

**Report of Director of Children and Families**

**Report to Scrutiny Board (Children's Services)**

**Date: 15 June 2017**

**Subject: Performance update for October 2016 to March 2017**



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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Is the decision eligible for Call-In?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information? If relevant, Access to Information Procedure Rule number: Appendix number:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

**1. Summary of main issues**

1.1. This report provides a summary of performance information relating to outcomes for Leeds children and young people.

**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 in deciding on the areas for further scrutiny work to support improvement over the coming year.

**3. Purpose of this report**

3.1. This report is a bi-annual performance update to Scrutiny Board (Children's Services). It provides a broad and succinct summary in terms of what difference is



being made in the delivery of the Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP) and the Best Council Plan. The report summarises data and progress from a number of reports and dashboards used within Leeds City Council and in Leeds Children's and Families Trust arrangements.

#### **4. Background information**

4.1. The CYPP is the strategic document that guides the work of Children and Families, through five outcomes, 14 priorities (including the three obsessions) and 20 key indicators. The CYPP was launched in June 2011, refreshed in 2013, and then reviewed and re-launched in 2015. The CYPP is closely aligned to the Best Council Plan.

4.2. This report follows the previous versions to this scrutiny committee, based on:

- Progress against the CYPP 2015-19, including the three obsessions.
  - A commentary summary of the CYPP indicators (appendix one).
  - CYPP indicators at city and cluster level (appendices two (a) and (b)).
- A summary of children's social work and related services performance.
  - An extract from the March 2017 specialist safeguarding and targeted services report (appendix three).
- Supporting material.
  - The children and families settings inspections dashboard (appendix four).
  - Ward level data (by home postcode) from the spring 2017 community committee dataset (appendix five).

#### **5. Main issues**

5.1. **Progress against the Children and Young People's Plan** (supporting data in appendices one and two)

5.2. Children and Families Trust Board receives a twice-yearly report covering the obsessions, priorities, and outcomes in the CYPP. Appendix one contains the performance summary table from the report to be presented in July, for the fourth quarter of 2016/17.

5.3. A change in the reporting process means that report cards are now presented on a rolling programme, with half (including the obsessions) at quarter two, and the other half (including the obsessions) at quarter four. The table in appendix one contains, therefore, some comments that have previously been shared with Scrutiny (Children's Services), alongside new comments for the quarter four reporting cycle.

5.4. Appendix two contains the most recent monthly data, which is presented through a dashboard made available across the children trust partnership. This shows

performance trends at a city level (appendix two (a)), and the most recent position at cluster level (appendix two (b)).

5.5. The 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; appendix one provides a summary of progress against the obsessions and the other indicators in the CYPP.

- The provisional end of financial year child looked after figure is 1,253 (a rate per 10,000 of 76.6), 21 (1.7 per cent) higher than the end of March 2016. At the time of writing the most recently weekly figure is 1,277. Official figures will be published in the autumn following national data returns due in the coming weeks. The March 2017 figure is 14 per cent lower than at the start of the CYPP and the rate per 10,000 is consistent with the 2016 average for authorities the DfE views as comparable to Leeds. There are mitigating factors such as the ongoing growth in the child population (Office for National Statistics). An enhanced focus to ensure rigour in the application of our strategy based on turning the curve is being put in place. This will focus on permanence, placement, and prevention through effective intervention at the right time for children and families. The quality of support for children who are looked after continues to be a focus and a strength.
- The combined NEET and not known figure for the end of March is 777 (5.2 per cent). This is based on methodology that changed in September 2016, with the focus now on the young people in school years 12 and 13 (aged 16 and 17). The national NEET figure is based on a combination of NEET and not known and is the November to January average. The estimated result for 2016 is 6.7 per cent (2.8 per cent of the cohort NEET; 3.9 per cent not known). DfE estimates for 2015/16 are 6.3 per cent, with a higher NEET of 4.1 per cent but lower not known of 2.2 per cent. Formal national measures have not yet been published, but provisional information shows Leeds performance is in line with national. A new cross-service prevention and intervention group has been established to ensure support and resources are focused on need and there is effective coordination between services working with different cohorts of young people.
- The most recent full-year attendance figures are for 2015/16: primary attendance was 96.0 per cent (level with the national average; second quartile), and secondary attendance was 94.3 per cent (half a percentage point below the national average; fourth quartile). Both these figures remain near, but slightly below the highest levels seen in Leeds. Recently released data for half-terms one and two of 2016/17 indicate primary attendance in Leeds at 96.2 per cent; this is slightly above (better than) national and regional averages. The slight increases in absence nationally and in Leeds are due to illness and to unauthorised absence. Autumn term figures do vary year on year with changes being moderated and less pronounced over the whole academic year. With secondary schools, autumn term attendance was 94.7 per cent, again with a small increase in absence from the previous year that is reflected nationally. Leeds' rate is marginally above national and in line with regional levels. Illness and unauthorised absence are the source of change.

## 5.6. Other quarter four updates on the Children and Young People Plan include:

### Impact

- **Safe from harm:** A successful bid to the DfE's Innovation Fund has awarded Children and Families £9.59 million over the next three years. Part of the monies will allow restorative early support teams to be established initially in eight high need clusters before being extended to all neighbourhoods of the city.
- **Safe from harm:** One Adoption West Yorkshire, a regional adoption agency, has been established, and is hosted in Leeds. The agency increases both the number of children and potential adopters and should ensure that more children and young people are placed in a timely manner with appropriate families, giving them a stable and secure future.
- **Do well in learning and have the skills for life:** The roll out of supported internships, a course offered by colleges and post-16 providers, aims to help young people with learning difficulties and disabilities achieve paid employment by giving them the skills and experience they need through learning in the workplace. 37 students are undertaking a supported internship this academic year.

### Effort

- **Do well in learning and have the skills for life:** In recent years, narrowing gaps for vulnerable learners has mostly been interpreted as an issue for schools, and school improvement teams. Now to make a difference across this group of vulnerable learners, there is a need to engage all parts of the children's workforce.
- **Do well in learning and have the skills for life:** Over the last six months a range of approaches have been taken to better support post-16 pupils. They include encouraging schools to submit free school bids for sixth form centre; a widespread promotion of apprenticeships in Leeds to encourage students to consider work based learning which may be better suited to their skills and aptitudes; identification of best practice at the termly Careers Education and Guidance network; and a review of post-16 provision in over a third of Leeds schools.
- **Do well in learning and have the skills for life:** Schools have been encouraged to submit free school bids for sixth form centres. Bigger organisations will be able to offer a broader curriculum where students have a wide range of appropriate courses to choose from rather than being offered a limited curriculum offer.

## 5.7. Areas for awareness and focus

- Leeds obesity levels in year six (20.4 per cent) in 2015/16 have risen for first time in six years; Leeds is 0.6 points above the national average of 19.8 per cent. This increase is not reflected in the reception cohort, as obesity rates in Leeds have reduced by 0.1 point to 8.7 per cent, more than half a point below the national figure of 9.3 per cent. These figures compare different year groups against each other; a comparison of the current year six cohort to when it was the reception year (in 2009/10) shows that 10.1 per cent of children were recorded as obese (0.3 points above national). Of the current reception year (2015/16), 8.7 per cent

of pupils in Leeds are recorded as obese, half a percentage point below the national figure of 9.3 per cent.

- The new Leeds Child Healthy Weight Plan was launched in May 2017. It describes a whole system preventative programme from pregnancy to 19, which aims to ensure every child in Leeds is able to be a healthy weight. It sets out the contribution that the Council and key partners will deliver to promote child healthy weight and tackle obesity over the coming five years. The over-arching indicators for the programme are: obesity rates at ages two to three; ages four to five (reception class); and ages 11 to 12 (year six). A key objective for the programme is to reduce the current health inequalities gap; data on obesity levels amongst children living in deprived and non-deprived areas of the city will be monitored. A more detailed implementation plan will be developed with key partners, building on the existing broad programme of multi-agency work in the city.
- Attainment levels (both level 2 and level 3) at 19 in Leeds are below the national average for all pupils, but especially those pupils with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND). The gap has fluctuated over the last five years, but Leeds remains below the national average. A bigger factor than SEND, however, is the number of pupils eligible for free school meals (FSM). The percentage of young people in Leeds who are FSM-eligible attaining level 3 at age 19 remains consistent with the previous year. However, the attainment gap between those young people formerly FSM-eligible at academic age 15 and those not eligible in Leeds continues to narrow, and has narrowed by three percentage points to 28 percentage points, compared to a 25 percentage point gap nationally.

5.8. The CYPP is being refreshed as part of the five-year anniversary of Child Friendly Leeds. The refreshed plan will reflect the both the changing national (key stage measures, for example) and local (population rises, increasing levels of deprivation) pictures as well as acknowledge the maturing children's partnership within Leeds. It is likely that the refreshed plan will be launched in the autumn. This will be underpinned by:

- Refocusing and applying rigour to agreed obsessions and priorities, emphasising the core principles of being outcomes-focused and the key challenge of what difference is being made.
- Reflecting the learning agenda by expanding the attendance obsession to include a clearer focus on attainment and achievement. All those involved with children have a responsibility for ensuring children are in learning, safe in their learning and making good progress in their learning. There is a complexity of factors, often but not necessarily related, including deprivation, special educational need, safeguarding, and mobility that impact on the likelihood of good outcomes for a child. This is a recognised challenge for Leeds and it should be central to the strategy and to all those involved in working with children and young people.

5.9. At the Children and Families Trust Board meeting in July, there will be an in-depth discussion on the refresh of the CYPP. This will include a focus on the three obsessions, and understanding the issues regarding the other indicators within the CYPP, for example the proposals to provide wider promotion of the options available for post-16 students (which will impact on level 3 at 19 results).

5.10. Both Executive Board and Scrutiny Board (Children's Services) were presented with, and discussed, the annual standards report 2015/16 in April. That report covered in detail attainment at all key stages for the 2015/16 academic year. Rather than repeating elements of that document in this report, a link to the papers for the April Scrutiny meeting is provided<sup>1</sup>.

## **6. Supporting children and families, strengthening social care** (supporting data in appendix three)

6.1. Appendix three provides an overview of operational performance measures for children's social care. The overall number of open social work cases continues to safely reduce. Within this, child protection numbers are largely stable. There are positive improvements in reviews completed for both children looked after and children subject to a child protection plan and care leaver contacts have improved.

6.2. The proportion of child and family assessments completed in 45 days is an area for improvement; whilst there are other areas where performance is reasonable but need watching, for example visits for children looked after and children subject to a plan, and the timeliness of initial child protection conferences. These measures are for reassurance that the simple things are being done; they do not reflect service quality.

## **7. Reporting of children's outcomes in different ways**

7.1. Sharing children's data and indicators helps build ownership of priorities and the understanding of need in a range of different ways. This is an evolving area that combine requests from elected members, senior leaders within Children and Families, and the greater availability of data and tools to present that information in different ways.

7.2. Nationally, more information is available including through the DfE: school performance tables; regular statistical first releases; and tools like the LAIT - Local Authority Interactive Tool.

