

**Report of Director of Children and Families**

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

**Date: 12 June 2019**



**Subject: Performance update for October 2018 to March 2019**

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 an 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 inform the Scrutiny Board’s discussions on its work programme for the year.
- Request an additional update at the December or January meeting.

### **3. Purpose of this report**

- 3.1. Scrutiny Board (Children and Families) receives a biannual performance update that 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 CYPP is a partnership plan that supports the Leeds Health and Wellbeing Strategy and the Leeds Inclusive Growth Strategy. 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 in 2017 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.
- 3.3. This report is the first update of the 2019/20 financial year. It provides the latest performance data - both strategic, and operational, to offer assurances around the health of the social care system in Leeds - and a position statement for the end of the 2018/19 financial year on our progress against our CYPP ambitions for the Council and for the wider children's partnership in Leeds.

### **4. Background information**

- 4.1. The CYPP is the strategic document that guides the work of Children and Families. The current iteration covers the period 2018 to 2023 and takes account of the current national picture, and evolving local challenges, placing challenging child poverty at the heart of our work. It 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.
- 4.2. Selected comparator information is mentioned throughout this report. Greater detail is found in a range of online sources, including the DfE LAIT<sup>1</sup>, school performance tables<sup>2</sup>, the Annual Standards report<sup>3</sup>, and the Leeds Observatory<sup>4</sup>.
- 4.3. Over the last 12 months, a Scrutiny inquiry has considered if Leeds is a child friendly city through a series of themed meetings and reports. This report focuses on performance information and provides an up-to-date position that will complement the information presented to Scrutiny as part of its inquiry.
- 4.4. Ofsted provide external validation through their inspection programme of local authorities' children's services. The November 2018 inspection awarded Leeds an outstanding rating<sup>5</sup>.

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

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

<sup>3</sup> <http://democracy.leeds.gov.uk/mgChooseDocPack.aspx?ID=8546> (pp13-100)

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

<sup>5</sup> <https://files.api.ofsted.gov.uk/v1/file/50045174>

4.5. Children and Families remains committed to the Outcomes Based Accountability model of reporting, asking at city and partnership level what impact are we having, are we ‘turning the curve’, and at a service context how much did we do, how well did we do it, and what difference did it make? This is reflected in the design of the CYPP and the reporting approach (as seen in the summary table in appendix one). More in-depth, operational information is provided to services through weekly and monthly reports, ensuring that children and young people are safeguarded and receive appropriate support in a timely manner.

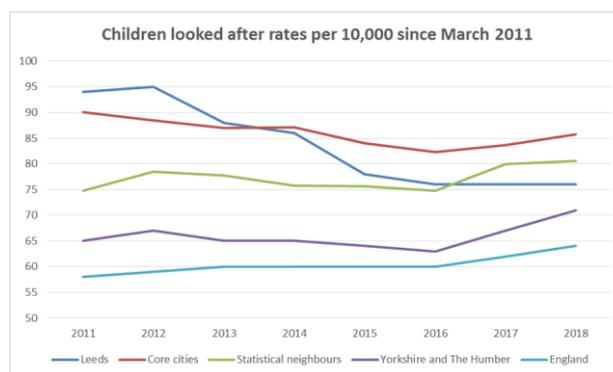
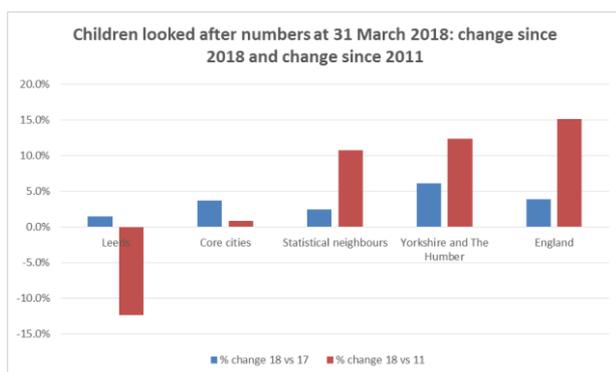
## 5. Main issues

**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 is presented biannually to Children and Families Trust Board, the strategic board where CYPP performance is discussed and challenged. Further contextual information is provided in appendix two, showing change over time, comparator data, and - where possible - cluster-level performance data.

5.2. Outcomes in the CYPP include:

5.2.1. **All children and young people are safe from harm.** The number of children looked after in Leeds has safely and appropriately reduced over the last eight years. The charts, below, show the change in Leeds against comparators between 2011 and 2018 (the latest available national data). Leeds’ rate per ten thousand figure is now below core cities and statistical neighbours, and has significantly closed the gap to the regional and national figures.



Data source: SSDA903 return (DfE)<sup>6</sup>

5.2.2. At the end of March 2019, 1,284 children and young people were looked after in Leeds. This is a one per cent rise in the last 12 months, broadly in line with the

<sup>6</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-looked-after-children>

rising under-18 population in Leeds (0.9 per cent higher in the latest Office for National Statistics population estimates). This figure remains provisional until the DfE publish the outturns from the SSDA903 return on children looked after for 2018/19, in the autumn.

- 5.2.3. Fewer children are subject to a child protection plan, and fewer have an open child in need case at the end of March 2019 than March 2018. 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 and the developing Restorative Early Start (RES) teams.
- 5.2.4. All local authorities submit social care data to the DfE through statutory data returns each June and July (covering the 2018/19 financial year). The DfE publish these datasets in the autumn, which will provide us with the opportunity to place Leeds' data in the context of the national picture.
- 5.2.5. **All children and young people do well at all levels of learning and have skills for life.** The Annual Standards report summarises the performance of Leeds pupils at all key stages in the 2017/18 academic year. It highlights the successes and challenges, identifying where the gaps are between groups of Leeds pupils and their national peers. Children who grow up in poverty face a range of disadvantages throughout childhood and their entire life course. Experiencing childhood poverty has severe short and long-term consequences across all indicators for success. There are statistically significant relationships evidenced in gaps for educational attainment, physical and mental health, social integration, longevity, wellbeing, housing, economic and employment outcomes.
- 5.2.6. The attainment data within this report are for the 2017/18 academic year. Ward and children's cluster data for 2017/18 by pupil's home address is being processed and will be made available on the Leeds data observatory. Headline performance includes:
- 65.7 per cent of pupils achieved a good level of development at the Early Years Foundation Stage (5.8 percentage points behind national).
  - 61 per cent of pupils achieved the expected standard in reading, writing and maths at Key Stage 2 (four points behind national).
  - 40.9 per cent of pupils achieved a strong pass (grade five and above) at Key Stage 4 (2.6 points behind national).
  - The Leeds Progress 8 score (which demonstrates institutional effectiveness by showing progress made by pupils between Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 4) is -0.02 (this is the same as the national figure).
- 5.2.7. Pupils will be sitting SATs, and GCSE and A-Level examinations between May and June, with the first (provisional) results available towards the end of the summer. The DfE will release final (confirmed) results by January 2020.
- 5.2.8. The latest national data show that authorised absence in Leeds schools is amongst the lowest in the country, with results for both primary (eighth) and secondary (19th) being in the top quartile nationally. These results reflect the

seriousness with which the children's partnership and the city view school attendance. Unauthorised absence, however, remains a challenge, particularly in a small number of secondary schools. Unauthorised absences can lead to higher levels of persistent absence, culminating in pupils disengaging from learning, which negatively affects their chance of achieving good exam results. The 'triple A' obsession - improve attainment, achievement, and attendance at school - acknowledges this and attempts to redress the challenge of unauthorised and persistent absence.

