

**Report of Director of Children and Families**

**Report to Scrutiny Board (Children and Families)**

**Date: 23 January 2019**

**Subject: Performance update for March 2018 to September 2018**



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

**1. Summary of main issues**

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

**2. Recommendations**

- 2.1. Members are recommended to:

- Consider and comment on the most recent performance information.
- Use the data and comments in this report as additional, contextual information to support the ongoing Scrutiny inquiry into whether Leeds is a Child Friendly City.

### 3. Purpose of this report

- 3.1. This bi-annual performance update to Scrutiny Board (Children and Families) provides a broad and succinct summary in terms of what difference is being made in the delivery of the CYPP and the Best Council Plan (BCP). The report summarises data and progress from a number of reports and dashboards used within Leeds City Council and in Leeds Children and Families Trust arrangements.
- 3.2. The CYPP was refreshed last year to maintain momentum and commitment to improving outcomes for Leeds children and young people, integral to our best city aspirations. Central to this is that we remain focused on the children, young people, and families who most require support, on the impact of child poverty, and on ensuring all children make good progress in their learning. The CYPP was formally launched in September 2018; this report provides Scrutiny with the first update of the 2018-23 iteration.

### 4. Background information

- 4.1. The CYPP is the strategic document that guides the work of Children and Families. Consultation, including young people, and elected members, took place in late 2017, with Full Council approving the refreshed Plan on 28 March 2018. The refreshed CYPP covers the period 2018 to 2023 and takes account of the current national picture, and evolving local challenges. It places challenging child poverty at the heart of our work.
- 4.2. The CYPP is part of the family of strategies that focus on delivering the 'best city' ambition. Work has been undertaken to ensure that the CYPP and BCP reference each other, and that key measures from the CYPP appear in the BCP.
- 4.3. Ofsted provide external validation of the effectiveness of the safeguarding system, and the progress being made in improving outcomes for children and young people in Leeds. Leeds was inspected in November 2018, and is now rated as outstanding by Ofsted<sup>1</sup>. The report states that, "substantial progress has been made in delivering [the] vision to make Leeds a child-friendly city. Children are placed at the centre of work within the city and strong multi-agency strategic partnerships are promoting effective practice among their practitioners".

### 5. Main issues

**The 2018-23 Children and Young People's Plan** (supporting data in appendices one, two, and three)

- 5.1. Appendix one provides the latest data for all measures in the 2018-23 CYPP, as well as contextual comments, key insights, and messages for the children's partnership in the city. The summary table was presented in December 2018 to Children and Families Trust Board, which is the strategic board where CYPP performance is discussed and challenged. Further contextual information is

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<sup>1</sup> <https://files.api.ofsted.gov.uk/v1/file/50045174>

provided in appendix two, showing change over time, comparator data, and - where possible - cluster-level performance data.

- 5.2. The 2018-23 CYPP contains three obsessions - reduce the number of children looked after; reduce the number of young people who are NEET or not known; and improve achievement, attainment, and attendance at school. All three obsessions have improved since 2011, with the following paragraphs providing an update based on the latest national data.

#### **Obsession: Children looked after**

- 5.2.1. The number of children looked after in Leeds decreased by 12.3 per cent between 2011 and 2018. Between the same period, the number of children looked after in England rose by 15.1 per cent. The Leeds 2017/18 rate per 10,000 was 76 (1,271 children); this rate was unchanged from the previous year. At the end of November, the figure was 1,272, reinforcing a stable position in a context of national increases.

#### **Obsession: Young people who are NEET or not known**

- 5.2.2. The latest national figures show that Leeds' combined NEET and not known result is 7.0 per cent (an average of December 2017, January 2018, and February 2018). This is a higher figure than national (6.0 per cent), but a lower figure than the core cities average (8.3 per cent). This is an increase from six per cent in 2016/17; the increase is focused on 'not knowns'. This measure follows an annual cycle that spikes at the start of the academic year; November is the earliest month from which reasonable information can be taken.

#### **Obsession: School attainment and attendance**

- 5.2.3. Attainment: Provisional results for the 2017/18 academic year were released in the autumn. The summary table in appendix three contains the latest data. At the Early Years Foundation Stage, there has been a significant increase in the proportion of pupils achieving a good level of development in Leeds, although the gap to national remained at 5.8 percentage points in 2018, unchanged from the previous year. Gaps to national performance narrowed at Key Stage 2, and the 2018 Progress 8 results shows that Leeds pupils are making progress in line with their peers nationally. Challenges remain at all key stages around the progress made by pupils from disadvantaged backgrounds.
- 5.2.4. Attendance: The most recent national data covers half-terms 1-4 of the 2017/18 academic year. Primary school attendance in Leeds was 96.0 per cent; secondary attendance was 94.6 per cent. For primary schools, this is a stable position over the last three years that remains slightly above the national rate for this phase. For secondary schools, the attendance rate is largely stable and is in line with the national rate of 94.6 per cent. Leeds is in the second quartile of local authorities for persistent absence in both primary and secondary schools. Low attendance is a particular concern for some vulnerable groups. This is often evidenced by localised high levels of unauthorised absence in the secondary phase.

- 5.3. Other priorities within the CYPP include:
- 5.3.1. Both the Good Level of Development and the ‘inequality gap’ measure at the Early Years Foundation Stage have seen progress in recent years, with the gap between Leeds and national closing year on year. Despite this, Leeds remains in the fourth quartile for both measures. On the average points score, Leeds, at 34.4, does better and performs close to national (rank 77). However, the average points score measure for the lowest 20 per cent attaining children in Leeds is 22.4, 0.8 points below national. Further work is required to understand the issues behind these headline figures; initial analysis shows Leeds has both more children considered as exceeding, and emerging, than most authorities, and consequently fewer in the middle, expected, category.
  - 5.3.2. Progress 8 is the national accountability measure for the value added to young people’s learning in the secondary phase. Progress 8 in Leeds is better than for core cities and is in line with the national (all state funded) score. Leeds is ranked equal 66 out of 151 local authorities and is in the second quartile nationally.
  - 5.3.3. Attainment 8 is the main end of Key Stage 4 measure for the level of attainment reached by young people. In 2018, the Leeds result was 44.6, which is close to the regional average of 44.9. It is above core cities but slightly below statistical neighbours. Leeds was ranked 107th.
  - 5.3.4. Too many pupils in Leeds are beginning Level 3 courses but are failing to complete them. All pupils need to receive impartial and good quality careers advice to ensure that they are aware of the range of choices at post-16 and they opt for a pathway which is appropriate, aspirational, and at which they can succeed. The local authority will continue to support schools and academies wishing to find imaginative solutions to their small and financially draining sixth form provision. In 2017, 51.8 per cent of Leeds young people reached Level 3 by 19 compared to 57.5 per cent in England.
  - 5.3.5. Affordable, safe and reliable connected transport for young people is the eleventh priority in the CYPP, added after consultation with young people. A ‘My Day’ ticket type has been introduced, with youth councillors and West Yorkshire Combined Authority working in partnership. This ticket is for young people aged 18 and under. It enables young people to take unlimited bus travel, on any operator, across the whole of West Yorkshire at a low and more affordable price of £2.60.
- 6. Supporting children and families, strengthening social care** (supporting data in appendix four)
- 6.1. Appendix four provides an overview of operational performance measures for the Children’s Social Work Service. We continue to closely monitor that the simple things, such as timeliness and contact, are being done well. The report in appendix four is an extract from a monthly performance report that is provided to senior leaders within the Children’s Social Work Service.

- 6.2. The report contains information for the safeguarding journey on a monthly basis, providing a snapshot into the system. From contact at the Front Door, to decision-making by social work professionals, to assessments that identify the level of intervention required to the monitoring of open cases, the report provides senior leaders with the latest data, but also includes performance data for the preceding 12 months to contextualise and address changes in performance.
- 6.3. Providing this report to Scrutiny supports our culture of being open and honest with the information. The report is part of suite of tools used by managers to support their practice and to be accountable for performance. Any dips in performance are quickly identified and action is undertaken to fix the issue.
- 6.4. In line with Outcome Based Accountability principles, the report identifies the main indicators that together signify the health of the system that supports children and young people currently experiencing vulnerabilities. More detailed, weekly operational information is scrutinised within social work teams and at management and leadership levels to make sure that small divergences from the norm are quickly identified and efficiently and effectively addressed.

### **Children in Need**

- 6.4.1. 2,246 contacts were received in October, 400 more than in March. There were just over 2,000 contacts received in October 2017. Of the 2,246 contacts, 1,003 became referrals to Children's Social Work Service.
- 6.4.2. 82 per cent of the 772 child and family assessments completed in October were carried out within 45 working days. This is a significant improvement from the 74.3 per cent completed within 45 working days in March.
- 6.4.3. The number of open social work cases continues to reduce, with 4,678 being open in October, 961 fewer than the figure recorded in March.

### **Child protection**

- 6.4.4. 478 children were subject to a child protection plan at the end of October, 49 fewer than in March. The majority of this reduction has occurred since the end of the summer, with slightly fewer children starting to be subject to a plan, and a number of large sibling groups ceasing to be subject to a plan. The reduction is appropriate and sustainable.
- 6.4.5. There has been a slight rise in the number of children remaining subject to a plan for more than two years, with 17 children from seven families being recorded as such in October. This number fluctuates throughout the year, and is impacted by large sibling groups. All child protection plans are reviewed before they reach two years, to ensure the right decision is made.
- 6.4.6. 83.3 per cent of initial child protection conferences in October were held within statutory timescales. This is a significant improvement from March's performance, which was acknowledged in the last performance report to Scrutiny.



## **Children looked after and moving on**

- 6.4.7. 1,266 children were looked after at the end of October, as reported in appendix four. November's figure (1,272) was quoted earlier in this report; however, the November social work performance report is not yet ready, so October's figure is quoted in appendix four. Looked after numbers have remained stable for much of this year, in the context of rising numbers nationally.
- 6.4.8. The majority of indicators in this section of the report are positive, and show an improved performance from March. One exception is initial child looked after reviews, which ran at 82.4 per cent in October, below March's figure of 94.3 per cent.
- 6.4.9. Performance on this timeliness/process measure can fluctuate month-to-month, and whilst performance is not as strong as previous months, Scrutiny are assured that all reviews take place. Some reviews are appropriately delayed to meet the needs of individual children, some take place outside timescales, but children remain supported and have appropriate plans and safeguards in place to ensure they remain in stable placements and receive the support to which they are entitled.

## **7. Mitigating the impact of child poverty**

- 7.1. Challenging child poverty is at the heart of the CYPP. In acknowledging the scale and impact of poverty on families, we will work with communities and families to mitigate the impact of poverty on children's outcomes and support children's journeys into secure adulthood in a prosperous city. The CYPP follows OBA methodology and our reporting provides strategic messages on the performance measures and outcomes contained within that plan. Detailed operational information is provided to services throughout the Children and Families directorate, including information on deprivation, and children in disadvantaged groups.
- 7.2. The annual standards report provides headline information about attainment across the city. It also provides details about the performance of distinct cohorts of pupils, including those from disadvantaged backgrounds, those eligible for free school meals, and pupil premium pupils. The annual standards report for the 2017/18 academic year will be produced once all final/confirmed results are available, and will be presented at a future Scrutiny meeting.

