

Report of Director of Children’s Services

Report to Inner West area committee

Date: 04 September 2013

Subject: Children’s Services area committee update report

Are specific electoral wards affected?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, name(s) of ward(s):	Armley, Bramley and Stanningley	
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:		

Summary of main issues

1. This report summarises performance at area committee level, with a broader acknowledgement of city level performance.
2. The rising child population in Leeds is a key challenge with regards places at schools. This is already a known issue in primary schools, and is becoming increasingly evident in secondary schools.
3. There are fifteen per cent fewer children looked after who come from the Inner West area committee area in June 2013 than in June 2012, and 44 per cent fewer children and young people from the area subject to a child protection plan. The percentage of young people who are NEET is two percentage points higher across the same period, but the percentage of ‘not knows’ is seven percentage points lower. Attendance while remaining better than historic levels has declined in 2012/13 compared to 2011/12. This is due to the exceptional low levels of sickness seen both in Leeds and nationally in 2011/12. Two primary schools in the Inner West area committee area have seen their Ofsted rating rise from requires improvement to good: Bramley Primary School, and Bramley St Peter’s C of E Primary School. Summerfield Primary was also inspected since the last report, and has been judged to require improvement.

Recommendations

4. Area committees are requested to note the content of this report.
5. Area committees are asked for feedback on the report.

1 Purpose of this report

- 1.1 Children's Services directorate provides six-monthly area committee reports, in March and September. These reports inform members about local outcomes for children and young people, and support the involvement of area committees in improving these outcomes by providing an update on the work of the directorate and of the Leeds Children's Trust, including local children's cluster arrangements. The progress made against local and national agendas is also highlighted.
- 1.2 The report summarises performance at area committee level, with a broader acknowledgement of city level performance. Key issues for Children's Services are highlighted, including Ofsted inspection, basic need, and child friendly city.

2 Background information

- 2.1 Children's Services' aspiration is for Leeds to be a child friendly city, with high aspirations and strong outcomes for children, young people, and families. This will be achieved by delivering the Children and Young People's Plan, focusing on the three obsessions; involving all communities and sectors in developing a child friendly city; and embedding the principles of restorative practice and Outcomes Based Accountability.

3 Main issues/key developments within Children's Services

Ofsted inspection

- 3.1 In terms of child protection, safeguarding, and children looked after services, the directorate received positive feedback from Ofsted earlier this year. Firstly in the thematic inspection of the Independent Reviewing Officer Service, and secondly during the pilot of elements of the Ofsted inspection of services for looked after children and care leavers. Ofsted have not inspected safeguarding arrangements in Leeds since 2011, indicating that Leeds is regarded much more positively than in the past, and is gaining a national reputation for innovation and improvement.
- 3.2 Ofsted are introducing a new framework, *the inspection of services for children in need of help and protection, children looked after and care leavers* in November 2013. This significantly raises standards and expectations of local authorities, in conjunction with the earlier change in Ofsted judgements from 'adequate' to 'requires improvement'. Despite this raising challenge and the changing inspection focus, work in Children's Services over the last 18 months has made a significant impact. Preparations are underway to ensure that the directorate is able to demonstrate to Ofsted the progress that has been made, and the continuing journey to excellence. The scope of the inspection framework covers the experiences and progress of children who need help and protection, and the experiences and progress of children looked after and achieving permanence; including the educational outcomes for children looked after. The framework also includes a graded judgement on the quality of the adoption service and on the experiences and progress of care leavers.
- 3.3 Targeted local authority inspections of support for school improvement have also been introduced by Ofsted. Inspection under this framework will not be universal, and will only take place where school inspection outcomes are lower than

national, or where attainment and progress levels are lower than that found nationally, or where the trend of improvement is weak. Preparation work is underway within the directorate, although the amount of schools rated good or better by Ofsted (83 per cent of primary schools, up seven percentage points from December; 58 per cent of secondary schools) suggests that Leeds may not be amongst the first tranche of services inspected.