5.2.9. **All children and young people enjoy healthy lifestyles.** The reduction in childhood obesity in Leeds recently received coverage in the national media. The Guardian<sup>7</sup> reported that "Leeds has become the first city in the UK to report a drop in childhood obesity after introducing a programme to help parents set boundaries for their children and say no to sweets and junk food." A possible reason for this reduction is the HENRY programme<sup>8</sup>, introduced in 2009 as part of the city's obesity strategy.

5.2.10. Janice Burberry, a head of public health at Leeds City Council, was quoted in The Guardian article as saying "we understand that there is no magic bullet here. Parents are experts in their own lives and they know what they can and can't achieve. The strategy of HENRY is about sitting alongside parents and thinking through what's right for them". In other words, working with families, not doing to, or for them.

5.2.11. **All children and young people are active citizens who feel they have a voice and influence.** Updates on NEET figures have not been provided in this report as we are not sure that the current figures for NEET are accurate. The change in the cohort in September 2018 resulted in a dramatic increase in the number of young people reported as 'not known'. As a result of inaccuracies in the cohort the number of not knowns have not reduced at the rate expected or to the level expected. It is anticipated that some of the young people reported as 'not known' will actually be:

- In an educational provision in the city;
- Have started an apprenticeship;
- Commenced employment;
- Have moved out of the local authority;

Attempts are being made to match data across a number of systems but this is proving a complex task. Due to the high number of young people reported as 'not known' from the cohort the Pathways Team which contacts individuals to follow up 'not known' is struggling with capacity. The Director of Children and Families has offered additional support from across the Directorate to support them with this process. We are reviewing our arrangements to enable the production of an accurate list of 'not knowns'. Through the 3A's strategy and plan the Directorate

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<sup>7</sup> <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2019/may/01/leeds-becomes-first-uk-city-to-lower-its-childhood-obesity-rate>

<sup>8</sup> <https://www.henry.org.uk/>

are strengthening arrangement to follow up 'not knowns' to support the work of the Pathways Team.

- 5.2.12. As part of a regional consortium bid, Leeds has been successful in applying to the European Structural and Investment bid for work with NEET young people. Two ESIF-funded programmes commenced delivery this month, with a further £3.8m available over three years to enable the Council to strengthen its targeted work to support vulnerable young people that are NEET and the wider group of young people up to 25 years that have yet to find work. The programmes aim to support up to 3,000 young people to better connect to opportunities.

## **6. Population changes**

- 6.1. There are approximately 10,000 births each year in Leeds. Between 2012 and 2017, the under-18 population in Leeds rose by six per cent, compared to a 3.9 per cent rise across England. The year-on-year growth in Leeds is higher than the England growth for each of the last five years, and has been concentrated, although not exclusively, in Leeds' poorer communities, especially in areas considered in the most deprived nationally. Leeds had the greatest rate of child population growth in areas considered in the three per cent most deprived nationally. This growth is now affecting secondary school provision and will in the coming decade impact on all young people focused services.
- 6.2. Children living in the ten per cent most deprived areas are ten times more likely to be in care or subject to a child protection plan than their peers living in the ten per cent most affluent areas. The rising diversity impact will be complicated, but some of the largest population rises are in ethnicities over-represented in the care cohort.
- 6.3. Changes are also apparent in the school population. 34 per cent of the school population is from Black, Asian, or Minority Ethnic groups; 16.5 per cent of children are eligible for free school meals; and 13.8 per cent of children have special educational needs and disability.

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

- 7.1. Appendix four provides an overview of operational performance measures for the Children's Social Work Service. We continue to monitor closely 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.
- 7.2. 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.

- 7.3. 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.
- 7.4. In line with Outcomes 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.
- 7.5. Much of the data in the report shows improvement over time, supported by national comparator information through DfE statistical first releases. The strong and continued improvement in timeliness and process measures, as well as the headline measures such as children looked after, and children subject to a child protection plan - all of which indicate an improvement in children and young people's outcomes - have contributed, alongside service improvement initiatives, to the outstanding rating from the November Ofsted inspection.

### **Children in Need**

- 7.5.1. The number of both contacts and referrals has risen since the turn of the year. A greater number of both were received in March 2019 than in March 2018, although proportionally fewer contacts were accepted as referrals (46.3 per cent in March 2019 compared to 48.8 per cent in March 2018). This is likely due to the increasing ranges of early help alternatives available to children and families before statutory social care involvement.
- 7.5.2. 389 more children have an open case at the end of March than at the end of October 2018; however, the number of open cases at March 2019 is 7.5 per cent lower (413 lower) than the number at March 2018.

### **Child protection**

- 7.5.3. The number of children subject to a child protection plan continues to safely and appropriately reduced, with the March 2019 figure of 414 lower by 113 than the March 2018 figure. Fewer children are becoming subject to a child protection plan due to the increasing range of early help options, and throughout the year, a number of large sibling groups have ceased to be subject to a plan, which has contributed to the reducing numbers.
- 7.5.4. Timeliness of ICPCs is 75 per cent - higher than March 2018 and October 2018. Previous reports have shown this measure can be subject to short-term variation and have provided assurance that this is identified and addressed.

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

- 7.5.5. Children looked after numbers have remained stable in the first three months of the 2019 calendar year, approximately ten higher than the figure reported at the end of September. The modest increase reflects the rising under-18 population in Leeds over recent years, with the most recent population estimates showing a 0.9 percentage point increase.
- 7.5.6. In the previous update it was reported that the percentage of initial child looked after reviews carried out within timescales in the month was 84.2 per cent, a reduction from the last report. In March, 94.7 per cent of initial child looked after reviews were carried out within timescales, an increase of more than ten percentage points.

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

- 8.1. 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; those with poor school attendance; and those in the social care system.
- 8.2. The purpose of all the strategic and operational activity relating to this this area of work is to keep all children and young people safe from harm and to enable them to 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. A national measure of child poverty indicates that 20.0 per cent of children, (33,485) in Leeds live in poverty, which is above the 17.0 per cent seen nationally (HMRC children in low income families measure, August 2016 snapshot, published in December 2018<sup>9</sup>). Whilst the impact of poverty can be found in all areas of the city, there are specific concentrations of poverty within the inner city. The city strives to mitigate both the causes and impact of poverty and this is integral to all work with children and families.
- 8.4. The development of the triple A strategy for the city, focusing on attendance, achievement and attainment, is intended to ensure that all children including those affected by child poverty and disadvantages have the opportunity to reach their potential. This will be a key strategy for Leeds as it strives to improve educational outcomes across the board.
- 8.5. 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

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<sup>9</sup> [https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/761922/LA.xlsx](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/761922/LA.xlsx)

school meals, and pupil premium pupils. The 2017/18 academic year report was presented at the 24 April Scrutiny meeting<sup>10</sup>.

