeds) **'KEPT PEOPLE SAFE'**
(Source: Office of Police & Crime Commissioner 'Your Views' survey, 12 months to December 2017)

We are bringing people together to make a difference and help them to do more for themselves and others so that their communities can thrive, making sure that:

- Residents, communities, businesses and organisations are equal partners;
- Local people are engaged to achieve things that we cannot achieve alone and we add value to their activities;
- The city's strategic priorities are aligned to local communities to deliver joint action;
- Tools and support are provided so local people can take action and we share information, skills and resources.

This approach expands on the work of Community Committees by outlining a more joined-up service offer in a number of priority wards in the inner areas and priority

Each year, Community Committees are allocated wellbeing and youth activity funding.



Value of wellbeing projects approved and funded

Value of youth activities approved and funded

£1.7m attracting match funding of **£900k**

£0.5m attracting match funding of **£386k**. This generated over **11,000 VOLUNTEER HOURS**

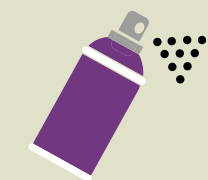
social housing estates in the outer areas, and importantly those neighbourhoods who fall into the 1% most deprived nationally.

We will work seamlessly with partners from all sectors to meet the needs and demands of communities, regardless of responsibility for resources.

We will continue to work to make all our communities safe for everyone:

tackling and working to prevent risks, threats and harms, whether it is anti-social behaviour, hate crime, domestic violence or theft and burglary.

19,951 DOMESTIC INCIDENTS reported to police (12 mths to Sept 2017) **45%** of these included a repeat victims (8,719 incidents); **31%** had children present (5,991 incidents)

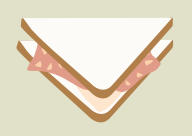


KPIs

How we will measure progress and achievements

- Percentage of people with a concluded safeguarding enquiry for whom their desired outcomes were fully or partially met
- Increased self-reporting of domestic violence and abuse incidents
- Number of people killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents [total number and the number of children]
- Council tenant satisfaction with the neighbourhood as a place to live
- Percentage of Leeds residents who say they feel safe in their local area
- Proportion of households reporting repeated anti-social behaviour / nuisance concerns
- Number of reported hate incidents

We will also look to take a wide approach to inclusive growth, working to make the connections between tackling low pay and promoting skills and career progression, with the challenges of welfare reform and financial hardship.



People accessed **FOODBANKS 26,861** times in Leeds (12 months to April 2017), up **6%** on the year before.

30,000 food parcels (estimated) handed out, up **3%**

(Source: Leeds Food Aid Network 'FAN' report for January to December 2017)



HOUSING

- Housing of the right quality, type, tenure and affordability in the right places
- Minimising homelessness through a greater focus on prevention
- Providing the right housing options to support older and vulnerable residents to remain active and independent
- Tackling fuel poverty

One of the biggest challenges Leeds faces is to provide enough quality and accessible homes to meet the city's growing population, whilst protecting the quality of the environment and respecting community identity. The need for affordable housing and affordable warmth are key issues in meeting this challenge.

The Leeds Housing Strategy sets out our ambitions for effectively meeting housing need to make Leeds the best place to live.



BILL
£££

13.5%
(43,871) of Leeds households live in

FUEL POVERTY
meaning their energy costs are high relative to their incomes.

This is above the **11%** English average and up from 11.9% (38,613 households) in Leeds the year before.

(Source: Dept for Energy and Climate Change, 2015 figures released June 2016)



We continue to work to deliver six priorities:

- affordable housing growth;
- improving housing quality;
- promoting independent living;
- creating sustainable communities;
- improving health through housing
- meeting the needs of older residents.

In practice, we are co-ordinating activity to meet housing needs, improve existing housing and regenerate neighbourhoods, and to secure housing growth of the right scale, type (including a good mix of housing size and tenure) and quality.

Working with developers and housing associations we identify opportunities to build new homes – including affordable homes – and convert empty homes back into use.



11,355
newly built and converted homes delivered
(April 2012 to March 2017)



The average house price is **5.76 x HIGHER** than the average single income, similar to the rest of Yorkshire & the Humber
(Source: ONS 2016)

New council homes, including specialist Extra Care housing schemes, are built to the Leeds Standard: better urban design, meeting space standards and using sustainable construction.



55,364
COUNCIL HOMES
across the city

4,239
of these are sheltered or **EXTRA CARE PROPERTIES**
(Feb 2018)

76%
of general needs tenants **SATISFIED** with the overall service from the council
(2016/17 survey)

Through a mixture of self-regulation and enforcement we encourage landlords to sign up to the Leeds Rental Standard: an accreditation scheme aimed at driving improvements in quality across the private rented sector. These initiatives also provide employment opportunities in construction and increase the energy-efficiency of homes.

We continue to address homelessness through prevention initiatives, ensuring that no person needs to sleep rough in Leeds.

45
households in **TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION**
(end October 2017), down from **439** in 2011.



Vulnerable young people, adults and families are helped further through our Housing Related Support Programme, providing support and emergency accommodation. We carry out adaptations to housing to help disabled people live independently and prevent admission to hospital or residential care. Our Accessible Housing Register makes it easier for disabled applicants and housing officers to match properties to people's needs.

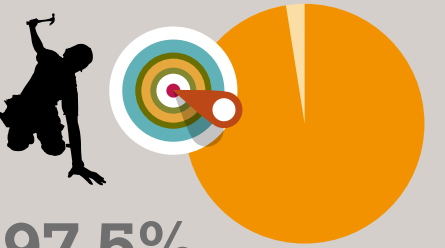
1,696
individual adaptations installed in council homes to meet tenants' needs



210,192
repairs carried out on council housing across the city,



97.5%
completed within target timescales (2016/17)



KPIs

How we will measure progress and achievements

- Growth in new homes in Leeds
- Number of affordable homes delivered
- Number of new units of extra care housing
- Improved energy and thermal efficiency performance of houses
- Number of households in fuel poverty
- Number of homeless preventions and number of rough sleepers in Leeds
- Percentage of housing adaptations completed within target timescale
- Percentage of council housing repairs completed within target



More detail on the issues, planned activity and work in progress:

- Leeds Housing Strategy
- Leeds Core Strategy
- Leeds Site Allocations Plan



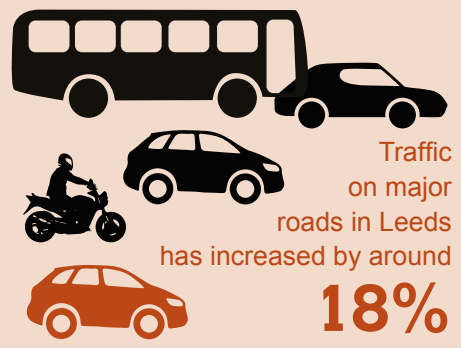
21ST-CENTURY INFRASTRUCTURE

- Improving transport connections, safety, reliability and affordability
- Strengthening 'Smart City' infrastructure and increasing digital inclusion
- Improving the city's infrastructure and natural environment, including flood protection
- Reducing consumption, increasing recycling and promoting low carbon energy
- Improving air quality, reducing noise and emissions

Like other growing cities, Leeds faces a number of significant challenges, including improving air quality, linking people to services and employment, and increasing the numbers of people choosing public transport.

Congestion is an issue on busy junctions causing journey time delays and contributing to

AIR QUALITY ISSUES



Traffic on major roads in Leeds has increased by around **18%** between 2000 and 2016
(Source: Department for Transport)

To address these challenges and support our Best City ambition, we require 21st-century infrastructure. This means further integration in planning, funding and delivering improved infrastructure for Leeds that will help us support growth and improve connectivity, bringing new markets within reach for business, new jobs within reach for people, and a wider workforce within reach for employers.

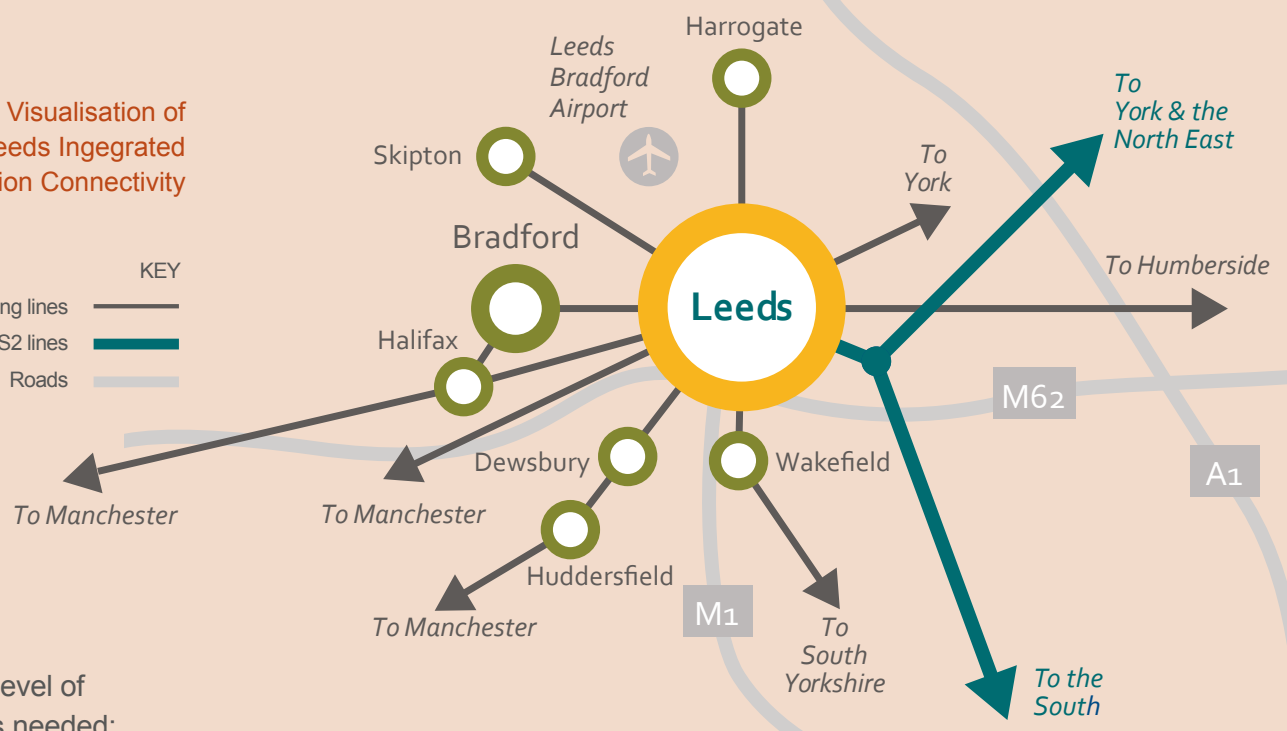
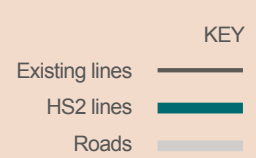
Our approach needs to go beyond a narrow pursuit of growth; rather we need to do this in a way that ensures Leeds is liveable and healthy, as well as prosperous.

More detail on the issues, planned activity and work in progress:

- Leeds Transport Strategy
- Leeds Inclusive Growth Strategy
- Leeds Local Flood Risk Management Strategy
- West Yorkshire Low Emissions Strategy
- West Yorkshire Local Transport Plan
- Transport for the North Strategic Transport Plan



Visualisation of Leeds Integrated Station Connectivity



A step change in the level of public transport use is needed; employment and housing growth areas in the city need to be advanced and problems such as poor air quality need to be tackled. Local and regional solutions need to be aligned with national projects such as HS2 and Northern Powerhouse Rail to spread the benefits.

The renewed commitment to HS2, the Northern Powerhouse agenda, the potential of further devolution deals and the West Yorkshire Transport Strategy create a

unique opportunity to invest in new transport initiatives

to support growth in the city; using government funding originally earmarked for the New Generation Transport (NGT) trolleybus system.

With local and private sector contributions the total investment package is worth almost double.



INITIATIVES INCLUDE:

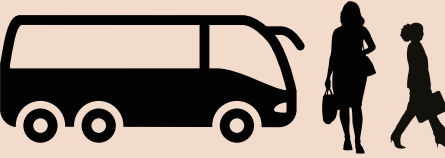
Investing in a new Leeds High Frequency Bus Network, aiming for **90%+** of core bus services **RUNNING EVERY 10 MINUTES** 7am–8pm.



52 BUS DUE **REDUCED BUS DELAYS** through signal technology and bus priority measures, reduced waiting times and improving stop facilities.



New buses that meet **EURO 6 AIR QUALITY STANDARDS** and offer a better passenger experience by 2020.



We want Leeds to be a healthy city in which to live, work and visit. Working with partners to reduce carbon emissions will bring about health and wellbeing benefits. Subject to consultation, proposals to address this include the potential introduction of a Clean Air Zone that would charge buses, HGVs, taxis and private hire vehicles that fail to meet the latest emissions standards for entering a defined area within the city centre.

Leeds' digital infrastructure is vital to our future success.

This connectivity underpins growth, not only in our flourishing digital sector but across all parts of our economy. Our Smart Cities work is a key priority, working



KPIs

How we will measure progress and achievements

- Satisfaction with a range of transport services
- Number of passengers boarding buses in the Leeds district
- Increase in city centre travel by sustainable travel (bus, train, cycling, walking)
- Percentage of waste recycled
- Carbon emissions across the city
- Level of CO2 emissions from council buildings and operations
- Number of residential and commercial properties moved to a lower level of flood risk
- Percentage of adults in Leeds who have all 5 basic digital skills
- Percentage of adults in Leeds who have not been online in the last 3 months

with business, universities and local partners in establishing Leeds as a leader in the application of big data, building on the assets such as the Open Data Institute, Data Mill North and Leeds Institute for Data Analytics (LIDA).



11,000 people employed in the digital sector (Source: ONS 2015)



CULTURE

- Growing the cultural and creative sector
- Ensuring that culture can be created and experienced by anyone
- Enhancing the image of Leeds through major events and attractions

We believe culture has a vital role to play in realising our Best City ambition.



In 2016 the creative industries in Leeds provided **22,500 JOBS**

Leeds has been selected to be part of the prestigious 'Pilot Cities' European project, a peer-learning programme which will help us benchmark key elements of our Culture Strategy with other cities, learning from each other.

Our approach is rooted in our communities and takes a wide definition of culture.

We aim to embed it across such diverse areas as urban regeneration, education and health and wellbeing.

Cześć Hola 今日は
170
 different languages spoken in the city
 नमस्ते Привет

More detail on the issues, planned activity and work in progress:

- Leeds Culture Strategy



Leeds West Indian Carnival celebrated its **50th ANNIVERSARY** in 2017

Our objectives are:

- For the city to value and prioritise cultural activity, using it as a means of improving the quality of life of every person and every community in Leeds;
- For culture to build respect, cohesion and coexistence between and within communities and individuals;
- For people, whatever their background, to be supported to be creative through school, informal learning, training, volunteering and employment, ensuring that culture can be created and experienced by anyone;



The Times voted Leeds as the **NUMBER ONE CULTURAL PLACE** to live in Britain (The Times March 2017)

Leeds College of Music and Northern School of Contemporary Dance

Leeds City College

Leeds College of Art

Leeds has **3** **SPECIALIST COLLEGES CREATING FUTURE ARTISTS** who will help deliver the city's cultural ambitions – it is the only city outside London to offer three fine art degrees

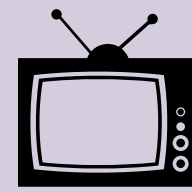
The Leeds International Film Festival is the **LARGEST FILM FESTIVAL** in England outside London (Source – BBC 'Lights, camera, action')

1st EVER film was shot in Leeds by Louis Le Prince in 1888

- For Leeds to be nationally and internationally recognised as a liveable city, and a thriving, internationally connected cultural hub open to collaboration;

- For Leeds to be at the forefront of cultural innovation, making the most of new and emerging technologies;

LEEDS 2017 TRIATHLON HIGHLIGHTS:



According to the BBC, the viewing figures for the event peaked at **2 million+**

Live TV coverage by the BBC for **6 hours** on the Sunday, including edited highlights of the Saturday events held at Roundhay Park

Estimated additional spend in the city (excluding residents) of **£1.2m+**



3,000 PEOPLE took part in the amateur events from juniors and novices, to leading amateur athletes (Source: WTS website).



Estimated **70,000+ ROADSIDE SPECTATORS**

Roundhay Park is the largest park in Leeds and is one of the

LARGEST CITY PARKS in Europe



KPIs

How we will measure progress and achievements

- Number of visitors at a range of venues and events
- Number of employees in the creative industries in Leeds
- The Leeds Culture Strategy delivery plan is in development at the time of writing; this may lead to additional KPIs being added to the Best Council Plan in-year in relation to this priority.

- For the culture sector to grow and increase its contribution to Leeds' economy, by placing culture at the heart of the city's narrative; and
- For established cultural organisations to be resilient, and to create an environment where new cultural organisations can flourish.



BEST COUNCIL

Our journey to become a more efficient and enterprising organisation centres on an ongoing programme of organisational cultural change

This is aimed at making the best use of the resources within the council and strengthening our leverage, influence and partnerships across the city, the region, and nationally.