Basic need

- 3.4 The rising child population in Leeds is a key challenge in ensuring there are sufficient places at schools. This is already a known issue in primary schools, and is becoming increasingly evident in secondary schools. Since the basic needs programme began in 2009, 1,020 additional reception places have been approved. A further 98 have recently been the subject of statutory notice and are awaiting a final decision; 45 more places were consulted upon during the summer term. In the Inner West, approval has been given to lower the age range of Hollybush Primary School from 5 to 11 to 3 to 11 from September 2014.
- 3.5 For the next three school years (2014 to 2016), 50 additional forms of entry are required to manage the increase in pupil numbers, with 22 of these additional forms of entry required for 2014. Of the 22 forms of entry, approximately one third is permanent provision, and two thirds are bulge cohorts to manage a short-term, one off increase in pupil numbers.
- 3.6 For secondary places, the pressure from the current known birth rate has already been seen in the south for September 2013 admissions to Year Seven; by 2017 there will be no spare places across the city. To meet the emerging need, as many as seven new secondary schools may be required to accommodate this pressure, and discussions with existing schools and academies about their potential to expand will take place.
- 3.7 Leeds has been awarded a £13.8m share of £820m made available by the DfE for new school places, as part of the targeted basic need programme. The places must be delivered by September 2015.

Cluster governance

- 3.8 The recent review of area working identified the need to more clearly understand the relative roles and responsibilities of area committees and other partnership bodies, including clusters used in Children's Services. The member relationship between area committees and clusters is central to this.
- 3.9 Member management committee recommended in March to strengthen local working arrangements with elected member representatives to Children's Services clusters to be appointed by area committees. This establishes a formal link between area committees and clusters, and enables and supports the building of closer working arrangements to better support the needs of children and families across the city.

Child Friendly City

- 3.10 146 ambassadors, including the Olympian Nicola Adams, and Leeds Rhinos player Danny McGuire, are helping to promote Child Friendly Leeds. 131

organisations have made pledges of support (BT, Marks and Spencer, and First Direct being amongst the headline organisations), all striving to make Leeds the best city (in which to grow up) in the UK.

- 3.11 The CBBC in Leeds event, in late July, attracted over 38,000 people. Child Friendly Leeds activities were hosted in major council venues in the city centre. There will be a 'takeover day' in November, and January 2014 will see the inaugural Child Friendly Leeds awards.

4 Performance update

- 4.1 Appendix one (page nine) provides data and commentary on current performance for the area committee, which is summarised below. Data from the same period 12 months ago is used where possible for direction of travel/progress analysis. Figures may be rounded up/down in the following commentary.

- 4.2 Further, more detailed information is available via the following websites:

- The cluster profile (<https://www.leedsinitiative.org/ClusterDataProfile.aspx>).
- The West Yorkshire observatory (<http://www.westyorkshireobservatory.org/>).
- The Department for Education's 'in your area' website (<http://www.education.gov.uk/cgi-bin/inyourarea/areasearch.pl?search=Leeds>).

Inner West area committee commentary

Children and young people are safe from harm - obsession: number of children in care

- 4.3 25 fewer children and young people (a 15 per cent reduction) from the Inner West area committee area are looked after in June 2013 than in June 2012. This reduction is higher than the five per cent citywide change over the same period. Eleven per cent of the children looked after cohort comes from the Inner West area committee area. 40 per cent fewer children and young people entered care in the Inner West area committee area between April and June 2013 (six) than the same period 12 months ago (10), counter to the rise seen in the citywide numbers.
- 4.4 44 per cent fewer children and young people from the Inner West area committee area are subject to a child protection plan in June 2013 (74) than in June 2012 (131), by far the largest reduction of all area committees. This reduction changed the Inner West area committee's proportion of the total cohort from 15 per cent to eight per cent (the third highest to the sixth highest).
- 4.5 Twice as many CAFs (30 vs 16) were initiated in the first three months of 2012/13 than the first three months of 2011/12.
- 4.6 10 per cent fewer requests for service (804 vs 890), and 11 per cent fewer referrals (261 vs 293) were received from the Inner West area committee area in the first three months of 2012/13 than the first three months of 2011/12. These reductions are significantly higher than the citywide reductions of four (requests for service), and three per cent (referrals). The conversion rate (percentage of requests for service that become a referral) has started to turn the curve; reducing from 32.9 per cent in April to June 2012 to 32.5 per cent in April to June 2013.

These trends are consistent with the improvements made to our front door practice on how child protection inquiries are best handled.