## **9. Corporate considerations**

### **9.1. Consultation and engagement**

9.1.1. 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.

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

9.2.1. 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. Mitigating the impact of child poverty is covered in section eight.

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

9.3.1. 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).

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

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

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

9.5.1. 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.

### **9.6. Risk management**

9.6.1. 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.

## **10. Conclusions**

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

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<sup>10</sup> <http://democracy.leeds.gov.uk/mgChooseDocPack.aspx?ID=8546> (pp13-100)

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

## 11. Recommendations

### 11.1. 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 inform the Scrutiny Boards discussions on its work programme for the year.
- Request an additional update at the December or January meeting.  
Background documents<sup>11</sup>

### 11.2. 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>11</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 March 2019

Indicator	Summary	Performance		
		Q4 2017/18	Q2 2018/19	Q4 2018/19
<p><b>Obsession</b> Number of children looked after</p>	<p><i>Story behind the numbers:</i> There has been a one per cent rise in the number of children looked after in Leeds in the last 12 months, which is broadly in line with the rising under-18 population (0.9 per cent higher in the latest ONS population estimates).</p> <p><i>Key insight:</i> The number of children looked after in Leeds decreased by 11.4 per cent between 2011 and 2019. The latest (to 2018) national figures show a 15.1 per cent rise in children looked after in England, demonstrating the impact in Leeds of safely and appropriately reducing the need for children to be looked after. 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>Achievements/next steps:</i> A range of initiatives and practice developments have contributed to Leeds success including the development and implementation of the Leeds Practice Model, Rethink Formulation, Restorative Early Support Teams, family group conferencing, restorative practice, MST (multi-systemic therapy) standard, CAN (Child Abuse and Neglect team) and FIT (Family Integrated Transitions), targeted placement support for reunification and the Futures service. Leeds is leading a team across West Yorkshire to review policies and guidance in relation to special guardianship orders. The residential service has been reviewed and is being re-purposed, existing services are being enhanced and expanded through Earned Autonomy to provide greater support for adolescents on the edge of care so that they can remain living within a family setting. An Early Help Board has been established that reports into the Children and Families Trust Board, a number of work streams have been set up to drive the multi-agency Early Help strategy aimed at reducing the need for children to become looked after.</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>1,275</b> 77.4 per 10,000 March 2018</p>	<p><b>1,275</b> 76.7 per 10,000 Sept 2018</p>	<p><b>1,284</b> 77.2 per 10,000 March 2019</p>
<p>Number of children and young people subject to a</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. The England figure rose by 26 per cent between 2011 and 2018 (the latest available national data).</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>	<p><b>414</b> 24.9 per 10,000 March 2019</p>



Indicator	Summary	Performance		
		Q4 2017/18	Q2 2018/19	Q4 2018/19
child protection plan	<p><i>Key insight:</i> Fewer children are starting to be subject to a child protection plan, as more early help alternatives are identified. A focus on family group conferencing (FGC) and the introduction of the FGC/ICPC pathway, which offers families an FGC as an alternative to an initial child protection case conference, and the fact that FGCs are now an entitlement for families has contributed to a reduced number of children/young people being the subject of a child protection plan. Furthermore, a number of large sibling groups have ceased to be subject to a child protection plan in recent months, contributing to the sustained safe and appropriate reduction.</p> <p><i>Achievements/next steps:</i> An independent review of the FGC service has taken place and the findings will influence the ongoing development of the service, ensuring that it is effective in engaging families and supporting them to find family solutions to identified concerns. Regular audit activity and dip-sampling takes place led by the area social work heads of service. The restorative early support teams continue to support the safe and appropriate de-escalation of child protection plans. The chief officer of Social Work is undertaking observations of child protection conferences.</p> <p>The service continues 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>			
Number of parents that have had more than one child enter care at different times	<p><i>Story behind the numbers:</i> Of the 222 mothers who have had a child start to be looked after in the last 12 months, 51 (23 per cent) have had at least one further child removed at a previous point. This is a small improvement on the previously reported figure.</p> <p>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 second time in this report card, so it is not yet possible to provide a trend analysis.</p>	New measure	<b>24.2%</b> <b>(52 of 215)</b> Oct 2017 to Sept 2018	<b>23.0%</b> <b>(51 of 222)</b> March 2018 to February 2019



Indicator	Summary	Performance		
		Q4 2017/18	Q2 2018/19	Q4 2018/19
	<p><i>Key insight:</i> There is an 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> A new service, 'Futures', has been established as part of phase two of the Innovation Programme. It provides intensive support to mothers and fathers who are under 25, who are care experienced, and have had a previous child removed. It is evidencing positive outcomes and receiving positive feedback from the young parents that it seeks to support. It is providing rich learning that is shaping and influencing ongoing practice improvement. Rethink Formulation provides an opportunity for multi-agency professionals to work with parents/carers who have had a previous child removed to identify the presenting concerns and develop outcome-focussed plans aimed at reducing the need for children to become looked after. 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. This allows for a proactive outcome focussed approach from the professionals involved. The FCC service continues to work proactively with parents/carers who have had previous children removed in order to engage the wider family network in identifying solutions to the identified concerns.</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>			
Number of children and young people with a child in need plan	<p><i>Story behind the numbers:</i> Despite a rise in the number of child in need plans since September, there has been a 10 per cent reduction across the 2018/19 financial year.</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. A new head of service for Early Help has been appointed and is working with key strategic partners to drive and embed the preventative agenda to ensure that children and families get the help that they need at the earliest opportunity. The Think Family protocol has been revised to ensure that it</p>	New measure	<p><b>2,838</b> 170.7 per 10,000 Sept 2018</p>	<p><b>3,120</b> 187.6 per 10,000 March 2019</p>

Indicator	Summary	Performance		
		Q4 2017/18	Q2 2018/19	Q4 2018/19
	<p>continues to be fit for purpose. The recently established Early Help Board continues to drive the Early Help agenda, and is overseeing a refresh of the Early Help Strategy in consultation with partners across the city. Restorative early support teams continue to support the safe and appropriate de-escalation of child in need plans.</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 supported through child in need plans and other social work options.</p>			
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. Against the average points score measure Leeds is 77th.</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>64.8%</b> 2016/17 academic year</p>	<p><b>65.7%</b> 2017/18 academic year</p>	
Infant mortality rates	<p><i>Story behind the numbers:</i> The rate has improved for the latest reporting period (2015-17) driven by a low number of infant deaths reported in 2017 (32). The Leeds rate was 4.24 down from 4.45 in 2014-16; for Leeds deprived the rate was 5.42 down from 6.01 in 2014-16, with a slight narrowing of the deprivation gap. Leeds remains slightly higher than England (3.9) but not significantly so.</p> <p><i>Key insight:</i> Infant mortality is the headline indicator for the Leeds Best Start programme, a partnership programme jointly led by Public Health and the Children and Families directorate, which aims to give every child the best start in life from conception to age two. The Best Start</p>	<p><b>4.1 per 1,000</b> 2013-15</p>	<p><b>4.4 per 1,000</b> 2014-16</p>	<p><b>4.2 per 1,000</b> 2015-17</p>