## **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; 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.

## **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. A comprehensive risk management process to monitor and manage key risks in the council supports this.

## **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). It also formally introduces the 2018-23 CYPP, which will be monitored through six-monthly reports to Children and Families Trust Board, and Scrutiny (Children and Families).



## **10. Recommendations**

10.1. Members are recommended to:

- Consider and comment on the most recent performance information.
- Use the data and comments in this report as additional, contextual information to support the ongoing Scrutiny inquiry into whether Leeds is a Child Friendly City.

## **11. Background documents<sup>2</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; 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>2</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 2018-23 CYPP indicators as at the end of September 2018** (table as presented to Children and Families Trust Board in December 2018)

Indicator	Summary	Performance		
		Q2 2017/18	Q4 2017/18	Q2 2018/19
<p><b>Obsession</b> Number of children looked after</p>	<p><i>Story behind the numbers:</i> The latest national data show that Leeds' children looked after numbers rose by 1.5 per cent in the 12 months between April 2017 and March 2018. Over the same period national looked after numbers rose by 3.9 per cent. At the end of September 2018 there were 1,275 children looked after stable since March.</p> <p><i>Key insight:</i> Children looked after numbers have reduced by 12 per cent since 2011, whilst national figures have risen by 15 per cent. Leeds' RPTT (76) has been below that of our statistical neighbours (80) for the last 2 years but remains above the national rate (64).</p> <p><i>Achievements/next steps:</i> A range of initiatives and developments to practice have contributed to Leeds success including the use of the formulation model, family group conferencing, RP, MST and a focus on reunification. Leeds is leading a team across West Yorkshire to review policies and guidance in relation to Special Guardianship Orders. The residential service is being re-purposed to focus on reunifying children with families</p> <p><i>Key message to the Children and Families Trust partnership:</i> Recognising and supporting the council's responsibilities as corporate parents</p>	<p><b>1,253</b> 76.6 per 10,000 March 2017</p>	<p><b>1,275</b> 77.4 per 10,000 March 2018</p>	<p><b>1,275</b> 76.7 per 10,000 Sept 2018</p>
<p>Number of children and young people subject to a child protection plan</p>	<p><i>Story behind the numbers:</i> The number of children subject to a child protection plan in Leeds reduced by nearly 47 per cent between 2011 and 2018. Between 2017 and 2018, there was a very small rise (0.6 per cent/seven children). The England figure rose by 26 per cent between 2011 and 2018.</p> <p><i>Key insight:</i> Numbers remained stable between April and August. Since then, a number of large sibling groups have ceased to be subject to a child protection plan, which, coupled with a dip in the number of starters, has contributed to the recent reduction.</p> <p><i>Achievements/next steps:</i> Continue to monitor process measures, to ensure that children subject to a plan have statutory reviews within timescales, that review meetings are attended, and that multi-agency work ensures the best outcome for those children</p> <p><i>Key message to the Children and Families Trust partnership:</i> encourage agencies to continue to participate in reviews, and to support children's plans, to provide appropriate and sustainable outcomes</p>	<p><b>533</b> 32.6 per 10,000 March 2017</p>	<p><b>527</b> 32.0 per 10,000 March 2018</p>	<p><b>480</b> 28.9 per 10,000 Sept 2018</p>



Indicator	Summary	Performance		
		Q2 2017/18	Q4 2017/18	Q2 2018/19
Number of parents that have had more than one child enter care at different times	<p><i>Story behind the numbers:</i> This is a new measure, introduced to the Children and Young People's Plan 2018-23. It is a local measure so no comparator data are available. It is being reported for the first time in this report card, so the figure presented acts as a baseline</p> <p><i>Key insight:</i> There is increasing focus on restorative ways of safely reducing the number of children in care, and making use of targeted interventions to educate and prevent the need for care in as many cases as possible</p> <p><i>Achievements/next steps:</i> Understanding the patterns of children entering care, their siblings' experience of care, and their mother's background, helps highlight the scale of 'repeat removals', and can help identify mothers who may in the future be at risk of having further children taken into care</p> <p><i>Key message to the Children and Families Trust partnership:</i> Help to identify and provide support for mothers who may be at risk of having further children taken into care</p>	New measure		<p><b>24.2%</b> <b>(52 of 215)</b> Oct 2017 to Sept 2018</p>
Number of children and young people with a child in need plan	<p><i>Story behind the numbers:</i> This is a new measure to the CYPP, looking at open social work cases excluding child protection and children looked after numbers. This is a different definition to that used in the annual, statutory DfE Child in Need Census return. Since April, there has been a steady reduction in open CiN cases</p> <p><i>Key insight:</i> Increasingly, the range of early help options available suggest that appropriate alternatives to social care intervention are being taken up, such as early help assessments. These alternatives mean that children and families receive appropriate support to help them achieve sustainable outcomes</p> <p><i>Achievements/next steps:</i> Continue to have the right conversations at the right time to ensure that children and families receive the support most appropriate to their individual circumstances</p> <p><i>Key message to the Children and Families Trust partnership:</i> Continue to make appropriate use of early help assessments and other early help options so that children and families who most need social work support are identified and support through child in need plans and other social work options</p>	New measure		<p><b>2,838</b> 170.7 per 10,000 Sept 2018</p>



Indicator	Summary	Performance		
		Q2 2017/18	Q4 2017/18	Q2 2018/19
Percentage of pupils achieving a good level of development at the end of the EYFS	<p><i>Story behind the numbers:</i> There has been a considerable increase in the proportion of Leeds children achieving a good level of development, from 58 per cent in 2014, to 65.7 per cent in 2018. Leeds remains below the national average by a gap of 5.8 percentage points, which is broadly the same as the gap in 2017, and below core cities by just over two percentage points. Leeds is 148/151 authorities</p> <p><i>Key insight:</i> Targeted support to schools is informed by data analysis focusing on key vulnerable groups.</p> <p><i>Achievements/next steps:</i> Continued targeted support following data analysis, but broadening this approach to identify and share best practice examples</p> <p><i>Key message to the Children and Families Trust partnership:</i> Continue to promote key messages about the importance of early years in shaping long-term outcomes</p>	<p><b>62.5%</b> 2015/16 academic year</p>	<p><b>64.8%</b> 2016/17 academic year</p>	<p><b>65.7%</b> 2017/18 academic year CONFIRMED</p>
Infant mortality rates	<p><i>Story behind the numbers:</i> A concerted focus over the last few years had seen a reduction to the lowest level ever seen in Leeds, even below the rate of England as a whole. However, there has been a rise and the Leeds infant mortality rate is now again higher than that of England (4.0) as a whole</p> <p><i>Next steps:</i> a detailed report card will be provided to Trust Board with the next performance update</p>	<p><b>3.6 per 1,000</b> 2012-14</p>	<p><b>4.1 per 1,000</b> 2013-15</p>	<p><b>4.4 per 1,000</b> 2014-16</p>
Newly created school places in good and outstanding schools	<p><i>Story behind the numbers:</i> The Council has responsibility for delivering new school places where needed. The Children and Families Learning Places programme delivers on key strategic outcomes for the city and must continue its success against the background of Council budget saving targets, the pace and scale of the Learning Places programme and the complex risks on projects</p>	<p><b>71%</b> Sept 2017 - reception</p>	<p><b>65%</b> Sept 2018 - reception</p>	



Indicator	Summary	Performance		
		Q2 2017/18	Q4 2017/18	Q2 2018/19
	<p><i>Key insight:</i> Additional places are required in the Burmantofts and Richmond Hill area to ensure that the Council meets its legal requirement to ensure sufficiency of secondary provision by September 2019. Strong cross-council partnerships in place to respond to these challenges, and adequate controls in place to provide appropriate levels of governance and oversight of the programme</p> <p><i>Achievements/next steps:</i> Consultations continue across the city, in areas where additional school places are needed</p>	<p><b>84%</b> Sept 2017 - year seven</p>	<p><b>52%</b> Sept 2018 - year seven</p>	
<b>Obsession</b> Attendance at primary and secondary schools	<p><i>Story behind the numbers:</i> Primary attendance has remained stable over the last three years, with Leeds slightly above national. Secondary attendance has also remained stable, and is in line with the national rate</p> <p><i>Key insight:</i> Low attendance is a particular concern for some vulnerable groups. In 2016/17, one quarter of all of primary-age, children in need were persistently absent, and almost half of all secondary-age children in need were persistently absent</p> <p><i>Achievements/next steps:</i> Plans are being developed to allow live information to flow from schools to the local authority, which will enable the attendance team to provide better support to schools</p> <p><i>Key message to the Children and Families Trust partnership:</i> To support safeguarding and to help ensure all children and in learning there is intention of creating a live Leeds school roll. School leadership and governor support is welcomed</p>	<p><b>96.2%</b> Primary 2015/16 HT 1-6</p>	<p><b>96.0%</b> Primary 2016/17 HT 1-6</p>	<p><b>96.0%</b> Primary 2017/18 HT 1-4</p>
		<p><b>94.5%</b> Secondary 2015/16 HT 1-6</p>	<p><b>94.3%</b> Secondary 2016/17 HT 1-6</p>	<p><b>94.5%</b> Secondary 2017/18 HT 1-4</p>
Number of fixed-term exclusions from primary and secondary schools	<p><i>Story behind the numbers:</i> The rate of exclusions in Leeds primary schools is lower than comparators, and places Leeds in the first quartile, with a ranking of 30 out of 152 local authorities. The secondary rate is higher than comparators, and places Leeds in the fourth quartile, with a ranking of 132 of 152 local authorities</p> <p><i>Key insight:</i> The average number of days lost per pupil for secondary schools is 6.17; this is the second highest in the Yorkshire and the Humber region, and higher than all comparator averages.</p>	<p><b>324 (0.46%)</b> Primary 2014/15</p>	<p><b>463 (0.64%)</b> Primary 2015/16</p>	<p><b>608 (0.86%)</b> Primary 2016/17</p>