To date, we have responded to the financial challenges facing local government and been able to balance the budget each year, protecting front-line services and avoiding large-scale compulsory

redundancies. This has been achieved by stimulating good economic growth, creatively managing demand for services, increasing trading and commercial income, growing council tax from new properties and a significant range of organisational efficiencies, including reducing staffing levels by over 3,200 'FTEs' (full-time equivalent members of staff) between 2010/11 and 2017/18. These efforts will continue. For 2018/19, this includes the introduction of 100% business rates retention as part of the government's pilot programme.

Though we employ fewer people, we remain confident we can deliver our Best Council Plan priorities through investing in our staff's wellbeing as well as skills, helping them perform at their very best. We encourage a 'can do' culture across the

organisation where people feel more confident and empowered.

We maintain our focus on inclusion and diversity

This aims to eliminate barriers, celebrate differences and create a workforce more representative of our communities.

The 'breakthrough' approach that has served us so well in bringing together multi-disciplinary teams from across council services, partners and communities to tackle key challenges also continues, with a specific 'task and finish' focus on programmes and projects that support our strategic priorities and help address future financial challenges.

With the reopening of a refurbished Merrion House in 2018, many of our front-line council services are in one place, improving customer access in the city; the ongoing rollout of Community Hubs serving as focal points for members of the public in

other parts of Leeds. While face-to-face customer contact remains important, we are using technology and training to grow people's digital skills, making it easier for staff and citizens to self-serve online and enabling a quicker, more streamlined response to customers who can access services at times that best suit them. This is supported by our work to improve the quality and availability of information provided to customers, staff and elected members based on a range of insight, including stakeholder engagement and data analysis; we remain committed to 'open data' where possible and in compliance with the General Data Protection Regulations. Improved data and insight informs our decision-making, enabling us to better prioritise interventions and resources to where they are most needed.

Underpinning everything we do – our policies, strategies, processes, communications and resilience – and how we work are our values. They provide a reference point for staff on how they are expected to behave and what they, and our customers and partners, can expect from us.

KPIs

How we will measure progress and achievements

- Workforce more representative of our communities
- Number / percentage of apprentices employed by the council
- Score out of ten given by staff for working for Leeds City Council [part of staff survey]
- Average staff sickness levels [reported overall and broken down into Mental health; Musculo-skeletal disorders and Back & neck; Heart & blood pressure]
- Reduction in workplace accident and incident reports [with a specific reduction in absence related to violence & aggression and manual handling]
- Number of employees who believe that their immediate manager/supervisor looks out for their general health and wellbeing
- Percentage of staff appraisals and mid-year reviews completed
- Gender pay gap across council staff
- Level of over/underspend for this financial year
- Collection rates: council tax, business rates and council housing rental
- Percentage of orders raised through the council's financial management system that are placed with local suppliers, the third sector and small and medium-sized enterprises
- Prompt payment of invoices against target
- Percentage of ICT service desk calls fixed at the first point of contact
- Level of customer complaints
- Proportion of customers using self-service when getting in touch with the council
- Percentage of information requests received responded to within statutory timescales [both Freedom of Information and Subject Access Requirement requests]



Leeds City Council: a council which is honest, fair, good with money, joined up and proud to make a difference – the Best Council in the UK.

Our Values – underpinning everything we do and how we work

Being open, honest and trusted

– I can be my best

Treating people fairly

– It feels like I count.

Spending money wisely

– I make every pound go further

Working as a team for Leeds

– I am part of a team with a 'can do' attitude

Working with people, engaging all communities

– I am proud to make a difference



You can stay up to date with all our news and services throughout the year.

 www.leeds.gov.uk

 LeedsCC_News

 LeedsCouncil



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What we'll do

Leeds 2018-23 Children and Young People's Plan

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

Helping deliver the Best Council Plan and our Best City ambition of a strong economy in a compassionate city

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. We want Leeds to be a child friendly city

Through our vision and obsessions we invest in children and young people to help build an increasingly prosperous and successful city. We aim to improve outcomes for all our children whilst recognising the need for outcomes to improve faster for children and young people from vulnerable and deprived backgrounds

Three obsessions
Safely and appropriately reduce the number of children looked after
Reduce the number of young people not in education, employment and training
Improve achievement, attainment, and attendance at school

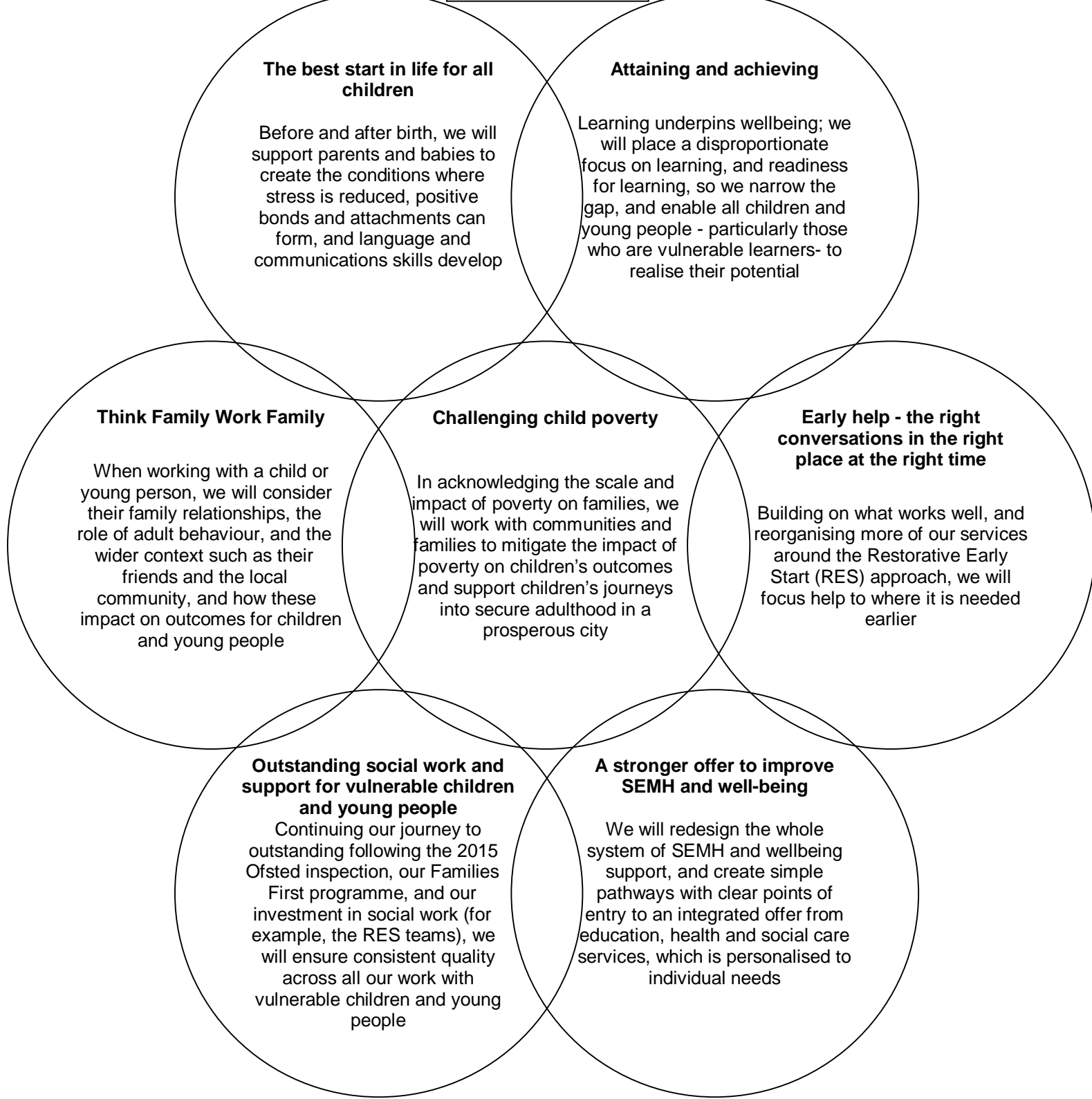
Five outcomes
Conditions of wellbeing we want for all our children and young people

All children and young people:

- are safe from harm
- do well at all levels of learning and have skills for life
- enjoy healthy lifestyles
- have fun growing up
- are active citizens who feel they have a voice and influence

- Eleven priorities**
1. Help children and parents to live in safe, supportive and loving families
 2. Ensure that the most vulnerable 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
 6. Improve at a faster rate educational progress for children and young people vulnerable to poor learning outcomes
 7. Improve social, emotional, and mental health and wellbeing
 8. Encourage physical activity and healthy eating
 9. Support young people to make good choices and minimise risk-taking behaviours
 10. Help young people into adulthood, to develop life skills, and be ready for work
 11. Improve access to affordable, safe, and reliable connected transport for young people

How we'll do it



1. Number of children looked after
2. Number of children and young people subject to a child protection plan
3. Number of parents experiencing a second or subsequent instance of having a child or children enter care
4. Number of children and young people with a child in need plan
5. Percentage of pupils achieving a good level of development at the end of the Early Years Foundation Stage
6. Infant mortality rates
7. Percentage of new school places in good and outstanding schools
8. Attendance at primary and secondary schools
9. Number of fixed-term exclusions from primary and secondary schools
10. Percentage of pupils reaching the expected standard in reading, writing, and maths at the end of Key Stage 2
11. Progress 8 score for Leeds at the end of Key Stage 4
12. Destinations of young people with special educational needs and/or a disability when they leave school
13. Progress against measures in the Future in Mind dashboard
14. Prevalence of children at age 11 who are a healthy weight
15. Proportion of young offenders who re-offend
16. Under-18 conception rates
17. Admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions: under-18s
18. Percentage of students achieving a level 3 qualification at age 19
19. Number of young people who are not in employment, education, or training, or whose status is 'not known'
20. Transport for young people indicator to be developed after further discussions with young people

Behaviours that underpin everything we do

Use Outcome Based Accountability, and ask the question: is anyone better off?

Use restorative practice to work and do with people, not for or to them

We listen and respond to the voice of the child

We support and prioritise children and young people to have fun growing up

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LEEDS CITY COUNCIL 2018/19 BUDGET REPORT

Directorate: Children and Families

1. Introduction

1.1 This report has been produced in order to inform members of the main variations and factors influencing the Directorate's budget for the 2018/19 financial year.

1.2 Service Context

1.3 The Council has a statutory duty and responsibility to safeguard and promote the welfare of 188k children and young people across Leeds and has set out a bold ambition to be the best city and best council in the UK. In order to achieve this ambition the Council acknowledges that Leeds must also be the best place for children and young people to grow up in. The Directorate is still committed to the Children and Young People Plan (CYPP) and this budget reaffirms the Council's commitment to the plan. This approach has already had a significant impact on both outcomes for children, young people and families and on service delivery in Leeds.

1.4 Leeds is nationally recognised as a sector leader in Children and Families. It is the only core city to be rated as good overall and one of only eight authorities to be rated as outstanding for leadership, management and governance. This national recognition has led to Leeds being awarded significant additional grant funding from the Department for Education (DfE) under the Partner in Practice programme with a total of £9.6m invested in Leeds between 2016/17 and 2019/20. In addition, Leeds is undertaking ongoing improvement work with Kirklees Council and this arrangement has secured an additional £1.6m of funding from the DfE between 2017/18 and 2019/20.

1.5 The Directorate has made good progress in implementing the CYPP although achieving all the assumptions included in recent budgets has proved an ongoing challenge. The Directorate has faced significant budget pressures on demand-led budgets, notably around transport, Children Looked After (CLA) and financially supported non-CLA. In terms of CLA the Directorate has had considerable success in implementing the 'turning the curve strategy' and has made substantial and invaluable progress in reducing demand for care at a time when elsewhere demand has been rising. The Leeds looked after children rate per 10,000 has reduced significantly over the last 6 years. At the 31st March 2012 Leeds had a higher CLA rate per 10,000 than any of its statistical neighbours and of the 7 other English core cities. Leeds' Turning the Curve (TtC) programme commenced October 2011 and work on the TtC programme coincided with consistent and significant reductions in the overall CLA population for Leeds together with a substantial reduction in the number of very

expensive external residential placements and independent fostering agency placements. The CLA rate per 10,000 in Leeds has continued to reduce year on year and is now below the core city average and on a par with our statistical neighbours. The reductions in CLA have been achieved in the context of significant demographic growth in Leeds, particularly in the more deprived areas of the city. As well as demographic pressures there has also been a notable increase in costs, especially in externally commissioned residential placements.

- 1.6 During 2017/18 CLA numbers reduced in the early part of the year but subsequently have increased. The Directorate is currently undertaking a review of services, services alignment and management arrangements in order to consider how the Directorate can work differently to improve outcomes in Leeds. The innovations funding through the Partner in Practice programme has also enabled additional investment in new initiatives around early intervention, staff development and the adolescent service which are all targeted at meeting the challenge around CLA.
- 1.7 The 2018/19 budget proposals ensure ongoing budget provision to support the CYPP, maximise the investment from the DfE funded Partner in Practice grant, protect frontline services and provide a realistic and appropriate level of budget provision for demand-led services to meet current and anticipated demands. The detailed proposals are outlined below but these proposals include additional resources to address the key budget pressures including the demand-led pressures and loss of specific grant funding.

2 **Budget Proposals**

- 2.1 This 2018/19 budget has been set at £121,527k representing a net increase of £8,699k (7.7%) when compared to the adjusted budget for 2017/18. This net increase comprises a number of pressures totalling £13,716k offset by savings of £5,017k which are explained below.

2.2 **Budget Adjustments and Transfers**

- 2.2.1 There have been a number of service transfers and other budget adjustments which are reflected in the 2018/19 budget. Overall there has been a net transfer of budget from Children and Families of £2,412k.
- 2.2.2 Recharges between services are often seen as not only being divisive, and lead to protracted disputes after the work has been done, but often they are seen as an impediment to service delivery. Therefore as a continuation of the process of reducing the number of recharges between services the 2018/19 budget submission reflects the transfer of budgetary provision of £2,502k to the Resources and Housing Directorate in respect of Legal Services.

- 2.2.3 There has been a transfer of £129k from Resources and Housing to Childrens and Families for specialist administration staff who have transferred back to the Directorate. Other transfers out of the Directorate include the budget for payments to Voluntary Action Leeds of £81k which has been transferred to Communities and Environment.
- 2.2.4 Other adjustments total a net £38k and comprises minor adjustments on staffing budgets with other Directorates resulting in a net increase of £63k to Children and Families and a reduction of £25k to the agency staffing budget which will be transferred to Resources and Housing reflecting the change to the way the administration fee is accounted for on the new contract.
- 2.3 **Changes in prices – pressure of £2,013k**
- 2.3.1 The budget includes provision of £1,794k reflecting the National Employers' two year pay offer made in December 2017. For 2018/19 this offer was for a 2% increase for spinal column points (SCP) 20 and above, with increases greater than 2% for SCP 6 to 19. In addition it also provides £2k for the adoption of the Living Wage Foundation's recommended minimum hourly rate. This will see a rise for Leeds City Council employees from the current minimum hourly rate of £8.25/hour to £8.75/hour. The transport budget has been increased by £107k reflecting the anticipated impact of inflation on costs recharged by the Passenger Transport service.
- 2.3.2 No provision has been made for inflation on running cost budgets other than where there are specific contractual commitments and on utilities. The main provision for price inflation is £400k for externally commissioned placements and £70k for the increase in National Non Domestic Rates.
- 2.3.3 Offsetting the above is anticipated additional income of £360k from increases in prices and charges which includes recovery of the additional pay costs in 2018/19.
- 2.4 **Actuarial Review – pressure of £190k**
- 2.4.1 A review of the West Yorkshire Pension Fund has been undertaken in the autumn of 2017. The Actuary has confirmed that the figures advised to the Council in the last triennial review. As a result of this the rate provided for will increase from the current 15.6% to 15.9% in 2018/19. This increase is estimated to cost £190k
- 2.5 **Capitalised Pension Costs £232k**
- 2.5.1 Provision of £232k has been included to increase the capitalised pension budget.
- 2.6 **National Living Wage Commissioned Services £590k**

- 2.6.1 Provision of £590k has been included for the impact of the increase in the national living wage on commissioned services, mainly for externally commissioned placements.

2.7 Demand and Demography £4,000k

- 2.7.1 These budget proposals include an increase to the CLA and financially supported non CLA budgets of £4,000k. This takes into account the current level of supported children with only a small reduction in numbers anticipated in 2018/19 equivalent to a 1.5% reduction in overall CLA numbers over the year. This additional funding is on top of the increase of £3,000k to the CLA budget included in the 2017/18 budget. Through the additional Partner in Practice funding the Directorate now has in place additional investment in services, service improvement and staffing including an intensive professional development programme, which should mean this small assumed reduction in CLA numbers is achievable.

- 2.7.2 In addition, a further £900k of additional budget has been provided for the CLA budget for inflation and national living wage pressures making a total increase to the CLA and financially supported non-CLA budgets of £4,900k.