7.3. Community committees will soon be provided with the latest six-monthly dataset, with a subset of the data by ward (appendix five). The information is based on a child's/pupil's home postcode, providing a clear picture of need, and achievement by area. A profile for each committee contains a succinct overview and a table of measures. Available alongside the dataset will be a set of maps (cluster and ward) showing performance at the Early Years Foundation Stage, Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 4 at LSOA level, with additional contextual maps that include attendance, and index of multiple deprivation by LSOA.

7.4. The Leeds Observatory continues to be a self-service point of access for a range of children's data. The most recent addition is a dynamic map, which allows the user to select from two key stage results and to view data at MSOA level. This

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<sup>1</sup> <http://democracy.leeds.gov.uk/mgChooseDocPack.aspx?ID=7685>



experimental map provides the user control over which part of the city on which to focus. It is hoped that more dynamic maps will be provided in the future. A link to the dynamic map is provided.<sup>2</sup>

## **8. Corporate considerations**

### **8.1. Consultation and engagement**

8.1.□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.

### **8.2. Equality and diversity/cohesion and integration**

8.2.□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.

8.2.□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 (EAL); those living in deprived areas; poor school attenders; and those involved in the social care system.

8.2.□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.

### **8.3. Council policies and city priorities**

8.3.□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 CYPP 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).

### **8.4. Resources and value for money**

8.4.□1. There are no specific resource implications from this report.

### **8.5. Legal implications, access to information and call in**

8.5.□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.

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<sup>2</sup> <http://observatory.leeds.gov.uk/dataviews/report?reportId=141&viewId=1581&geoReportId=17488&geold=114&geoSubsetId=>

## **8.6. Risk management**

8.6.□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. This is supported by a comprehensive risk management process in the council to monitor and manage key risks.

## **9. Conclusions**

9.1. This report provides a summary of performance against the strategic priorities for the council relevant to Scrutiny Board (Children's Services).

## **10. Recommendations**

10.1. Members are recommended to:

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

## **11. Background documents<sup>3</sup>**

11.1. 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; the 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.



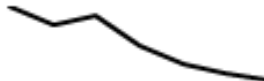
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<sup>3</sup> The background documents listed in this section are available to download from the Council's website, unless they contain confidential or exempt information. The list of background documents does not include published works.





## Appendix one: indicator performance for the CYPP indicators as at the end of March 2017

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 2016. 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.

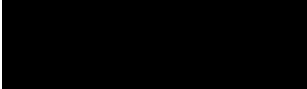
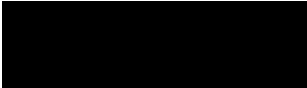
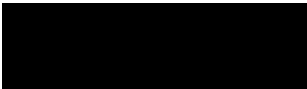
	Indicator	Summary	Performance			Trend line
			Q4 2015/16	Q4 2016/17	DOT	
Safe from harm	<b>Obsession</b> Number of children looked after	The number of children looked after has reduced by 14 per cent since 2011, against a national rise of 7.5 per cent. The quality of support for children looked after continues to be a focus and strength. It is recognised there needs to be a renewed focus on reducing the need for children to be in care. This accepts there are factors, such as a growing child population, which do impact on overall numbers <b>Children and Families Trust partners should:</b> <i>continue to support the strategy of reducing children in care, and the need for children to enter care, through the expansion of the early help offer</i>	<b>1,232</b> 76.8 per 10,000 Month/year	<b>1,253</b> 76.6 per 10,000 Month/year	↑ ✕	
	Number of children subject to a child protection plan	The number of children subject to a child protection plan continues to safely and appropriately reduce, as the increase in early help alternatives provide an earlier intervention before social work involvement is required <b>Children and Families Trust partners should:</b> <i>continue to be involved in child protection cases, ensuring that children subject to a plan receive support enabling them to remain within family environments</i>	<b>583</b> 36.3 per 10,000 Month/year	<b>533</b> 32.6 per 10,000 Month/year	↓ ✓	
Do well in learning and have the skills for life	Key stage 2 assessment (Percentage reaching expected standard in RWM)	The percentage of pupils in Leeds achieving expected standard in reading, writing and maths was 47. Leeds is ranked 126 out of 150 local authorities and is therefore in the fourth quartile of all local authorities. There is much greater variance in individual school results this year compared to previous years, with a 90 percentage point difference between the highest and lowest attaining schools <b>Children and Families Trust partners should:</b> <i>promote opportunities to become school governors amongst their workforces. Assist cluster partnerships to engage families and communities in learning</i>	Comparison not possible - change in methodology	<b>47%</b> 2015/16 academic year	n/a	Not applicable - change in methodology

	Indicator	Summary	Performance			Trend line
			Q4 2015/16	Q4 2016/17	DOT	
Do well in learning and have the skills for life	Key stage 4 assessment (Progress 8)	<p>Progress 8 is the new national measure reflecting how much progress young people have made in their time in secondary school up to year 11. A score of 1.0 means pupils make on average a grade more progress than the national average; a score of -0.5 means they make on average half a grade less progress. Performance in Leeds is better than for core cities and statistical neighbours, but at -0.07 remains below the national result</p> <p><b>Children and Families Trust partners should:</b> raise awareness across partner organisations and all services working with young people about curriculum and accountability reform in secondary schools</p>	Comparison not possible - change in methodology	-0.07 2015/16 academic year	n/a	Not applicable - change in methodology
	Level 3 qualifications at 19	<p>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</p> <p><b>Children and Families Trust partners should:</b> encourage secondary school governors to support and challenge schools to submit free school bids for sixth form centres, to create more viable post-16 provision and offer broader curriculum choices across Leeds</p>	55% 2015	53% 2016	↓ x	
	Achievement gaps at 5, 11, 16, 19	<p>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</p> <p><b>Children and Families Trust partners should:</b> help to promote the approach that diminishing the difference in learning outcomes for disadvantaged children is the responsibility of all practitioners throughout the children's partnership, and stimulate discussions within each organisation to generate ideas on how this can be done. Board members who are school governors can offer support and challenge to their schools over the impact of spending decisions about pupil premium funding</p>				



	Indicator	Summary	Performance			Trend line
			Q4 2015/16	Q4 2016/17	DOT	
Do well in learning and have the skills for life	<b>Obsession</b> Primary and secondary attendance	Primary attendance in Leeds is in line with national and statistical neighbours. Secondary attendance in Leeds remains at a near-high, but is half a percentage point behind national with recognised challenges around persistent and unauthorised absence. The 2016/17 autumn term reflected a similar pattern but with marginally higher absence both locally and nationally, in part due to illness <b>Children and Families Trust partners should: champion that learning is an entitlement for children and young people, and that where a child is absent from school they are missing out</b>	96.1% Primary 2014/15 HT 1-6	96.0% Primary 2015/16 HT 1-6	↓ x	
			94.4% Secondary 2014/15 HT 1-6	94.3% Secondary 2015/16 HT 1-6	↓ x	
	<b>Obsession</b> Percentage of young people who are NEET or not known	The national measure for NEET changed in September 2016 to reflect only 16 and 17 year-olds, and included both young people identified as NEET and those whose status is not known. The estimated result for 2016 November to January average is 6.7 per cent, based on 2.8 per cent of the cohort NEET and 3.9 per cent not known. At the end of March the combined measure was 5.2 per cent (777 young people) <b>Children and Families Trust partners should: consider how partners can support with the tracking duty to ensure that young people can be identified for their statutory entitlement to targeted IAG</b>	n/a	6.7% <b>(provisional)</b> Nov 2016 to Jan 2017 average	n/a	Not applicable - change in methodology
	Percentage of new school places in good or outstanding schools	The population of Leeds continues to grow; this growing population is now moving through the primary phase, and planning for additional places in the secondary phase has already begun. 95% of primary places created for September 2016 were in good or outstanding schools. All the year seven places were at Ruth Gorse, a new provision with no Ofsted rating. To date, 90% of the 145 primary places created for September 2017 are in good or outstanding schools. 50 year seven places are in good or outstanding schools (100% of measurable places); 120 are at the Temple Learning Academy, a new provision with no Ofsted rating <b>Children and Families Trust partners should: support and attend stakeholder engagement events when appropriate, and raise awareness in communities of statutory admissions deadlines</b>				






	Indicator	Summary	Performance			Trend line
			Q4 2015/16	Q4 2016/17	DOT	
Do well in learning and have the skills for life	Destinations of children and young people with SEND when they leave school	Attainment levels (level 2 and level 3 at 19) 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 <b>Children and Families Trust partners should:</b> <i>encourage schools to provide focused and appropriate careers information and guidance for young people with SEN. Consider how individual services and organisations can support young people with SEND develop the skills and confidence ready for the world of work by offering: work taster, work experience, and/or supported internships opportunities</i>	<b>24%</b> (Level 3 at 19 for SEN pupils) 2015	<b>22%</b> (Level 3 at 19 for SEN pupils) 2016	↓✘	
	Percentage with good level of development in Foundation Stage	There has been a considerable increase in the proportion of children achieving GLD in Leeds, from 51 per cent in 2013, to 63 per cent in 2016. National improvements are outpacing Leeds, therefore the city remains below the national average (by six percentage points) <b>Children and Families Trust partners should:</b> <i>support the delivery of the Best Start in Life Strategy, promote the expansion and take-up of FEEE places for two year-olds and support work to improve the quality of early years settings</i>	<b>62%</b> 2014/15 academic year	<b>63%</b> 2015/16 academic year	↑✓	
Do well in learning and have the skills for life	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. The total duration of exclusions has reduced by 4.7 per cent, length of exclusions in Leeds have been comparatively high <b>Children and Families Trust partners should:</b> <i>encourage governors to ask whether appropriate support has been accessed for a young person with additional requirements to support safe transition to high school</i>	<b>4,379</b> 2014/15 academic year	<b>4,355</b> 2015/16 academic year	↓✓	



	Indicator	Summary	Performance			Trend line
			Q4 2015/16	Q4 2016/17	DOT	
Healthy lifestyles	Obesity levels at age 11	<p>The proportion of Leeds children classed as obese has risen by over one percentage point since last year, the first increase in the last six years. The England and regional averages also rose, from 19.1 per cent to 19.8 per cent, and from 19.2 per cent to 20.3 per cent respectively. The new 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</p> <p><b>Children and Families Trust partners should:</b> <i>be involved in the development of a more detailed implementation plan that will build on the existing broad programme of multi-agency work in the city</i></p>	19.3% 2014/15 academic year	20.4% 2015/16 academic year	↑ ✘	
	Free school meal uptake at primary and secondary	<p>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</p> <p><b>Children and Families Trust partners should:</b> <i>continue to support FSM, UIFSM and overall school meals uptake, with a focus in secondary schools. Members should encourage key partners and representatives within the Council to join the FSM strategy group where relevant, and take an active responsibility to promote FSM</i></p>	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	<p>The changes brought in by the national ten-year teenage pregnancy strategy (ended in December 2011) continue to significantly reduce the teenage pregnancy rates nationally and locally</p> <p><b>Children and Families Trust partners should:</b> <i>continue to support the range of interventions underway within the city which have duplicated the success of the national strategy</i></p>	29.4 Rate per thousand 2014	28.1 Rate per thousand (June) 2015	↓ ✓	