Indicator	Summary	Performance		
		Q2 2017/18	Q4 2017/18	Q2 2018/19
	<p><i>Achievements/next steps:</i> A regional meeting will be held in Leeds in February 2019, looking at the issue of exclusions, off-rolling, and elective home education. Local authorities will share good practice and work together to establish what the issue looks like regionally and decide upon the next steps to address the issue of off-rolling</p> <p><i>Key message to the Children and Families Trust partnership:</i> Consider requesting a report on the outputs from the February 2019 meeting, and determining the appropriate support and challenge the Board can offer to improve the Leeds picture</p>	<p><b>4,796</b> <b>(10.80%)</b> Secondary 2014/15</p>	<p><b>5,734</b> <b>(12.89%)</b> Secondary 2015/16</p>	<p><b>6,601</b> <b>(14.52%)</b> Secondary 2016/17</p>
Percentage of pupils reaching the expected standard in reading, writing, and maths at the end of Key Stage 2	<p><i>Story behind the numbers:</i> Gaps to national performance narrowed in the combined reading, writing and maths measure as a result of both the writing and maths gap to national narrowing in 2018. Leeds is 128/148 local authorities. If an additional 364 pupils in Leeds had achieved the expected standard in the combined measure, Leeds's overall result would have been in line with national</p> <p><i>Key insight:</i> Establishing an enquiry-based school-to-school support with the adviser tightly focussed on impact on outcomes has helped shape improvement activities within schools</p> <p><i>Achievements/next steps:</i> Further develop the learning alliance approach, which supports peer challenges that are focused on raising outcomes</p> <p><i>Key message to the Children and Families Trust partnership:</i> Support direction of travel and continue to support a school facing improvement service</p>	<p><b>47%</b> 2015/16 academic year</p>	<p><b>56%</b> 2016/17 academic year</p>	<p><b>60%</b> 2017/18 academic year CONFIRMED</p>
Progress 8 score for Leeds at the end of Key Stage 4	<p><i>Story behind the numbers:</i> Young people in Leeds are making progress in line with their peers nationally. Progress 8 in Leeds matches national and the region, and is better than statistical neighbours and core cities. Whilst Leeds remains behind national on the pupils achieving a strong pass in English and maths measure, Leeds is above core cities, and saw a faster improvement rate than all comparators on the strong pass measure in 2018. Leeds is 66/151 authorities</p> <p><i>Key insight:</i> Successful funding bids to the Strategic School Improvement Fund, produced in partnership between the local authority and teaching schools, will allow the implementation of strategies to improve English and maths outcomes for disadvantaged pupils</p>	<p>New measure</p>	<p><b>+0.07</b> 2016/17 academic year</p>	<p><b>-0.02</b> 2016/17 academic year PROVISIONAL</p>



Indicator	Summary	Performance		
		Q2 2017/18	Q4 2017/18	Q2 2018/19
	<p><i>Achievements/next steps:</i> Two conferences in 2019 will focus on improving progress for disadvantaged pupils and on what makes an effective curriculum, to prepare leaders for Ofsted's new framework in September 2019</p> <p><i>Key message to the Children and Families Trust partnership:</i> Consider how we can support disadvantaged pupils when they are not in school, for example, in providing a quiet place to study, creating cultural opportunities and helping them to stay safe.</p>			
Destinations of young people with special educational needs and/or disability when they leave school	<p><i>Story behind the numbers:</i> The rate of progression to sustained education has improved, but the gap between Leeds and national widened for young people in receipt of on EHCP</p> <p><i>Key insight:</i> A higher proportion of pupils with an Education and Health Care Plan (86 per cent) are going on to a sustained destinations compared to pupils with SEN support (83 per cent). However, the gap to national EHCP sustained destinations widened in 2017 from two to four percentage points</p> <p><i>Achievements/next steps:</i> The development of a new strategy, <i>Making a Difference: Improving the attendance, achievement and attainment of children and young people in Leeds</i>. This will help young people engage positively with education, and create opportunities that lead to positive, lifelong pathways</p> <p><i>Key message to the Children and Families Trust partnership:</i> Help support preparation for adulthood work including having effective careers guidance in all settings for pupils in year nine and above.</p>	<p><b>82%</b> 2014/15</p>	<p><b>82%</b> 2015/16</p>	<p><b>83%</b> 2016/17</p>
Progress against measures in the Future in Mind dashboard	<p><i>Story behind the numbers:</i> The Future in Mind: Leeds dashboard has been created to provide a high-level report to the members of the Programme Board of progress in delivering the city's strategy and Local Transformation Plan for children and young people's mental health and wellbeing. 13 key indicators are reported on a quarterly basis, with a more comprehensive report produced annually, which will include some of the critical qualitative elements, such as children and young people's experience</p> <p><i>Key insight:</i> Areas of success so far include a reduction in the time taken to undertake an autism assessment; a reduction of fixed term exclusions; and an increase in the numbers of children and</p>	New measure to be developed		



Indicator	Summary	Performance		
		Q2 2017/18	Q4 2017/18	Q2 2018/19
	<p>young people accessing services. The partnership would like to increase the numbers accessing the routine community eating disorder service within four weeks.</p> <p><i>Achievements/next steps:</i> Over the next quarter there are a number of developments across the Future in Mind programme of work, including the procurement of the Young Person's Social, Emotional and Mental Health Service; further development of the children and young people's mental health crisis service, including procurement of a safer space service; and the launch of the CAMHS community crisis service</p> <p><i>A detailed report card will be provided to Trust Board with the next performance update</i></p>			
Children that are a healthy weight at age 11	<p><i>Story behind the numbers:</i> Despite a slight rise in 2015/16, the proportion of obese children at age 11 in Leeds shows a long-term reduction, with the 2016/17 figure being the same as the 2014/15 figure</p> <p><i>Key insight:</i> The Leeds Child Healthy Weight Plan prioritises action to support families during pregnancy and during the first five years of life with early identification and targeted support for those children and families most at risk at the earliest opportunity</p> <p><i>Next steps:</i> a detailed report card will be provided to Trust Board with the next performance update</p>	New measure		<p><b>64.6%</b> 2016/17 academic year</p>
Young offenders who re-offend	<p><i>Story behind the numbers:</i> This is a new measure, reporting the proportion of young offenders who commit further offences</p> <p><i>Next steps:</i> a detailed report card will be provided to Trust Board with the next performance update</p>	New measure		<p><b>42.9%</b> <b>(1,150)</b> April to June 2016</p>
Under-18 conception rates	<p><i>Story behind the numbers:</i> Leeds' rate of 27.9 is 6.3 points above the statistical neighbours' average of 21.6. The gap has increased in the most recent statistical release</p> <p><i>Key insight:</i> Between 1998 and 2016, the conception rate in Leeds has fallen by 22.5 points, from 50.4 to 27.9. This reduction mirrors a similar reduction seen in the England rate over the same period</p> <p><i>Next steps:</i> a detailed report card will be provided to Trust Board with the next performance update</p>	<p><b>29.4</b> Rate per thousand 2014</p>	<p><b>27.3</b> Rate per thousand 2015</p>	<p><b>27.9</b> Rate per thousand 2016</p>



Indicator	Summary	Performance		
		Q2 2017/18	Q4 2017/18	Q2 2018/19
Under-18 alcohol-related hospital admissions	<p><i>Story behind the numbers:</i> Locally calculated figures for Leeds show that female rates for alcohol-related admissions tend to run about a third higher than male rates</p> <p><i>Key insight:</i> Evidence shows that children and young people who are looked after by social services have a high level of risk and needs around drugs, alcohol and tobacco misuse</p> <p><i>Next steps:</i> a detailed report card will be provided to Trust Board with the next performance update</p>	<p><b>29.7</b> Rate per 100,000 2013/14 - 2015/16</p>	<p><b>32.6</b> Rate per 100,000 2014/15 - 2016/17</p>	
Students achieving a Level 3 qualification at age 19	<p><i>Story behind the numbers:</i> More pupils are achieving a Level 3 qualification, although Leeds remains below national and core cities. Leeds is 120/151 authorities</p> <p><i>Key insight:</i> Whilst there is an increase in the percentage of pupils achieving a Level 3 qualification, too many pupils are starting Level 3 courses but are failing to complete them</p> <p><i>Achievements/next steps:</i> Monitor the retention of pupils on Level 3 courses, identify the reasons why many pupils do not complete them, and resolve this issue</p> <p><i>Key message to the Children and Families Trust partnership:</i> Support young people's retention on Level 3 courses and help produce a shared understanding of why many pupils do not complete them</p>	<p><b>52.7%</b> 2015</p>	<p><b>51.4%</b> 2016</p>	<p><b>51.8%</b> 2017 FINAL</p>
<b>Obsession</b> Young people who are NEET, or whose employment status is 'not known'	<p><i>Story behind the numbers:</i> The DfE's headline performance measure combines the 16-17 year old NEET rate with their not known rate for the three-month average of December, January and February. The combined percentage in Leeds increased from 6 per cent in 2016 to 7 per cent in 2017. This breaks down to 2.7 per cent NEET and 4.3 per cent whose activity is not known.</p> <p><i>Key insight:</i> The percentage of e NEET decreased by 1 percentage point between 2016 and 2017 and is now in line with national; however the not known rate increased by 1.2 percentage points and is now above national (3.3 per cent), although it remains below core cities (4.9 per cent)</p> <p><i>Achievements/next steps:</i> The LA continues to provide targeted IAG services through the Pathways Support Team and through VCFS partners. This service is now being delivered from Jobshops in the city centre, increasingly at community hubs across the city and in localities, particularly those with the greatest need. As part of a regional consortium bid, Leeds has been</p>	<p><b>6.0% (870)</b> (Dec 16 to Feb 17)</p>		<p><b>7.0% (1,020)</b> (Dec 17 to Feb 18)</p>



Indicator	Summary	Performance		
		Q2 2017/18	Q4 2017/18	Q2 2018/19
	<p>successful in applying to the European Structural and Investment bid for work with NEET young people.</p> <p><i>Key message to the Children and Families Trust partnership:</i> Consider how agencies from across the partnership can support with the tracking duty and the capture of data this helps facilitate the entitlement to targeted IAG</p>			
<p><i>Transport for young people indicator to be developed after further discussions with young people</i></p>	<p><i>Story behind the numbers:</i> Youth Council members have set up a campaign group to work on the transport issue, after improved public transports was the top issue in the 2017 Make Your Mark ballot</p> <p><i>Key insight:</i> A 'My Day' ticket type has been introduced, for young people aged 18 and under, enabling young people to take unlimited bus travel, on any operator across the whole of West Yorkshire at a low and more affordable price of £2.60.</p> <p><i>Achievements/next steps:</i> Elected members are asked to continue to lobby private transport providers to keep prices as low as possible</p> <p><i>Key message to the Children and Families Trust partnership:</i> Continue to support the efforts of the Leeds Youth Council and ensure transport issue for young people remain a central focus</p>	<p>New measure to be developed</p>		