Children and young people do well at all levels of learning and have the skills for life - obsession: young people in education employment or training
- obsession: attendance

- 4.7 The percentage of 'not known' young people in the Inner West area committee area has reduced by seven percentage points, from 12 per cent in June 2012 to five per cent in June 2013. The percentage of young people identified as NEET has risen from 8.5 per cent in June 2012 to 10.5 per cent in June 2013.
- 4.8 There is a correlation between a reduction in not known rates, and a rise in NEET levels; the status of more young people is known after sweeps and telephone calls. Targeted support offers mean that the NEET cohort is better informed and supported in trying to find/access education, employment, or training.
- 4.9 Primary school attendance in the Inner West area committee was 95.1% in the first two terms of 2012-13. This is a 0.5 percentage point fall in attendance compared to the same period in 2011/12. Secondary school attendance levels rose by 0.1 of a percentage point across the same period to 91.1 per cent. There is however significant variation between the two secondary schools in this area committee, with Leeds West Academy having half-term 1-4 2012/13 attendance of 93.5% whereas attendance at Swallow Hill is 89.0%.
- 4.10 There were ten more persistently absent pupils attending primary schools in the Inner West area committee in the first two terms of 2012/13, compared to the same period in 2011/12. This rate of increase is smaller than the citywide rate of increase in persistent absence. There were 21 fewer secondary school pupils who were persistently absent, dropping from 286 in the first two terms of 2011/12 to 265 in the same period in 2012/13. This compares well against the modest reduction of 0.5 per cent seen in citywide levels, but as with overall attendance rates, numbers of persistently absent pupils are very different between Swallow Hill and Leeds West Academy. There were 64 persistently absent pupils at Leeds West and 201 at Swallow Hill.

Children and young people choose healthy lifestyles, and voice and influence

- 4.11 The number of children and young people committing an offence reduced from 84 in 2011-12 to 63 in 2012-13, a 25 per cent drop. This is slightly lower than the citywide reduction of 30 per cent.

Local Ofsted inspections

- 4.12 Two primary schools in the Inner West area committee area have seen their Ofsted rating rise from requires improvement to good (Bramley Primary School, and Bramley St Peter's C of E Primary School). Summerfield Primary has also been inspected since the last area committee report and has been judged to require improvement. Ofsted have undertaken one monitoring inspection of this school since it was judged to require improvement and have concluded that senior leaders and governors are taking effective action to tackle the areas for improvement identified by inspectors. The support from the local authority is also

described as well targeted and effective. Eighty per cent of primaries are now rated as good or better (up 13 percentage points from December). There is no change in the Ofsted ratings of the two secondary schools in the area: Leeds West Academy is good, and Swallow Hill was judged satisfactory (the grade that has now been replaced by 'requires improvement') at its last inspection. Swallow Hill Community College has subsequently closed and re-opened as a sponsored academy.

- 4.13 All three children's homes in the Inner West area committee area are now rated good by Ofsted; at the end of December, two were rated adequate, but have since been inspected and have seen their ratings rise.

City commentary

- 4.14 The following paragraphs summarise partnership progress against the CYPP indicators, including the three obsessions. Appendix two (page 13) contains CYPP obsession indicator graphs and charts by area committee.

Children and young people are safe from harm

- 4.15 Children looked after numbers (1,358) are at their lowest point since November 2009, with June's figure five per cent lower than the same point 12 months ago. More children and young people entered care between April 2013 and June 2013 than the same period 12 months ago, but the numbers leaving continue to rise.
- 4.16 The number of children and young people subject to a child protection plan is virtually unchanged from a year ago at 897 (894 in June 2012). It is, however, six per cent lower than the December 2012 figure of 956.
- 4.17 Four per cent (311) fewer requests for service (contact received by the Duty and Advice Team), and three per cent (89) fewer referrals (those requests for service that were deemed to require Children's Social Work Service involvement), were received between April and June 2013 compared to the same period a year ago.
- 4.18 Twenty-seven per cent more CAFs (65) were initiated in the first three months of 2012/13 compared to the same period a year ago; this is equivalent to 22 additional CAFs per month. One CAF is undertaken per family, regardless of how many children are in the family, so requests for service and referral data are not directly comparable. One way of assessing the impact of CAFs is seeing why each CAF has been closed. In 75% of all cases, CAFs are closed because the needs identified have been successfully met. The main other closure reasons are escalation to children's social work services, or a family disengaging. The CAF process is generally viewed positively by parents, with 88% of parents rating the process for usefulness as 3 and upwards and on a scale of 1-5, where 5 is most positive. CAF audit work took place in April-June 2013 and all the assessments audited were considered to be fit for purpose, though themes for further improvement included the inclusion of family members' comments and smarter targets. These issues will be integrated into future training. The quality assurance process is being developed to involve partners including the Leeds Safeguarding Children Board, to encourage wider ownership of recommendations and solutions. "CAF Cards" training is being offered to increase engagement of children and young people in the process.