	Indicator	Summary	Performance			Trend line
			Q4 2015/16	Q4 2016/17	DOT	
Healthy lifestyles	Rates of under-18s alcohol-related hospital admissions	Fewer young people in Leeds were admitted to hospital due to alcohol in the most recent reporting period. Continued awareness, guidance/advice booklets, and refresher training courses will keep the issue of drug and alcohol issues prominent amongst both young people and staff working with young people <b>Children and Families Trust partners should:</b> <i>encourage services working with children looked after and children with complex needs to engage with Forward Leeds' treatment/prevention programmes</i>	34.7 Rate per ten thousand 2011/12 - 2013/14	27.1 Rate per ten thousand 2012/13 - 2014/15	↓ ✓	
Have fun growing up	Children and young people have fun growing up	Consideration is needed between finding an appropriate focus and measure on which it is useful to report, or providing feedback in less formal ways of activity and children's views in/of Leeds				
	Improve social, emotional and mental health and well being	£45m is being invested in specialist education provision within the city. This provision will be spread over multiple sites and will be operational by September 2018 <b>Children and Families Trust partners should:</b> <i>raise awareness of the far-reaching and ever-increasing influence of SEMH issues</i>	Not applicable			Not applicable
Voice and influence	Proportion of 10-17 year-olds offending	Between April 2008 and March 2009 there were 1,928 offenders compared to April 2015 and March 2016 when there were 517 offenders. This is a reduction of over 1,411 young people offending/receiving a formal legal outcome (a fall of 73 per cent) <b>Children and Families Trust partners should:</b> <i>support the ambition for the city to reduce the number of young people going into custody; work with the police to find alternatives to the current custody suite</i>	1.0% April 2014 to March 2015	0.8% April 2015 to March 2016	↓ ✓	
	Percentage of Children and young people who report influence in (a) school and (b) the community	As part of the Leeds Youth Parliament don't hate, educate tackling discrimination campaign, 98 students participated in workshops, met elected members and senior leaders, and made pledges on how they would plan to tackle discrimination in their school and community <b>Children and Families Trust partners should:</b> <i>consider how board members can further encourage schools to participate in My Health My School survey</i>	5,843 Young people completing My Health My School survey 2014/15	9,013 Young people completing My Health My School survey 2015/16	↑ ✓	



## Appendix two (a): CYPP key indicator dashboard - city level: March 2017

	Measure	National	Stat neighbour	Result for same period last year	Result Mar. 2016	Result Dec. 2016	Result Jan. 2017	Result Feb. 2017	Result Mar. 2017	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)	1232 (76.3/10,000)	1232 (76.3/10,000)	1240 (76.3/10,000)	1242 (76.4/10,000)	1239 (76.2/10,000)	1253 (77.1/10,000)	▼	31/03/2017	Snapshot
	2	Number of children subject to Child Protection Plans	42.9/10,000 (2014/15 FY)	49.1/10,000 (2014/15 FY)	583 (36.1/10,000)	583 (36.1/10,000)	515 (31.7/10,000)	515 (31.7/10,000)	544 (33.5/10,000)	533 (32.8/10,000)	▼	31/03/2017	Snapshot
Do well in learning and have the skills for life	3	% with good achievement at the end of primary school	54% (2016 AY)	53% (2016 AY)	N/A new measure	78% (2015 AY)	'48% (2016 AY)			N/A	Dec. 16 SFR	AY	
	4	Average Progress 8 Score	-0.03 (2016 AY)	-0.08 (2016 AY)	N/A new measure		"-0.06 (2016 AY)			N/A	Jan. 17 SFR	AY	
	5	Level 3 qualifications at 19	60% (2016 AY)	57% (2016 AY)	55% (2015 AY)	55% (2015 AY)	'53% (2016 AY)			▼	Mar. 17 SFR	AY	
	6	Achievement gaps at 5, 11, 16, 19	<a href="#">Please click here to view data on Attainment Gaps.</a>										
	7a	Primary attendance	96.0% (HT1-6 2015/16)	96.0% (HT1-6 2015/16)	96.1% (HT 1-6 2014/15)	96.4% (HT 1-2 2015/16 AY)	'96.0% (HT 1-6 2015/16 AY)			▼	HT.1-6	AY to date	
	7b	Secondary attendance	94.8% (HT1-6 2015/16)	94.8% (HT1-6 2015/16)	94.3% (HT1-6 2014/15)	95.0% (HT 1-2 2015/16 AY)	'94.6% (HT 1-6 2015/16 AY)			▲	HT.1-6	AY to date	
	8	NEET and not known	5.8%	5.2%	N/A new measure		6.78%	5.82%	5.30%	N/A	31/03/2017	1 month	
	9	Number of school places created in good or outstanding schools	N/A Local indicator	N/A Local indicator	N/A	90.0%	90%			N/A	31/03/2016	Up to September 2016	
	10	Destinations of CYP with SEND - remaining in education, or employment or training	91% (2014/15)	93.3% (2014/15)	90% 2013/14	90% 2013/14	'88% 2014/15			▼	Jan. 17 SFR	AY	
	11	Early Years Foundation Stage good level of development	69% (2016 AY)	68% (2016 AY)	62% (2015 AY)	62% (2015 AY)	'63% (2016)			▲	Oct 16 SFR	AY	
	12a	Number of fixed-term school exclusions Primary	1.10 per 100 pupils (2015 AY)	0.95 per 100 pupils (2015 AY)	0.60 per 100 pupils (2014 AY)	0.46 per 100 pupils (2015 AY)	0.46 per 100 pupils (2015 AY)			▼	July 16 SFR	AY	
	12b	Number of fixed-term school exclusions Secondary	7.5 per 100 pupils (2015 AY)	8.2 per 100 pupils (2015 AY)	8.43 Per 100 pupils (2014 AY)	10.8 per 100 pupils (2015 AY)	10.8 per 100 pupils (2015 AY)			▲	July 16 SFR	AY	



		Measure	National	Stat neighbour	Result for same period last year	Result Mar. 2016	Result Dec. 2016	Result Jan. 2017	Result Feb. 2017	Result Mar. 2017	DOT	Data last updated	Timespan covered by month result	
Healthy lifestyles	13	Obesity levels at year 6 age 11	19.8% (2015/16 AY)	21.4% (2015/16 AY)	19.3% (2014/15 AY)	19.3% (2014 AY)	20.4% (2015/16 AY)				▼	Nov 16 SFR	AY	
	14a	Uptake of free school meals - primary	Local indicator	Local indicator	84.3% (2014/15)	82.2% 2015/16)	82.2% 2015/16)				▼	Jan-16 School Census	Snap shot	
	14b	Uptake of free school meals - secondary	local indicator	Local indicator	77.1% (2014/15)	77.4% 2015/16	82.2% 2015/16)				▲	Jan-16 School Census	Snap shot	
	15	Teenage conceptions (rate per 1000)	19.5 Sept 2015)	22.8 (Sept 2015)	30.1 (Sept. 2014)	29.9 (March 2015)	24.7 (Sept 2015)				▼	Nov-16	Quarterly	
	16	Alcohol-related hospital admissions for under-18s	Local indicator	Local indicator	57 (2012)	41	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	1% (Jan. - Dec. 2014)	0.8% Jan. - Dec. 2015	0.8% Jan. - Dec. 2015				▼	May-16	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 two (b): CYPP key indicator dashboard - cluster level: March 2017

Date	Children looked after <sup>3 5 6</sup>		Child protection plans <sup>3 5 6</sup>		% with good achievement at the end of primary school	Average Progress 8 Score <sup>4</sup>	Level 3 quals at age 19 <sup>4 7</sup>	Primary attendance <sup>4</sup>	Secondary attendance <sup>4</sup>	Early Years Foundation Stage <sup>4</sup>	Obesity levels at Year 6 <sup>5</sup>	Primary uptake of FSM <sup>4</sup>	Secondary uptake of FSM <sup>4</sup>	Alcohol-related hospital admissions for under-18s <sup>5 6</sup>	10-17 yr old offenders <sup>5 6</sup>	
	As at	31/03/2017	As at	31/03/2017	2016 AY	2016 AY	2015 AY	HT1-4 15/16	HT1-4 15/16	2016 AY	2014/15 AY	2014/15 FY	2014/15 FY	2015 FY	07/2016 - 09/2016	
Leeds	1253		533		48%	-0.06	55%	96.2%	94.7%	63%	19.1%	84.3%	77.1%	41	0.8%	
Cluster	No.	RPTT	No.	RPTT	%	No.	%	%	%	%	%	%	%		No.	RPT
ACES	64	121.7	26	49.4	52.8%	-0.72	41.1%	96.6%	93.8%	50.0%	26.4%	88.4%	74.9%		<5	2.08
Aireborough	28	38.9	7	9.7	63.1%	0.03	69.4%	96.9%	95.3%	73.9%	11.8%	83.8%	66.8%		<5	0.33
Ardley & Tingley	13	38.9	12	35.9	49.8%	0.37	55.0%	96.5%	96.3%	67.4%	15.4%	88.4%	77.6%		0	0.00
ARM	29	21.9	17	12.86	57.9%	-0.01	68.8%	96.6%	95.1%	71.7%	-	-	-		<5	0.76
Beeston, Cottingley and Middleton	102	121.3	42	49.9	38.7%	0.38	45.2%	96.3%	95.2%	48.3%	24.3%	87.5%	84.1%		6	1.94
Bramley	75	102.6	14	19.1	31.4%	-0.37	42.1%	95.6%	93.6%	56.6%	25.8%	89.1%	74.8%		<5	1.05
Brigshaw	14	27.8	7	13.9	49.1%	0.02	52.2%	96.5%	94.9%	74.1%	15.1%	82.1%	76.9%		<5	0.47
EPOSS <sup>2</sup>	<5	-	7	9.6	58.9%	-0.24	62.6%	96.9%	95.2%	75.6%	10.6%	81.6%	70.1%		<5	0.61
ESNW	16	33.7	15	31.6	58.1%	0.12	60.1%	96.5%	93.8%	71.7%	17.6%	83.9%	65.9%		<5	1.01
Farnley	21	63.1	5	15.0	38.4%	0.56	33.3%	96.0%	95.7%	55.5%	26.9%	76.4%	84.8%		<5	0.78
Garforth	<5	-	<5	-	44.7%	0.26	68.3%	96.9%	96.2%	63.3%	14.1%	79.7%	unavailable	Data at cluster level has been suppressed as all values are 0 and <5.	<5	0.62
Horsforth	10	26.4	7	18.5	66.0%	0.06	70.6%	97.2%	95.6%	73.9%	13.0%	74.6%	59.6%		0	0.00
Inner East	209	159.1	53	40.3	32.3%	-0.17	44.9%	95.3%	94.3%	54.8%	25.4%	79.8%	73.3%		10	2.14
Inner NW Hub	35	55.4	19	30.1	52.2%	-0.14	56.0%	96.3%	94.9%	67.9%	19.4%	100.7%	82.3%		<5	1.63
J.E.S.S	179	171.0	54	51.6	36.6%	-0.69	36.9%	96.4%	92.8%	48.9%	24.3%	81.5%	8.7%		<5	1.09
Morley	46	55.2	26	31.2	47.8%	0.25	59.8%	96.2%	95.6%	63.0%	16.8%	78.6%	79.3%		<5	0.30
OPEN XS	33	86.5	12	31.4	33.1%	-0.36	52.1%	96.4%	92.9%	53.6%	17.9%	88.9%	100.5%		<5	1.55
Otley/Pool/Bramhope	5	12.3	9	22.1	53.7%	0.22	65.6%	96.5%	94.4%	74.9%	16.4%	83.5%	72.0%		0	0.00
Pudsey	27	26.8	14	13.9	51.5%	-0.20	54.6%	96.1%	94.9%	68.8%	13.7%	83.2%	67.2%		5	1.31
Rothwell	12	18.4	26	39.8	51.4%	0.19	54.7%	96.6%	95.1%	70.8%	16.5%	85.7%	74.4%		<5	1.49
Seacroft Manston	104	105.5	54	54.8	52.4%	-0.51	37.3%	95.8%	91.1%	60.0%	21.9%	86.0%	72.6%		10	2.52
Temple Newsam Halton	42	77.0	14	25.7	56.0%	-0.14	50.0%	96.4%	94.2%	63.7%	22.2%	79.5%	76.3%		<5	0.86
2Gether	113	94.3	28	23.4	38.9%	0.13	-	-	-	54.0%	-	-	-		12	2.55
C.H.E.S.S. <sup>1</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	42.5%	94.5%	N/A	N/A	23.1%	86.8%	unavailable		N/A	N/A
NETWORKS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	53.5%	95.3%	94.3%	N/A	17.2%	82.5%	86.5%		N/A	N/A
Alwoodley <sup>2</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	60.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A	15.7%	75.7%	74.6%		N/A	N/A
NEXT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	55%	N/A	N/A	N/A	16.7%	87.3%	91.0%		N/A	N/A