## Appendix two (a): CYPP key indicator dashboard - city level: October 2018

Measure	National	Stat neighbour	Result for same period last year	Result July 2018	Result August 2018	Result September 2018	Result October 2018	DOT	Data last updated	Timespan covered by month result
Number of children looked after	64/10,000 (2017/18 FY)	81/10,000 (2017/18 FY)	1259 (77.4/10,000)	1260 (76.5/10,000)	1274 (77.3/10,000)	1275 (77.4/10,000)	1265 (76.1/10,000)	▲	31/10/2018	Snapshot
Number of children subject to a child protection plan	43.3/10,000 (2016/17 FY)	47.6/10,000 (2016/17 FY)	539 (33.1/10,000)	511 (31.0/10,000)	522 (31.7/10,000)	480 (29.1/10,000)	478 (28.7/10,000)	▼	31/10/2018	Snapshot
Number of children and young people with a child in need (CIN) plan	Local indicator	Local indicator	3697 (227.4/10,000)	3167 (192.2/10,000)	2906 (176.3/10,000)	2838 (172.2/10,000)	2709 (162.9/10,000)	▼	31/10/2018	Snapshot
Percentage of parents that have had more than one child enter care at different times	Local indicator	Local indicator	New Indicator	New Indicator	New Indicator	24.2%	25.8%	N/A	31/10/2018	Rolling 12 months
Percentage of pupils achieving a good level of development at the end of the Early Years Foundation Stage	71.5% (2017/18 AY)	70.4% (2017/18 AY)	64.8% (2016/17 AY)	65.7% (2017/18 AY)				▲	Oct 18 SFR	AY
Infant mortality rates	3.8/1,000 2016	3.8/1,000 2016	4.7/1,000 2015	3.8/1,000 2016				▼	Mar-18 SFR	Calendar year
Primary attendance	95.8% (HT1-4 2017/18)	95.8% (HT1-4 2017/18)	96.2% (HT 1-4 2016/17)	96.0% (HT 1-4 2017/18)				▼	Oct 18 SFR	HT 1-4 AY
Secondary attendance	94.6% (HT1-4 2017/18)	94.5% (HT1-4 2017/18)	94.6% (HT 1-4 2016/17)	94.6% (HT 1-4 2017/18)				↔	Oct 18 SFR	HT 1-4 AY
Rate of fixed-term school exclusions: primary	1.37 per 100 pupils (2016/17)	1.26 per 100 pupils (2016/17)	0.6 per 100 pupils (2015/16 )	0.8 per 100 pupils (2016/17)				▲	Aug-18 SFR	AY
Rate of fixed-term school exclusions: secondary	9.4 per 100 pupils (2016/17)	12.5 per 100 pupils (2016/17)	12.9 per 100 pupils (2015/16 )	14.5 per 100 pupils (2016/17)				▲	Aug-18 SFR	AY
Percentage of pupils reaching the expected standard in reading, writing, and maths at the end of Key Stage 2	64.0% (2017/18)	62.6% (2017/18)	56.0% (2016/17)	60.0% (2017/18)				▲	Oct 18 SFR	AY
Progress 8 score for Leeds at the end of Key Stage 4	-0.02 (2017/18)	-0.12 (2017/18)	+0.07 (2016/17)	-0.02 (2017/18)				N/A	Oct 18 SFR	AY

Measure	National	Stat neighbour	Result for same period last year	Result July 2018	Result August 2018	Result September 2018	Result October 2018	DOT	Data last updated	Timespan covered by month result
Destinations of children and young people with special educational needs - remaining in education, or employment or training <sup>1</sup>	89% (2016/17 AY)	88.3% (2016/17 AY)	82% (2015/16)	83% (2016/17 AY)				▲	Oct 18 SFR	AY
Prevalence of children at age 11 who are a healthy weight	64.4% (2016/17)	62.5% (2016/17)	63.6% (2015/16)	64.6% (2016/17)				▲	Oct 17 SFR	AY
Proportion of young offenders who re-offend	41.9% (England and Wales)	40.9% (Core Cities)	N/A new measure	42.9% (1,150) April to June 2016 cohort				N/A	May-18	Quarterly
Teenage conceptions (rate per 1000)	18.8 (2016)	21.6 (2016)	27.3 (2015)	27.9 (2016)				▲	March 18 SFR	Annual
Alcohol-related hospital admissions for under-18s	Local indicator	Local indicator	57 (2012)	41				▼	2015	Calendar year
Level 3 qualifications at 19	57.5% (2016/17)	56.6% (2016/17)	51.4% (2015/16)	51.8% (2016/17)				▲	May 18 SFR	AY

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

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

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



## Appendix two (b): CYPP key indicator dashboard - cluster level: October 2018

Time Period	Children Looked After <sup>1,2,3</sup>		Child Protection Plans <sup>1,2,3</sup>		Number of Children and Young People with a Child in Need (CIN) Plan <sup>1,2,3</sup>		Prevalence of children at age 11 who are a healthy weight <sup>2</sup>	Early Years Foundation Stage: % GLD <sup>4,5</sup>	Reaching the expected standard in RWM at the end of KS2 <sup>4</sup>	Average Progress 8 Score <sup>4</sup>	Level 3 Quals at age 19 <sup>6</sup>	Primary Attendance <sup>4</sup>	Secondary Attendance <sup>4</sup>
	As at 31/10/2018	As at 31/10/2018	As at 31/10/2018	As at 31/10/2018	As at 31/10/2018	As at 31/10/2018	2016/17 AY	2017/18 AY	2017/18 AY	2017/18 AY	2016/17 AY	2016/17 AY	2016/17 AY
<b>Leeds</b>	<b>1265</b>		<b>475</b>		<b>2709</b>		<b>64.6%</b>	<b>65.7%</b>	<b>60.0%</b>	<b>-0.02</b>	<b>51.8%</b>	<b>96.2%</b>	<b>94.5%</b>
<b>Cluster</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>RPTT</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>RPTT</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>RPTT</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Provisional %</b>	<b>Provisional Average Score</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
ACES	72	134.3	478	28.7	127	236.9	62.0%	51.5%	58.0%	-0.67	29.6%	96.3%	91.9%
Aireborough	18	24.6	24	44.8	111	151.9	73.3%	76.8%	69.8%	0.03	67.9%	97.1%	95.0%
ARM	39	29.3	13	17.8	71	53.4	68.1%	74.1%	71.2%	-0.15	64.3%	96.6%	95.0%
Beeston, Cottingley and Middleton	112	129.9	15	11.3	157	182.1	57.6%	55.8%	48.6%	0.38	36.0%	95.9%	94.8%
Bramley	71	97.7	51	59.2	223	306.8	60.1%	57.5%	55.4%	-0.24	29.2%	95.4%	93.5%
Brigshaw	10	19.9	26	35.8	32	63.7	61.2%	73.9%	59.3%	-0.06	50.6%	96.4%	94.3%
EPOSS	6	8.3	<5	-	21	29.2	77.9%	77.9%	76.1%	0.08	57.1%	96.9%	94.4%
ESNW	17	34.2	<5	-	70	140.7	66.3%	73.4%	68.8%	-0.27	55.3%	96.3%	94.3%
Farnley	18	51.8	11	22.1	104	299.1	68.1%	61.9%	50.0%	0.23	42.9%	95.1%	94.9%
Garforth	<5	-	<5	-	17	48.7	61.8%	69.7%	68.8%	0.37	61.2%	96.1%	95.7%
Headingley - Kirkstall partnership (Was Inner North West Hub)	41	63.9	6	17.2	78	121.6	57.0%	66.0%	64.7%	0.32	63.8%	96.3%	95.2%
Horsforth	<5	-	10	15.6	44	110.1	79.9%	76.2%	71.1%	0.10	74.9%	97.0%	96.2%
Inner East	206	148.3	<5	-	259	186.4	60.1%	52.5%	43.6%	-0.17	45.7%	95.2%	93.3%
J.E.S.S	185	163.1	36	25.9	217	191.3	58.0%	55.4%	50.3%	-0.78	33.0%	95.4%	92.1%
Lantern Learning Trust (Was OPEN XS)	35	86.1	72	63.5	67	164.8	62.7%	59.7%	47.6%	-0.30	30.9%	95.6%	93.9%
Leodis (Was Ardsley and Tingley)	13	39.3	18	44.3	46	139.2	70.2%	75.0%	61.5%	0.24	65.8%	96.1%	96.0%
Morley	47	56.7	10	30.3	111	133.9	65.6%	70.7%	63.2%	0.40	49.9%	96.1%	94.6%
Otley/Pool/Bramhope	5	12.5	15	18.1	37	92.2	71.7%	74.1%	68.8%	0.13	71.9%	97.0%	94.4%
Pudsey	23	22.2	7	17.4	93	89.6	70.1%	69.9%	63.8%	-0.06	43.5%	96.3%	93.9%
Rothwell	13	20.0	23	22.2	96	148.0	65.5%	70.2%	67.9%	-0.01	50.7%	96.3%	93.6%
Seacroft Manston	110	110.1	13	20.0	239	239.3	62.4%	64.1%	63.7%	-0.61	38.2%	95.4%	92.1%
Temple Newsam Halton	36	66.8	46	46.1	99	183.6	60.6%	71.3%	56.0%	0.09	43.3%	96.0%	93.8%
2gether	105	82.7	24	44.5	173	136.2	60.7%	59.6%	52.8%	0.07	41.8%	95.4%	94.4%

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 are not always from the same period.

1 - Data by cluster for these indicators do not add up to the Leeds total, due to confidential records or an out of authority postcode. For children looked after the postcode used is where the child lived at the point of becoming looked after, not placement postcode.

2 - Data for this indicator show children and young people living in the cluster area, not attending schools in the cluster (or in the case of CLA, who lived in the cluster before becoming looked after)

3 - Data suppressed for instances of fewer than 5.

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

5 - GLD is Good Level of Development

6 - Based on the location of the school the young person attended when they were in Year 11; not where they gained the Level 3 qualification.

## Appendix three: 2017/18 attainment summary

Indicator	Academic Year					Trend	Change	Rank	National Quartile Position	Comparators 2018				Data Status	Data Source	Future SFR Publication Date
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018					National	Statistical Neighbour	Core Cities	Yorkshire & Humber			
<b>EYFS</b>																
Percentage achieving a Good Level of Development	58.0	61.8	62.5	64.8	65.7		0.9	Equal 148/152	Band D	71.5	70.4	68.0	69.4	Provisional	SFR EYFS 2018	No further SFR scheduled
Low Achievers Gap <sup>1</sup>	38.4	35.7	34.8	33.3	34.1		0.8	Equal 105/152	Band C	31.8	33.9	35.0	33.5	Provisional	SFR EYFS 2018	
<b>Key Stage 1</b>																
Phonics - Year 1	74	74	77	77	79		2	Equal 137/150	Band D	82	82	80	80	Provisional	SFR Phonics 2018	No further SFR scheduled
Phonics - Year 2	87	89	88	90	90		0	Equal 124/150	Band D	92	91	90	91	Provisional	SFR Phonics 2018	
Reading - percentage reaching the expected standard	-	-	65	68	69		1	Equal 146/150	Band D	75	74	72	72	Provisional	SFR KS1 2018	
Writing - percentage reaching the expected standard	-	-	54	59	63		4	148/150	Band D	70	69	67	67	Provisional	SFR KS1 2018	
Maths - percentage reaching the expected standard	-	-	64	68	71		3	Equal 146/150	Band D	76	75	73	74	Provisional	SFR KS1 2018	
Reading - percentage reaching greater depth	-	-	17	19	21		2	Equal 122/150	Band D	26	25	22	23	Provisional	SFR KS1 2018	
Writing - percentage reaching greater depth	-	-	8	11	11		0	Equal 138/150	Band D	16	16	14	14	Provisional	SFR KS1 2018	
Maths - percentage reaching greater depth	-	-	13	16	17		1	Equal 138/150	Band D	22	21	20	20	Provisional	SFR KS1 2018	
<b>Key Stage 2</b>																
Reading - percentage of pupils reaching the expected standard	-	-	61	68	72		4	Equal 126/152	Band D	76	75	73	73	Confirmed	KS2 2018	No further SFR scheduled
Writing - percentage of pupils reaching the expected standard	-	-	67	70	74		4	Equal 142/152	Band D	79	79	76	77	Confirmed	KS2 2018	
Maths - percentage of pupils reaching the expected standard	-	-	66	71	73		1	Equal 119/152	Band D	76	76	75	74	Confirmed	KS2 2018	
Reading, Writing and Maths - percentage of pupils reaching the expected standard	-	-	48	56	61		5	Equal 125/152	Band D	65	65	63	62	Confirmed	KS2 2018	
Grammar, punctuation and spelling test - percentage of pupils reaching the expected standard	-	-	70	75	75		0	Equal 120/152	Band D	78	78	77	76	Confirmed	KS2 2018	
Reading - percentage of pupils reaching the higher standard	-	-	17	23	27		4	Equal 89/152	Band C	28	27	26	26	Confirmed	KS2 2018	
Writing - percentage working at a greater depth	-	-	10	13	17		4	Equal 112/152	Band D	20	19	18	19	Confirmed	KS2 2018	
Maths - percentage reaching the higher standard	-	-	15	21	22		1	Equal 88/152	Band C	24	23	23	21	Confirmed	KS2 2018	
Reading, Writing and Maths - percentage reaching the higher standard	-	-	4	7	9		2	Equal 79/152	Band C	10	9	9	9	Confirmed	KS2 2018	
Grammar, punctuation and spelling test - reaching the higher standard	-	-	20	28	33		5	Equal 88/152	Band C	35	34	35	32	Confirmed	KS2 2018	
Percentage of schools not meeting floor standard <sup>2</sup>	-	-	2	4	4		0	Equal 110/152	Band C	3	3	4	3	Confirmed	KS2 2018	
Percentage of schools meeting the coasting definition <sup>3</sup>	-	-	3	4	2		-2	Equal 46/152	Band B	5	5	4	5	Confirmed	KS2 2018	