- 4.19 A better understanding is emerging of how CAF and wider cluster activity is supporting families and providing Early Help. A greater focus is now targeted on those families for whom requests have been made to children's social work services. As this is a measure of local need, the targeted services leaders monitor responses from agencies to ensure they are appropriate. Overlaps between children's social work services and CAF activity is a key issue for further analysis to ensure vulnerable families are being supported. Current data suggests approximately 70% of CAF activity is linked to families with some level of involvement from children's social work services.
- 4.20 There are five per cent more Council-employed foster carers (an increase of 28, to 578) in June 2013 than in December 2012. This should rise further in the coming months, as fourteen independent fostering agency foster carers may become Council-employed. The number of family placement foster carers is four higher in June 2013 (108) than December 2012 (104).

Children and young people do well at all levels of learning and have the skills for life

- 4.21 Across Leeds primary schools, attendance declined by half a percentage point to 95.3 per cent between half-terms one to four in 2011/12 and half-terms one to four in 2012/13. There were 207 more primary age pupils being persistently absent in the first two terms of 2012/13 compared to same period in 2011/12.
- 4.22 Attendance at Leeds secondary schools was 93.8% in the first two terms of 2011/12, and this has fallen only very slightly to 93.7% in the first two terms of 2012/13. Sixteen fewer secondary school age pupils were persistently absent in the first two terms of 2012/13.
- 4.23 Although attendance at both phases has declined slightly, the most recent figures are the second best attendance rates ever recorded in Leeds. Much of the difference in attendance rates is accounted for by higher levels of absence due to sickness in the autumn term of 2012/13, compared to the autumn term of the previous year. Rates of absence due to sickness levels were at an exceptionally low level across the country in the autumn term of 2011/12, and attendance in Leeds mirrored this trend. Absence levels in autumn term 2012 remain lower than in autumn term 2010 and previous years.
- 4.24 The evidence tells us that regular or persistent non-attendance at school is mostly only one symptom of other, often complex, problems. Leeds has chosen an approach that aims to secure the commitment of all those who work with children and families to contribute to improving school attendance, and therefore improving the life chances of young people in the city. Guidance and support meetings are now well developed across all clusters. These are multi-agency meetings where individual cases are discussed where low attendance is a concern, and agreement is reached on holistic strategies for supporting families to address their needs. As a means of early intervention, the common assessment is the primary tool for identifying those needs and the most appropriate response. This has served to broaden the range of agencies and practitioners who are delivering interventions that will improve attendance, as opposed to a reliance on a single agency i.e. the local authority Attendance Improvement Officers. This positive development reflects how 'think family' approaches are becoming more embedded, an approach which has been endorsed through the Families First

programme (the Leeds model for the national Troubled Families initiative). The role of the lead professional in a family where persistently poor attendance at school is a significant issue might be delivered by a practitioner from the Youth Service, school, Family Intervention Service as well as from Targeted Services Attendance.

4.25 NEET and 'not known' levels have significantly reduced across the city; NEET sweeps and the use of Welfare Call have contributed to this. Young people identified as NEET are offered targeted support to help them with pathways to EET. The graphs in appendix two show the changes in the last 12 months for each area committee, especially the reduction in the not known cohort.

4.26 Complementing the core devolved youth contract support programme in Leeds, local clusters and/or partnerships of clusters are being funded to deliver local innovation projects (eg providing provision of targeted mental health, counselling, and bespoke motivational programmes). The aim is to contribute to the reduction of 16 to 17 year-old NEETs in localities by increasing young people's experience and qualifications, so they have the opportunity to continue in education and successfully find work.

Children and young people choose healthy lifestyles

4.27 Survey work and analysis on free school meal data are still underway. An update will be provided to area committees in a later report.

Children and young people are active citizens who feel they have a voice and influence

4.28 The number of young people committing an offence between April 2012 and March 2013 was almost a third lower than the same period in 2011/12, reflecting the national trend.

Ofsted inspections

4.29 Eighty-three per cent of primary schools (180) are rated as good or better in July 2013, seven percentage points higher (15 more schools) than in December 2012. Four fewer primary schools are rated as outstanding across the same period, and three more primary schools are rated as inadequate.

4.30 The percentage of secondary schools rated as good or better has reduced by three percentage points to 58 per cent in July 2013, from 61 per cent in July 2012 (one less school). One more secondary school is rated as inadequate.

4.31 There have been no inspections of children's centres in Leeds since the last update report. A new inspection framework begins in September; an update to area committees will be provided later.