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 - C.H.E.S.S. cluster does not include any secondary schools.

2 - 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.

3 - 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 NEET data, the city-wide total also includes a proportion of young people whose status has expired. For children looked after the postcode used is where the child lived at the point of becoming looked after, not placement postcode.

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

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

6 - Data suppressed for instances of fewer than 5.

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

8 - Young people's records with an unknown address that were previously coded to JESS cluster (as they are given the default postcode for the igen centre) have now been removed from the NEET count for this cluster from October 2013 onwards.

Historical data cannot be updated, so NEET data for JESS in the cluster obsessions worksheet does contain unknown addresses.

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

10 - 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 three: Safeguarding specialist and targeted services March 2017 monthly practice improvement report

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

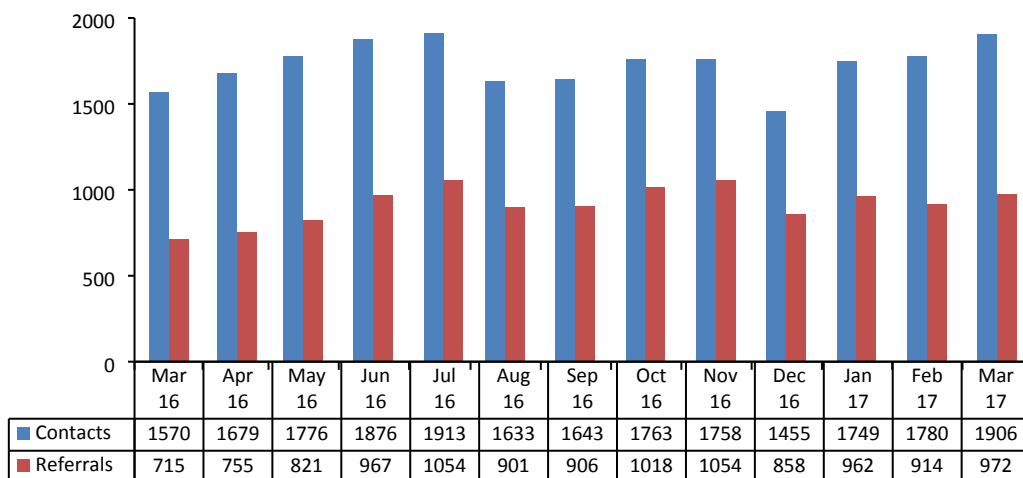
(September 2016 figures - last data reported to Scrutiny - in brackets). Some data are new since the last report and have no previous data to report.

### Performance summary: Child in need

How much did we do this month?	How well did we do it?												
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1906</b> (1643) contacts were received, of which <b>972</b> (906) became referrals to Children’s Social Work Service.</li> <li>• <b>257</b> (224) referrals this month were re-referrals within 12 months; this is <b>26.4%</b> (24.7%) of all referrals this month.</li> <li>• <b>878</b> (805) Child and Family Assessments were completed.</li> <li>• <b>5469</b> (5862) open cases - without CHAD OT Team, <b>5863</b> (6340) cases open to Children’s Social Work Services (with the CHAD OT Team) at the end of month.</li> <li>• Of those cases, <b>446</b> (301) had no ethnicity recorded.</li> <li>• There are <b>47</b> (20) children who have a service user group of Disability who do not have a complex need or disability recorded under the health tab.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>23.5%</b> (23.8%) of referrals within a 12-month period (rolling 12 months) were re-referrals.</li> <li>• <b>70.4%</b> (74.3%) Child and Family Assessments undertaken in the month were carried out within 45 working days. The year-to-date from April performance is <b>77.2%</b> (79.3%).</li> <li>• <b>101</b> (90.8) 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 (not just those with Child and Family assessment as a primary outcome).</li> <li>• Of Child and Family Assessments completed outside 45 working days (% of assessments outside 45 working days): <table border="1" data-bbox="1160 842 2096 960"> <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><b>34</b></td> <td><b>68</b></td> <td><b>68</b></td> <td><b>85</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>13%</b></td> <td><b>27%</b></td> <td><b>27%</b></td> <td><b>33%</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </li> </ul>	46–49 days	50-64 days	65-79 days	80+ days	<b>34</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>33%</b>
46–49 days	50-64 days	65-79 days	80+ days										
<b>34</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>85</b>										
<b>13%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>33%</b>										
<p><b>What difference did we make and what do we want to improve?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continued safe reduction in overall number of open social work cases.</li> <li>• Improve the proportion of 45 day assessments completed within 45 days.</li> <li>• Improve the recording of children’s ethnicity and disability on cases.</li> </ul>													

## Performance trends: Children in need

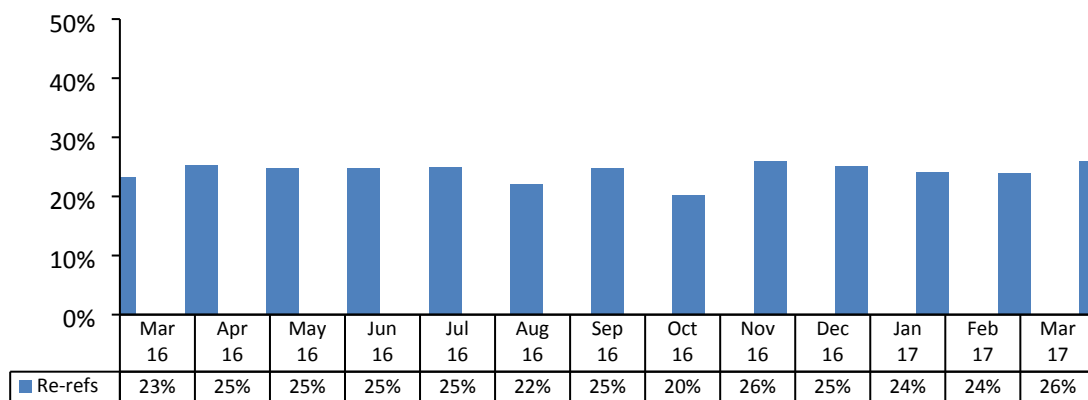
Total contact and referrals by month



### 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.

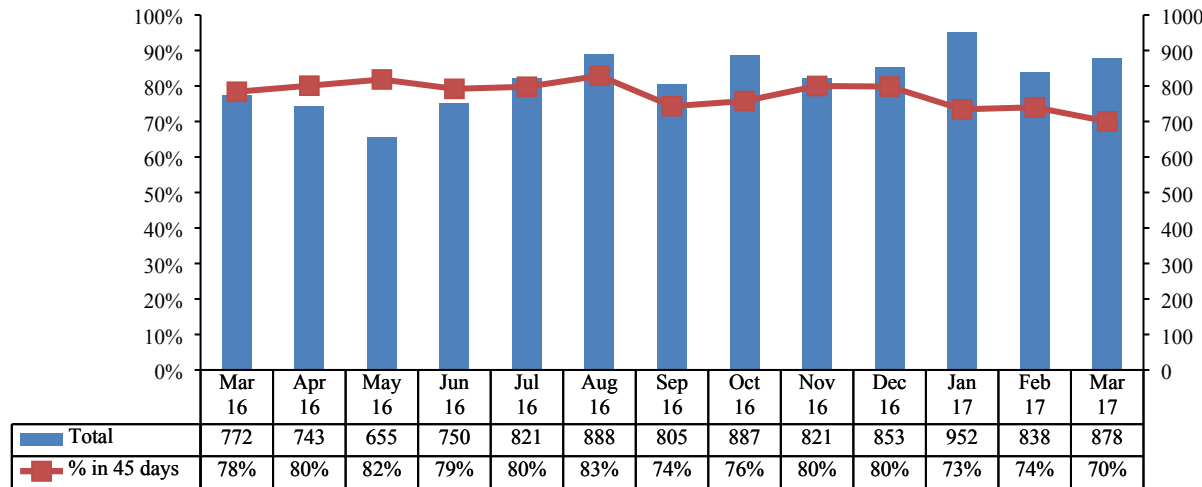
Percentage of referrals that are a re-referral within a 12-month period