Indicator	Academic Year					Trend	Change	Rank	National Quartile Position	Comparators 2018				Data Status	Data Source	Future SFR Publication Date
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018					National	Statistical Neighbour	Core Cities	Yorkshire & Humber			
<b>Key Stage 4</b>																
Average Progress 8 Score	-	-	-	0.07	-0.02	N/A	N/A	Equal 66/151	Band B	-0.02	-0.12	-0.13	-0.02	Provisional	SFR GCSE 2018	Jan-19
Average Attainment 8 Score per pupil	-	-	-	45.1	44.6	↘	-0.5	Equal 104/151	Band C	46.5	45.4	44.0	44.9	Provisional	SFR GCSE 2018	
Percentage of pupils achieving a <b>strong pass</b> (grade 9-5) in English and mathematics	-	-	-	39.3	40.4	↗	1.1	Equal 90/151	Band C	43.2	41.8	38.0	40.7	Provisional	SFR GCSE 2018	
Percentage of pupils achieving a <b>standard pass</b> (grade 9-4) in English and mathematics	-	-	-	60.5	61.8	↗	1.3	Equal 92/149	Band C	64.2	62.9	58.6	62.1	Provisional	SFR GCSE 2018	
English Baccalaureate Average Point Score	-	-	-	-	3.85		N/A	Equal 96/149	Band C	3.83	3.93	3.78	3.85	Provisional	SFR GCSE 2018	
Percentage of pupils achieving a <b>strong pass</b> in the English Baccalaureate (including E&M & a grade C or above in unreformed subjects)	-	-	-	20.9										Published in Jan.		
Percentage of pupils achieving a <b>standard pass</b> in the English Baccalaureate (including E&M & a grade C or above in unreformed subjects)	-	-	-	23.7										Published in Jan.		
Percentage of schools below the floor standards <sup>4</sup>	-	-	13.2	8.1										Published in Jan.		
Percentage of schools meeting the coasting definition <sup>5</sup>	-	-	17.1	13.9										Published in Jan.		
<b>Key Stage 5 covers all state-funded mainstream schools, academies, free schools &amp; maintained special schools</b>																
Average point score per A level entry	-	-	28.43	30.16	30.92	↗	0.76	88/146	Band C	32.15	32.64	31.08	31.43	Provisional	SFR KS5 2018	Jan-19
Average points score for a student's best three A levels	-	-	32.86	33.73	30.73	↘	-3.00	112/146	Band D	33.20	33.50	32.15	32.06	Provisional	SFR KS5 2018	
Percentage of students achieving grades AAB or higher (in at least two facilitating subjects)	-	-	13.9	13.9	12.5	↘	-1.4	83/146	Band C	15.1	14.6	14.4	14.1	Provisional	SFR KS5 2018	
Average point score per entry for Applied General students	-	-	-	-	26.38		N/A	121/139	Band D	29.01	29.05	28.52	29.62	Provisional	SFR KS5 2018	
Average point score per entry for Tech level students	-	-	-	-	30.87		N/A	64/117	Band C	31.43	31.32	30.47	31.82	Provisional	SFR KS5 2018	
<b>Key Stage 5 covers all state-funded mainstream schools, academies, free schools, maintained special schools &amp; FE sector colleges</b>																
Average point score per A level entry	-	-	28.14	29.92	30.91	↗	0.99	86/146	Band C	31.84	31.38	30.82	31.31	Final	SFR KS5 2018	Jan-19
Average points score for a student's best three A levels	-	-	31.64	32.87	30.54	↘	-2.33	102/146	Band C	32.19	31.33	31.49	31.08	Final	SFR KS5 2018	
Percentage of students achieving grades AAB or higher (in at least two facilitating subjects) <sup>6</sup>	-	-	11.2	12.0	11.6	↘	-0.4	Equal 80/146	Band C	13.4	11.2	12.7	12.5	Final	SFR KS5 2018	
Average point score per entry for Applied General students	-	-	-	-	27.7		N/A	Equal 74/144	Band C	28.24	27.08	28.73	28.82	Final	SFR KS5 2018	
Average point score per entry for Tech level students	-	-	-	-	30.38		N/A	40/137	Band B	28.34	29.65	27.07	29.40	Final	SFR KS5 2018	
<b>Attainment at 19</b>																
Level 2 qualification	84	85	84	80		↘										Spring 2019
Level 3 qualification	51	53	51	52		↗										

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

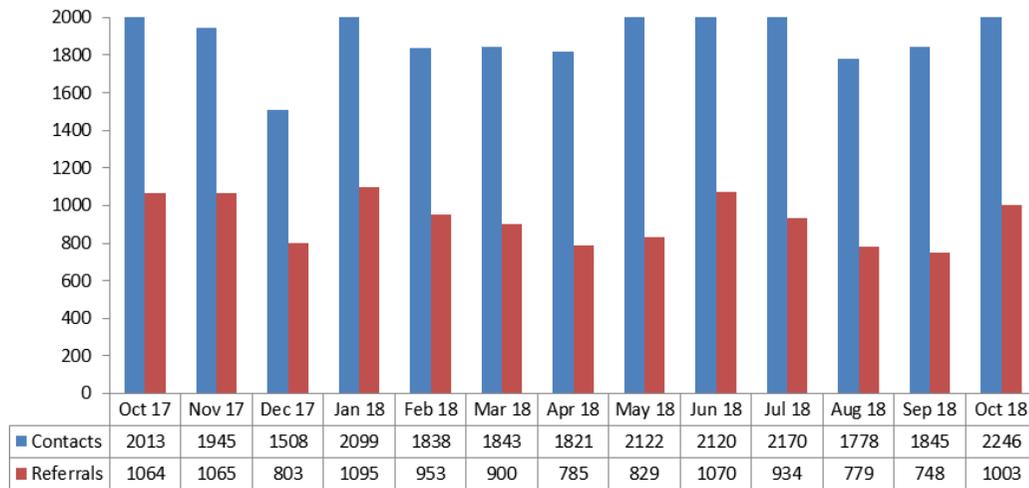
(March 2018 figures - last data reported to Scrutiny - in brackets, where available.)

### Performance summary: Child in need

How much did we do this month? (Previous data reported to Scrutiny in brackets)	How well did we do it?												
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2246</b> (1843) contacts were received, of which <b>1003</b> (1015) became referrals to Children’s Social Work Service.</li> <li>• <b>287</b> (296) referrals this month were re-referrals within 12 months; this is <b>28.6%</b> (32.9%) of all referrals this month.</li> <li>• <b>772</b> (697) Child and Family Assessments were completed.</li> <li>• <b>4678</b> (5639) open cases</li> <li>• Data quality issues</li> <li>• <b>72</b> (77) open cases had no ethnicity recorded</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>27%</b> (25.4%) of referrals within a 12-month period (rolling 12 months) were re-referrals.</li> <li>• <b>82%</b> (74.3%) Child and Family Assessments undertaken in the month were carried out within 45 working days. The year-to-date from October performance is <b>76%</b> (74.8%).</li> <li>• <b>80</b> (76) 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="1144 932 2089 1046"> <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>16</b> (14)</td> <td><b>59</b> (73)</td> <td><b>41</b> (39)</td> <td><b>32</b> (53)</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>11%</b> (8%)</td> <td><b>40%</b> (41%)</td> <td><b>28%</b> (22%)</td> <td><b>21%</b> (30%)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </li> </ul>	46–49 days	50-64 days	65-79 days	80+ days	<b>16</b> (14)	<b>59</b> (73)	<b>41</b> (39)	<b>32</b> (53)	<b>11%</b> (8%)	<b>40%</b> (41%)	<b>28%</b> (22%)	<b>21%</b> (30%)
46–49 days	50-64 days	65-79 days	80+ days										
<b>16</b> (14)	<b>59</b> (73)	<b>41</b> (39)	<b>32</b> (53)										
<b>11%</b> (8%)	<b>40%</b> (41%)	<b>28%</b> (22%)	<b>21%</b> (30%)										
<p><b>What difference did we make?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ethnicity recording has improved further</li> <li>• Number of open cases has been reduced</li> </ul>	<p><b>What do we want to improve?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Further improve timeliness of 45 day Child and Family Assessments</li> </ul>												