4.32 73 per cent (eight) of the eleven directly managed local authority children's homes in Leeds are currently rated good or outstanding, a significant improvement from 36 per cent (four) that were good or outstanding at 31 December 2012. The other three children's homes are currently rated adequate/satisfactory.

5 Corporate considerations

5.1 Consultation and engagement

5.1.1 This report is for area committee meetings, which involve a wide range of partners and stakeholders. Consultation and engagement is integral to the work of Children's Services and the Children's Trust, as evidenced in child friendly city work.

5.2 Equality and diversity/cohesion and integration

5.2.1 Equality issues are implicit in the information provided. The differences shown illustrate that there are different levels of need and of outcomes across the city. Additional equality analysis of the information provided is undertaken, and the detailed information already provided to clusters is powerful intelligence that can be used to help focus priorities and narrow the gap.

5.3 Council policies and city priorities

5.3.1 A significant proportion of the information included in this report relates to the city priorities for children and young people and the outcomes contained in the CYPP.

5.4 Resources and value for money

5.4.1 There are no resource implications in this report.

5.5 Legal implications, access to information, and call-in

5.5.1 This report is not eligible for call in.

5.6 Risk management

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

6 Conclusions

6.1 Not applicable, as this report is information based.

7 Recommendations

7.1 The Inner West area committee is requested to note the content of this report.

7.2 The Inner West area committee is asked for feedback on the report.

8 Background documents¹

8.1 There are no background documents to accompany this report.

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

Appendix one: performance data for Inner West area committee

Autumn 2013 Children's Services performance update

Measure	Leeds	Inner W	Current data period	Highest	Average	Lowest
1. Number of children and young people 0-19	173,462	11,609	January 2013	24,510	17,289	11,609
2. Percentage of children and young people	n/a	6.7%	January 2013	14.1%	10.0%	6.7%
3. Number of primary schools	218	15	Current	28	22	15
4. Number of secondary schools	36	2	Current	6	4	2
4a. Number of through schools	2	0	Current	2	0	0
5. Number of children's centres	58	4	Current	11	6	3

Commentary

The Inner West area committee has 6.7 per cent of the city's 0-19 population, (11,609 children and young people, the smallest number of all area committees). There are 15 primary schools, two secondary schools, and four children's centres located within the area committee boundary.

Keeping children safe from harm	Leeds	Inner W			Current data period	Highest	Average	Lowest
		Current reporting period	Previous reporting period	Direction of travel				
6. Number of children looked after	1,358	144	169		30 June 2013	389	131	22
7. Number of children entering care	106	6	10		Apr-Jun 2013	32	14	5
8. Number of children subject to a child protection plan	897	74	131		30 June 2013	217	88	15
9. Number of CAFs initiated	308	30	16	æ	Apr-Jun 2013	55	30.2	17
10. Number of requests for service	8,695	804	890		Apr-Jun 2013	1,701	794	347
11. Number of requests for service leading to a referral	2,964	261	293		Apr-Jun 2013	635	282	83
12. Number of LCC-employed foster carers	578	30	28	æ	30 June 2013	83	50	23
12a. Number of family placement foster carers	108	11	11		30 June 2013	16	11	6

Commentary

25 fewer children and young people (a 15 per cent reduction) from the Inner West area committee area are looked after in June 2013 than in June 2012. This reduction is significantly higher than the five per cent citywide change over the same period. Eleven per cent of the children looked after cohort comes from the Inner West area committee area, the third highest proportion of all area committees. 40 per cent fewer children and young people entered care in the Inner West area committee area between April and June 2013 (six) than the same period 12 months ago (10), counter to the rise seen in the citywide numbers.

44 per cent fewer children and young people from the Inner West area committee area are subject to a child protection plan in June 2013 (74) than in June 2012 (131), by far the largest reduction of all area committees. This reduction changed the Inner West area committee's proportion of the total cohort from 15 per cent to eight per cent (the third highest to the sixth highest). Twice as many CAFs (30 vs 16) were initiated in the first three months of 2012/13 than the first three months of 2011/12.

10 per cent fewer requests for service (804 vs 890), and 11 per cent fewer referrals (261 vs 293) were received from the Inner West area committee area in the first three months of 2012/13 than the first three months of 2011/12. These reductions are significantly higher than the citywide reductions of four (requests for service), and three per cent (referrals).