2.8 Specific Grant Funding Changes £4,665k

- 2.8.1 The Education Service Grant ceased to be paid in August 2017 with a net full year loss of grant of £2,165k, the 2018/19 budget allows for this loss of grant funding.
- 2.8.2 The 2017/18 budget assumed the use of £2,500k from the new Partner in Practice grant programme approved in 2016/17. This was a one off contribution in 2017/18 so the income has been removed in the proposed 2018/19 budget.

2.9 Other budget pressures –£2,025k

- 2.9.1 An additional £600k has been included in the Early Years budget to replace the one-off funding used in 2017/18 from school led child centre surplus balances. The income target for children centre fee income has also been reduced by £350k.
- 2.9.2 The 2017/18 budget included a saving target of £0.9m on commissioned activities. This has mostly been achieved but there has been a shortfall in savings of £250k and this is reflected in the 2018/19 budget.
- 2.9.3 The contribution from Public Health to Family Services has been reduced by £219k in 2018/19. The 2018/19 budget proposals reflects this pressure although savings in the service have been proposed to offset this loss in funding.

2.9.4 Other funded pressures include £100k for a contribution from Children and Families to SILCs (Specialist Inclusion Learning Centres) to help fund the cost of 5 day provision, £100k increase to the net cost of the activity centres reflecting the extent of the core service provided at the centres and £180k for the cost of the teenage pregnancy and prevention team that provides educational support to pregnant teenagers which was previously funded through the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG). There is also a proposal to fund this from the Partners in Practice funding in 2018/19. It is also proposed to reduce the income budget for fee income received by Children's Centres by £350k in part recognition of the shortfall in income experienced in 2017/18. Other minor pressure funded in these proposals amount to £226k.

2.10 **Savings**

2.11 **Efficiencies – £2,097k.**

2.11.1 The Directorate is currently carrying out a number of service reviews which include reviewing current management arrangements and structures. Efficiency savings of £1,273k are anticipated. Most of the reviews are now progressing to initial consultation with staff and Trade Unions.

2.11.2 Efficiency savings include £250k on the transport budget, partly reflecting this year's trend and through joint working with Civic Enterprise Leeds to examine opportunities to reduce costs against the total budget of over £14m.

2.11.3 It is proposed to reduce the Family Services budget by £250k to offset the loss of Public Health funding. This is to be achieved across the centres largely through reductions in management costs and through current vacancies.

2.11.4 The 2018/19 budget assumes a reduction in spend on Independent Support Workers of £250k. This is in line with the projected spend for 2017/18.

2.11.5 Other efficiency savings include £50k of anticipated savings from increased recovery of direct payments overpayments and £24k in insurance charges.

2.12 **Service Changes - £300k**

2.12.1 A saving of £300k is included on commissioned services. A number of reviews of existing commissioned services are currently being progressed.

2.13 **Income – Fees and Charges £40k**

2.13.1 The charge to the Housing Revenue Account for the Signpost service

has been increased by £40k to cover the cost of the anticipated pay award.

2.14 **Income – Traded Services and Other £2,580k**

- 2.14.1 The Government introduced a new grant in September 2017; the School Improvement and Brokerage grant. It is expected that this will continue to be paid in 2018/19 and based on the 2017/18 funding an additional £700k is projected for 2018/19.
- 2.14.2 Additional income of £350k is anticipated from Adel Beck and £100k from the Safeguarding Protection Team.
- 2.14.3 Reductions to current provisions for PFI contract payments and bad debts is expected to save £300k in 2018/19.
- 2.14.4 Additional Dedicated Schools Grant of £500k is anticipated, primarily to help offset the increased costs of education for children in external placements.
- 2.14.5 In 2018/19 it is proposed that Partner in Practice improvement grant of £180k is used to fund the cost of the Teenage Pregnancy and Prevention Team which was previously funded through the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG).
- 2.14.6 An increase in Unaccompanied Asylum Seekers Grant of £350k is anticipated in 2018/19 and an increase in improvement partner income of £100k has also been included in the budget proposals, primarily arising from the partner work with Kirklees Council.

4 **Risk Assessment**

- 4.1 In determining the 2018/19 budget consideration has been given to all the risks which are managed within the Directorate's overall risk management framework. Within this framework, a register of those items considered carrying the highest risk and therefore requiring careful and regular monitoring has been prepared. The key risks in the 2018/19 budget for Children and Families are:
- 4.2 Leeds is growing as a city and as well as rising birth rates more families are choosing to live and work here. It is projected that the number of children & young people will continue to increase in Leeds over the next few years.
- 4.3 This increasing demographic brings with it an increasing number of children with special and very complex needs. This impacts in particular on the Children and Families placements budget for Children Looked After, financially supported Non-CLA and on the transport budget. As already mentioned in the report these budget proposals provide for an increase of £4.9m for the budgets for supported children. Based on

current and expected demand, the transport budget has not been increased for 2018/19 as it was increased significantly in 2017/18 and in year spend is expected to be within budget.

- 4.4 These pressures have also impacted on the High Needs budget in 2016/17 and 2017/18 which is funded by the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG). There was an overall overspend on the general DSG of £4.1m in 2016/17 and a projected overspend of £0.9m in 2017/18 with some of these pressures expected to recur in 2018/19. Although this budget sits outside the Children and Families budget, decisions on spend are made by the Council. Schools and School Forum have been consulted on options to balance the High Needs budget in 2018/19 and to reduce the deficit balance from previous years. Any Council decisions required will be made in February or March 2018. Schools Forum approval is also required to carry forward any deficit on the DSG. Whilst Schools Forum is aware and is supportive of this there is a risk that ultimately a deficit on the DSG could become a liability to the Council.
- 4.5 The Directorate's proposed budget includes additional income from partners and from other sources. There is a risk that not all the additional income will be secured, although the budget proposals do include reductions to some income targets and funds the loss of known reductions in grant income.
- 4.6 Other saving proposals depend on the implementation of a number of action plans. The service reviews are currently being progressed but there is a risk that implementation takes longer than anticipated.

Briefing note prepared by: Simon Criddle
(Head of Finance) Telephone: 07891
274578

Directorate - Children and Families

	2018/19 £m	FTEs
Net managed budget 2017/18	115.26	
Adjustments		
Transfers of function	0.13	
Other adjustments	(2.54)	
Adjusted net managed budget	112.84	
Budget Pressures:		
Inflation		
Pay	1.80	
Price	0.40	
Additional Inflation allocated from Passenger Transport	0.11	
National Non Domestic Rates increase	0.07	
Income	(0.36)	
Employers Pension	0.19	
Capitalised Pensions	0.23	
National Living Wage - commissioned services	0.59	
Demographic and demand pressures		
Children Looked After and financially supported Non-CLA budgets	4.00	
Grant Fallout		
Education Services Grant - net loss of income following the ending of the grant	2.17	
DfE Grant fall out	2.50	
Other		
Fall out of use of School led Child Centre balances	0.60	
Commissioned Activities	0.25	
Public Health contribution towards Children's Centres	0.22	
Children's Centres Fee income	0.35	
SILC 5 day provision funding pressure	0.10	
Traded Services	0.08	
Activity Centres - core offer	0.10	
Teenage Pregnancy and Prevention Team - previously DSG funded.	0.18	
Other Minor Pressures	0.13	
Total Pressures	13.70	0.0
Savings Proposals:		
Efficiencies		
SEN Transport saving	(0.25)	
Children & Families service reviews	(1.27)	(32.0)
Direct Payments recovery of overpayments	(0.05)	
Family Services (Early Years)	(0.25)	
ISW (Independent Support Workers) reduced spend	(0.25)	
Insurance saving	(0.02)	
Service Changes		
Commissioning reviews	(0.30)	
Income - Fees & Charges		
Recharge to the Housing Revenue Account re Signpost service	(0.04)	
Income - Traded Services, Partner Income		
Adel Beck	(0.35)	
Safeguarding Protection Team	(0.10)	
Grants and Other Income		
School Improvement Grant	(0.70)	
Reduction to PFI & Bad Debt provisions	(0.30)	
Additional Dedicated Schools Grant funding (ER Placements / Teachers severance)	(0.50)	
Funding for the Teenage Pregnancy and Prevention Team	(0.18)	
Unaccompanied Asylum Seekers Children Grant	(0.35)	
Additional DfE Improvement Partner Income	(0.10)	
Total Savings	(5.02)	(32.0)
Net Managed Budget 201819	121.53	(32.0)

Children and Families

Proposal	Options considered and justification for proposal	Risks	Consultation undertaken	Summary of equality Impact assessment	Expected decision date	2018/19 Budget Amount £	Decision Maker
Staffing savings arising from a number of service reviews	The review of current structures, management arrangements and staffing is considered necessary in order to improve the outcomes for children and services across the directorate	The proposed changes to structures and staffing arrangements do create some uncertainty for affected staff. Consultation and implementation will be managed through a restorative approach. There is a risk that implementation is delayed reducing the saving in 18/19.	Staff and TU consultations are ongoing	To be completed as part of the DDN report	February/ March 2018	£1,173k	Director Children and Families
Family Services – Early years	Reduction in overall funding to be achieved largely through savings on management costs across the centres and through current vacancies.		Staff and TU consultations are ongoing	To be completed as part of the DDN report	February/ March 2018	£250k	Director Children and Families

LEEDS CITY COUNCIL 2018/19 BUDGET REPORT

Directorate: Children and Families

The Schools Budget 2018/19

1. The schools budget is funded by the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG). The DSG is a ring-fenced grant and may only be applied to meet costs that fall within the schools budget. Any under or over spend of grant from one year must be carried forward and applied to the schools budget in future years.
2. The Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) for 2018/19 will now be funded in four separate blocks for early years, high needs, schools and central schools services.
3. A new National Funding Formula (NFF) will be implemented from April 2018 for high needs, schools and central schools services. The schools formula will be “soft” in 2018/19 and 2019/20 which means that local authorities will continue to set local formulae for schools as a transitional arrangement until full implementation of the NFF in 2020/2021.
4. The early years block will fund 15 hours per week of free early education for 3 and 4 year olds and the early education of eligible vulnerable 2 year olds. From September 2017, there is an additional 15 hours per week provision for working families of 3 and 4 year old children. The per-pupil units of funding have remained the same at £4,659.50 per full time equivalent for 3 and 4 year olds and £4,940. Per full time equivalent for 2 year olds. The grant received will continue to be based on participation. The actual grant received during 2018/19 depends on pupil numbers in the 2018 and 2019 January censuses. The early years pupil premium is now included in this calculation and is payable to providers for eligible 3 and 4 year olds at the rate of £0.53 per child per hour. The grant value shown below is based on the projected pupil numbers in January 2018.
5. The high needs block will support places and top-up funding in special schools, resourced provision in mainstream schools and alternative provision; top-up funding for early years, primary, secondary, post-16 and out of authority provision; central SEN support and hospital & home education. A grant allocation was issued in December 2017, though adjustments to this figure are expected up until May 2018. The high needs block is facing a number of financial pressures and although Leeds is a net gainer under the national funding formula the full benefit of the increase in funding will not be felt for a number of years as there is an annual cap on gains. Children and Families directorate have led a review of the high needs block which has included consultation with partners on options to bring spend back in line with the available funding. These options include transferring funding from the schools block and the central schools services block which have been consulted on with schools and supported by Schools Forum.
6. The schools block funds the delegated budgets of primary and secondary schools for pupils in reception to year 11. The grant for 2018/19 is based on pupil

numbers (including those in academies and free schools) as at October 2017. Schools have been consulted on options for the local formula in 2018/19. The 2017/18 latest estimate has been adjusted for the central school services block as detailed below to enable a like for like comparison. The results of the consultation have been reported to Schools Forum to enable further discussion with a final decision being made by the Director of Children and Families in early 2018.

7. As part of the NFF, the central school services block (CSSB) has been created from the schools block of DSG funding that is held centrally by the local authority for central services. A baseline exercise was carried out to assess the 2017/18 funding in respect of this which identified an amount of £5.00m which has been included in the table below to enable a like for like comparison. This includes the funding which was previously delivered through the retained duties element of the ESG along with previously reported ongoing responsibilities and historic commitments. The allocation for 2018/19 was issued in December 2017 at £5.17m.
8. The guidance for 2018/19 allows for funding to be moved within these blocks. Several movements to transfer funding to meet need have been agreed or supported by Schools Forum as detailed below:-

	Schools £m	CSSB £m	High Needs £m
Transfer from Schools to High Needs	-2.00		2.00
Transfer from CSSB to High Needs		-0.50	0.50
Transfer from Schools to CSSB for new costs	-0.50	0.50	
	<u>-2.50</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>2.50</u>

9. Funding for post-16 provision is allocated by the ESFA and no changes to the formula are expected for 2018/19. Funding for 2018/19 will be based on 2017/18 lagged student numbers.
10. Pupil Premium grant is paid to schools and academies based on the number of eligible Reception to year 11 pupils on the school's roll in January each year. The rates for 2018/19 are expected to remain at: primary £1,320 and secondary £935 for each pupil registered as eligible for free school meals (FSM) at any point in the last 6 years, and £300 for children of service families. The pupil premium plus rate for children looked after and children who have ceased to be looked after by a local authority because of adoption, a special guardianship order, a child arrangements order or a residence order will increase from £1,900 to £2,300.
11. The Primary PE grant will be paid in the 2017/18 academic year to all primary schools at a rate of £16,000 plus £10 per pupil.
12. For the year 7 catch up grant in 2017/18, funding is allocated to schools on the basis that they receive the same overall amount of year 7 catch-up premium funding received in 2016/17. It will be adjusted to reflect the percentage change

in the size of their year 7 cohort, based on the October 2017 census. It is assumed that the 2018/19 grant will be on the same basis and so dependent on the October 2018 census information.

13. A grant for the universal provision of free school meals for all pupils in reception, year 1 and year 2 was introduced in September 2014. Funding for the 2017/18 academic year is based on a rate of £2.30 per meal taken by eligible pupils, giving an annual value of £437. Data from the October and January censuses will be used to calculate the allocations for the academic year.
14. The Education Services Grant (ESG) ceased at the end of August 2017. ESG funding for retained duties has transferred to the DSG from April 2017. Schools Forum previously agreed that this funding could be passported to the Local Authority. Approval for this for 2018/19 was confirmed at Schools Forum in January 2018.

Schools Funding Summary

15. The grants before ESFA deductions (e.g. for payments to academies) and transfers between blocks for 2017/18 (latest estimate) and 2018/19 are shown in the following table. Some of the amounts for 2018/19 are subject to final confirmation.

	2017/18 £m	2018/19 £m	Change £m
DSG - Schools Block	477.07	498.97	21.90
DSG - Central Schools Services Block	5.00	5.17	0.17
DSG - High Needs Block	62.65	66.84	4.19
DSG - Early Years Block	53.98	55.37	1.39
ESFA Post 16 Funding	31.54	31.33	-0.21
Pupil Premium Grant	42.28	42.94	0.66
PE & Sports Grant	3.36	4.26	0.90
Year 7 Catch-up Grant	0.87	0.87	0.00
Universal Infant Free School Meals Grant	8.87	8.58	-0.29
	<u>685.62</u>	<u>714.33</u>	<u>28.71</u>

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Report of Director of Children and Families

Report to Scrutiny Board (Children and Families)

Date: 13 June 2018



Subject: Performance update for September 2017 to March 2018

Are specific electoral wards affected?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, name(s) of ward(s):		
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?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, Access to Information Procedure Rule number:		
Appendix number:		

1. Summary of main issues

- 1.1. This report provides a summary of performance information relating to outcomes for Leeds children and young people. It provides Scrutiny with a final update on the 2015-19 Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP), as well as introducing the 2018-23 CYPP.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1. Members are recommended to:

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



3. Purpose of this report

- 3.1. This bi-annual performance update to Scrutiny Board (Children and Families) provides a broad and succinct summary in terms of what difference is being made in the delivery of the CYPP and the Best Council Plan (BCP). The report summarises data and progress from a number of reports and dashboards used within Leeds City Council and in Leeds Children and Families Trust arrangements.
- 3.2. The CYPP has been refreshed to maintain momentum and commitment to improving outcomes for Leeds children and young people, integral to our best city aspirations. Central to this is that we remain focused on the children, young people, and families who most require support, on the impact of child poverty and on ensuring all children make good progress in their learning. This report formally introduces the approved refreshed CYPP to Scrutiny Board.
- 3.3. The report reflects the end of the last municipal year and consequently the old CYPP. The report therefore provides background context to what is the start of a new scrutiny cycle. The new measures being used in the new BCP and CYPP are referenced.

4. Background information

- 4.1. The CYPP is the strategic document that guides the work of Children and Families. Consultation, including young people, and elected members, took place in late 2017, with Full Council approving the refreshed Plan on 28 March 2018. The refreshed CYPP cover the period 2018 to 2023 and takes account of the current national picture, and evolving local challenges.
- 4.2. The CYPP is part of the family of strategies that focus on delivering the 'best city' ambition. Work has been undertaken to ensure that the CYPP and BCP reference each other, and that key measures from the CYPP appear in the BCP.