Indicator	Summary	Performance		
		Q4 2017/18	Q2 2018/19	Q4 2018/19
	<p>Implementation Plan was refreshed during 2019 encompassing a wide range of partnership actions across the five outcomes.</p> <p><i>Achievements/next steps:</i> A multi-agency practitioners' group has been established to promote speech, communication and language development and increase best practice locally. An Early Years Peer review is due to take place in June 2019, which will help to assess how advanced Leeds, as a local system, is in helping children in their early years to thrive and to guide planning to make the Leeds system more effective. It has a particular focus on speech, language and communication skills.</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><i>Key insight:</i> The need for additional primary school places has reduced due to the birth rate levelling out, although in-year pressures continue within inner city areas. The demand for secondary school places continues to increase with pressure in particular within the south and east of the city currently. Plans to address these pressures include expansion of existing schools as well as new free schools in both these areas of the city. Strong cross-council partnerships are 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>71%</b> Sept 2017 - reception</p>	<p><b>65%</b> Sept 2018 - reception</p>	<p><b>84%</b> May 2019 - reception</p>
		<p><b>84%</b> Sept 2017 - year seven</p>	<p><b>52%</b> Sept 2018 - year seven</p>	<p><b>54%</b> May 2019 - year seven</p>
<b>Obsession</b> Attendance at primary and secondary schools	<p><i>Story behind the numbers:</i> Reflecting national trends, there has been a very marginal decline in attendance since a peak in 2014. Primary attendance remains good, with Leeds slightly above national. Secondary attendance remains in line with statistical neighbours and marginally below national, Leeds rates of authorised absence are low.</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>95.9%</b> Primary 2017/18 HT 1-6</p>

Indicator	Summary	Performance		
		Q4 2017/18	Q2 2018/19	Q4 2018/19
	<p><i>Key insight:</i> Attendance for those who have low attendance is a particular concern for some vulnerable groups; those who were free school meal eligible and those recorded as having special education need support have the lowest attendance. In 2017/18, 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>94.3%</b> Secondary 2016/17 HT 1-6</p>	<p><b>94.5%</b> Secondary 2017/18 HT 1-4</p>	<p><b>94.2%</b> Secondary 2017/18 HT 1-6</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><i>Achievements/next steps:</i> A regional meeting in February 2019, looked at the issue of exclusions, off-rolling, and elective home education. Local authorities shared good practice and are developing actions to work together 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>463 (0.64%)</b> Primary 2015/16</p>	<p><b>608 (0.86%)</b> Primary 2016/17</p>	<p>(2017/18 academic year figures will be published by the DfE in July)</p>
		<p><b>5,734 (12.89%)</b> Secondary 2015/16</p>	<p><b>6,601 (14.52%)</b> Secondary 2016/17</p>	
Percentage of pupils reaching the expected standard in reading,	<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><b>56%</b> 2016/17 academic year</p>	<p><b>60%</b> 2017/18 academic year</p>	



Indicator	Summary	Performance		
		Q4 2017/18	Q2 2018/19	Q4 2018/19
writing, and maths at the end of Key Stage 2	<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>			
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><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>	<p><b>+0.07</b> 2016/17 academic year</p>	<p><b>-0.02</b> 2017/18 academic year</p>	
Destinations of young people with special educational needs and/or disability when	<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><b>82%</b> 2015/16</p>	<p><b>83%</b> 2016/17</p>	<p>(Published October 2019)</p>

Indicator	Summary	Performance		
		Q4 2017/18	Q2 2018/19	Q4 2018/19
they leave school	<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>			
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 experiences.</p> <p><i>Key insight:</i> There has been an increase in the number of young people accessing services. When young people access services, the majority of services are delivering within the sector standard. The partnership would like to observe an increase in the numbers receiving autism assessments within 12 weeks, and those accessing the routine community eating disorder service within four weeks.</p> <p><i>Achievements/next steps:</i> Over the next quarter, developments across the Future in Mind programme of work include the launch of the newly procured young person's SEMH 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. A review and redesign of the cluster SEMH offer and the review of the MindMate Single Point of Access (SPA) model is also planned.</p>	New measure to be developed		
Children that are a healthy weight at age 11	<p><i>Story behind the numbers:</i> The proportion of obese children at age 11 in Leeds shows a small long-term reduction accepting a slight rise in 2015/16. The percentage of obese children of reception age has fallen from 9.4 per cent to 8.8 per cent, while levels remain unchanged in similar cities and for England as a whole.</p>	New measure	<b>64.6%</b> 2016/17 academic year	



Indicator	Summary	Performance		
		Q4 2017/18	Q2 2018/19	Q4 2018/19
	<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. 60 Henry Healthy families group programmes delivered at children’s centres across the city. Parents attending these reported making positive changes in fruit and vegetable consumption, screen time; sugary drinks consumption, physical activity and parenting confidence. Leeds City Council Health and Wellbeing team offer a traded service to schools to enable them to achieve Healthy School Status. This includes training and resources to help schools to provide an environment and curriculum supportive of child healthy weight.</p> <p><i>Next steps:</i> Continue to support the excellent wider work being delivered by other partners to make it easier for families to choose a healthy lifestyle and to make Leeds a less obesogenic environment, for example the Leeds City Council Sustainable Travel Team, Planning and Design, Active Leeds, Leeds Food Network, Catering Leeds, and Adult Healthy Living Services.</p>			
Young offenders who re-offend	<p><i>Story behind the numbers:</i> This is a new measure in the refreshed CYPP, which reports the proportion of young offenders who commit further offences. Reoffending data comes from the Ministry of Justice Geographical Data tool. The latest data was published on 25 April 2019. An update report on the latest reoffending data is provided to the Youth Justice Partnership on a quarterly basis. Included in this report comparative information on other core city and West Yorkshire YOTS performance.</p> <p><i>Key insight:</i> Fewer young people in Leeds are committing an offence. However, proportionally more of those young people who commit an offence re-offend. This has led to a higher reoffending percentage in the latest figures compared to the previous figure.</p> <p><i>Next steps:</i> Continue to review and refine the approach to reduce reoffending, including the development of a new remand strategy, and implementing a review around education to try and reduce the number of NEET young people.</p>	New measure	<b>42.9%</b> <b>(1,150)</b> July 2015 to June 2016	<b>43.9%</b> <b>(999)</b> July 2016 - June 2017
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>	<b>29.4</b> Rate per thousand 2014	<b>27.3</b> Rate per thousand 2015	<b>27.9</b> Rate per thousand 2016