### Commentary

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

Percentage of child and family assessments completed within 45 days

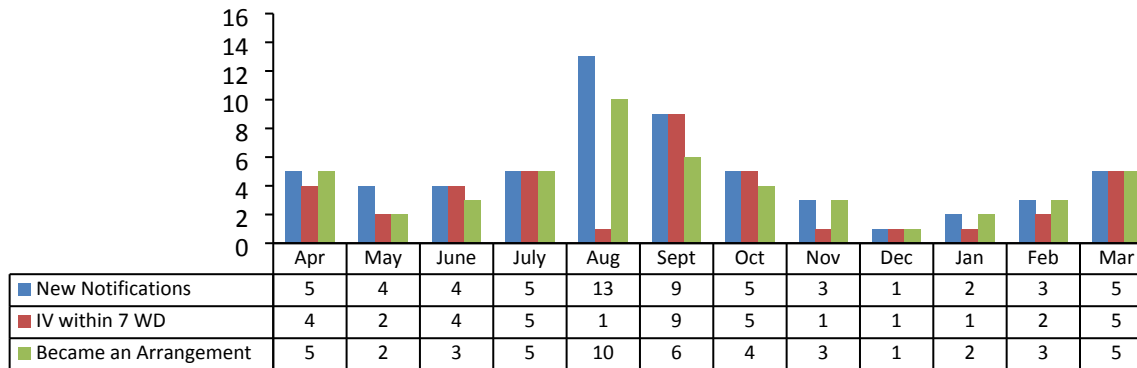


**Commentary**

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

**Performance trends: Private fostering**

Private fostering 2016/17



**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'.

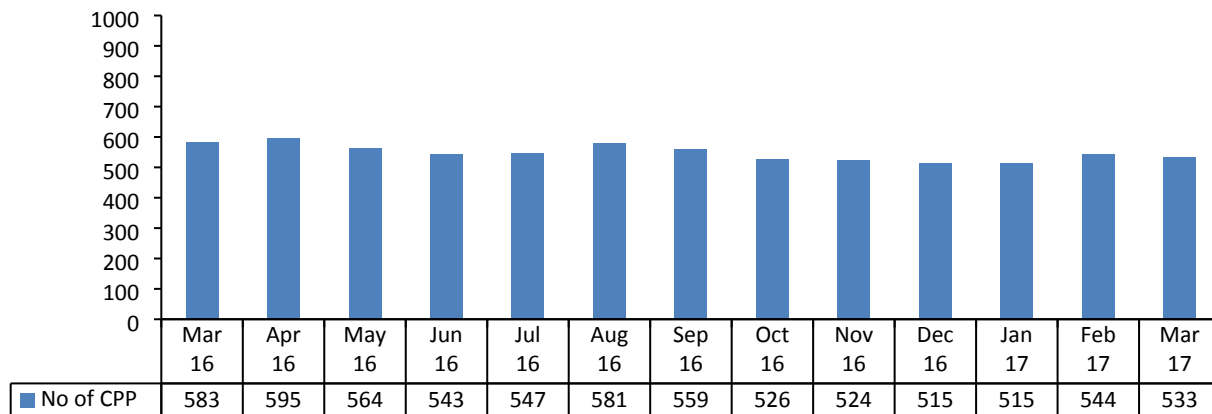


## Performance summary: Child protection

How much did we do this month?	How well did we do it?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>533</b> (559) children and young people (CYP) subject to a child protection plan (CPP)</li> <li>• <b>116</b> (397) section 47 enquiries were completed</li> <li>• <b>58</b> (52) CYP had an initial child protection conference (ICPC)</li> <li>• <b>62</b> (81) CYP had a child protection review</li> <li>• <b>385</b> (435) CYP received a visit in the last 20 working days, as of the last day of the month</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>98.9%</b> (97.8%) of CYP subject to CPP were allocated to a qualified social worker. Those cases recorded as without, are reviewed and followed up with the service.</li> <li>• <b>5 CYP 5 families</b> (3 CYP 2 families) were subject to a CPP for more than two years.</li> <li>• <b>9.7%</b> (10.1%) of CYP 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.</li> <li>• <b>77.6%</b> (78.8%) of ICPCs this month were held within statutory timescales</li> <li>• <b>98.4%</b> (88.9%) of all child protection reviews this month were held within statutory timescale.</li> <li>• <b>79.4%</b> (84.5%) of CYP 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.</li> </ul>
<p><b>What difference did we make and what do we want to improve?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improvement in the child protection reviews timeliness</li> <li>• Continued focus on the timeliness of ICPC's and statutory visits</li> </ul>	

## Performance trends: Child protection

Children subject to a child protection plan

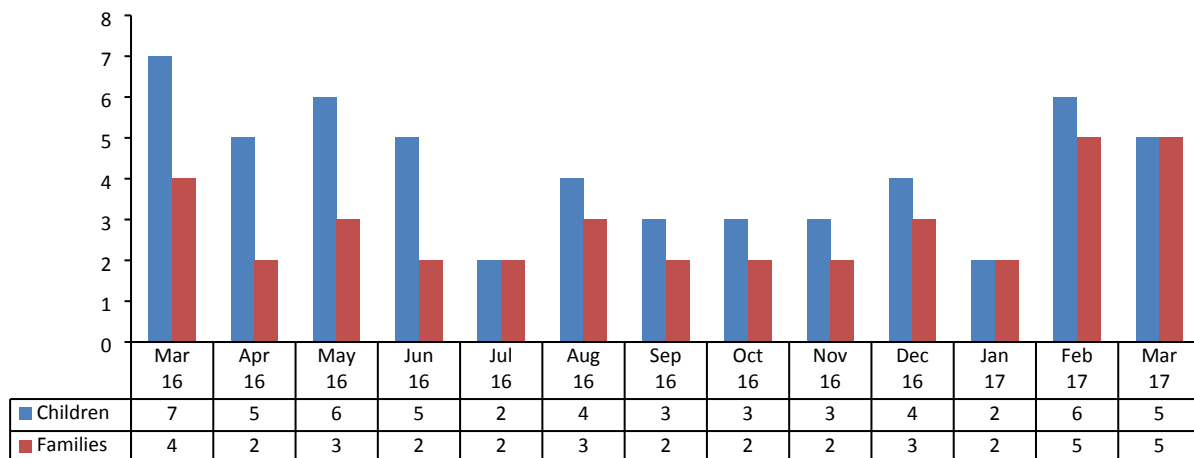


### Commentary

The graph shows the number of children subject to CPPs at the month end. This month the rate per 10,000 is **32.8** (33.5), compared to **37.8** (36.8) at the same time last year.

\* Rate per 10,000 uses 162,598 child population (0-17) from the mid- 2015 population estimates released in June 2016 by ONS

CYP on CP plan for more than two years and number of families



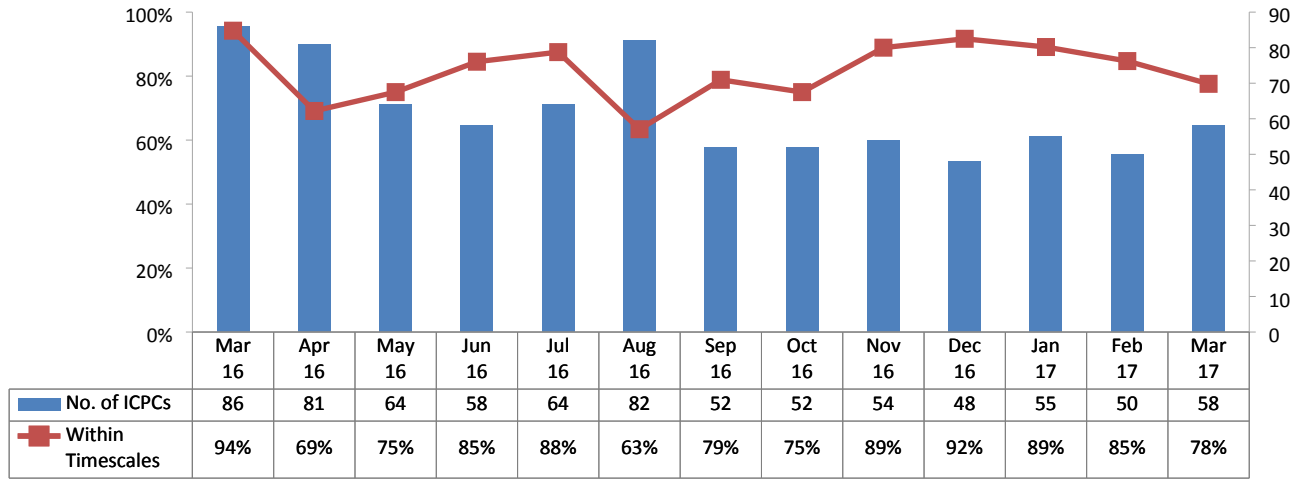
### Commentary

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 these children belong to.



## Performance trends: Child protection

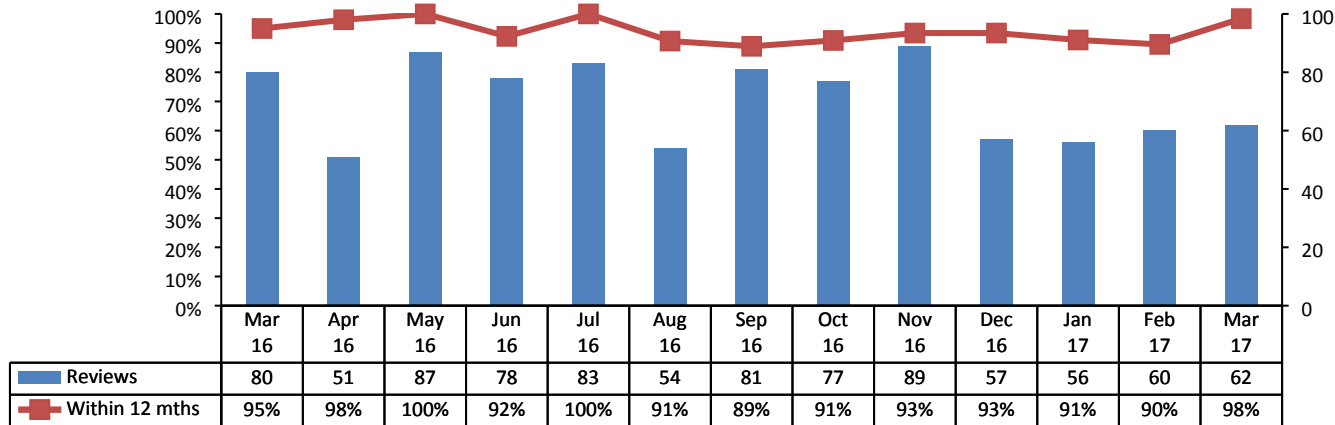
Initial child protection conferences monthly volume and percentage within statutory timescales



### 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

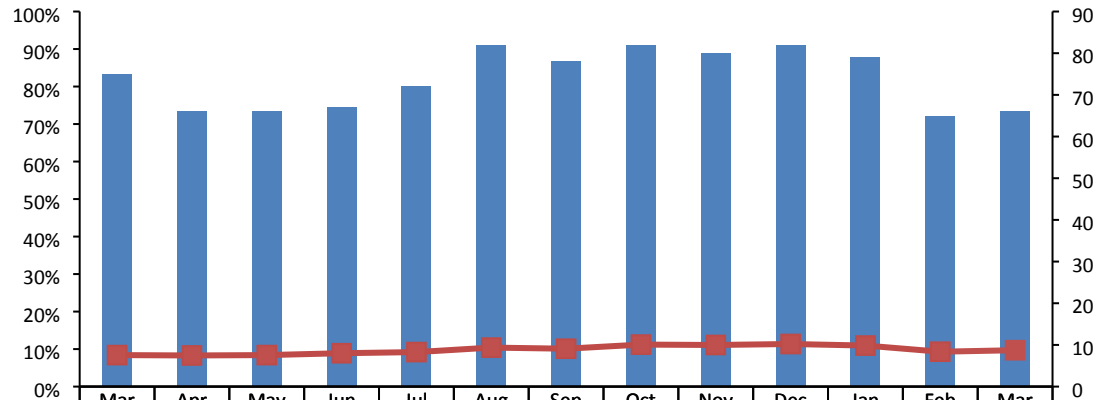


### Commentary

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

Child protection re-registrations within 2 years and percentage of re-registrations who become subject to a plan within the last 12 months



	Mar 16	Apr 16	May 16	Jun 16	Jul 16	Aug 16	Sep 16	Oct 16	Nov 16	Dec 16	Jan 17	Feb 17	Mar 17
No. of Re-regs	75	66	66	67	72	82	78	82	80	82	79	65	66
Percentage	8%	8%	8%	9%	9%	10%	10%	11%	11%	11%	11%	9%	10%

## Commentary

This graph shows children becoming subject to a CPP within 2 years of their previous plan ending and as a percentage of all children coming onto plan in the last 12 months

This month the rate per 10,000 is **4.1** (4.0).