5. Main issues

The 2015-19 Children and Young People's Plan (supporting data in appendices one and three)

- 5.1. The first update on the revised CYPP will be provided in the December 2018 performance report. The information in this report, particularly the summary table in appendix one, provide a 'closedown' of the 2015-19 CYPP. Appendix three contains a more detailed summary of the latest performance data at both city and cluster level - this information is provided monthly to practitioners to ensure regular visibility of performance, and the prevailing direction of travel.
- 5.2. The 2015-19 CYPP contains three obsessions - reduce the number of children looked after; reduce absence from school; and reduce the number of young people who are NEET or not known. All three obsessions have improved since 2011, with the following paragraphs providing an update based on the latest national data.



- **Children looked after:** the number of Leeds children looked after has reduced by 13.5 per cent since 2011 (175 fewer young people). Over the same period, there was an 11 per cent rise in the England rate. There were 1,275 children and young people in care at the end of March 2018. Numbers have been largely stable over the financial year with small fluctuations in the monthly number of between 1,244 and 1,278. This is a similar pattern to the previous year, accepting a small increase in the monthly average; this is largely consistent with the increase in the under-18 population in Leeds. Children Looked After were the subject of an Ofsted focused visit earlier in the year, Ofsted found practice to be good.
- **Young people who are NEET or not known:** the national NEET measure changed in September 2016, when the government changed both the definition, the timing and the cohort to be tracked. The number of young people categorised as NEET reduced by almost a third between June 2011 and August 2016. The most recent published national data (three-month average for December 2016 to February 2017) shows that Leeds ranked 98th amongst local authorities and was in line with the national average of six per cent (2.9 per cent NEET and 3.1 per cent not known). At the end of March 2018, 6.3 per cent/944 young people were either NEET (2.9 per cent) or 'not known' (3.4 per cent). Provisional information shows that the Leeds measure for 2017/18 is 7.0 per cent. The increase in Leeds is largely due to a rise in not known numbers. Work has been ongoing to reduce these; comparing December with April shows that not known has reduced from 5.0 per cent to 2.9 per cent, with the majority of young people whose status is now known being in EET.
- **School attendance:** attendance at both primary and secondary schools in Leeds have risen in the last six years - at the end of the 2016/17 academic year, primary attendance rates are in line with the national average, at 96 per cent; secondary attendance was below national, but in line with the Yorkshire and The Humber region, at 94.3 per cent. The challenge that remains is reconnecting with those young people who disengage with learning and the impact this has on persistent absence levels.

Comparative data is available for the 2017/18 autumn term for 5-15 year olds, accepting that seasonal illness and weather do affect these single term figures. In Leeds, primary schools attendance was at 96.3 per cent, this is above national and regional figures, for secondary it was 95 per cent with Leeds in line with national and above regional. 9.9 per cent of primary children and 13.3 per cent of secondary pupils were persistently absent for this term, having missed 10 per cent or more of sessions, Leeds rates are better than regional and as good as national.

5.3. Other updates on the Children and Young People's Plan include:

- Due to the significant changes to the curriculum and assessment system in recent years, it is not possible to report on year-on-year progress at most key stages. An exception to this is at the Early Years Foundation Stage: there has been a considerable increase in the proportion of children achieving a good level of development in Leeds, from 51 per cent in 2013, to 65 per cent in 2017. In 2013,



Leeds was the poorest performing local authority on the low achievers gap measure. The gap to national has reduced in every year since 2013 and is now only 1.6 percentage points with Leeds in the third quartile of local authorities.

- At Key Stage 4, Leeds' average Progress 8 result for 2016/17 is +0.07, which is better than all comparator groups, placing Leeds in the second quartile - the 37th best performing authority in the country. Given the size of Leeds, and the complex make-up of the under-18 population, this is a significant achievement. Attainment 8 scores reduced nationally and in Leeds given changes to assessment, Leeds ranks 95th out of local authorities.
- Fixed term exclusion data is included in the appendices tables; this committee has previously asked that permanent exclusions are also included. In the 2015/16 academic year, there were 26 permanent exclusions from state-funded schools in Leeds (one from the primary phase, all the others from the secondary phase). In 2016/17, there were just eight permanent exclusions, all from the secondary phase. To date in the current academic year there have been five permanent exclusions, which suggests that the total figure for the 2017/18 academic year may be in line with the previous year, with both significantly below the figure reported in 2015/16.

The 2018-23 Children and Young People's Plan (supporting data in appendix two)

- 5.4. Appendix two (a) contains the refreshed CYPP, for information. Changes include a revision to the priorities and indicators, and an amendment to the 'how we'll do it' section to reflect the changing priorities within the city. Throughout we remain committed to the same conditions of wellbeing that we want for all our children and young people; that all children and young people:
- are safe from harm
 - do well at all levels of learning and have skills for life
 - enjoy healthy lifestyles
 - have fun growing up
 - are active citizens who feel they have a voice and influence
- 5.5. The refresh is a refinement of the current plan, recognising our strong, shared commitment and building on the progress made. We will continue to obsess but with an expanded third obsession - to improve achievement, attainment and attendance. This includes a disproportionate focus on those children and young people where there is a greater risk of them not reaching their potential. This is in respect to both their learning outcomes and their broader wellbeing. We want our children to have the best opportunity for successful and fulfilling adult lives.
- 5.6. In consultation with young people, an eleventh priority was added: improve access to affordable, safe, and reliable connected transport for young people. Leeds young people have long viewed this as a key priority, with concerns relating to transport around the edges of the city, the cost, and the manner in which many young people are treated on public transport. The inclusion of this priority



reinforces the maxim that children and young people's voice and influence are at the heart of the CYPP.

- 5.7. Children live in families; changing the experiences and behaviours of adults is integral to taking the plan forward and to the involvement of services and partners beyond those focused on children. Challenging child poverty is at the centre of the CYPP, recognising the impact that poverty can have on families and on outcomes for children and young people. This is both about mitigating the impact of poverty on child outcomes and working better as a city to support adults and families to address the causes of poverty.
- 5.8. The CYPP is one of a range of council and partnership strategies in place and in development that support the delivery of the BCP¹. The BCP 2018-21 has a strategic focus on tackling poverty and inequalities through a combination of strengthening the economy and doing this in a way that is compassionate and caring, allowing us to support our most vulnerable children and adults. It contains seven, inter-connected priority areas, including 'child friendly city'. Appendix two (b) contains a table with the CYPP indicators that appear in the BCP and will be reported on for 2018-19.
- 5.9. Monitoring reports on the new CYPP priorities will come to the committee six-monthly; this is in line with the Children and Families Trust Board. Dashboards will continue to be produced monthly.
- 6. Supporting children and families, strengthening social care** (supporting data in appendix four)
- 6.1. Appendix four provides an overview of operational performance measures for children's social care. We continue to closely monitor that the simple things, such as timeliness and contact, are being done well. The report in appendix four is an extract from a monthly performance report that is provided to senior leaders within the Children's Social Work Service.
- 6.2. The report contains information for the safeguarding journey, providing a snapshot into the system on a monthly basis. From contact at the Front Door, to decision-making by social work professionals; to assessments that identify the level of intervention required to the monitoring of open cases, the report provides senior leaders with the latest data, but also includes performance data for the preceding 12 months to contextualise and address changes in performance.
- 6.3. Providing this report to Scrutiny supports our culture of being open and honest with the information. The report is part of suite of tools used by managers to support their practice and to be accountable for performance. Any dips in performance are quickly identified and action is undertaken to fix the issue.
- 6.4. In line with Outcome Based Accountability principles, the report identifies the main indicators that together signify the health of the system that supports children and

¹ <https://www.leeds.gov.uk/your-council/plans-and-strategies/council-plans>



young people currently experiencing vulnerabilities. More detailed, weekly operational information is scrutinised within social work teams and at management and leadership levels to make sure that small divergences from the norm are quickly identified and efficiently and effectively addressed.

6.5. The number of children looked after, and the number of children subject to a child protection plan, have both risen slightly since September. The long-term trend for both these measures is a safe and appropriate, sustained downward direction of travel. It is not unusual to see small fluctuations when comparing two standalone monthly figures. The comments in the summary table in appendix one provide context for the change in both these measures over a longer period.

6.6. **Children in Need**

- In March, there were 1,843 contacts, of which 900 became referrals to the Children's Social Work service.
- 697 child and family assessments were completed, 74.3 per cent within 45 days. This is an improvement from our last report to scrutiny accepting more to do.
- There were 5,480 open social work cases at the end of March a reduction of 159 since the last report to scrutiny.

6.7. **Child protection**

- At the end of March, there were 527 children and young people subject to a child protection plan. 96 per cent of reviews in March met timeliness criteria.
- Seven children and young people from three families were subject to a plan for more than two years
- Initial child protection conference (ICPC) timeliness reduced in March with 48.5 per cent of ICPCs in that month being held within statutory timescales, this is being addressed. The average figure for the previous five months was nearly 80 per cent, and the cumulative percentage for the 2017/18 financial year was just over 78 per cent. The disruption caused by the heavy snow may have impacted. This figure will be closely monitored in the coming months, and a further update will be provided to Scrutiny later this year.

6.8. **Children looked after and moving on**

- 1,275 children were in care at the end of March. This includes 51 unaccompanied asylum seeking children.
- Most children in care measures like the timeliness of reviews are positive.
- Sixty children have had three or more placements in the last 12 months, 18 fewer than reported in September.
- Further work is required to improve the proportion of care leavers regularly contacted, within eight weeks. At the end of March, the figure was 55.3 per cent. Children and Families is currently undergoing a realignment of services; included within this is a refocusing of how care leaver services are managed. This change will result in a more dedicated focus on these young people.

6.9. In addition to the monthly management information, the Department for Education makes national data available with the publication of statistics from statutory returns. At the time of the next performance update to Scrutiny, a number of



statistical first releases will be available, allowing us to provide a picture of Leeds' comparative position nationally and with our various comparator groups.

7. Corporate considerations

7.1. Consultation and engagement

7.1.1. This is an information report and as such does not need to be consulted on with the public. However, all performance information is available to the public.

7.2. Equality and diversity/cohesion and integration

7.2.1. This is an information report, rather than a decision report and so due regard is not relevant. However, this report does include an update on equality issues as they relate to the various priorities.

7.2.2. Some young people are statistically more likely to have relatively poor outcomes, for example those with learning difficulties and disabilities; those from some ethnic minority backgrounds; those with English as an additional language; those living in deprived areas; poor school attenders; and those involved in the social care system.

7.2.3. The purpose of all the strategic and operational activity relating to this this area of work is to help all children and young people achieve their full potential. A central element of this is to ensure that the needs of vulnerable children, young people, and families who experience inequality of opportunity or outcomes are identified and responded to at the earliest possible opportunity.

7.3. Council policies and city priorities

7.3.1. This report provides an update on progress in delivering the council and city priorities in line with the council's performance management framework. The CYPF supports, reflects, and complements the outcomes, priorities and indicators set out in the Best Council Plan 2015-20 and the Joint Health and Well Being Plan 2013-15 (which is currently being updated).

7.4. Resources and value for money

7.4.1. There are no specific resource implications from this report.

7.5. Legal implications, access to information and call in

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



7.6. Risk management

7.6.1. The six-monthly summary of CYPP report cards provided to Scrutiny includes an update of the key risks and challenges for each of the priorities. A comprehensive risk management process to monitor and manage key risks in the council supports this.

8. Conclusions

8.1. This report provides a summary of performance against the strategic priorities for the council relevant to Scrutiny Board (Children's Services). It also formally introduces the 2018-23 CYPP, which will be monitored through six-monthly reports to Children and Families Trust Board, and Scrutiny (Children and Families).

9. Recommendations

9.1. Members are recommended to:

- Consider and comment on the most recent performance information, including content they would like to see in the next update.
- Use the information - particularly the 2018-23 CYPP - in deciding on the areas for further scrutiny work to support improvement over the coming year.

10. Background documents²

10.1. Other regular sources of information about performance in relation to children's services are contained in: community committee reports; the annual standards report to Executive Board each February/March about education attainment; annual reports to Executive Board of the fostering and adoption services each summer; and regular updates to Executive Board on proposals to increase school places as part of the basic need programme.





² The background documents listed in this section are available to download from the Council's website, unless they contain confidential or exempt information. The list of background documents does not include published works.










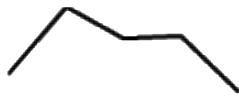


Appendix one: indicator performance for the 2015-19 CYPP indicators as at the end of March 2018




This table shows a summary of the position for each priority, and an indication of the difference between performance reported at the end of March 2017 and March 2018. The cross or tick next to each direction of travel (DOT) arrow indicates if a rise or fall in performance is a positive or negative trend; ie, a downward arrow for the number of children looked after would be a positive trend, but for attendance would be a negative trend.

	Indicator	Summary	Performance			Trendline
			Q4 2016/17	Q4 2017/18	DOT	
Safe from harm	Obsession Number of children looked after	Since 2011, the focus on safely and appropriately reducing the number of children looked after has seen a 13.5 per cent reduction in looked after numbers in Leeds (175 fewer children and young people, from 1,450), compared to an 11 per cent rise in the England rate. The modest rise in the last 12 months is tracking the general increase in the under-18 population in the city	1,253 76.6 per 10,000 March 2017	1,275 77.4 per 10,000 March 2018	↑ ✘	
	Number of children subject to a child protection plan	In 2011, 974 children in Leeds were subject to a child protection plan, a RPTT of 64.0, compared to the England RPTT of 38.7. The cultural and practice changes within Children and Families over the last seven years has led to a continued safe reduction in the number of children subject to a child protection plan as more early intervention options allow children and families to receive the support they require at an earlier stage, reducing the likelihood of statutory intervention	533 32.6 per 10,000 March 2017	527 32.0 per 10,000 March 2018	↓ ✓	
Do well in learning and have the skills for life	Key stage 2 assessment (Percentage reaching expected standard in RWM)	Pupils who are not disadvantaged tend to do as well (or sometimes better) in Leeds schools as in other parts of the country. Disadvantaged pupils' outcomes are significantly worse in Leeds than for the same groups nationally. Leeds outcomes remain below national and statistical neighbours	47% 2015/16 academic year	55% 2016/17 academic year	↑ ✓	
	Key stage 4 assessment (Percentage achieving a strong pass in English and maths)	Leeds' result is above core cities but below statistical neighbours and the England average, placing Leeds in the third quartile nationally (=98/147). Outcomes for disadvantaged pupils in Leeds against this headline attainment measure are much lower than those of non-disadvantaged pupils	New measure for 2016/17 academic year - comparison not possible	39.3% 2016/17 academic year	n/a	New measure

	Indicator	Summary	Performance			Trendline
			Q4 2016/17	Q4 2017/18	DOT	
Do well in learning and have the skills for life	Level 3 qualifications at 19	In 2016, the gap between Leeds and national has increased to seven percentage points. Similarly, the gap between Leeds and statistical neighbours has increased to four percentage points. Leeds is now one percentage point behind the core cities average	55% 2015	53% 2016	↓*	
	Achievement gaps at 5, 11, 16, 19	At all key stages in Leeds non-disadvantaged pupils perform either broadly in line with, or better than, the equivalent other group nationally, but the attainment of the disadvantaged group in Leeds lags far behind the other group nationally. Teachers know who pupil premium children are and take responsibility for accelerating their progress; support staff (particularly teaching assistants) are highly trained and understand their role in helping pupils to achieve. The refreshed CYPP, 2018-23 acknowledges this ongoing challenge with the introduction of the 'triple A' obsession: to improve achievement, attainment and attendance at school. The Plan places a disproportionate focus on learning, and readiness for learning, so we narrow the gap, and enable all children and young people - particularly those learners who are vulnerable to poor outcomes.				
	Obsession Primary and secondary attendance	In Leeds primary schools, attendance levels are in line with the national average (96.0 per cent), and better than the regional average (95.8 per cent). Persistent absence in Leeds is 8.4 per cent, compared to the England average of 8.3 per cent, and the Yorkshire and The Humber region's average of 9.4 per cent)	96.0% Primary 2015/16 HT 1-6	96.0% Primary 2016/17 HT 1-6	↕	
		In Leeds secondary schools, the absence rate is in line with the region. Authorised absence in Leeds is better than comparators, reflecting our schools commitment to good attendance. We recognise the challenge of those young people who disengage from learning and the impact on persistent absence levels, which are above national but in line with regional.	94.3% Secondary 2015/16 HT 1-6	94.3% Secondary 2016/17 HT 1-6	↕	
Obsession Percentage of young people who are NEET or not known	The national indicator for NEET is based on a three-month average; for 2016/17 (currently the most recent national data available) this was December 2016 to February 2017. From the 14,510 identified Leeds young people in years 12 and 13, 870 were NEET, six per cent of the cohort. Leeds ranked 98th amongst local authorities and was in line with the national average. This six per cent figure breaks down to 2.9 per cent NEET and 3.1 per cent not known	n/a - new methodology from September 2016	6.0% Dec 2016 to Feb 2017 average	n/a	Not applicable	