Indicator	Summary	Performance		
		Q4 2017/18	Q2 2018/19	Q4 2018/19
	<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>			
Under-18 alcohol-related hospital admissions	<p><i>Story behind the numbers:</i> There has been a slight increase on the previous year, in under-18 alcohol-specific hospital admissions. Figures for Leeds show that female rates for alcohol-specific admissions tend to run about a third higher than male rates, which reflects the national picture.</p> <p><i>Key insight:</i> The My Health My School survey for 2017/18 shows 51 per cent of Leeds secondary school young people report never having consumed an alcoholic drink, this has steadily increased from 30 per cent in 2011/12. Data show that under-18 alcohol-specific admissions are lower in the most deprived decile. Evidence indicates that young people in the least deprived areas are more likely to drink and more likely to drink regularly.</p> <p><i>Next steps:</i> Create and promote an educational intervention for young people/young adults that will simulate the effects of alcohol as well as provide information on the unseen effects using an effective online tool. Continue the rollout of alcohol awareness training to the children's workforce, providing them with the skills to give brief advice to young people using the locally developed under 18s <i>Pocket Guide to Alcohol</i> tool.</p>	<p><b>36.7</b> Rate per 100,000 2014/15 - 2016/17</p>	<p><b>38.3</b> Rate per 100,000 2015/16 - 2017/18</p>	
Students achieving a Level 3 qualification at age 19	<p><i>Story behind the numbers:</i> The number of pupils achieving a Level 3 qualification has marginally increased since 2017. Although Leeds remains below national, Leeds ranking improved from 120/151 in 2017, to 115/151 in 2018.</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; help produce a shared understanding of why many pupils do not complete them.</p>	<p><b>51.4%</b> 2016</p>	<p><b>51.8%</b> 2017</p>	<p><b>51.9%</b> 2018</p>

Indicator	Summary	Performance		
		Q4 2017/18	Q2 2018/19	Q4 2018/19
<p><b>Obsession</b> Young people who are NEET, or whose employment status is 'not known'</p>	<p><i>Story behind the numbers:</i> We are not sure that the current and recently reported figures for NEET are accurate. The change in the cohort in September 2018 resulted in a dramatic increase in the number of young people reported as 'not known'. As a result of inaccuracies in the cohort the number of not knows have not reduced at the rate expected or to the level expected. It is anticipated that some of the young people reported as 'not known' will actually be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In an educational provision in the city;</li> <li>• Have started an apprenticeship;</li> <li>• Commenced employment;</li> <li>• Have moved out of the local authority;</li> </ul> <p>Attempts are being made to match data across a number of systems but this is proving a complex task.</p> <p>Due to the high number of young people reported as 'not known' from the cohort the Pathways Team which contacts individuals to follow up 'not known' is struggling with capacity. The Director of Children and Families has offered additional support from across the Directorate to support them with this process. However, as yet we have been unable to provide the Directorate with an accurate list of 'not knows'.</p> <p>We are reviewing our arrangements to enable the production of an accurate list of 'not knows'. Through the 3A's strategy and plan the Directorate are strengthening arrangement to follow up 'not knows' to support the work of the Pathways Team.</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 information, advice and guidance.</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>	<p>(Next national figures published in October 2019)</p>

Indicator	Summary	Performance		
		Q4 2017/18	Q2 2018/19	Q4 2018/19
<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> 'Bus 18' has now become 'Bus Alliance', and bus companies said to be keen to work with young people. A work stream plan has been developed regarding ticket affordability for young people.</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: March 2019

Measure	National	Stat neighbour	Result for same period last year	Result December 2018	Result January 2019	Result February 2019	Result March 2019	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)	1275 (78.4/10,000)	1278 (76.9/10,000)	1286 (77.3/10,000)	1282 (77.1/10,000)	1284 (77.2/10,000)	▲	31/03/2019	Snapshot
Number of children subject to a child protection plan	43.3/10,000 (2016/17 FY)	47.6/10,000 (2016/17 FY)	527 (32.4/10,000)	436 (26.2/10,000)	428 (25.7/10,000)	431 (25.9/10,000)	414 (24.9/10,000)	▼	31/03/2019	Snapshot
Number of children and young people with a child in need (CIN) plan	Local indicator	Local indicator	3499 (215.2/10,000)	2984 (179.5/10,000)	2894 (174.1/10,000)	2939 (176.8/10,000)	3120 (187.6/10,000)	▲	31/03/2019	Snapshot
Percentage of parents that have had more than one child enter care at different times	Local indicator	Local indicator	New Indicator	24.0%	23.6%	23.0%	23.9%	▲	31/03/2019	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	3.9/1,000 2017	4.0/1,000 2017	4.4/1,000 2016	4.2/1,000 2017			▼	Mar-19 SFR	Calendar year	
Primary attendance	95.8% (HT1-6 2017/18)	95.6% (HT1-6 2017/18)	96.0% (HT 1-6 2016/17)	95.9% (HT 1-6 2017/18)			▼	Mar-19 SFR	HT 1-6 AY	
Secondary attendance	94.5% (HT1-6 2017/18)	94.2% (HT1-6 2017/18)	94.3% (HT 1-6 2016/17)	94.2% (HT 1-6 2017/18)			▼	Mar-19 SFR	HT 1-6 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	65% (2017/18)	65% (2017/18)	56% (2016/17)	61% (2017/18)			▲	Dec 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 December 2018	Result January 2019	Result February 2019	Result March 2019	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	64.3% (2017/18)	62.9% (2017/18)	64.6% (2016/17)	64.5% (2017/18)				↔	Jan 19 SFR	AY
Proportion of young offenders who re-offend	40.9% (England and Wales)	40.4% (Core Cities)	41.6% (FY 2015/16)	45.7% (FY 2016/17)				▲	Jan 19 SFR	FY
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 (rate per 100,000)	34.2 (2016/17)	39.2 (2016/17)	33.6 (2015/16)	36.7 (2016/17)				▲	2018	3 FY pooled (2014/5-2016/17)
Level 3 qualifications at 19	57.2% (2017/18)	55.7% (2017/18)	52.0% (2016/17)	51.9% (2017/18)				▼	Apr-19 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: March 2019