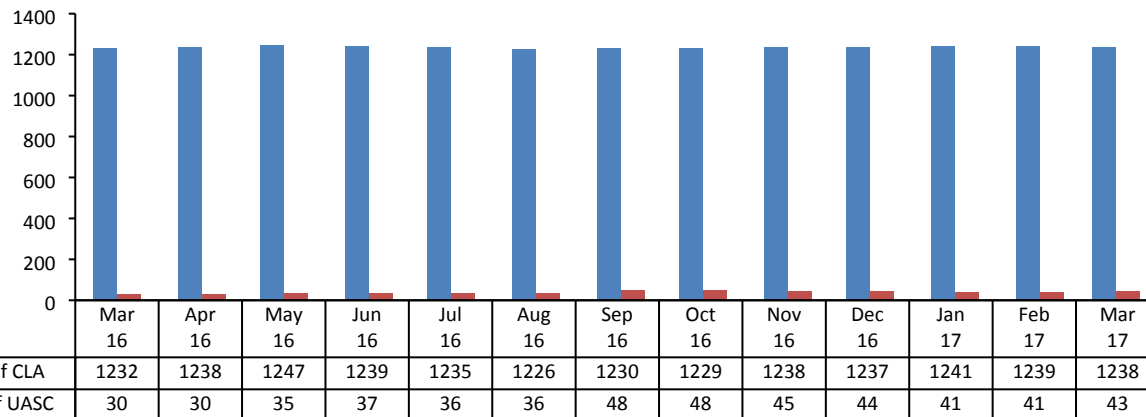
\* Rate per 10,000 uses 162,598 child population (0-17) from the mid- 2015 population estimates released in June 2016 by ONS.

## Performance summary: Children looked after

How much did we do this month?	How well did we do it?									
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1253</b> (1230) CYP were children looked after, <b>43</b> (48) children are UASC</li> <li>• <b>331</b> (269) children looked after had a looked after child review</li> <li>• <b>39</b> (43) CYP became looked after by: <table border="1" data-bbox="114 416 981 547"> <tr> <td>C1</td> <td>Interim care order</td> <td><b>17</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>L1</td> <td>Police Protection</td> <td><b>3</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>V2</td> <td>Single period of accommodation section 20</td> <td><b>19</b></td> </tr> </table> </li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>27</b> (32) CYP ceased to be looked after</li> </ul>	C1	Interim care order	<b>17</b>	L1	Police Protection	<b>3</b>	V2	Single period of accommodation section 20	<b>19</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>97.4%</b> (98.7%) of children looked after were recorded as allocated to a qualified social worker (QSW). These cases are followed up with the service.</li> <li>• <b>93.1%</b> (95.3%) of children looked after, who have been in care for at least a 12-month continuously, have an up to date HNA recording.</li> <li>• <b>83.8%</b> (84.0%) of children looked after, who have been in care for at least a 12-month continuously, have an up-to-date dental checks (rolling 12 months).</li> <li>• <b>72.8%</b> 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 for them.</li> <li>• <b>85.5%</b> (90.5%) of children looked after have had a statutory visit within timescales.</li> <li>• <b>77.1%</b> (70.7%) <b>656</b> (621) of school aged looked after children had an up to date PEP. <b>17</b> (12) has a PEP due. This indicator is inclusive of all PEPs.</li> <li>• <b>89.8%</b> (63.8%) of care leavers were contacted within the previous 8 weeks.</li> <li>• <b>94.3%</b> (90.5%) of all child looked after reviews held in month were within statutory timescales.</li> <li>• <b>89.3%</b> (63.6%) of initial child looked after reviews held in month were within statutory timescales.</li> <li>• <b>52</b> (43) children looked after have experienced three or more placements in the last 12 months.</li> <li>• <b>53.9%</b> (49.3%) of children who were adopted <i>ytd</i> were placed for adoption within 12 months of the child entering care. This is <b>41</b> of <b>76</b> children (34 of 69 children).</li> </ul>
C1	Interim care order	<b>17</b>								
L1	Police Protection	<b>3</b>								
V2	Single period of accommodation section 20	<b>19</b>								
<p><b>What difference did we make and what do we want to improve?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Whilst further improvement is still needed, contact with care leavers improved this month.</li> <li>• Good improvement in initial looked after children reviews</li> <li>• Improvement in care leaver contacts</li> <li>• Increase SDQs completed for looked after children</li> </ul>										

## Performance trends: Children looked after

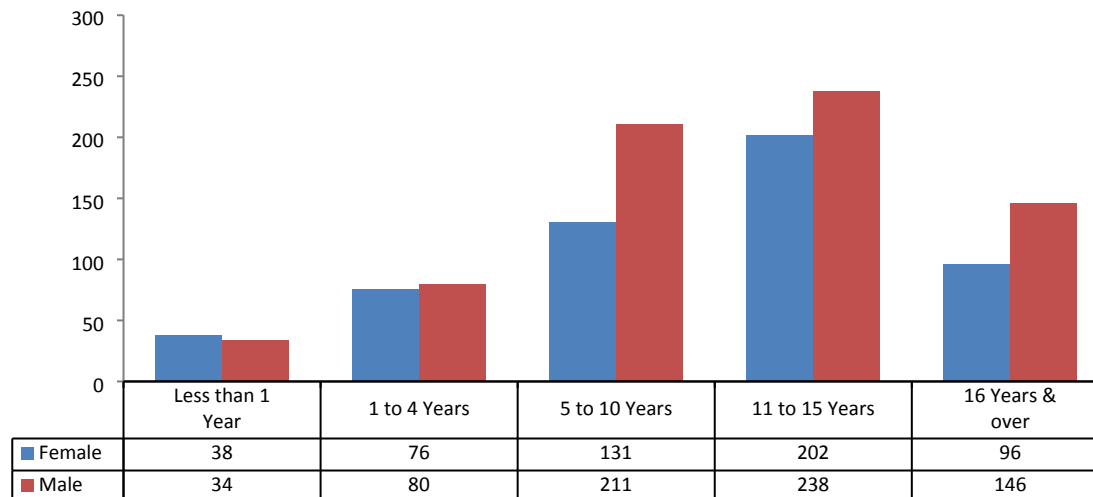
Children looked after and number of UASC



### 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 at end month by age and gender



### Commentary

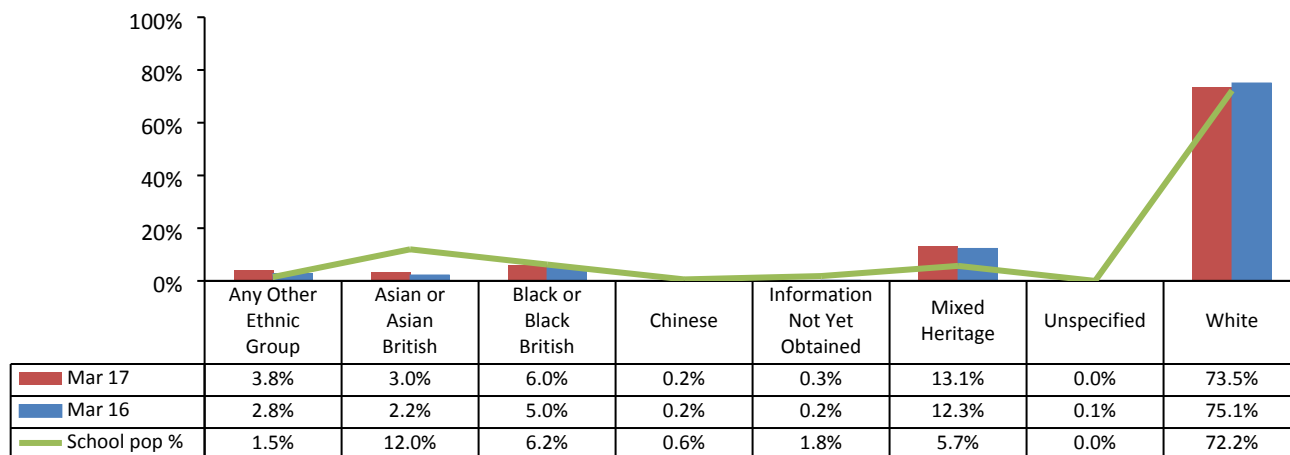
This graph shows the breakdown by age and gender of the children in care.

The largest age group for girls is 11-15 years with **202** (201) children and the largest age group for boys is 11-15 years with **238** (236) children.

There were **1** (0) children recorded with unknown gender.

## Performance trends: Children looked after

Ethnicity changes in children looked after



### Commentary

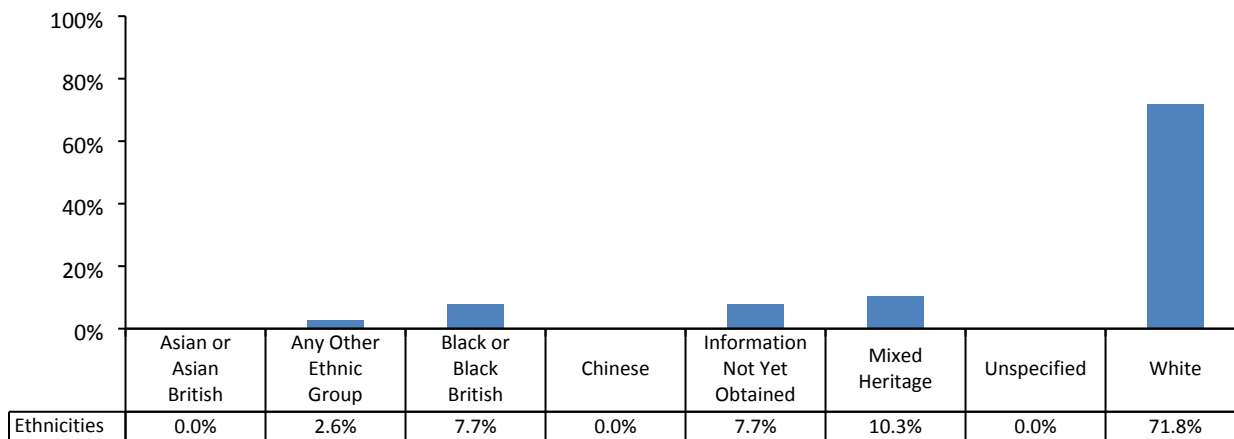
This graph shows the ethnic breakdown of the children looked after population over a 13 month period.