	Indicator	Summary	Performance			Trendline
			Q4 2016/17	Q4 2017/18	DOT	
Do well in learning and have the skills for life	Percentage of new school places in good or outstanding schools	Since 2009, the local authority has created over 1,700 reception class places as part of the Basic Need programme. This equates to an overall increase in school capacity of nearly 12,500 places. It is projected that approximately 1,500 year seven places will need to be created by 2021, based on the number of places available for academic year 2017/18, to manage the increasing demand for secondary school places. The strategy to manage this will involve the creation of new free schools, expansion of existing schools, schools admitting more children where accommodation allows, and reorganisation of secondary accommodation linked to the post-16 agenda.	71% Sept 2017 - reception	65% Sept 2018 - reception	↓ x	Not applicable
			84% Sept 2017 - year seven	52% Sept 2018 - year seven	↓ x	
	Destinations of children and young people with SEND when they leave school	Attainment levels in Leeds are below the national average for all pupils, but especially for those pupils with SEND. 61 per cent of Leeds pupils with SEN achieved a level 2 qualification, two points fewer than the previous year. The gap to national is three percentage points. The gap at level 3 between pupils in Leeds with SEN and national pupils with SEN is six points	24% (Level 3 at 19 for SEN pupils) 2015	22% (Level 3 at 19 for SEN pupils) 2016	↓ x	
	Percentage with good level of development in Foundation Stage	There has been a considerable increase in the proportion of children achieving a good level of development in Leeds, from 51 per cent in 2013, to 65 per cent in 2017. In 2013, Leeds was the poorest performing local authority on the low achievers gap measure. The gap to national has reduced every year since and is now only 1.6 percentage points	63% 2015/16 academic year	65% 2016/17 academic year	↑ ✓	
	Number of fixed term exclusions from school	The number of fixed-term exclusions in 2015/16 was largely static in terms of number of exclusions and numbers of pupils excluded compared to the previous academic year. The total duration of exclusions reduced by 4.7 per cent, to 22,700 sessions (from 23,800)	4,379 2014/15 academic year	4,355 2015/16 academic year	↓ ✓	

	Indicator	Summary	Performance			Trendline
			Q4 2016/17	Q4 2017/18	DOT	
Healthy lifestyles	Obesity levels at age 11	Despite a slight rise in 2015/16, the proportion of obese children at age 11 in Leeds shows a long-term reduction, with the 2016/17 figure being the same as the 2014/15 figure. The Leeds Child Healthy Weight Plan prioritises action to support families during pregnancy and during the first five years of life with early identification and targeted support for those children and families most at risk at the earliest opportunity	20.4% 2015/16 academic year	19.3% 2016/17 academic year	↓ ✓	
	Free school meal uptake at primary and secondary	Overall free school meal (FSM) uptake across Leeds has slightly decreased, which is due to secondary uptake decreasing (although primary uptake has increased). Universal infant free school meals (UIFSM) uptake has continued to rise: in January 2017 UIFSM reached its highest level, of 89.7 per cent	82.2% Primary 2016 school census	82.6% Primary 2017 school census	↑ ✓	
			77.4% Secondary 2016 school census	71.6% Secondary 2017 school census	↓ ✗	
	Teenage pregnancy rates	Leeds' rate of 27.9 is 6.3 points above the statistical neighbours' average of 21.6. The gap has increased in the most recent statistical release. Between 1998 and 2016, the conception rate in Leeds has fallen by 22.5 points, from 50.4 to 27.9. This reduction mirrors a similar reduction seen in the England rate over the same period	27.3 Rate per thousand 2015	27.9 Rate per thousand 2016	↑ ✗	
	Rates of under-18s alcohol-related hospital admissions	Locally calculated figures for Leeds show that female rates for alcohol-related admissions tend to run about a third higher than male rates. Evidence shows that children and young people who are looked after by social services have a high level of risk and needs around drugs, alcohol and tobacco misuse	29.7 Rate per 100,000 2013/14 - 2015/16	32.6 Rate per 100,000 2014/15 - 2016/17	↑ ✗	

	Indicator	Summary	Performance			Trendline
			Q4 2016/17	Q4 2017/18	DOT	
Have fun growing up	Children and young people have fun growing up	This indicator is now one of our four behaviours in the refreshed CYPP: we support and prioritise children and young people to have fun growing up. The behaviours underpin the entire Plan and guide us in our work and engagement with children and young people				Not applicable
	Improve social, emotional and mental health and well being	The Future in Mind Leeds Strategy was launched in February 2017 and was co-produced with colleagues from the Clinical Commissioning Group within the NHS. At the end of its first year, MindMate SPA (Single Point of Access) had triaged 3,700 young people and identified appropriate support for them regarding their mental health needs.				Not applicable
Voice and influence	Proportion of 10-17 year-olds offending	The number of first time entrants has significantly reduced since the baseline year of 2009, the reoffending rate continues to increase: young people who reoffended committed an average of 4.01 re-offences each, up from 3.45 in the previous 12 months. To reflect the current challenge in Leeds, the refreshed CYPP will no longer report on young people who offend, but will rather focus on the number of young people who re-offend	0.8% January to December 2016	0.5% January to December 2017	↓ ✓	
	Percentage of Children and young people who report influence in (a) school and (b) the community	<p>Young people continue to have a voice and influence in Leeds. The consultation process for the refreshed CYPP involved young people, and as a direct result, an eleventh priority covering safe, affordable, and connected public transport for young people was added to the plan. Other voice and influence activities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25 per cent of the Leeds youth population (17,013 young people aged 11 to 18 years old) took part in the Make Your Mark ballot 2017, voting transport as the top issue for young people in Leeds. • 6,307 children voted in Leeds Childrens mayor elections • 2,732 young people 11 to 18 years old voted in the latest UK Youth Parliament elections • 971 young people participated in community and citywide youth voice summits in the last year • 443 children and young people (10-18 year-olds) participate in the Leeds Youth Council network 	9,013 Young people completing My Health My School survey 2015/16	10,914 Young people completing My Health My School survey 2016/17	↑ ✓	

Appendix two (a): the 2018-23 Children and Young People's Plan

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

Four behaviours

Listening to the voice of the child
Working restoratively: doing things with families instead of to them, for them or doing nothing
Using outcome based accountability to measure our progress and challenge whether anyone is better off
We support and prioritise children and young people to have fun growing up

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: **781,700**
Including **1,65,000** children and young people aged 0-19 (269,500 aged 0-25)
264 schools
195 different languages spoken in Leeds schools

Working together

The Child Friendly Leeds initiative's ambition 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 Children and Families Trust Board, and a Leeds Safeguarding Children Partnership. They bring senior people together from the main organisations working with children and young people to make sure the work we do keeps children safe, and has a positive impact on improving outcomes.
We work with schools, governors, police, the youth service, the youth offending service, children's centres, housing services, third sector, health, and local councillors, amongst others, to help make a difference to the lives of children and young people who live in Leeds.

Find out more

Visit www.leeds.gov.uk/childfriendlyleeds for more information about our work
Follow us on Twitter: @Child_Leeds
For information about how we work together to keep children and young people safe, visit www.leedsiscp.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 help by being a Child Friendly Leeds supporter, ambassador or partner, email childfriendlyleeds@leeds.gov.uk

Leeds Children and Young People's Plan 2018-2023




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



Making Leeds a child friendly city

Leeds Children and Young People's Plan 2018-2023



What we'll do

1

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. We want Leeds to be a child friendly city. Through our vision and ambitions we invest in children and young people to help build an increasingly prosperous and successful city. We aim to improve outcomes for all our children whilst recognising the need for outcomes to improve faster for children and young people from vulnerable and deprived backgrounds.

5

Five outcomes

- Conditions of well-being we want for all our children and young people
- 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 lifestyles
 4. have fun growing up
 5. are active citizens who feel they have a voice and influence

11

Eleven priorities

1. Help children and parents to live in safe, supportive and loving families
2. Ensure that the most vulnerable 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
6. Improve at a faster rate educational progress for children and young people
7. Improve social, emotional, and mental health and wellbeing
8. Encourage physical activity and healthy eating
9. Support young people to make good choices and minimise risk-taking behaviours
10. Help young people into adulthood, to develop life skills, and be ready for work
11. Improve access to affordable, safe, and reliable connected transport for young people

3

Three obsessions

1. Safely and appropriately reduce the number of children who are looked after
2. Reduce the number of young people not in education, employment and training
3. Improve achievement, attainment and attendance at school

Helping deliver the Best Council Plan and our Best City ambition of a strong economy in a compassionate city

How we'll do it



The best start in life for all children

Before and after birth, we will support parents and babies to create the conditions where stress is reduced, positive bonds and attachments can form, and language and communications skills develop.

Think Family Work Family

We will consider family relationships, the role of adult behaviour, and the wider context such as friends and the local community, and how these impact on outcomes for children and young people.

Attaining and Achieving

Learning underpins wellbeing; we will place a disproportionate focus on learning, and narrow the gap, and enable all children and young people - particularly those vulnerable to poor outcomes.

Challenging Child Poverty

In acknowledging the scale and impact of poverty on families, we will work with communities and families to mitigate the impact of poverty on children's outcomes and support children's journeys into secure adulthood in a prosperous city.

Outstanding social work and support

Continuing our journey to outstanding following the 2015 Ofsted inspection, our Families First programme, and our investment in social work, we will ensure consistent quality across all our work with vulnerable children and young people.

A stronger offer to improve social, emotional and mental health (SEMH) and well-being

We will redesign the whole system of SEMH and wellbeing support, and create simple and wellbeing pathways with clear points of entry to an integrated offer from education, health and social care services, which is personalised to individual needs.

Early help - the right conversations in the right place at the right time

Building on what works well, and reorganising more of our services around the Restorative Early Start (RES) approach, we will focus help to where it is needed earlier.



Behaviours that underpin everything we do

Use Outcome Based Accountability, and ask the question: is anyone better off?

Use restorative practice to work and do with people, not for or to them

We listen and respond to the voice of the child

We support and prioritise children and young people to have fun growing up



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

1. Number of children looked after
2. Number of children subject to a child protection plan
3. Number of parents who have had more than one child enter care at different times
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. Newly created school places in good and outstanding schools
8. School attendance
9. Fixed-term exclusions from schools
10. Pupils reaching the expected standard at the end of Key Stage 2 (end of year six)
11. Progress 8 score for Leeds at the end of Key Stage 4 (end of year 11)
12. Destinations of young people with special educational needs and/or a disability when they leave school
13. Progress against measures in the Future in Mind dashboard
14. Children who are a healthy weight at age 11
15. Young offenders who 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 who are not in employment, education, or training, or whose employment status is 'not known'
20. Transport for young people indicator to be developed after further discussions with young people



Appendix two (b): CYPP indicators in the Best Council Plan 2018-21

Outcome	Priority	Key Performance Indicators
<p>We want everyone in Leeds to do well at all levels of learning and have the skills they need for life</p>	<p>Child-Friendly City Improving educational attainment and closing achievement gaps for children and young people vulnerable to poor learning outcomes</p>	<p>Infant mortality rates</p>
		<p>Children who are a healthy weight at age 11</p>
		<p>Percentage of pupils achieving a good level of development at the end of the Early Years Foundation Stage</p>
		<p>Number of children looked after</p>
		<p>Number of children and young people subject to a child protection plan</p>
		<p>Attendance at primary and secondary schools</p>
		<p>Percentage of pupils reaching the expected standard in reading, writing and maths at the end of Key Stage 2 (end of year 6)</p>
		<p>Progress 8 score for Leeds at the end of Key Stage 4 (end of year 11)</p>
		<p>Percentage and number of young people not in education, employment or training (NEET)/ not known</p>

Appendix three (a): CYPP key indicator dashboard - city level: March 2018

	Measure	National	Stat neighbour	Result for same period last year	Result Dec. 2017	Result Jan. 2018	Result Feb. 2018	Result Mar. 2018	DOT	Data last updated	Timespan covered by month result	
Safe from harm	1	Number of children looked after	60/10,000 (2013/14 FY)	76/10,000 (2013/14 FY)	1253 (77.1/10,000)	1263 (77.7/10,000)	1259 (77.4/10,000)	1259 (77.4/10,000)	1275 (78.4/10,000)	▲	31/03/2018	Snapshot
	2	Number of children subject to Child Protection Plans	42.9/10,000 (2014/15 FY)	49.1/10,000 (2014/15 FY)	533 (32.8/10,000)	506 (31.1/10,000)	519 (31.9/10,000)	543 (33.4/10,000)	527 (32.4/10,000)	▼	31/03/2018	Snapshot
Do well in learning and have the skills for life	3	% with good achievement at the end of primary school	61% (2017 AY)	60% (2017 AY)	48% (2016 AY)	55% (2017 AY)			▲	Aug. 17 SFR	AY	
	4	Average Progress 8 Score	-0.03 (2017 AY)	-0.12 (2017 AY)	N/A new measure	0.07 (2017 AY)			N/A	Jan. 18 SFR	AY	
	5	Level 3 qualifications at 19	60% (2016 AY)	57% (2016 AY)	55% (2015 AY)	53% (2016 AY)			▼	Mar. 17 SFR	AY	
	6	Achievement gaps at 5, 11, 16, 19	Please click here to view data on Attainment Gaps								Nov. 17 SFR	
	7a	Primary attendance	96.0% (HT1-6 2017/16)	95.9 (HT1-6 2016/17)	96.0% (HT 1-6 2015/16 AY)	96.0% (HT 1-6 2016/17 AY)			▶	Mar-18	HT.1-6	
	7b	Secondary attendance	94.6% (HT1-6 2016/17)	94.4% (HT1-6 2016/17)	94.3% (HT 1-6 2015/16 AY)	94.3% (HT 1-6 2016/17 AY)			▶	Mar-18	HT.1-6	
	8	Young people who are NEET or 'not known'	5.6%	5.3%	5.3%	7.5% (1102)	6.9% (1021)	6.5% (950)	6.4%	▼	31/03/2018	1 month
	9	Number of school places created in good or outstanding schools	N/A Local indicator	N/A Local indicator	90%	90%			N/A	31/03/2016	Up to September 2016	
	10	Destinations of CYP with SEND - remaining in education, or employment or training.	90% 2015/16	89% 2015/16	N/A new measure	88% 2015/16			N/A	Jan. 18 SFR	AY	
	11	Early Years Foundation Stage good level of development	71% (2017 AY)	69% (2017 AY)	63% (2016)	65% 2017			▲	Oct 17 SFR	AY	
12a	Number of fixed-term school exclusions Primary	1.21 per 100 pupils (2016 AY)	1.07 per 100 pupils (2016 AY)	0.46 per 100 pupils (2015 AY)	0.64 per 100 pupils (2016 AY)			▲	July 17 SFR	AY		
12b	Number of fixed-term school exclusions Secondary	8.5 per 100 pupils (2016 AY)	9.3 per 100 pupils (2016 AY)	10.8 per 100 pupils (2015 AY)	12.9 per 100 pupils (2016 AY)			▲	July 17 SFR	AY		

		Measure	National	Stat neighbour	Result for same period last year	Result Dec. 2017	Result Jan. 2018	Result Feb. 2018	Result Mar. 2018	DOT	Data last updated	Timespan covered by month result
Healthy lifestyles	13	Obesity levels at year 6 age 11	20% (2016/17 AY)	22% (2016/17 AY)	20.4% (2015/16 AY)	19.3% (2016/17 AY)				▼	Oct 17 SFR	AY
	14a	Uptake of free school meals - primary	Local indicator	Local indicator	82.2% (2015/16)	82.7% (2016/17)				▲	Jan-17 School Census	Snap shot
	14b	Uptake of free school meals - secondary	local indicator	Local indicator	82.2.1% (2015/16)	72.4% (2016/17)				▼	Jan-17 School Census	Snap shot
	15	Teenage conceptions (rate per 1000)	17.7 (Sept 2016)	17.6 (Sept. 2016)	24.7 (Sept. 2015)	24.3 (Sept. 2016)				▼	Nov-17	Quarterly
	16	Alcohol-related hospital admissions for under-18s	Local indicator	Local indicator	57 (2012)	41				▼	2015	Calendar year
Fun	17	Surveys of CYP perceptions	New CYPP Indicator under development									
	18	CYP and parent satisfaction with mental health services	New CYPP Indicator under development									
voice & influence	19	10 to 17 year-olds committing one or more offence	0.7% Jan. - Dec. 2015	0.9% Jan. - Dec 2015	0.8% Jan. - Dec. 2015	0.8% Jan. - Dec. 2016				▶	Jun-17	Calendar year
	20	Percentage of C&YP who report influence in a) school b) the community	New CYPP Indicator under development									

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

Direction of travel arrow is not applicable for comparing Early Years Foundation Stage outcomes from 2013 with earlier years; assessment in 2013 was against a new framework
Comparative national data for academic attainment indicators are the result for all state-maintained schools