## Performance trends: Children in need

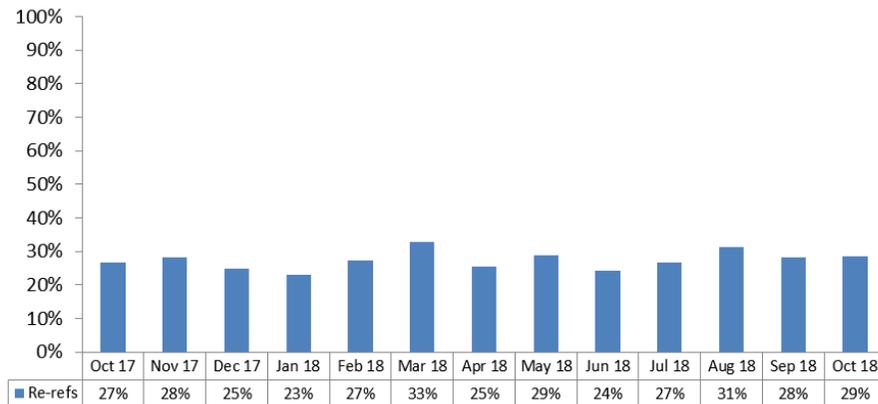
Total contact and referrals by month



### 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

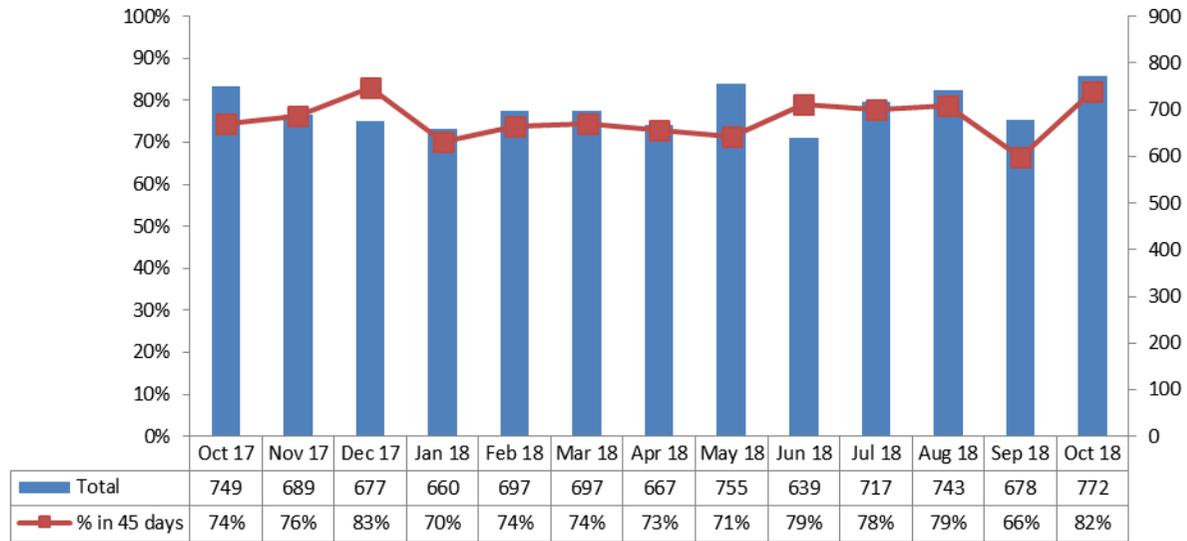
Percentage of referrals that are a re-referral within a 12-month period



### 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



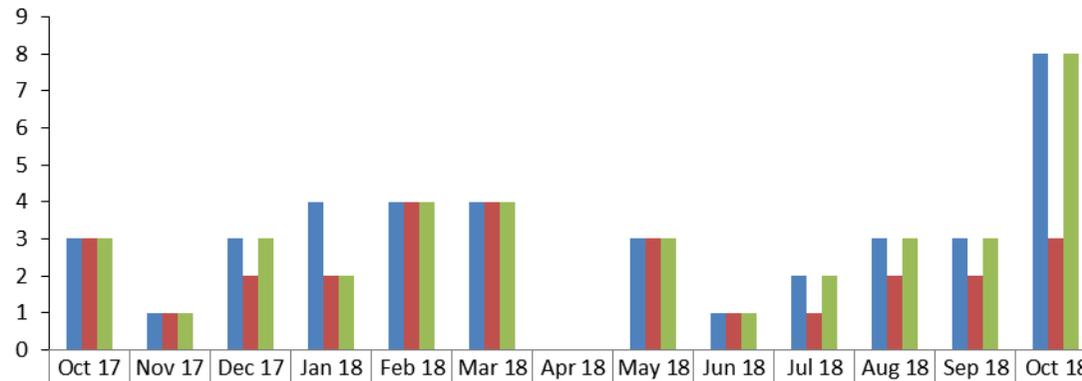
**Commentary**

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



## Performance trends: Private fostering

Private fostering



	Oct 17	Nov 17	Dec 17	Jan 18	Feb 18	Mar 18	Apr 18	May 18	Jun 18	Jul 18	Aug 18	Sep 18	Oct 18
New Notifications	3	1	3	4	4	4	0	3	1	2	3	3	8
IV within 7 WD	3	1	2	2	4	4	0	3	1	1	2	2	3
Became an Arrangement	3	1	3	2	4	4	0	3	1	2	3	3	8

### Commentary

This graph shows for each month the number of new notifications, initial visit within appropriate timescales and became private fostering arrangement

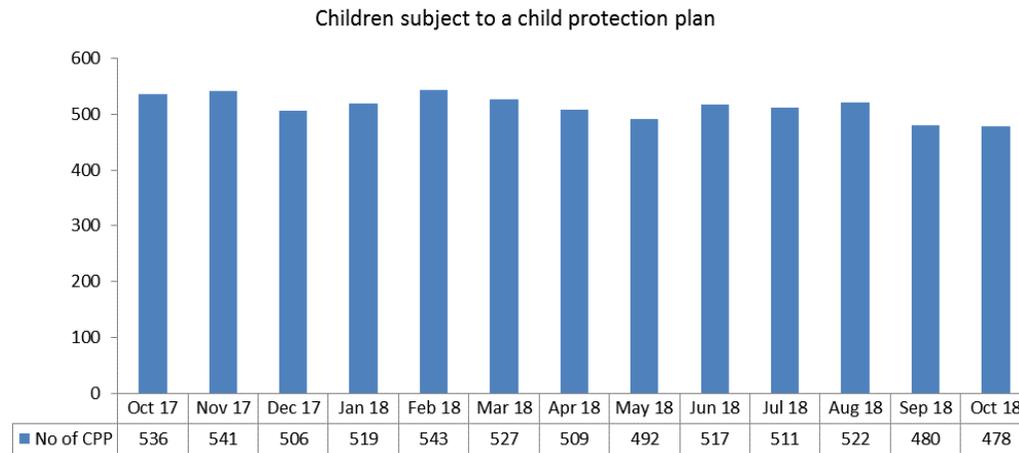
A private fostering arrangement is where a child or young person under the age of 16 (or under 18 if disabled) is cared for, for 28 days or more, by someone who is not their parent or 'close relative'

This is snapshot of data and previously there have been delays in recording. However delayed recording will be included within the end of year report

## Performance summary: Child protection

<b>How much did we do this month?</b> <b>(Previous data reported to Scrutiny in brackets)</b>	<b>How well did we do it?</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>478</b> (527) children and young people (CYP) subject to a child protection plan (CPP)</li> <li>• <b>136</b> (165) section 47 enquiries were completed</li> <li>• <b>54</b> (68) CYP had an initial child protection conference (ICPC)</li> <li>• <b>64</b> (54) CYP had a child protection review</li> <li>• <b>446</b> (376) 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>99.4%</b> (97.7%) of CYP subject to CPP were allocated to a qualified social worker. Those cases recorded as without a qualified social worker are reviewed and followed up with the service</li> <li>• <b>17 CYP from 7 families</b> (7 CYP from 3 families) were subject to a CPP for more than two years</li> <li>• <b>9.3%</b> (8.0%) 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>83.3%</b> (48.5%) of ICPCs this month were held within statutory timescales.</li> <li>• <b>95.3%</b> (96.3%) of all child protection reviews this month were held within statutory timescale</li> <li>• <b>93.3%</b> (81.0%) 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>
<b>What difference did we make?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved visit timeliness</li> </ul>	<b>What do we want to improve?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ICPC timeliness</li> <li>• Reduce the number of children becoming subject to a CPP for a second or a subsequent time and within 2 years of their previous plan ending</li> </ul>

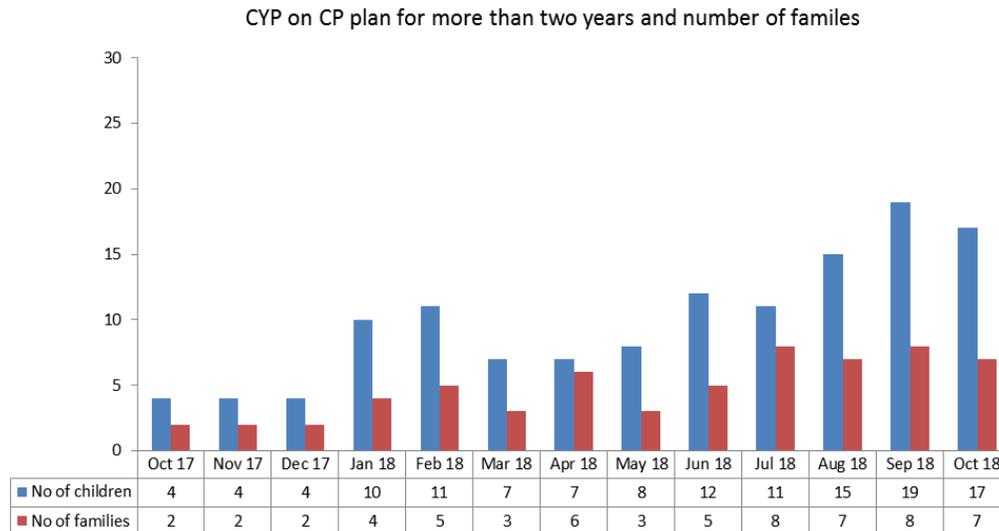
## Performance trends: Child protection



### Commentary

The graph shows the number of children subject to CPPs at the month end. This month the rate per 10,000 is **28.7** (28.9), compared to **39.7** (31.5) at the same time last year

\* Rate per 10,000 uses 166,268 child population (0-17) from the mid- 2017 population estimates released in June 2018 by ONS

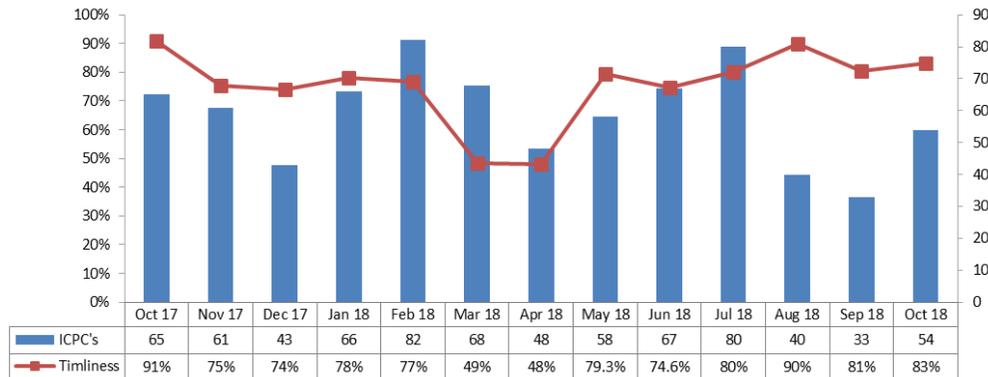


### Commentary

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

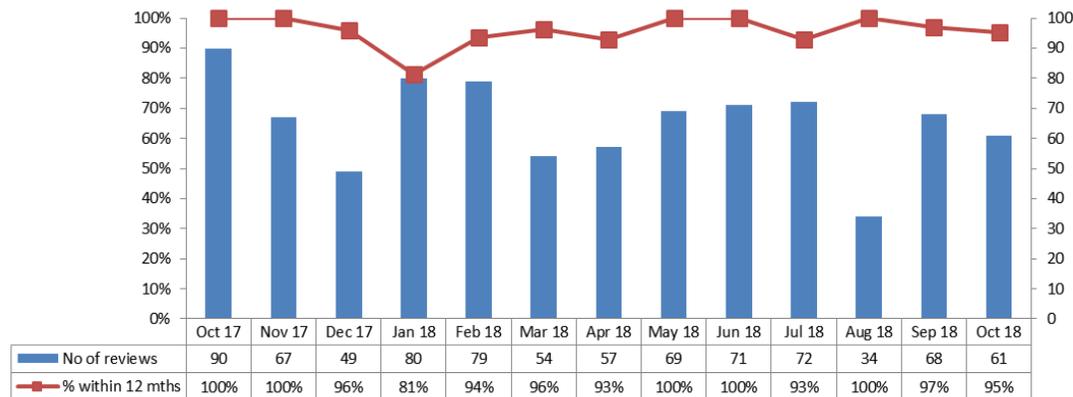
Initial child protection conferences monthly volume and percentage within statutory timescales