This is relatively stable throughout the period.

In total **29.6%** (29.3%) of the CLA population was BME, compared to 31.1% of the school roll (school census - Jan 2016)

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

Starters in month by ethnicity



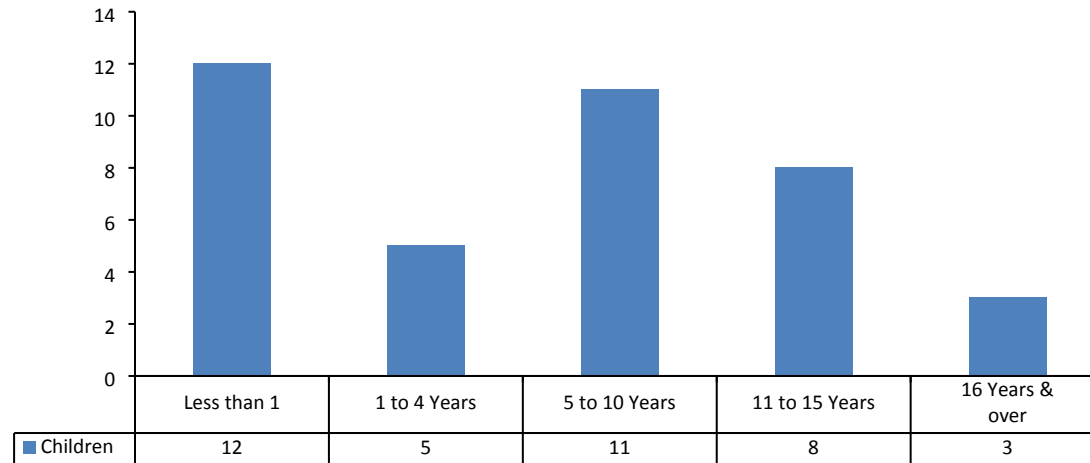
### Commentary

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

Taking into account the small numbers, this is consistent with overall ethnicity distribution.

## Performance trends: Children looked after

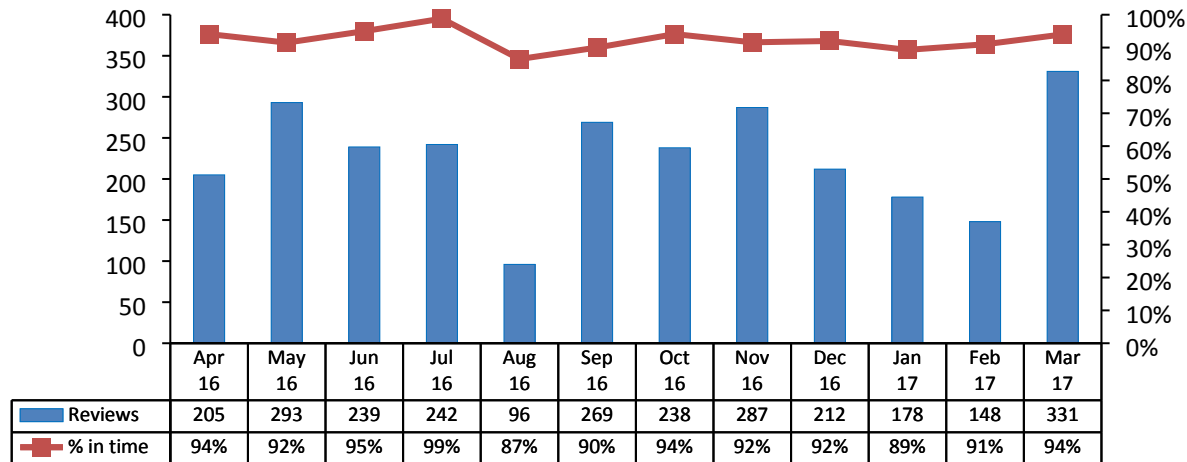
Age of starters in month



### Commentary

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

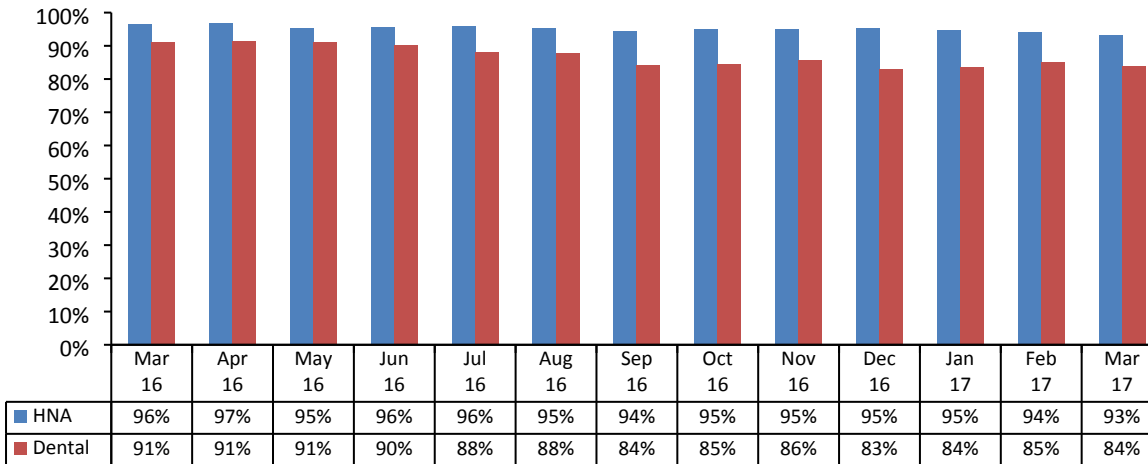
Percentage of CLA reviews within statutory timescales



### Commentary

This graph shows the number of reviews held, for looked after children, in the month and the percentage completed within statutory timescales.

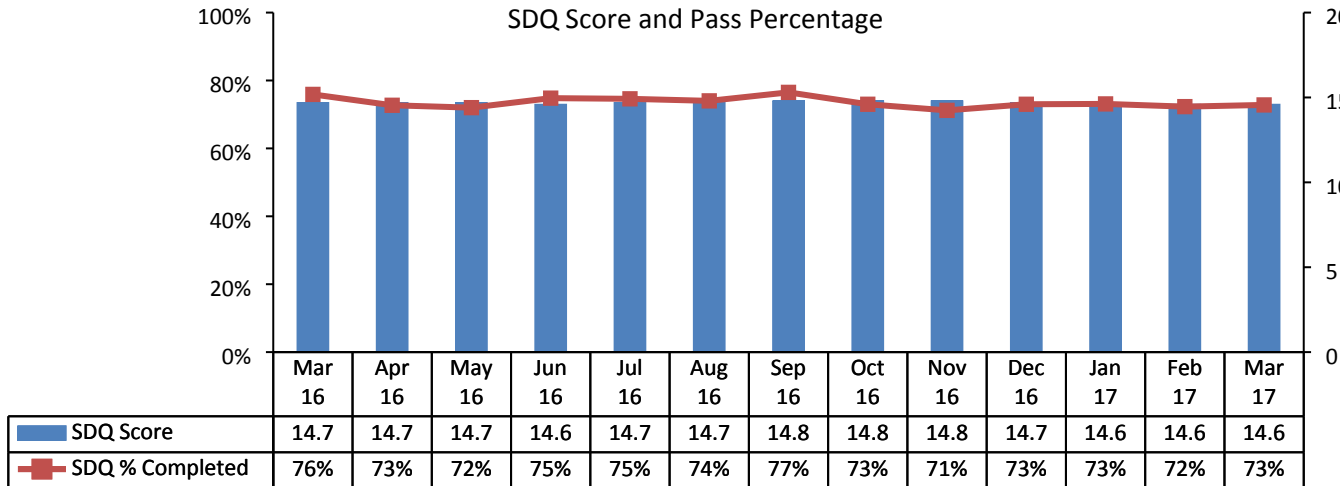
Percentage of CLA with upto date HNA and Dental



**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**

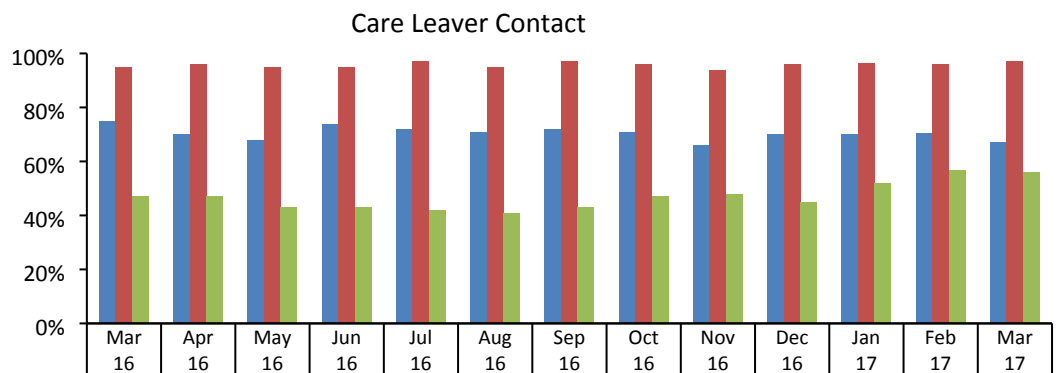
LA's are required to provide information on the emotional and behavioural health of children and young people in their care. This information is collected through the Strength and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ) and is completed for each child/young person looked after, aged 4-16 years, who has been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

The Total Difficulties Score:

- 13 and below are considered to be within a healthy range
- 14 to 16 are considered to be "borderline"
- 17 and above are considered a cause for concern



## Performance trends: Care Leavers

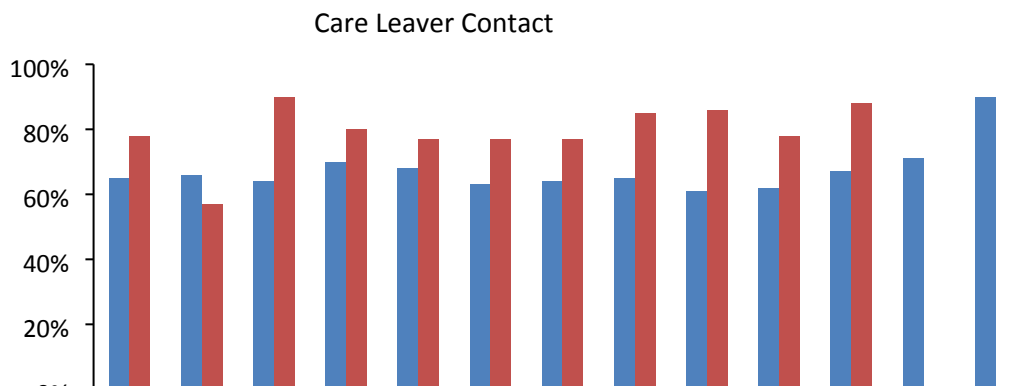


CLA with upto date Pathway Plan	75%	70%	68%	74%	72%	71%	72%	71%	66%	70%	70%	70%	67%
CLA in suitable accom	95%	96%	95%	95%	97%	95%	97%	96%	94%	96%	97%	96%	97%
CLA EET (at date)	47%	47%	43%	43%	42%	41%	43%	47%	48%	45%	52%	57%	56%

### Commentary

This graph shows the number of care leavers with:

- CLA with an up to date Pathway Plan
- CLA in suitable accommodation
- CLA EET



### Commentary

This graph shows the number of care leavers with:

- CLA contact in 8 weeks
- CLA requiring birthday contact (19 years, 20 years and 21 yrs. From April 2015 to include 17 years and 18 years)

Still within timescales to make birthday contact for January and March.