Appendix three (b): CYPP key indicator dashboard - cluster level: March 2018

Date	Children looked after ^{2,4,5}		Child protection plans ^{2,4,5}		NEET and not known		% with good achievement at the end of primary school ³	Average Progress ⁸ Score ³	Level 3 quals at age 19 ^{3,6}	Primary attendance ³	Secondary attendance ³	Early Years Foundation Stage ³	Obesity levels at Year 6 ⁴	Primary uptake of FSM ³	Secondary uptake of FSM ³	Alcohol-related hospital admissions for under-18s ^{4,5}	10-17 yr old offenders ^{4,5}	
	As at	#####	As at	31/03/2018	As at	28/02/2018	2016 AY	2017 AY	2015 AY	HT1-6 16/17	HT1-6 16/17	2017 AY	2016/17 AY	2016/17 FY	2016/17 FY	2017 FY	04/17 - 06/17	
Leeds	1275		527		6.5%		48%	-0.06	55%	96.2%	94.5%	65%	19.1%	82.7%	72.4%	41	0.2%	
Cluster	No.	RPTT	No.	RPTT	No.	%	%	No.	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	RPTT	No.	RPT
ACES	68	129.3	36	68.5	38	8.3%	52.8%	-0.70	41.1%	96.5	92.1	53.6%	21.0%	88.7%	81.0%	36.8	11	5.71
Aireborough	22	30.6	6	8.3	30	4.5%	63.1%	0.06	69.4%	97.1	95.2	78.4%	12.8%	84.5%	81.6%	41.8	<5	-
Ardley & Tingley	14	41.9	8	23.9	14	3.8%	49.8%	0.56	55.0%	96.1	96.0	73.1%	14.9%	86.0%	78.8%	29.6	-	-
ARM ⁸	29	21.9	21	15.88	23	1.9%	57.9%	0.18	68.8%	96.6	95.2	71.9%	15.2%	73.3%	77.5%	12.2	<5	-
Beeston, Cottingley and Middleton	92	109.4	57	67.8	88	12.0%	38.7%	0.65	45.2%	96.0	95.0	54.2%	25.2%	86.9%	84.1%	39.3	8	2.59
Bramley	65	88.9	15	20.5	48	7.0%	31.4%	0.00	42.1%	95.6	93.9	62.3%	23.6%	86.3%	76.3%	81.3	18	6.32
Brigshaw	13	25.8	<5	-	8	1.7%	49.1%	0.24	52.2%	96.5	94.5	76.0%	20.8%	67.9%	unavailable	42.3	5	2.35
EPOSS ¹	<5	-	6	8.2	12	2.2%	58.9%	-0.01	62.6%	96.9	94.6	78.1%	12.0%	84.8%	67.7%	28	6	1.82
ESNW	20	42.1	5	10.5	14	3.2%	58.1%	0.05	60.1%	96.4	94.4	74.6%	15.5%	80.3%	65.6%	13.3	7	3.55
Farnley	21	63.1	13	39.1	22	6.9%	38.4%	0.11	33.3%	95.3	95.2	54.0%	15.9%	88.1%	76.5%	37.9	15	11.66
Garforth	<5	-	<5	-	7	1.8%	44.7%	0.58	68.3%	96.2	95.8	73.5%	19.4%	81.0%	-	41.5	-	-
Horsforth	6	15.8	9	23.7	22	6.5%	66.0%	0.22	70.6%	97.1	96.4	75.4%	8.0%	54.0%	70.9%	16.4	<5	-
Inner East	216	164.4	41	31.2	83	7.8%	32.3%	-0.04	44.9%	95.3	93.7	55.5%	25.1%	85.2%	58.3%	24.6	13	2.78
Inner NW Hub	38	60.1	29	45.9	28	5.7%	52.2%	0.29	56.0%	96.4	95.2	66.9%	21.1%	84.0%	73.8%	35.5	<5	-
J.E.S.S	181	172.9	70	66.9	119	13.5%	36.6%	-0.47	36.9%	96.5	92.5	52.0%	25.5%	82.8%	68.5%	35.5	20	5.44
Morley	49	58.8	27	32.4	39	5.4%	47.8%	0.40	59.8%	95.6	94.9	64.4%	20.4%	71.9%	72.6%	23.8	-	-
OPEN XS	38	99.6	15	39.3	27	10.8%	33.1%	-0.43	52.1%	96.3	94.2	56.5%	20.5%	83.0%	97.4%	40.4	-	-
Otley/Pool/Bramhope	<5	-	5	12.3	17	3.9%	53.7%	0.17	65.6%	95.8	94.7	76.3%	11.7%	87.3%	73.2%	32.9	-	-
Pudsey	26	25.8	20	19.8	66	7.2%	51.5%	-0.43	54.6%	97.1	94.2	68.3%	15.8%	75.5%	68.8%	41.9	<5	-
Rothwell	6	9.2	12	18.4	22	3.9%	51.4%	0.50	54.7%	96.5	93.9	69.7%	16.9%	89.4%	71.0%	26.4	<5	-
Seacroft Manston	118	119.7	52	52.7	79	8.1%	52.4%	-0.28	37.3%	95.6	92.1	60.4%	21.2%	83.2%	66.4%	33.2	8	2.02
Templenewsam Halton	37	67.9	22	40.4	32	5.5%	56.0%	0.09	50.0%	96.2	94.2	71.8%	20.4%	90.5%	72.9%	23.7	<5	-
2Gether ⁷	106	88.5	22	18.4	67	5.8%	38.9%	0.32	-	95.6	94.8	57.6%	0	79.4%	-	9.9	12	2.55

Key: AY - academic year FSM - free school meals FY - financial year RPT - rate per thousand RPTT - rate per ten thousand

Notes

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

1 - On 1 April 2013 Wigton Moor Primary moved from EPOSS to Alwoodley. As some data-sets pre-date this boundary change, data for some indicators is only available by the previous boundaries. This will be updated over time.

2 - Data by cluster for these indicators does not add up to the Leeds total, due to some children's records having a missing postcode, or an out of authority postcode. For children looked after the postcode used is where the child lived at the point c

3 - Data for these indicators is by schools within the cluster, not by pupils living in the cluster area.

4 - Data for these indicators is by children and young people living in the cluster area, not attending schools in the cluster

5 - Data suppressed for instances of fewer than 5.

6 - Data based on where the young person lived when they went to school three years previously when they were in Year 11, regardless of where they actually gained the Level 3 qualification.

7 - In September 2016 CHESS and NETWORKS merged to form a new cluster known as 2gether.

8 - During the summer of 2015 Alwoodley and the NEXT clusters merged to form the ARM cluster. Historical data for NEXT and Alwoodley will be removed as and when new data becomes available for the CYPP indicators.

Appendix four: Safeguarding specialist and targeted services March 2018 monthly practice improvement report

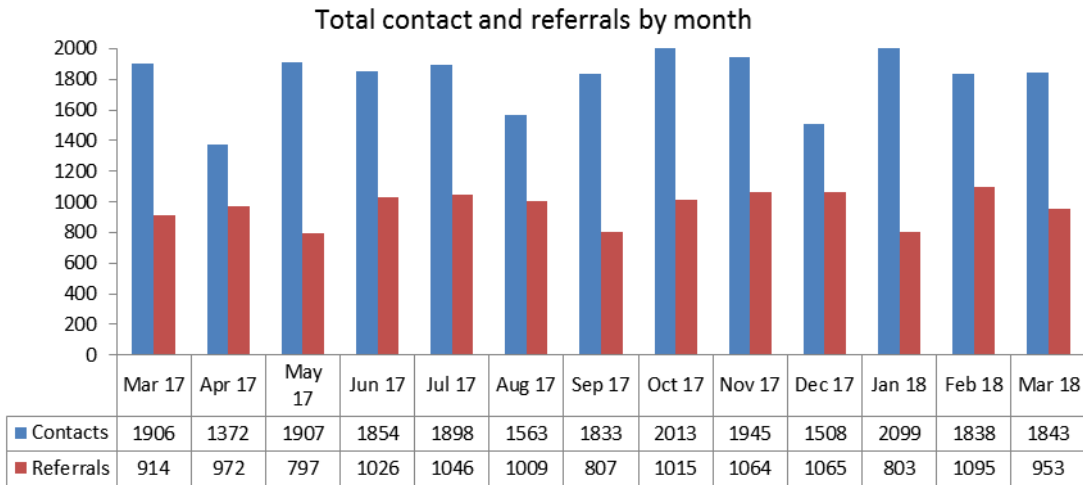
Incorporating children in need, children subject to a child protection plan and children looked after

(September 2017 figures - last data reported to Scrutiny - in brackets where available.)

Performance summary: Child in need

How much did we do this month? (September 2017 in brackets)	How well did we do it?												
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1843 (1833) contacts were received, of which 900 (1015) became referrals to Children’s Social Work Service. • 296 (256) referrals this month were re-referrals within 12 months; this is 32.9% (25.2%) of all referrals this month. • 697 (675) Child and Family Assessments were completed. • 5480 (5639) open cases - without CHAD OT Team, 5765 (5931) cases open to Children’s Social Work Services (with the CHAD OT Team) at the end of month. <p>Data quality issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 220 (541) open cases had no ethnicity recorded 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25.4% (24.1%) of referrals within a 12-month period (rolling 12 months) were re-referrals. • 74.3% (66.5%) Child and Family Assessments undertaken in the month were carried out within 45 working days. The year-to-date from April performance is 74.8% (74.1%). • 76 (85) days is the average time taken to complete Child and Family Assessments that took longer than 45 working days. This includes all Child and Family assessments which were outcomes from a referral. • Of Child and Family Assessments completed outside 45 working days (% of assessments outside 45 working days): <table border="1" data-bbox="1200 898 2083 1015"> <thead> <tr> <th>46–49 days</th> <th>50-64 days</th> <th>65-79 days</th> <th>80+ days</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>14 (11)</td> <td>73 (88)</td> <td>39 (47)</td> <td>53 (80)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8% (5%)</td> <td>41% (39%)</td> <td>22% (27%)</td> <td>30% (35%)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	46–49 days	50-64 days	65-79 days	80+ days	14 (11)	73 (88)	39 (47)	53 (80)	8% (5%)	41% (39%)	22% (27%)	30% (35%)
46–49 days	50-64 days	65-79 days	80+ days										
14 (11)	73 (88)	39 (47)	53 (80)										
8% (5%)	41% (39%)	22% (27%)	30% (35%)										
<p>What difference did we make and what do we want to improve?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There has been further improvement in the recording of ethnicity but we want to improve further • Further improve timeliness of Child and Family Assessments • Monitor re-referral rate to ensure not a trend 													

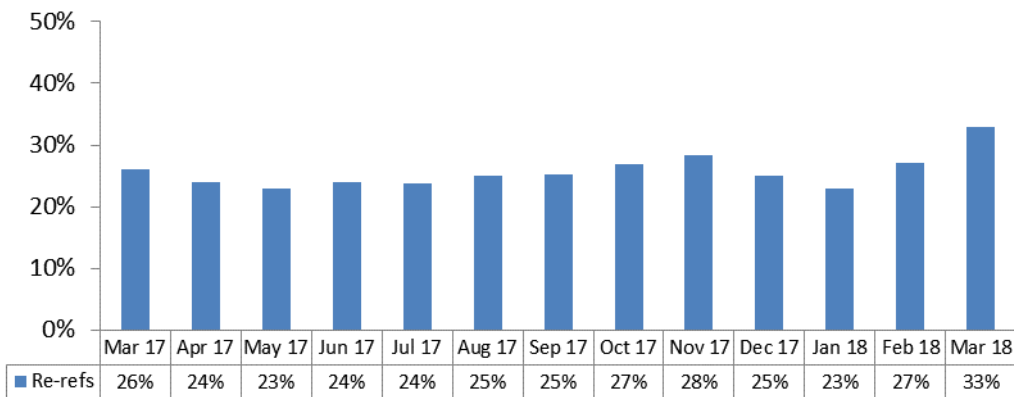
Performance trends: Children in need



Commentary

This graph shows total contacts received by the Children’s Duty and Advice Team and the number of referrals accepted by the Children’s Social Work Service.

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

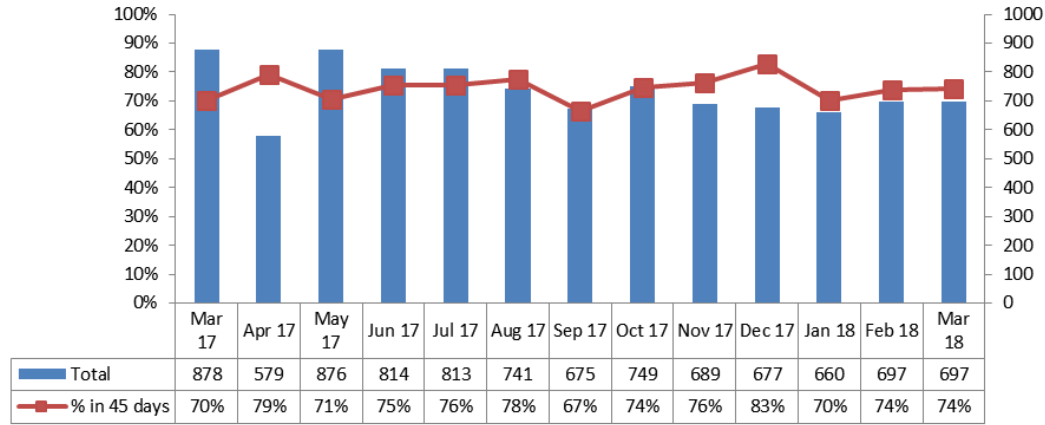


Commentary

This graph shows what percentage of referrals **in the month** that were re-referrals within 12 months of previous referral



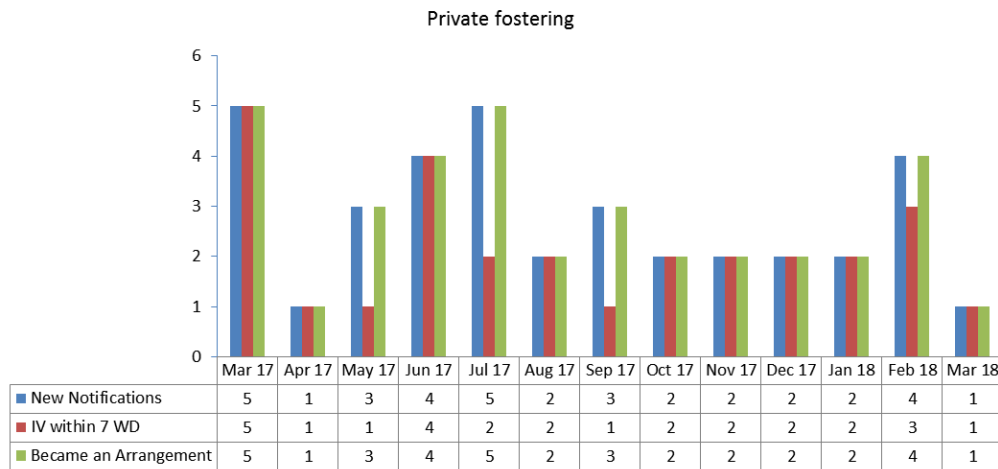
Percentage of child and family assessments completed within 45 days



Commentary

This graph shows the total number of assessments completed in month and percentage completed within 45 days

Performance trends: Private fostering



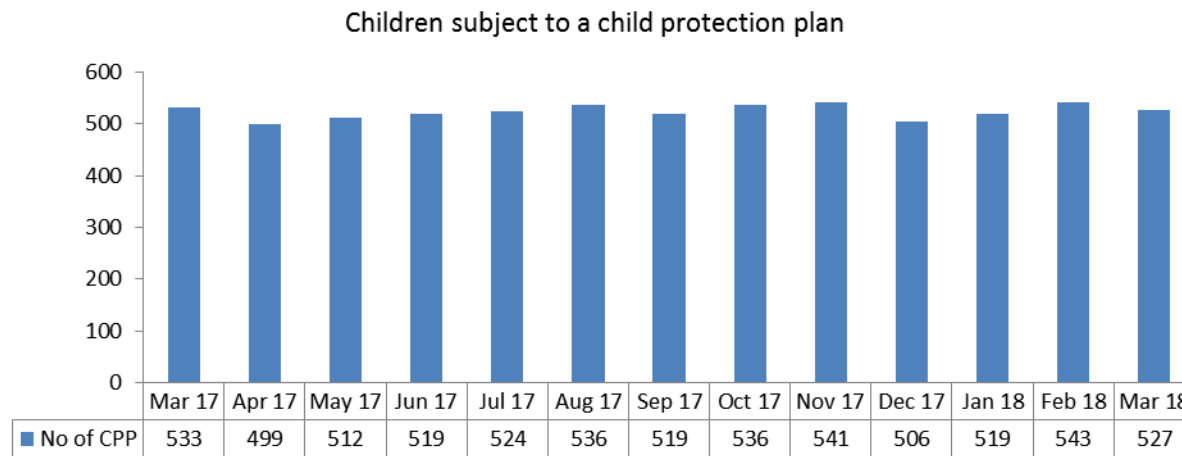
Commentary

This graph shows for each month; the number of new notifications of private fostering arrangements, initial and subsequent visits carried out on time and the number of notifications that actually became private fostering arrangements. A private fostering arrangement is where a child or young person under the age of 16 (or under 18 if disabled) is cared for, for 28 days or more, by someone who is not their parent or 'close relative'.