### 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

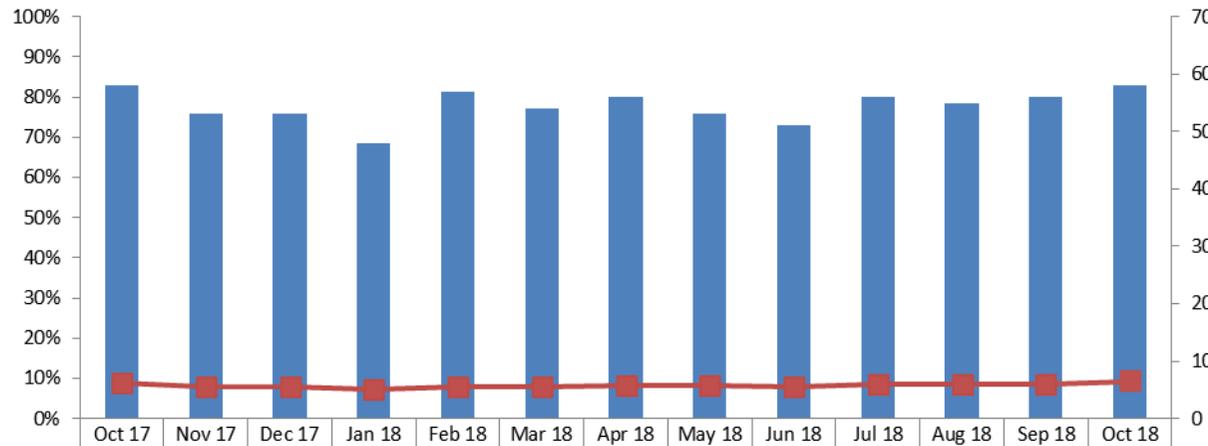


### Commentary

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

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



### Commentary

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

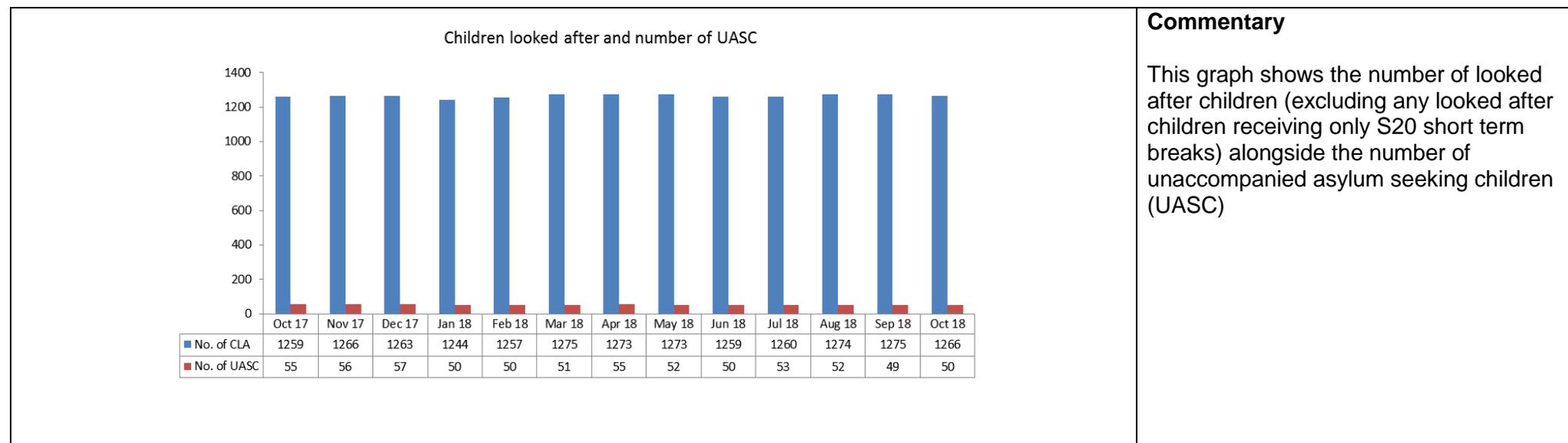
This month the rate per 10,000 is **3.5** (3.4)

\* Rate per 10,000 uses 166,268 child population (0-17) from the mid- 2017 population estimates released in June 2018 by ONS

## Performance summary: Children looked after and moving on

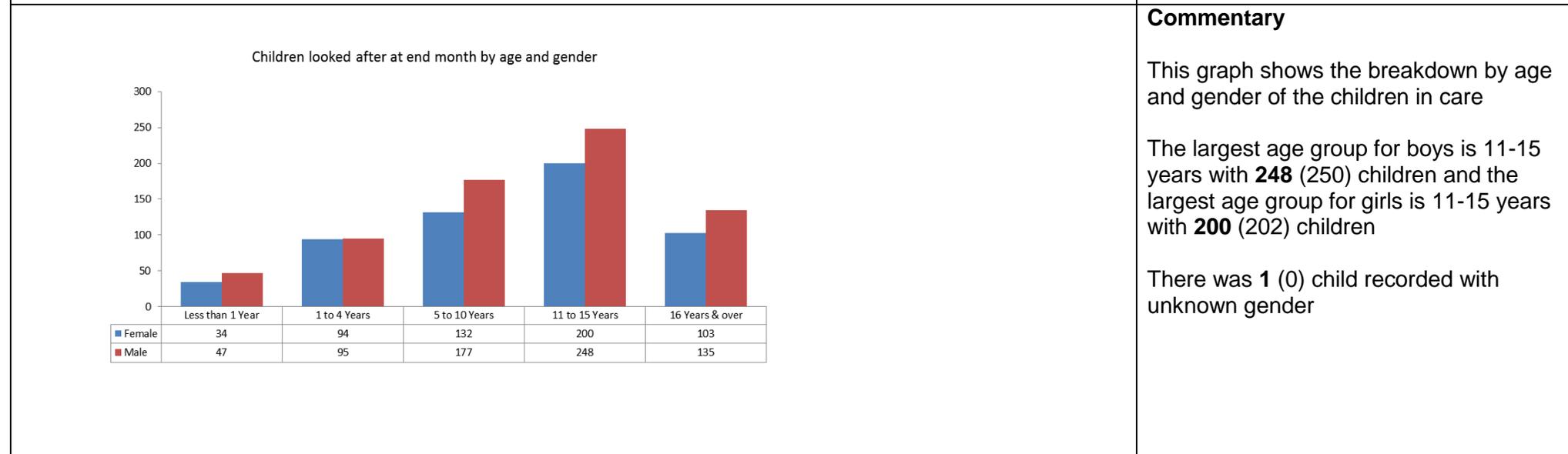
<b>How much did we do this month?</b> <b>(Previous data reported to Scrutiny in brackets)</b>	<b>How well did we do it?</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1266</b> (1275) children are looked after, <b>50</b> (49) children are UASC</li> <li>• <b>273</b> (352) children looked after had a looked after child review</li> <li>• <b>37</b> (46) CYP who became looked after</li> <li>• <b>42</b> (32) CYP ceased to be looked after</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>99.1%</b> (99.1%) of children looked after were allocated to a qualified social worker (QSW). These cases are reviewed and followed up with the service.</li> <li>• <b>95.1%</b> (94.5%) of children looked after, who have been in care for at least 12-month continuously, have an up to date HNA recording.</li> <li>• <b>88.2%</b> (83.3%) of children looked after, who have been in care for at least 12-month continuously, have an up-to-date dental checks (rolling 12 months).</li> <li>• <b>91%</b> (90.6%) of children looked after have had a statutory visit within timescales.</li> <li>• <b>78.1%</b> (74.6%) 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>83.8%</b> (75.2%), <b>758</b> (697) of school aged looked after children had an up to date PEP, <b>21</b> (57) has a PEP due. This indicator is inclusive of all PEPs.</li> <li>• <b>98</b> (60) children looked after have experienced three or more placements in the last 12 months.</li> <li>• <b>78.3%</b> (55.3%) of care leavers were contacted within the previous 8 weeks</li> <li>• <b>91.6%</b> (92.6%) of all child looked after reviews held in month were within statutory timescales</li> <li>• <b>82.4%</b> (94.3%) of initial child looked after reviews held in month were within statutory timescales</li> <li>• <b>51.5%</b> (46.4%) of children who were adopted year-to-date were placed for adoption within 12 months of the child entering care. This is <b>17</b> of <b>33</b> children (32 of 69 children)</li> </ul>
<b>What difference did we make?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Timeliness of stat visits has improved</li> <li>• Significant improvement in completion of SDQs have improved this month</li> </ul>	<b>What do we want to improve?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve child looked after reviews within timescales</li> <li>• Further improve Care Leavers 8 week contact</li> </ul>

## Performance trends: Children looked after and moving on



### 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)



### Commentary

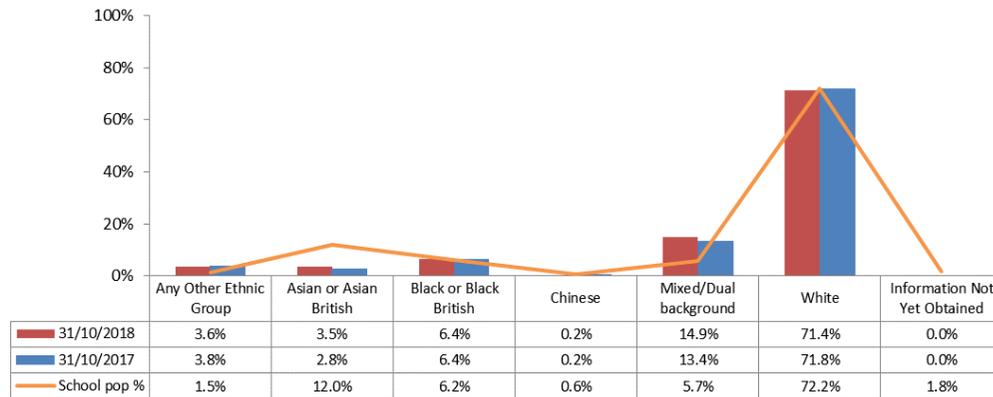
This graph shows the breakdown by age and gender of the children in care

The largest age group for boys is 11-15 years with **248** (250) children and the largest age group for girls is 11-15 years with **200** (202) children