Please note, currently awaiting exemption list from the service.

## Appendix four: children and families settings inspection dashboard: March 2017

### Children and families settings inspections dashboard - March 2017

Percentage of providers judged good or outstanding

Dark green >80%	Light green 65-79%	Amber 50-64%	Red <50%
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Setting	National comparison	2015/16 FY	Mar-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17	Number inadequate <sup>3</sup>	Number inspected	RAG	DOT <sup>4</sup>	Last inspection date
Childminder	89%	87%	86%	96%	97%	97%	98%	5	706	DG	▲	31/03/2017
Childcare - domestic	87%	80%	88%	80%	80%	80%	75%	0	5	DG	▼	30/04/2015
Childcare - non-domestic	95%	91%	95%	97%	97%	98%	98%	2	270	DG	▶	31/03/2017
Children's Centre Services	66%	76%	78%	77%	77%	77%	77%	0	52	LG	▶	18/10/2016
Primary school	90%	88%	92%	94%	94%	93%	92%	2	216	DG	▼	31/03/2017
Secondary school	78%	66%	75%	74%	71%	71%	71%	2	38	LG	▶	28/02/2017
College	76%		60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	0	5	A	▶	03/03/2016
Maintained special	94%	83%	67%	60%	60%	60%	60%	2	6	A	▶	22/03/2017
Non-LA and independent special		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0	1	DG	▶	29/02/2012
Residential special school	83%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0	1	DG	▶	17/10/2016
LA children's home	76%	56%	89%	90%	90%	90%	90%	0	9	DG	▶	24/01/2017

Key DOT - direction of travel FY - financial year LA - local authority RAG - red amber green traffic light

#### Footnotes

1. Results are cumulative, i.e., the percentage of all settings that have an inspection judgement, not settings inspected within the month.
2. Results are deemed to be confirmed when an inspection report is published on the Ofsted website, and are included in the dashboard at this point.
3. Performance for primary and secondary schools from October 2014 onwards will be worked out by using the Ofsted calculation method, which only counts inspections for Sponsored Academies when they have been inspected under Sponsored Academy status any previous judgements will not be counted.
4. The Children Centre Services category includes Children Centres that are managed by Leeds City Council and those that are not managed by the local authority.
5. Inadequate provision - Childminder Ofsted references: EY482493 (LS11), EY319859 (LS10) and EY152147 (LS9)  
Childcare non-domestic: Active Kids Day Nursery. Primary: Christ the King Catholic Primary School, Pudsey Tyersal Primary School  
Secondary: Swallow Hill Community College, Royds School and David Young Community Academy. Maintained special: BESD SILC (serious weaknesses). LA children's home: SC033638
6. Direction of travel is based on previous month's data, or the most recent inspection if not in the last month.
7. In December 2016 the Sixth form college and General FE and tertiary categories have been merged in the dashboard. This change has been made to mirror Ofsted's method of grouping provision.



Appendix five: ward-level data (based on home postcode): extracted from spring 2017 community committee dataset

Good performance in...		[Central average]	Low	[Central average]	Low	[Central average]	High	High	Low	Low	Low	Low	High	High	High	[Central average]	[Central average]
Time period		July 2015	31 March 2017	31 March 2017	31 March 2017	31 March 2017	2015/16 HT 1-6	2015/16 HT 1-6	2015/16 HT 1-6	2015/16 HT 1-6	31 March 2017	31 March 2017	2015/16 AY	2015/16 AY	2015/16 AY	2016	2016
Community Council	Ward	8-17 inclusion population by sex but not including 18-24s	Number of children looked after <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of children looked after school leavers <sup>2</sup>	Number of children subject to a child protection plan <sup>3</sup>	Percentage of child protection school leavers <sup>4</sup>	Primary school attendance %	Secondary school attendance %	Number of pupils generally absent at primary school	Number of pupils generally absent at secondary school	Number of REET and not known young people	Percentage of REET and not known young people	Foundation Stage: good level of development	KS2: pupils reaching expected standard in reading, writing, maths and science	KS4: pupils achieving a good pass in English and maths	Free school meal eligibility - primary phase	Free school meal eligibility - secondary phase
ONW	Adel and Wharfedale	3,566	6	0.5%	0	0.0%	97.1%	95.6%	33	77	6	1.8%	82.1%	59.6%	78.1%	4.8%	5.6%
ONE	Alwoodley	4,563	14	1.1%	6	1.1%	96.7%	95.4%	63	64	8	2.2%	68.0%	55.7%	81.7%	9.5%	11.6%
OS	Ardsey and Robin Hood	5,276	12	1.0%	14	2.6%	96.5%	96.4%	109	79	21	4.6%	69.9%	41.3%	81.1%	9.4%	7.9%
IW	Armley	5,365	62	5.0%	19	3.5%	95.9%	94.0%	182	199	37	7.6%	50.0%	41.2%	44.7%	26.7%	25.3%
IS	Beeeton and Holbeck	5,674	80	6.5%	23	4.2%	96.0%	94.6%	175	164	32	6.6%	52.4%	40.9%	56.5%	22.5%	21.9%
IW	Bramley and Staningley	5,079	57	4.6%	11	2.0%	95.7%	93.5%	181	206	32	6.7%	58.4%	30.8%	45.9%	23.5%	20.9%
IE	Burmantofts and Richmond Hill	8,039	139	11.2%	35	6.4%	95.1%	92.9%	389	322	56	3.5%	53.1%	35.7%	40.1%	33.0%	29.6%
O'w	Calverley and Farsley	4,817	13	1.0%	8	1.5%	96.6%	95.3%	80	98	12	3.1%	69.9%	59.2%	64.7%	5.7%	8.6%
INE	Chapel Allerton	5,121	48	3.9%	15	2.8%	95.7%	93.9%	181	208	17	3.4%	58.0%	38.3%	50.8%	19.9%	21.1%
IS	City and Hunzlet	5,205	82	6.6%	26	4.8%	95.8%	93.4%	186	210	54	12.0%	44.2%	35.2%	38.7%	26.7%	28.9%
OE	Cross Gates and Whinmoor	4,960	35	2.8%	11	2.0%	96.1%	93.6%	144	183	34	7.1%	68.7%	54.3%	54.7%	14.4%	13.4%
O'w	Farnley and Wortley	5,705	36	2.9%	15	2.8%	96.2%	94.9%	168	186	43	8.0%	55.9%	45.9%	57.0%	20.9%	17.4%
OE	Garforth and Swillington	3,800	<5	-	<5	-	96.7%	96.0%	60	85	7	1.6%	65.5%	44.7%	74.3%	6.8%	6.2%
IE	Gipton and Harehills	3,515	134	10.8%	31	5.7%	94.8%	92.6%	511	545	70	8.1%	50.9%	28.7%	45.1%	22.9%	25.4%
ONW	Guiseley and Rawdon	5,527	24	1.9%	<5	-	97.1%	95.7%	69	118	17	3.3%	75.1%	61.6%	72.7%	6.9%	4.1%
ONE	Harewood	3,797	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	96.9%	96.3%	50	33	8	2.9%	79.4%	63.7%	75.0%	3.2%	4.3%
INW	Headingley	1,371	7	0.6%	13	2.4%	95.5%	93.3%	46	42	7	8.3%	64.1%	47.1%	56.4%	21.7%	22.8%
ONW	Horsforth	4,417	10	0.8%	7	1.3%	97.4%	95.9%	42	71	5	1.3%	77.4%	67.3%	80.1%	5.0%	5.8%
INW	Hyde Park and Woodhouse	3,162	26	2.1%	<5	-	95.7%	93.8%	97	82	14	7.1%	53.0%	39.4%	45.3%	31.0%	29.6%
IE	Killingbeck and Seacroft	6,286	64	5.2%	45	8.3%	95.7%	92.1%	235	375	66	9.3%	51.9%	47.9%	49.0%	26.0%	25.2%
OE	Kippax and Methley	4,475	11	0.9%	7	1.3%	96.6%	95.3%	73	131	11	2.7%	71.3%	45.7%	56.2%	9.7%	8.6%
IW	Kirkstall	3,913	24	1.9%	14	2.6%	95.8%	92.6%	135	159	19	5.6%	63.5%	46.6%	50.7%	27.1%	29.9%
IS	Middleton Park	7,128	111	9.0%	46	8.5%	96.0%	93.9%	245	277	60	9.1%	47.9%	37.0%	48.2%	30.4%	27.3%
O'w	Moortown	4,780	6	0.5%	0	0.0%	96.9%	95.6%	78	93	7	1.8%	71.4%	59.6%	80.3%	8.3%	6.6%
OS	Morley North	4,502	15	1.2%	15	2.8%	96.5%	96.2%	89	72	14	3.3%	67.5%	52.3%	71.4%	8.6%	8.3%
OS	Morley South	4,400	33	2.7%	11	2.0%	96.3%	96.0%	112	89	13	3.2%	63.9%	45.5%	71.0%	11.4%	8.9%
ONW	Otley and Yeadon	3,706	9	0.7%	14	2.6%	96.7%	94.0%	47	145	14	3.6%	67.3%	51.5%	64.3%	7.4%	6.0%
O'w	Pudsey	5,019	13	1.0%	6	1.1%	96.5%	95.1%	118	141	13	2.6%	69.1%	46.2%	55.8%	11.4%	11.9%
OS	Rothwell	4,896	10	0.8%	25	4.6%	96.5%	95.2%	109	128	9	2.1%	69.0%	54.5%	64.8%	12.4%	13.9%
INE	Roundhay	6,014	8	0.6%	11	2.0%	96.4%	95.6%	119	108	16	2.8%	73.7%	61.3%	74.8%	6.3%	7.0%
OE	Temple Newsam	4,371	33	2.7%	12	2.2%	96.1%	94.4%	126	172	20	4.2%	64.9%	55.1%	56.6%	19.4%	15.2%
INW	Westwood	4,278	19	1.5%	15	2.8%	96.5%	95.0%	78	123	12	3.0%	66.8%	61.9%	69.8%	10.5%	11.0%
ONE	Wetherby	3,871	<5	-	7	1.3%	97.1%	96.0%	39	45	10	4.3%	71.5%	55.6%	67.0%	3.6%	5.2%