Performance summary: Child protection

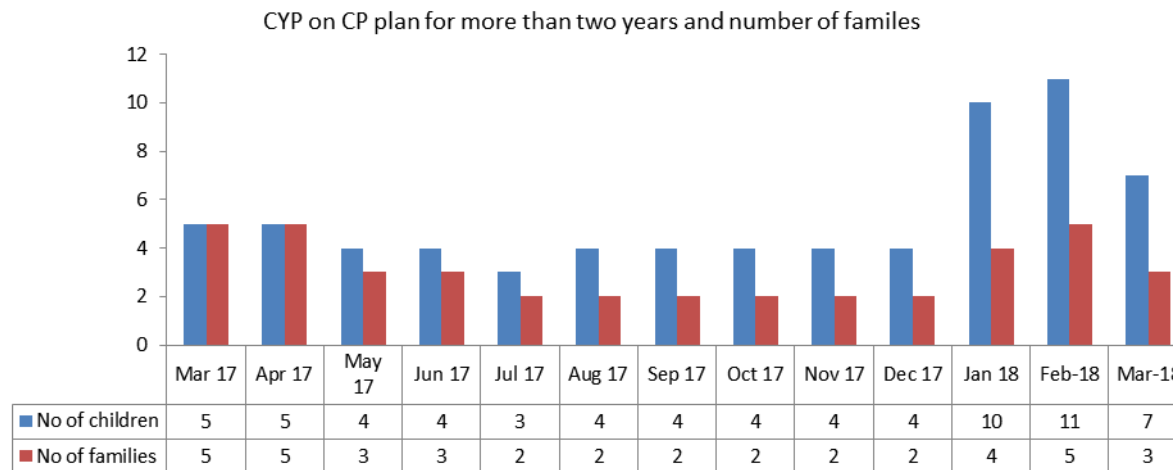
How much did we do this month? (September 2017 in brackets)	How well did we do it?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 527 (519) children and young people subject to a child protection plan (CPP) • 165 (137) section 47 enquiries were completed • 68 (36) children and young people had an initial child protection conference (ICPC) • 54 (106) children and young people had a child protection review • 376 (410) children and young people received a visit in the last 20 working days, as of the last day of the month 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 97.7% (98.5%) of children and young people subject to CPP were recorded as allocated to a qualified social worker. Those cases recorded as without a qualified social worker are reviewed and followed up with the service • 7 children and young people from 3 families (4 children and young people from 2 families) were subject to a CPP for more than two years • 8.0% (9.7%) of children and young people becoming subject to CPP in the last 12 months were for a second or a subsequent time and within 2 years of their previous plan ending • 48.5% (80.6%) of ICPCs this month were held within statutory timescales • 96.3% (89.6%) of all child protection reviews this month were held within statutory timescale • 81.0% (91.5%) of children and young people who have been subject to a CPP for at least 20 working days received their statutory visit, as of last day of the recording month
<p>What difference did we make and what do we want to improve?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good performance with child protection review timeliness. • The number of children and young people on a child protection plan for more than 2 years has reduced. [Comment applies to March compared to previous months, not March compared to September] • Improve ICPC timeliness. Addressing issues that have arisen in March. 	

Performance trends: Child protection



Commentary

The graph shows the number of children subject to CPPs at the month end. This month the rate per 10,000 is 32.0, compared to 32.8 at the same time last year.



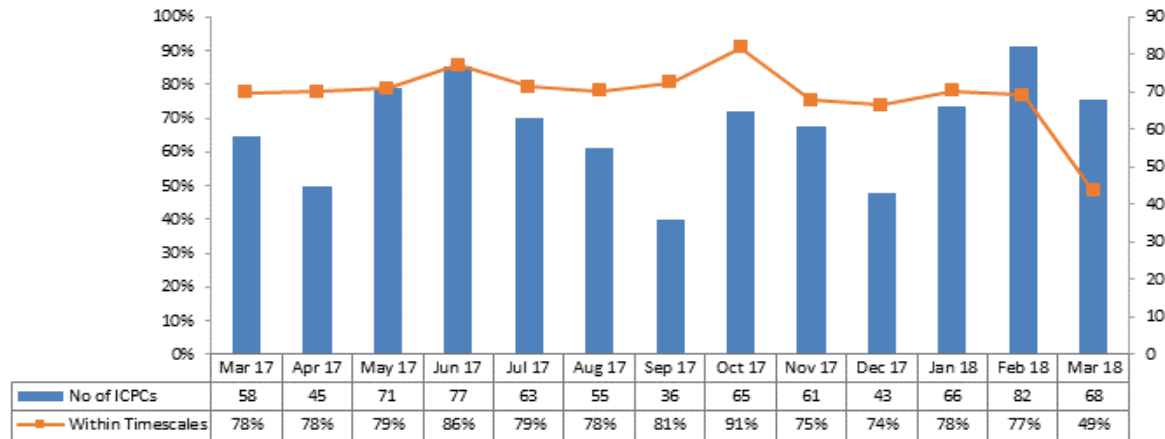
Commentary

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



Performance trends: Child protection

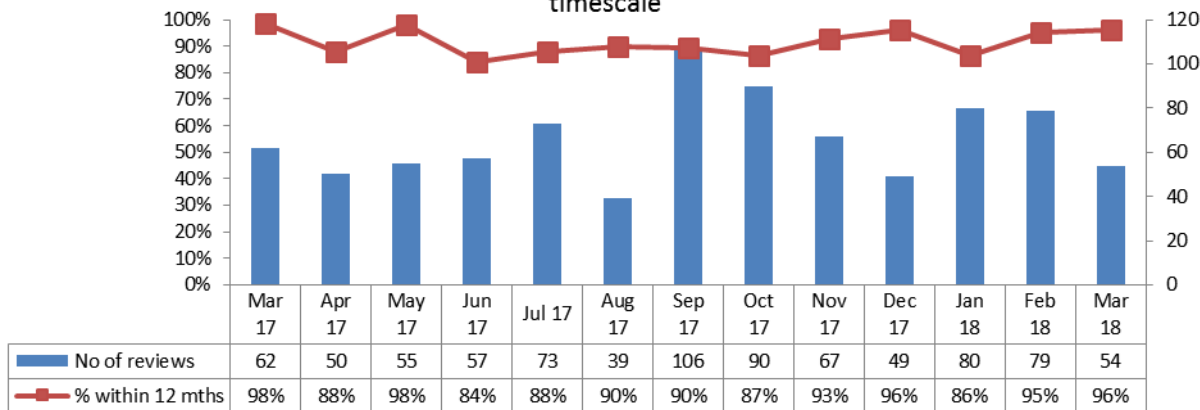
Initial child protection conferences monthly volume and percentage within statutory timescales



Commentary

The graph shows the number of children for whom ICPCs were held, together with the percentage held within 15 working days of the strategy discussion meeting.

Child protection reviews monthly volume passed and percentage within statutory timescale

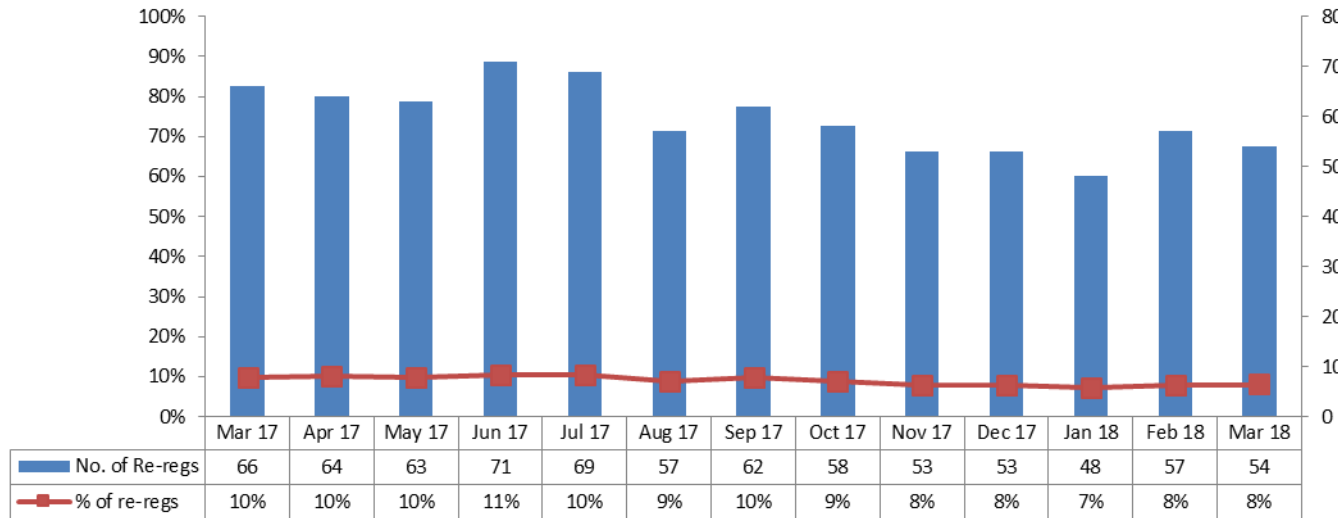


Commentary

The graph shows the number of children for whom child protection reviews were completed in month, together with the percentage held within statutory timescales.

Performance trends: Child protection

Children becoming the subject of a child protection plan for a second or subsequent time



Commentary

This graph shows for each month the rolling 12 month number and percentage of children becoming subject to a CPP within 2 years of their previous plan ending (re-registrations)

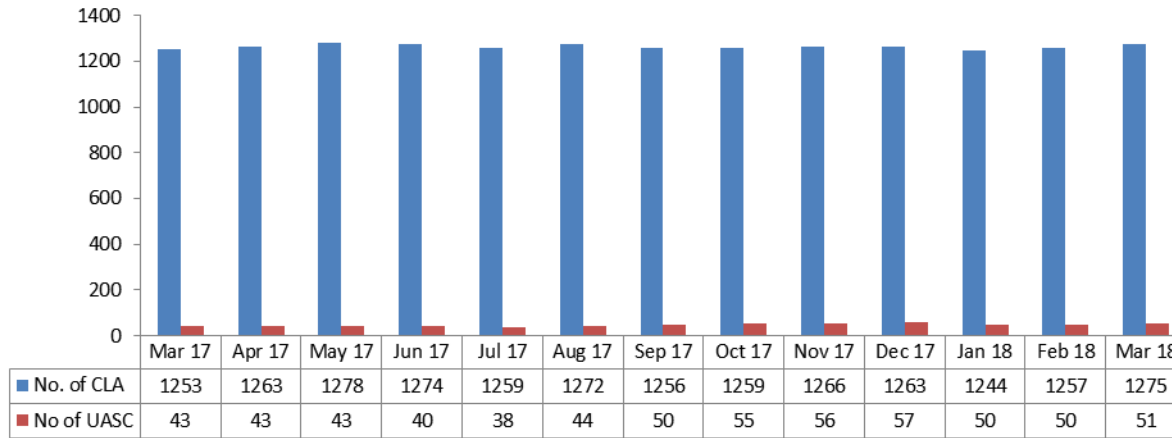
This month the rate per 10,000 is 3.3.

Performance summary: Children looked after and moving on

How much did we do this month? (September 2017 in brackets)	How well did we do it?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1275 (1256) children are looked after, 51 (50) children are UASC • 352 (320) children looked after had a looked after child review • 46 (22) children and young people became looked after • 32 (36) children and young people ceased to be looked after 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 99.1% (98.9%) of children looked after were recorded as allocated to a qualified social worker (QSW). These cases are reviewed and followed up with the service. • 94.5% (91.8%) of children looked after, who have been in care for at least 12-month continuously, have an up to date HNA recording. • 83.3% (85.1%) of children looked after, who have been in care for at least 12-month continuously, have an up-to-date dental checks (rolling 12 months). • 74.6% (73.4%) of children looked after aged 4-16 years, who have been looked after continuously for over a year had a “Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire” (SDQ) completed. • 90.6% (90.7%) of children looked after have had a statutory visit within timescales. • 75.2% (65.3%), 697 (604) of school aged looked after children had an up to date PEP, 57 (52) have a PEP due. This indicator is inclusive of all PEPs. • 60 (74) children looked after have experienced three or more placements in the last 12 months. • 55.3% (59.4%) of care leavers were contacted within the previous 8 weeks. • 92.6% (91.6%) of all child looked after reviews held in month were within statutory timescales. • 94.3% (97.3%) of initial child looked after reviews held in month were within statutory timescales. • 46.4% (24.2%) of children who were adopted <i>ytd</i> were placed for adoption within 12 months of the child entering care. This is 32 of 69 children (8 of 33 children).
<p>What difference did we make and what do we want to improve?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timeliness of initial reviews for looked after children improved by 4.3%. [Comment applies to March compared to February, not March compared to September] • Further improve contact with care leavers • Continue to improve timeliness of PEPs 	

Performance trends: Children looked after and moving on

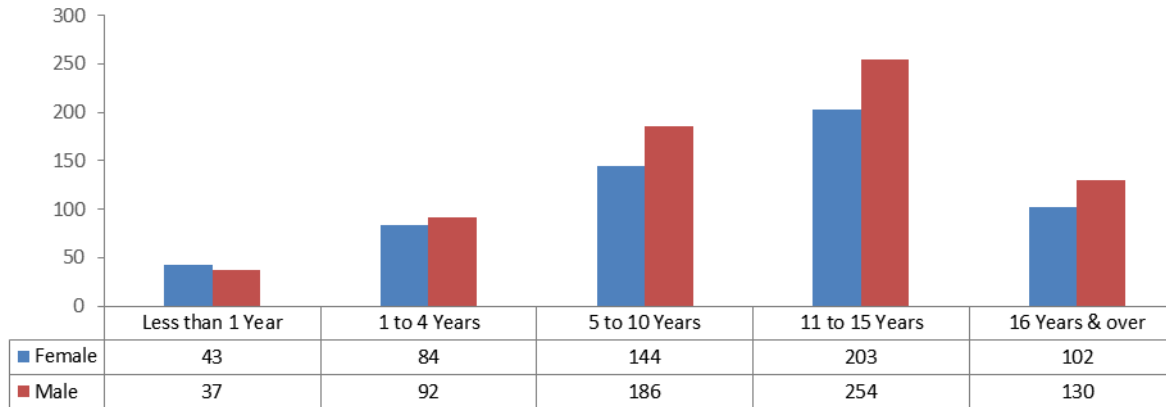
Children looked after and number of UASC



Commentary

This graph shows the number of looked after children (excluding any looked after children receiving only S20 short-term breaks) alongside the number of unaccompanied asylum seeking children (UASC).

Children looked after age and gender breakdown



Commentary

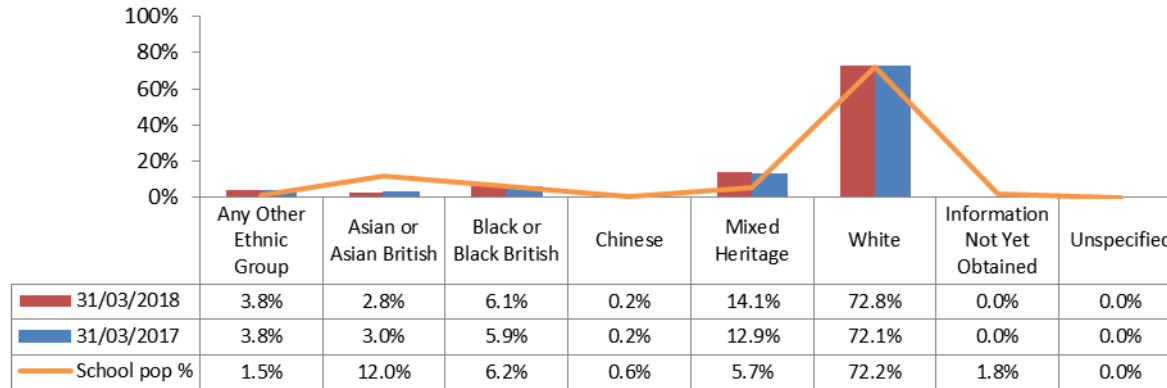
This graph shows the breakdown by age and gender of the children in care.

The largest age group for boys is 11-15 years with 254 children and the largest age group for girls is 11-15 years with 203 children.

There was **0** (0) child recorded with unknown gender.

Performance trends: Children looked after and moving on

Ethnicity changes in children looked after



Commentary

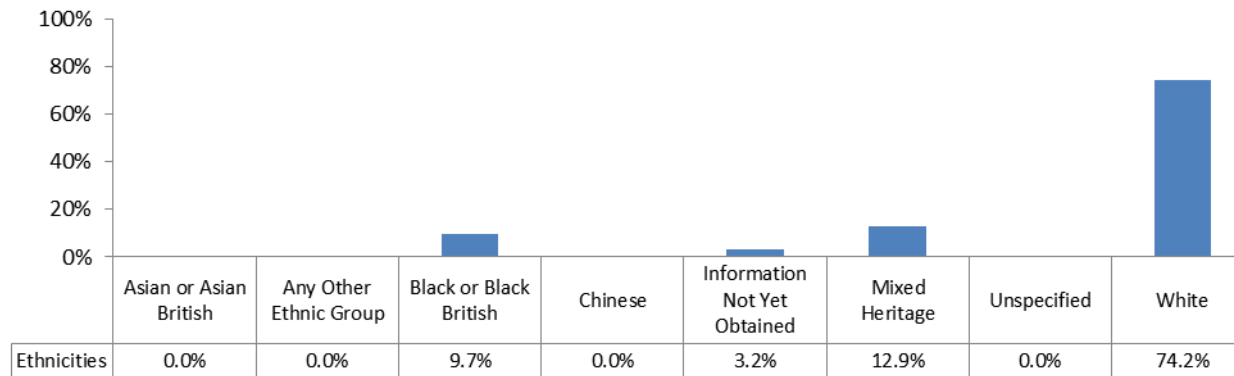
This graph shows the ethnic breakdown of the children looked after population over a 13-month period.