Do well in learning and have the skills for life	Leeds	Inner W			Current data period	Highest	Average	Lowest
		Current reporting period	Previous reporting period	Direction of travel				
13. Primary school attendance levels	95.3%	95.1%	95.6%		2012-13 HT 1-4	96.2%	95.3%	93.9%
14. Secondary school attendance levels	93.7%	91.1%	91.0%	↔	2012-13 HT 1-4	94.6%	93.3%	91.1%
15. Number of pupils persistently absent at primary	1,839	134	124	↔	2012-13 HT 1-4	417	184	83
16. Number of pupils persistently absent at secondary	3,067	265	286		2012-13 HT 1-4	474	307	162
17. Number of NEET ⁱ	1,501	168	137	↔	30 June 2013	330	149	47
17a. Percentage of NEET ⁱ	6.7%	10.4%	8.4%	↔	30 June 2013	10.5%	6.2%	2.6%
18. Number of 'not knows'	1,283	81	198		30 June 2013	408	116	41
18a. Percentage of 'not knows'	5.5%	5.0%	12.1%		30 June 2013	14.5%	4.7%	2.2%

Commentary

Primary school attendance levels in the Inner West area committee area fell in line with the citywide levels, by 0.5 of a percentage point between 2011/12 and 2012/13, to 95.1 per cent. Secondary school attendance levels rose by 0.1 of a percentage point across the same period to 91.1 per cent. There is significant variation between the two secondary schools in this area committee, with Leeds West Academy having HT1-4 attendance of 93.5% whereas attendance at Swallow Hill is 89.0%. Persistent absence in Inner West area committee area primary schools rose slightly (by 10, or eight per cent), which is lower than the

citywide rise of almost 13 per cent. There was a seven per cent reduction (21 fewer) in the number of secondary school pupils who were persistently absent, dropping from 286 in 2011/12 to 265 in 2012/13. This compares well against the modest reduction of 0.5 per cent seen in citywide levels.

The percentage of 'not known' young people in the Inner West area committee area has reduced by seven percentage points, from 12 per cent in June 2012 to five per cent in June 2013. The percentage of young people identified as NEET has risen from 8.5 per cent in June 2012 to 10.5 per cent in June 2013.

Voice and influence	Leeds	Inner W			Current data period	Highest	Average	Lowest
		Current reporting period	Previous reporting period	Direction of travel				
19. 10-17 year olds committing an offence	672	63	84		Apr 12 - Mar 13	167	67	18
Ofsted inspections	Leeds	Inner W			Current data period	Highest	Average	Lowest
		Current reporting period	Previous reporting period	Direction of travel				
20. Percentage of primary schools good or better	83%	80%	67%	↔	31 July 2013	93%	82%	68%
21. Percentage of secondary schools good or better	58%	50%	50%		31 July 2013	75%	56%	25%
22. Percentage of children's centres good or better	81%	100%	100%		31 July 2013	100%	88%	60%
23. Percentage of children's homes good or better	73%	100%	33%	↔	31 July 2013	100%	58%	0%
Ofsted judgement - Inner West	Current period: 31 July 2013				Previous period: 31 Dec 2012			
	Outstanding	Good	Satisfactory	Inadequate	Outstanding	Good	Satisfactory	Inadequate
24. Primary schools	1	11	3	0	1	9	5	0
25. Secondary schools	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
26. SILCs (citywide)								
27. Pupil referral units (citywide)								
28. Children's centres								
29. Children's homes	0	3	0	0	0	1	2	0

Commentary

Two primary schools in the Inner West area committee area have seen their Ofsted rating rise from requires improvement to good (Bramley Primary School, and Bramley St Peter's C of E Primary School). Eighty per cent of primaries are now rated as good or better (up 13 percentage points from December). There is no change in the Ofsted ratings of the two secondary schools in the area: one is good, one requires improvement.

All three children's homes in the Inner West area committee area are now rated good by Ofsted; at the end of December, two were rated adequate, but have since been inspected and have seen their ratings rise.

Secondary schools	Current period		Previous period		Direction of travel	
	Ofsted	Attendance	Ofsted	Attendance	Ofsted	Attendance
Leeds West Academy	2	93.5%	2	93.2%		æ
Swallow Hill Community College	3	89.0%	3	89.2%		

Key: AY - academic year FY - financial year HT - half term ... data below five (suppressed for confidentiality)

Ofsted grades: 1 = Outstanding, 2 = Good, 3 = Satisfactory/Requires Improvement, 4 = Inadequate

¹ The citywide figure reports 'adjusted NEET' (see data definitions), the area committee figures do not take account of 'adjusted NEET'

Appendix two: CYPP obsessions - graphs and charts