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 R/W/M at the end of KS2 <sup>4</sup>	Average Progress 8 Score <sup>6</sup>	Level 3 Quals at age 19 <sup>6</sup>	Primary Attendance <sup>4</sup>	Secondary Attendance <sup>4</sup>
	As at 31/03/2019	As at 31/03/2019	As at 31/03/2019	As at 31/03/2019	As at 31/03/2019	As at 31/03/2019	2016/17 AY	2017/18 AY	2017/18 AY	2017/18 AY	2017/18 AY	2017/18 AY	2017/18 AY
<b>Leeds</b>	<b>1284</b>		<b>414</b>		<b>3120</b>		<b>64.6%</b>	<b>65.7%</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>-0.02</b>	<b>51.9%</b>	<b>95.9%</b>	<b>94.2%</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>%</b>	<b>Average Score (Provisional)</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
ACES	70	130.6	13	24.3	133	248.1	62.0%	51.5%	59%	-0.67	32.1%	96.1%	91.2%
Aireborough	24	32.8	<5	-	80	109.5	73.3%	76.8%	70%	0.03	68.3%	96.6%	94.6%
ARM	36	27.1	7	5.3	75	56.4	68.1%	74.1%	72%	-0.15	64.8%	96.4%	95.0%
Beeston, Cottingley and Middleton	113	131.1	60	69.6	178	206.4	57.6%	55.8%	51%	0.38	38.1%	95.7%	94.0%
Bramley	66	90.8	26	35.8	235	323.3	60.1%	57.5%	56%	-0.24	38.2%	95.5%	92.6%
Brigshaw	9	17.9	0	0.0	35	69.7	61.2%	73.9%	59%	-0.06	48.6%	96.1%	94.4%
EPOSS	6	8.3	<5	-	39	54.2	77.9%	77.9%	77%	0.08	57.6%	96.8%	94.2%
ESNv	23	46.2	12	24.1	79	158.8	66.3%	73.4%	69%	-0.27	50.9%	96.3%	94.1%
Farnley	20	57.5	8	23.0	93	267.5	68.1%	61.9%	50%	0.23	42.5%	94.8%	94.0%
Garforth	<5	-	<5	-	16	45.9	61.8%	69.7%	69%	0.37	62.0%	96.0%	95.8%
Headingley - Kirkstall partnership (Was Inner North West Hub)	40	62.3	19	29.6	98	152.7	57.0%	66.0%	65%	0.32	64.5%	96.0%	94.8%
Horsforth	5	12.5	6	15.0	45	112.6	79.9%	76.2%	71%	0.10	74.0%	96.6%	95.9%
Inner East	201	144.7	38	27.4	272	195.8	60.1%	52.5%	46%	-0.17	41.7%	95.4%	93.8%
J.E.S.S	192	169.3	55	48.5	328	289.2	58.0%	55.4%	51%	-0.78	31.5%	95.7%	93.2%
Lantern Learning Trust (Was OPEN XS)	34	83.6	7	17.2	77	189.4	62.7%	59.7%	53%	-0.30	28.4%	95.6%	93.1%
Leodis (Was Ardsley and Tingley)	13	39.3	<5	-	53	160.4	70.2%	75.0%	62%	0.24	53.0%	96.4%	95.9%
Morley	46	55.5	8	9.6	115	138.7	65.6%	70.7%	64%	0.40	52.7%	95.7%	94.8%
Otley/Pool/Bramhope	5	12.5	5	12.5	45	112.1	71.7%	74.1%	69%	0.13	76.7%	96.6%	94.3%
Pudsey	21	20.2	8	7.7	145	139.8	70.1%	69.9%	64%	-0.06	49.2%	96.2%	94.0%
Rothwell	19	29.3	10	15.4	104	160.3	65.5%	70.2%	68%	-0.01	43.0%	96.2%	93.5%
Seacroft Manston	108	108.1	61	61.1	270	270.3	62.4%	64.1%	65%	-0.61	39.0%	95.3%	91.7%
Templenewsam Halton	38	70.5	14	26.0	130	241.1	60.6%	71.3%	56%	0.09	43.6%	95.6%	94.3%
2gether	98	77.2	25	19.7	241	189.7	60.7%	59.6%	56%	0.07	49.2%	94.9%	93.8%

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.
- 7- Awaiting confirmation from the DfE

## 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 65/151	Band B	-0.02	-0.12	-0.13	-0.02	Confirmed	SFR KS4 2019	No Further SFR scheduled
Average Attainment 8 Score per pupil	-	-	-	45.1	44.8	↘	-0.3	Equal 104/151	Band C	46.6	45.6	44.2	45.1	Confirmed	SFR KS4 2019	
Percentage of pupils achieving a <b>strong pass</b> (grade 9-5) in English and mathematics	-	-	-	39.3	40.9	↗	1.6	Equal 88/151	Band C	43.5	42.2	38.3	41.1	Confirmed	SFR KS4 2019	
Percentage of pupils achieving a <b>standard pass</b> (grade 9-4) in English and mathematics	-	-	-	60.5	62.1	↗	1.6	Equal 93/151	Band C	64.4	63.2	58.9	62.4	Confirmed	SFR KS4 2019	
English Baccalaureate Average Point Score	-	-	-	-	3.86	N/A	N/A	Equal 99/151	Band C	4.05	3.94	3.79	3.86	Confirmed	SFR KS4 2019	
Percentage of schools below the floor standards <sup>4</sup>	-	-	13.2	8.1	5.6	↘	-2.5	Equal 45/151	Band B	11.6	16.4	15.3	6.8	Confirmed	SFR KS4 2019	
Percentage of schools meeting the coasting definition <sup>5</sup>	-	-	17.1	13.9	0	↘	-13.9	Equal 1/151	Band A	9.2	13.8	14.3	5.5	Confirmed	SFR KS4 2019	
<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	31.28	↗	1.12	85/150	Band C	32.35	32.83	31.41	31.72	Final	SFR KS5 2019	No Further SFR scheduled
Average points score for a student's best three A levels	-	-	32.86	33.73	31.52	↘	-2.21	100/148	Band C	33.46	33.85	32.66	32.57	Final	SFR KS5 2019	
Percentage of students achieving grades AAB or higher (in at least two facilitating subjects)	-	-	13.9	13.9	13.1	↘	-0.8	79/147	Band C	15.4	15.0	15.0	14.7	Final	SFR KS5 2019	
Average point score per entry for Applied General students	-	-	-	-	26.53		N/A	122/142	Band D	29.09	29.05	28.63	29.72	Final	SFR KS5 2019	
Average point score per entry for Tech level students	-	-	-	-	31.91		N/A	49/114	Band B	31.49	31.26	31.25	31.92	Final	SFR KS5 2019	
<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	31.16	↗	1.24	90/150	Band C	32.12	31.70	31.22	31.69	Final	SFR KS5 2019	No Further SFR scheduled
Average points score for a student's best three A levels	-	-	31.64	32.87	31.15	↘	-1.72	98/149	Band C	32.49	31.77	31.95	31.58	Final	SFR KS5 2019	
Percentage of students achieving grades AAB or higher (in at least two facilitating subjects) <sup>6</sup>	-	-	11.2	12.0	12.0	↗	0.0	Equal 80/149	Band C	13.7	11.6	13.2	13.0	Final	SFR KS5 2019	
Average point score per entry for Applied General students	-	-	-	-	27.90		N/A	Equal 78/148	Band C	28.43	27.49	29.04	29.07	Final	SFR KS5 2019	
Average point score per entry for Tech level students	-	-	-	-	31.46		N/A	29/140	Band A	28.11	27.24	27.44	29.35	Final	SFR KS5 2019	
<b>Attainment at 19</b>																
Level 2 qualification	83.6	84.4	83.8	79.7	77.4	↘	-2.3	129/150	Band D	82.2	81.5	76.8	79.5	Final	SFR Attainment@19	No Further SFR scheduled
Level 3 qualification	50.7	52.7	51.4	52.0	51.9	↘	-0.1	115/150	Band D	57.2	55.7	51.1	53.2	Final	SFR Attainment@19	
Level 2 qualification with English and maths	61.5	63.7	63.9	63.8	64.0	↗	0.2	118/150	Band D	68.2	68.1	62.3	65.4	Final	SFR Attainment@19	