This is relatively stable throughout the period.

In total 29.8% of the CLA population was BME, compared to 32.5% of the school roll (school census - Jan 2017).

The line shows the percentage of each ethnicity of the school population.

Ethnicity of children becoming looked after this month

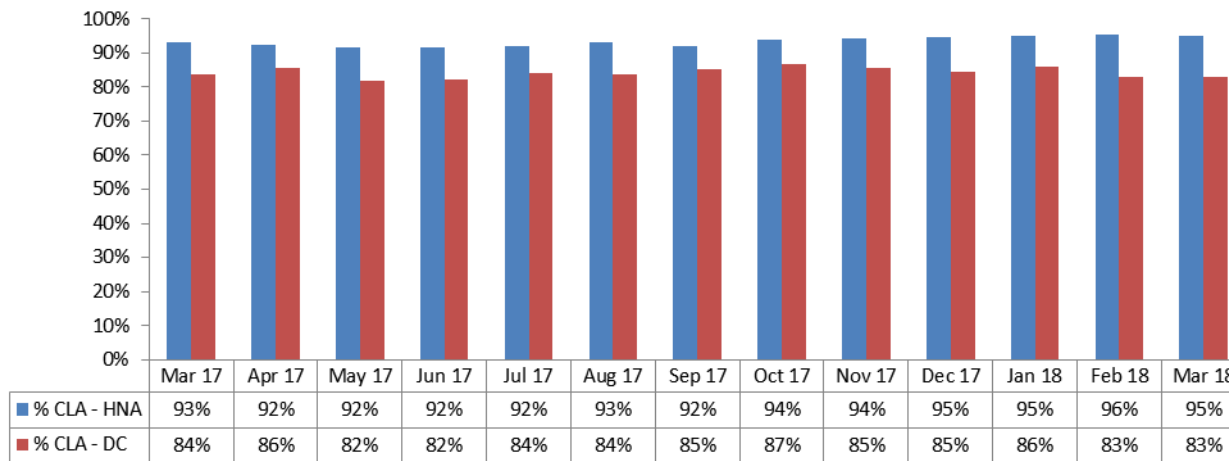


Commentary

This graph shows the percentage breakdown by ethnicity of children entering care this month.

Performance trends: Children looked after and moving on

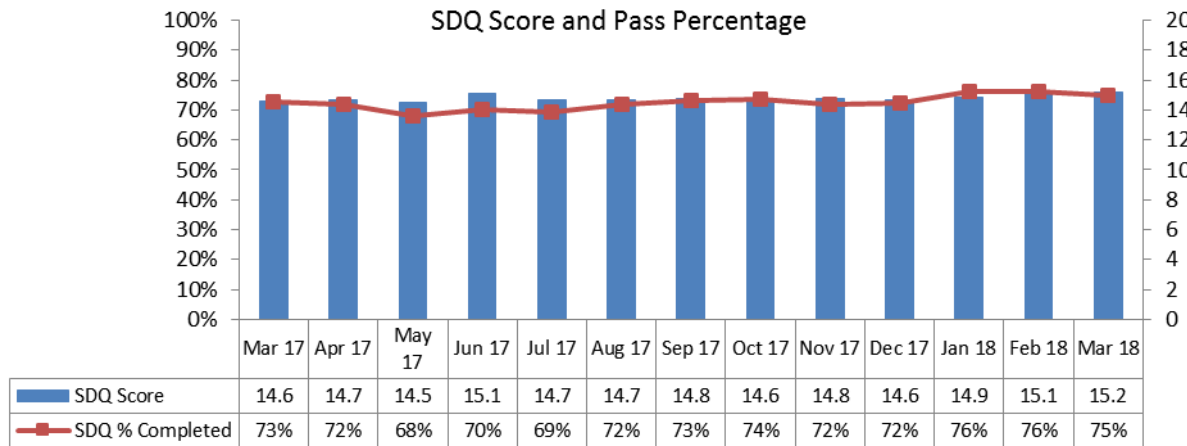
Percentage of CLA with up to date HNA and Dental



Commentary

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

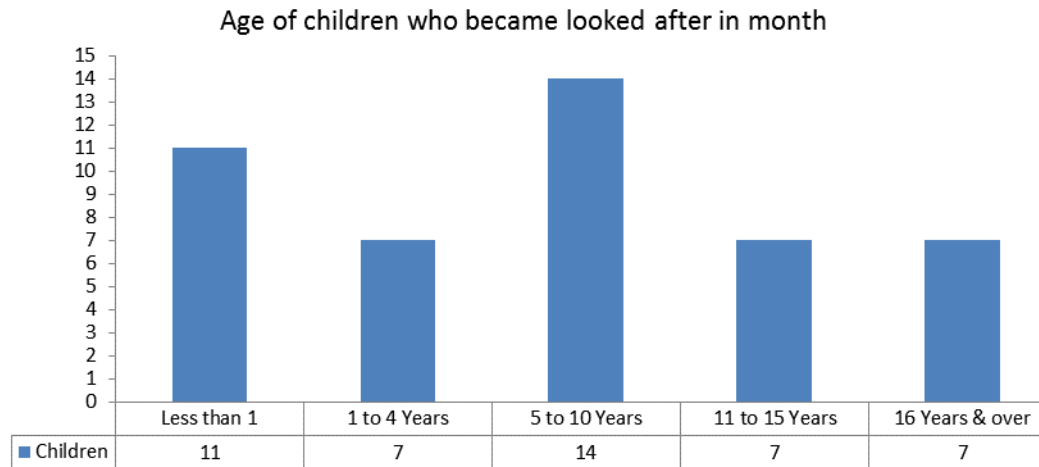
SDQ Score and Pass Percentage



Commentary

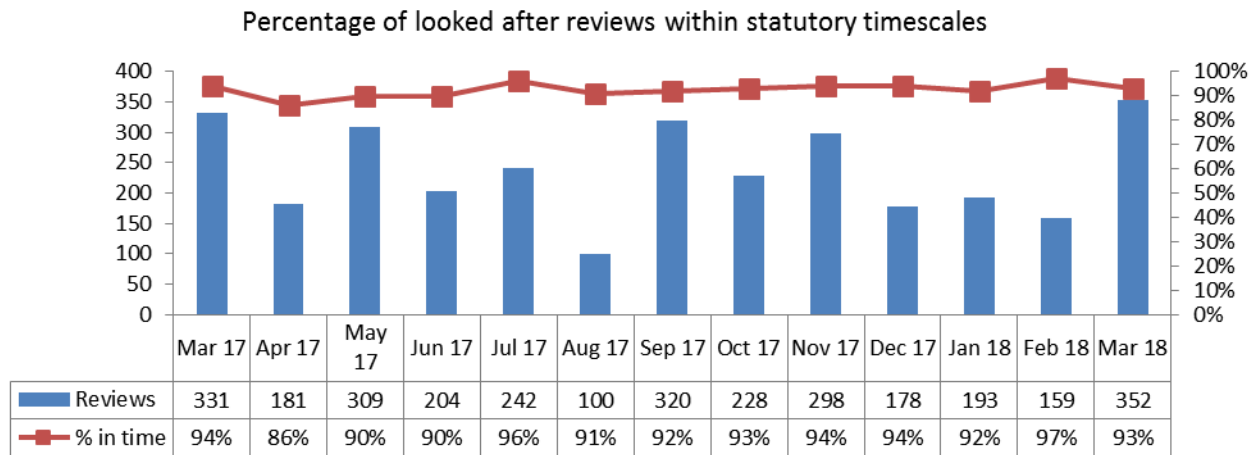
Since April 2008, local authorities have been required to provide information on the emotional and behavioural health of children and young people in their care. This information is collected through the Strength and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ) and is completed for each child/young person looked after, aged 4-16 years, who has been looked after continuously for over a year.

Performance trends: Children looked after and moving on



Commentary

This shows the number of children entering care this month broken down by age group.

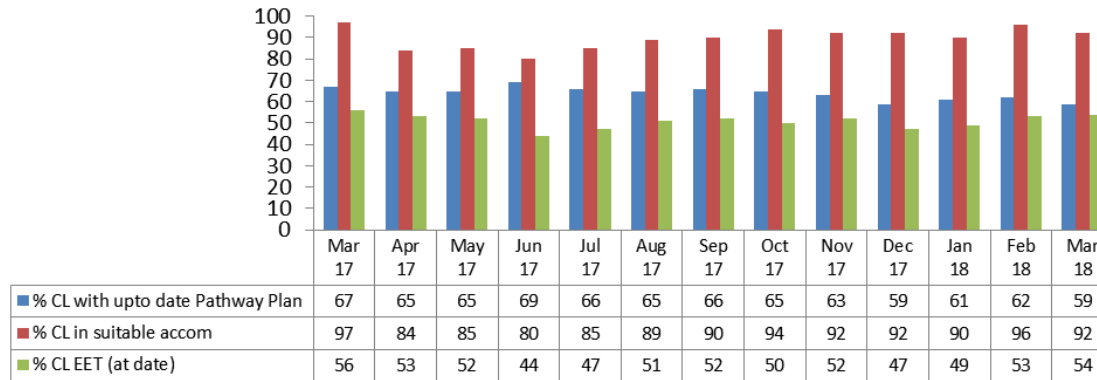


Commentary

This graph shows the number of child looked after reviews in the month, and the percentage completed within statutory timescales

Performance trends: Children looked after and moving on

Care Leaver - status

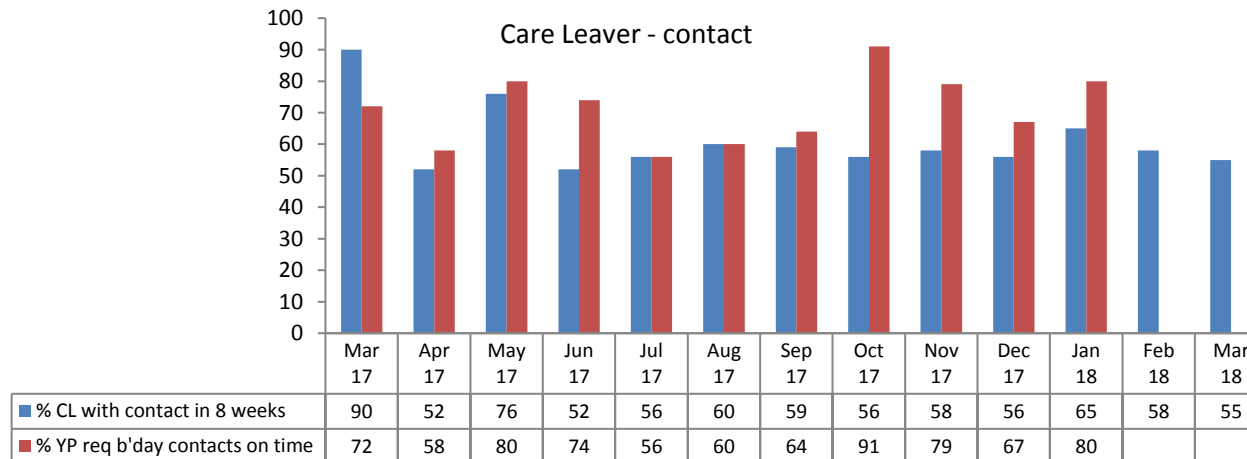


Commentary

This graph shows the number of care leavers with:

- Relevant, former relevant and eligible care leavers with an up to date Pathway Plan.
- Relevant and former relevant care leavers, 16-20 years who received their eight-week contact who are in suitable accommodation and EET.

Care Leaver - contact



Commentary

This graph shows the number of care leavers with:

- Relevant and former relevant care leavers, 16-20 years who received their eight-week contact.
- Relevant and former relevant, 17-21 years (in accordance with the 903 CLA Return), who received their birthday contact within appropriate timescales.
- Birthday contact for February and March is still within timescales.

Report of Head of Governance and Scrutiny Support

Report to Scrutiny Board (Children and Families)

Date: 13th June 2018

Subject: Work Schedule

Are specific electoral Wards affected? If relevant, name(s) of Ward(s):	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Are there implications for equality and diversity and cohesion and integration?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Is the decision eligible for Call-In?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information? If relevant, Access to Information Procedure Rule number: Appendix number:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

1 Purpose of this report

1.1 The purpose of this report is to consider the Scrutiny Board’s work schedule for the forthcoming municipal year.

2 Main issues

2.1 A draft work schedule is attached for consideration. Already included within the draft work schedule are the traditional items of Scrutiny work. These involve recommendation tracking of work previously undertaken by the Children and Families Scrutiny Board; performance monitoring reports and any Budget and Policy Framework Plans. The draft work schedule also currently reflects areas of work recommended by the former Children and Families Scrutiny Board in terms of maintaining a watching brief (these are highlighted in italics).

2.2 Members are also requested to reflect on all the information presented during today’s meeting and the discussion with those present at the meeting to draw up a list of potential areas for Scrutiny for the forthcoming municipal year.

3. Recommendations

3.1 Members are requested to;

- (a) Consider and approve the work items already reflected within the attached draft work schedule.

- (b) Reflect on all the information presented during today's meeting and the discussion with those present at the meeting to draw up a list of potential areas for Scrutiny for the forthcoming municipal year.
- (c) Request that the Chair and the Principal Scrutiny Officer consult with the relevant Director and Executive Board Members regarding resources in line with the agreed Vision for Scrutiny and report back to the next meeting with a more detailed work programme.

4. Background papers¹

4.1 None used

¹ The background documents listed in this section are available to download from the Council's website, unless they contain confidential or exempt information. The list of background documents does not include published works.

Scrutiny Board (Children and Families) Work Schedule for 2018/2019 Municipal Year

June	July	August
Meeting Agenda for 13th June 2018	Meeting Agenda for 18th July 2018	No Scrutiny Board meeting scheduled.
Scrutiny Board Terms of Reference and Sources of Work (DB) Performance Update (PM)	Inquiry into Child Poverty & 3As – Formal Response (RT) Annual Standards Report (PM) Financial Outturn/Financial Health Report (PM)	
Working Group Meetings		
Site Visits		

Scrutiny Work Items Key:

PSR	Policy/Service Review	RT	Recommendation Tracking	DB	Development Briefings
PDS	Pre-decision Scrutiny	PM	Performance Monitoring	C	Consultation Response

Scrutiny Board (Children and Families) Work Schedule for 2018/2019 Municipal Year

September	October	November
Meeting Agenda for 26th September 2018	Meeting Agenda for 24th October 2018	No Scrutiny Board meeting scheduled.
Post 16 SEND School Transport (RT) <i>Universal Activities Fund Update (PSR)</i>	SEND Inquiry (RT) <i>Ofsted Progress Review (3 Parts – 2015 inspection; SEND review; and Children in Care Jan 2018 review) (PSR)</i> <i>Corporate Parenting Board Annual Report (PSR)</i> <i>Cluster Sustainability – Position Update (PSR)</i>	
Working Group Meetings		
Site Visits		

Scrutiny Work Items Key:

PSR	Policy/Service Review	RT	Recommendation Tracking	DB	Development Briefings
PDS	Pre-decision Scrutiny	PM	Performance Monitoring	C	Consultation Response

Scrutiny Board (Children and Families) Work Schedule for 2018/2019 Municipal Year

December	January	February
No Scrutiny Board meeting scheduled.	Meeting Agenda for 23rd January 2019	No Scrutiny Board meeting scheduled.
	Performance report (PM) Financial Health Monitoring (PSR) 2019/20 Initial Budget Proposals (PDS) Best Council Plan Refresh – Initial Proposals (PDS)	
Working Group Meetings		
Site Visits		

Scrutiny Work Items Key:

PSR	Policy/Service Review	RT	Recommendation Tracking	DB	Development Briefings
PDS	Pre-decision Scrutiny	PM	Performance Monitoring	C	Consultation Response

Scrutiny Board (Children and Families) Work Schedule for 2018/2019 Municipal Year

March	April	May
Meeting Agenda for 6th March 2019	No Scrutiny Board meeting scheduled.	No Scrutiny Board meeting scheduled.
Children Centres Inquiry (RT) Annual Standards Report (PM) <i>Learning places for Leeds – Basic need update and school allocation (PSR)</i> <i>Safeguarding Board – Transition Progress (DB)</i>		
Working Group Meetings		
Site Visits		

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Scrutiny Work Items Key:

PSR	Policy/Service Review	RT	Recommendation Tracking	DB	Development Briefings
PDS	Pre-decision Scrutiny	PM	Performance Monitoring	C	Consultation Response