There was **1** (0) child recorded with unknown gender

## Performance trends: Children looked after and moving on

Ethnicity changes in children looked after



### Commentary

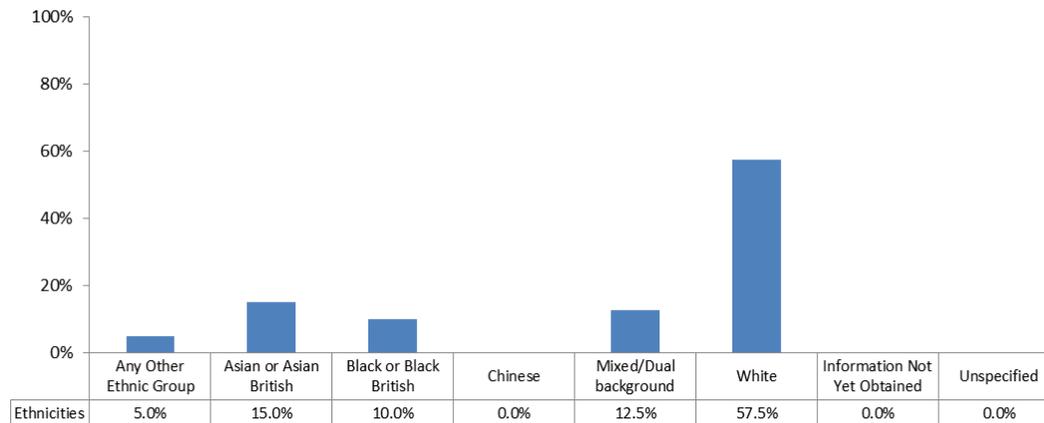
This graph shows the ethnic breakdown of the children looked after population over a 13 month period

This is relatively stable throughout the period

In total **31.5%** (31.0%) of the CLA population was BME, compared to 33.8% of the school roll (school census - Jan 2018)

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

Ethnicity of children being looked after this month

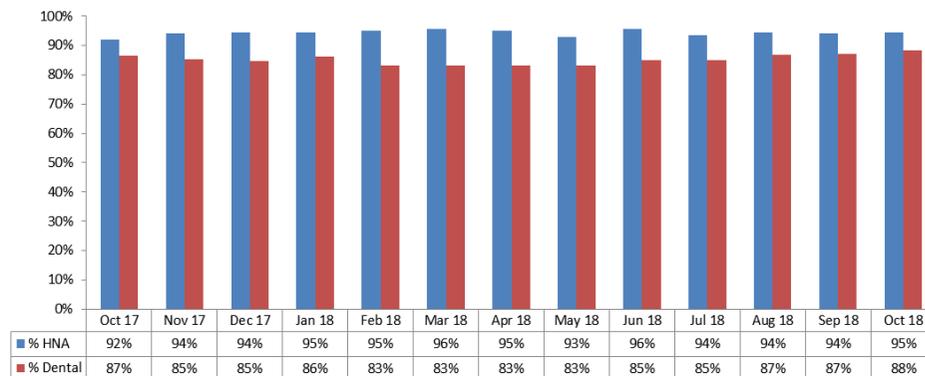


### Commentary

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

## Performance trends: Children looked after and moving on

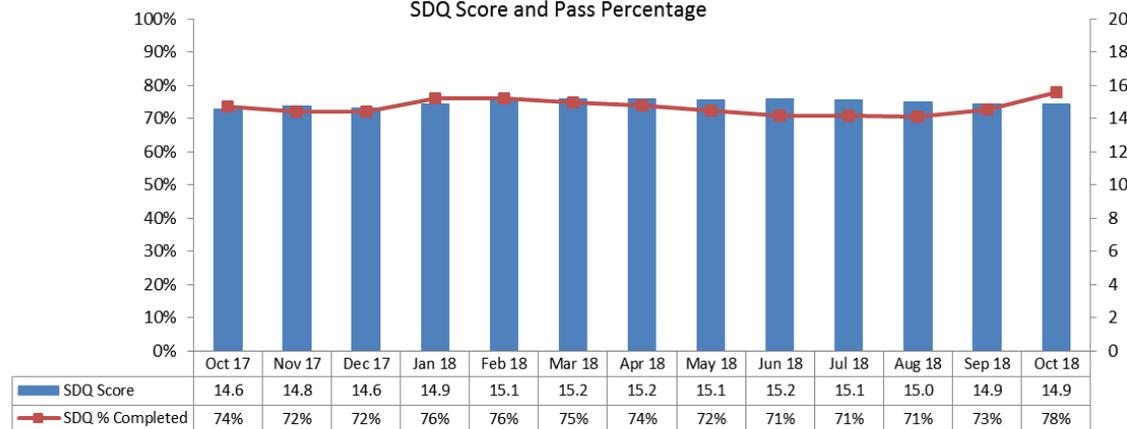
Percentage of CLA with up to date HNA and Dental



### Commentary

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

SDQ Score and Pass Percentage



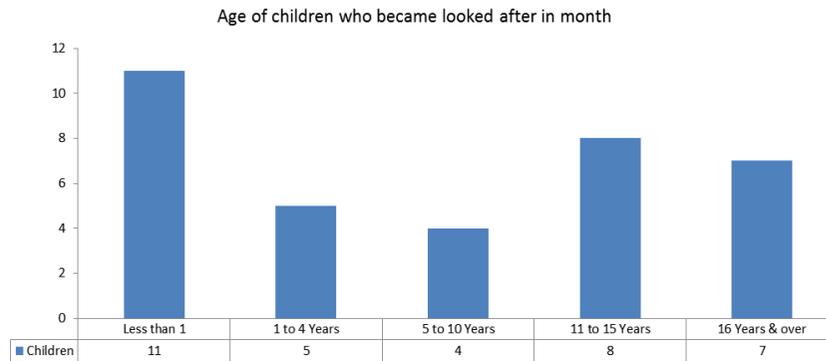
### Commentary

Since June 2008, local authorities have been required to provide information on the emotional and behavioural health of children and young people in their care. This information is collected through the Strength and Difficulties Questionnaire 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:

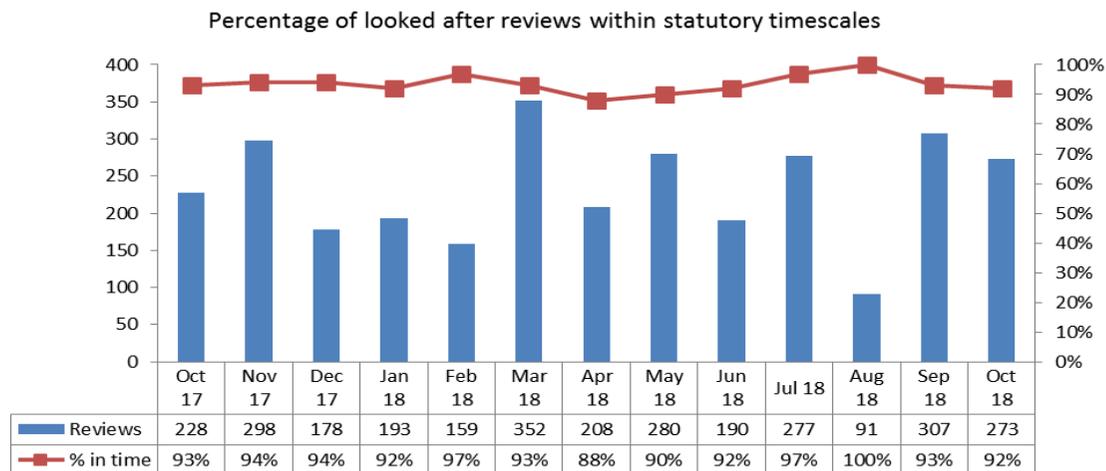
- 13 and below is considered to be within a healthy range
- 14 to 16 is considered to be "borderline"
- 17 and above is considered a cause for concern

## Performance trends: Children looked after and moving on



### Commentary

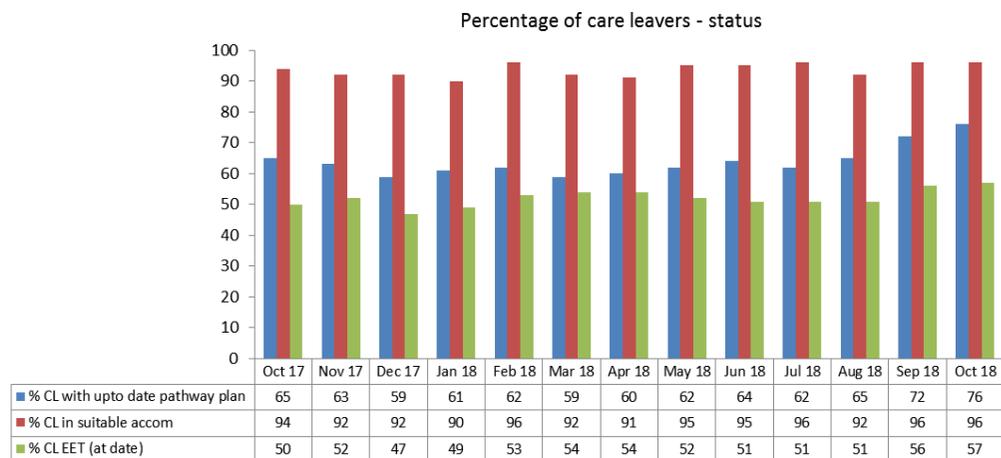
This shows the number of children entering care this month broken down by age group



### Commentary

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

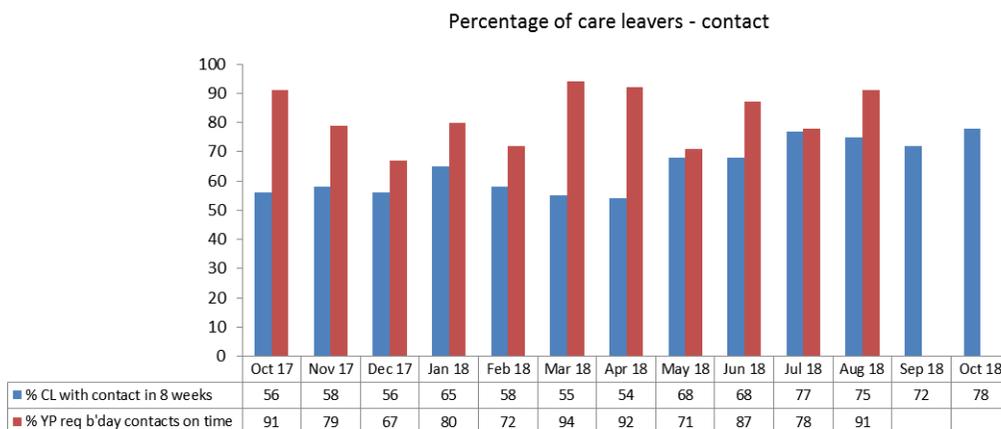
## Performance trends: Children looked after and moving on



### Commentary

This graph shows the number of care leavers with:

- Relevant, former relevant and eligible care leavers with an up to date Pathway Plan
- Relevant and former relevant care leavers, 16-20 years who received their 8-week contact who are in suitable accommodation and EET



### Commentary

This graph shows the number of care leavers with:

- Relevant and former relevant care leavers, 16-20 years who received their 8-week contact
- Relevant and former relevant, 17-21 years (in accordance with the 903 CLA Return), who received their birthday contact within appropriate timescales
- Birthday contact for April and June is still within timescales