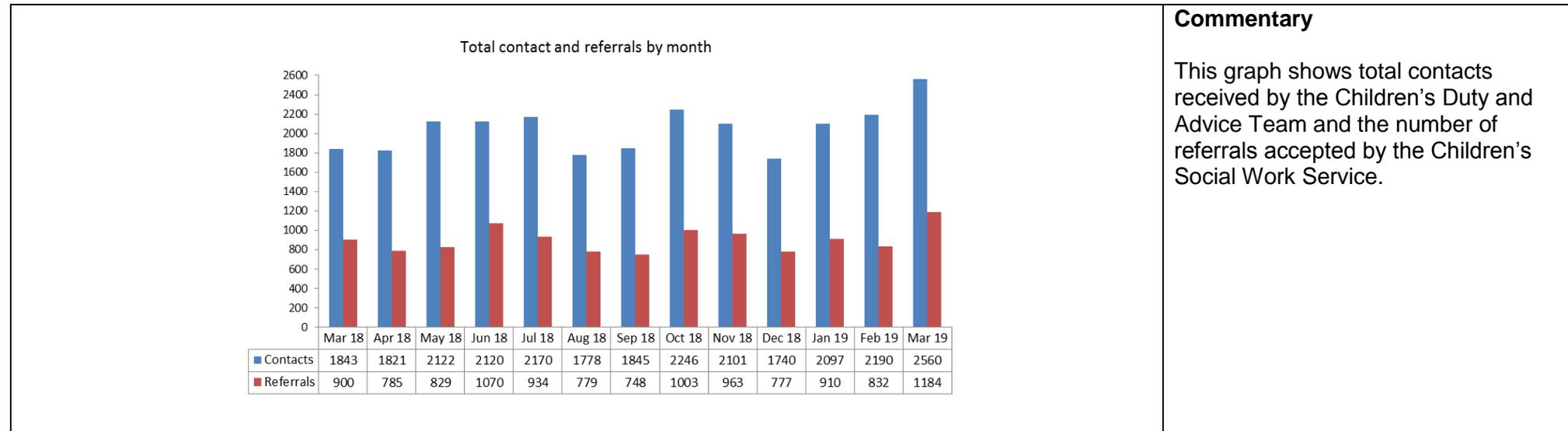
## Appendix four: Safeguarding specialist and targeted services March 2019 monthly practice improvement report

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

### Performance summary: Child in need

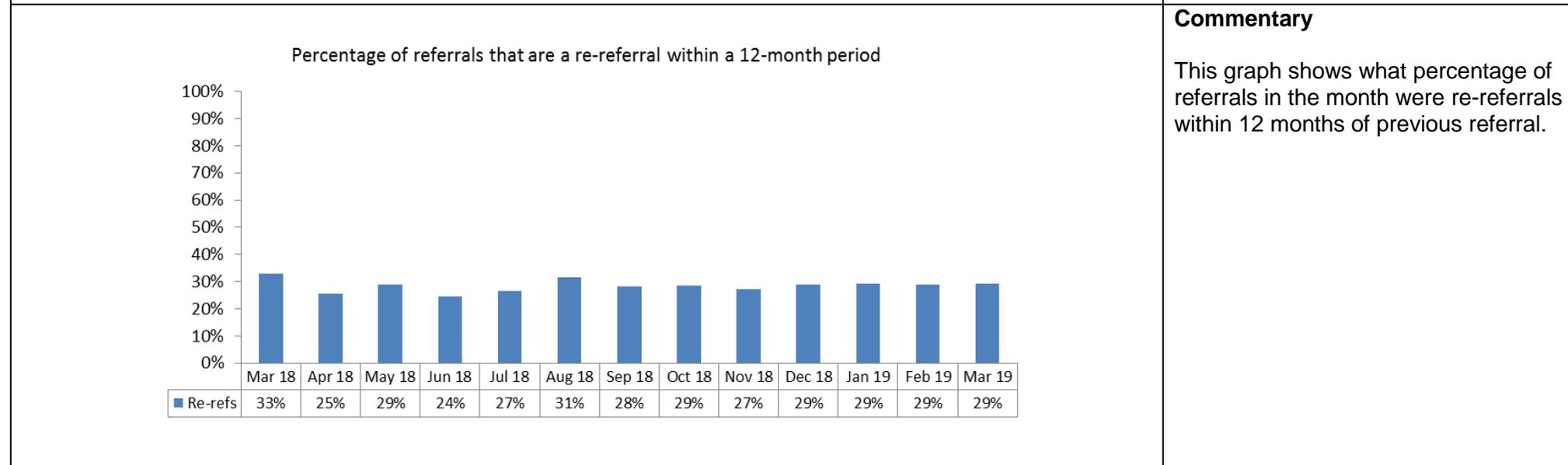
How much did we do this month?	How well did we do it?															
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>2560</b> (2246) contacts were received, of which <b>1184</b> (1003) became referrals to Children’s Social Work Service.</li> <li>• <b>350</b> (287) referrals this month were re-referrals within 12 months; this is <b>29.6%</b> (28.6%) of all referrals this month.</li> <li>• <b>731</b> (772) Child and Family Assessments were completed.</li> <li>• <b>5067</b> (4678) open cases.</li> <li>• Data quality issues:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>147</b> (72) open cases had no ethnicity recorded.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>27.9%</b> (27%) of referrals within a 12-month period (rolling 12 months) were re-referrals.</li> <li>• <b>79.6%</b> (82%) Child and Family Assessments undertaken in the month were carried out within 45 working days. The year-to-date from performance is <b>79.2%</b> (76%).</li> <li>• <b>76</b> (80) days is the average time taken to complete Child and Family Assessments that took longer than 45 working days.</li> <li>• Of Child and Family Assessments completed outside 45 working days (% of assessments outside 45 working days):                             <table border="1" data-bbox="1137 770 2076 884" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="padding: 5px;">46–49 days</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">50-64 days</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">65-79 days</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">80+ days</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"><b>14</b> (16)</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"><b>68</b> (59)</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"><b>33</b> (41)</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"><b>34</b> (32)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"><b>9%</b> (11%)</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"><b>46%</b> (40%)</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"><b>22%</b> (28%)</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"><b>23%</b> (21%)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </li> </ul>				46–49 days	50-64 days	65-79 days	80+ days	<b>14</b> (16)	<b>68</b> (59)	<b>33</b> (41)	<b>34</b> (32)	<b>9%</b> (11%)	<b>46%</b> (40%)	<b>22%</b> (28%)	<b>23%</b> (21%)
46–49 days	50-64 days	65-79 days	80+ days													
<b>14</b> (16)	<b>68</b> (59)	<b>33</b> (41)	<b>34</b> (32)													
<b>9%</b> (11%)	<b>46%</b> (40%)	<b>22%</b> (28%)	<b>23%</b> (21%)													
<p><b>What difference did we make and what we want to improve</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Volume of work has increased across all indicators this month.</li> <li>• The recording of children’s ethnicity.</li> <li>• Improve CFA timeliness.</li> <li>• Reduce the percentage of re-referrals.</li> </ul>																

## Performance trends: Children in need



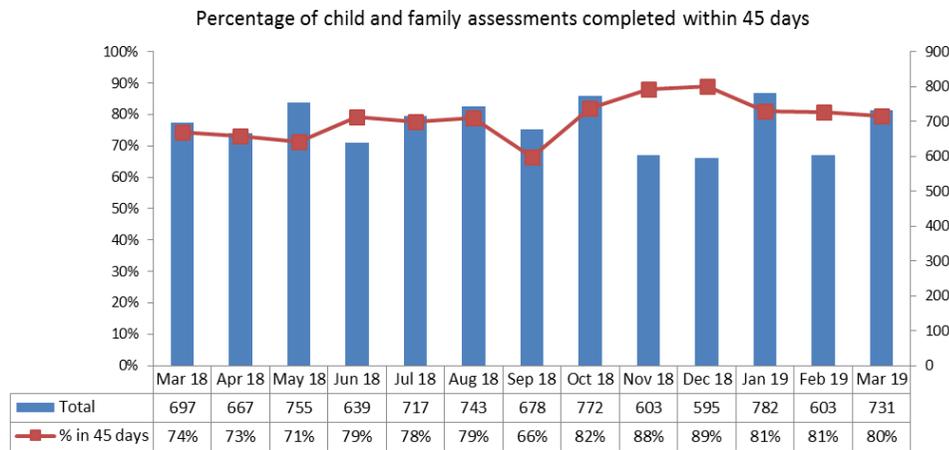
### Commentary

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



### Commentary

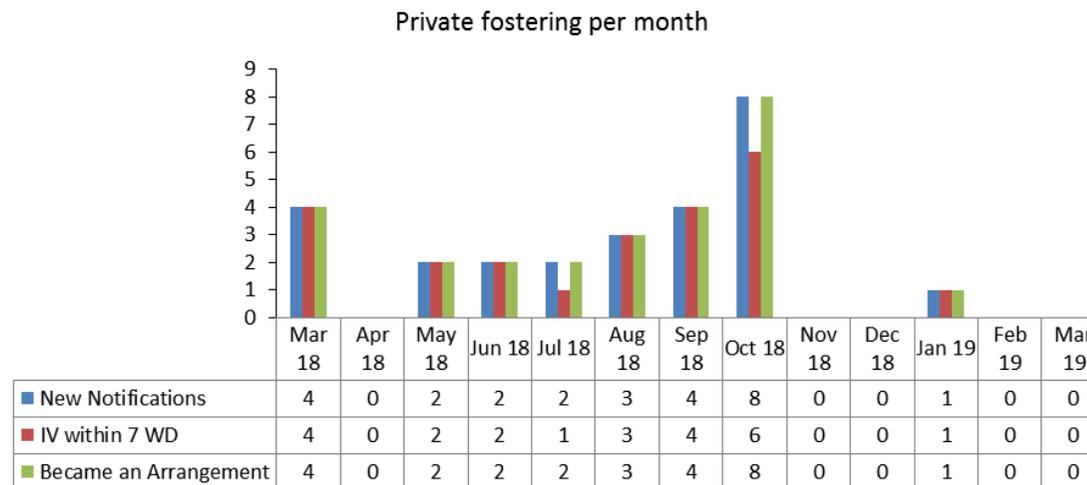
This graph shows what percentage of referrals in the month were re-referrals within 12 months of previous referral.



### Commentary

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

### Performance trends: Private fostering



### Commentary

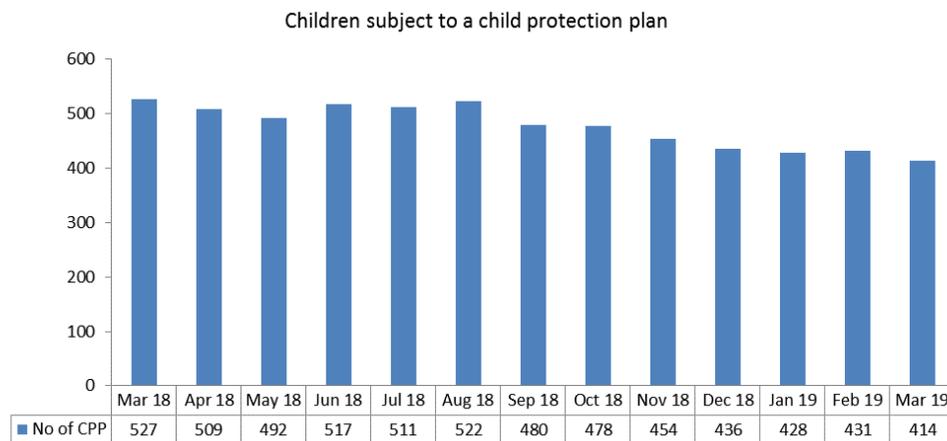
This graph shows for each month the number of new notifications, initial visit within appropriate timescales and became private fostering arrangement.

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

How much did we do this month? (October 2018 in brackets)	How well did we do it?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>414</b> (478) children and young people (CYP) subject to a child protection plan (CPP).</li> <li>• <b>427</b> strategy discussions were held.</li> <li>• <b>139</b> (136) section 47 enquiries were completed.</li> <li>• <b>52</b> (54) CYP had an initial child protection conference (ICPC).</li> <li>• <b>65</b> (64) CYP had a child protection review.</li> <li>• <b>336</b> (446) 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>98.3%</b> (99.4%) 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>14 CYP from 10 families</b> (17 CYP from 7 families) were subject to a CPP for more than two years.</li> <li>• <b>8%</b> (9.3%) 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>75%</b> (83.3%) of ICPCs this month were held within statutory timescales.</li> <li>• <b>92.3%</b> (95.3 %) of all child protection reviews this month were held within statutory timescale.</li> <li>• <b>91.3%</b> (93.3%) 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 we want to improve</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved ICPC timeliness.</li> <li>• Improved timeliness of child protection reviews.</li> <li>• Improve timeliness of CPP statutory visits.</li> <li>• Timeliness of allocation of children on CPP to qualified social worker.</li> </ul>	

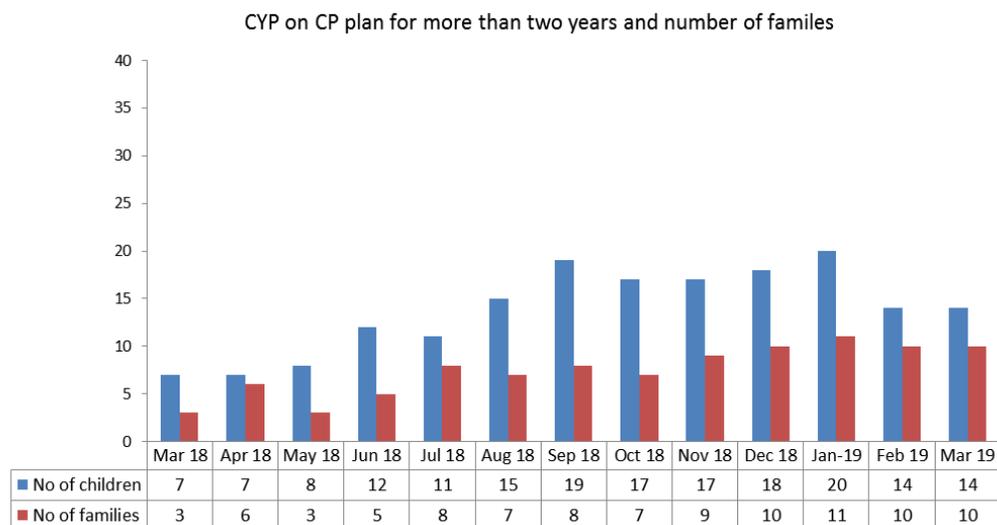
## Performance trends: Child protection



### Commentary

The graph shows the number of children subject to CPPs at the month end. This month the rate per 10,000 is **24.9** (28.9), compared to **32.0** (39.7) 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.

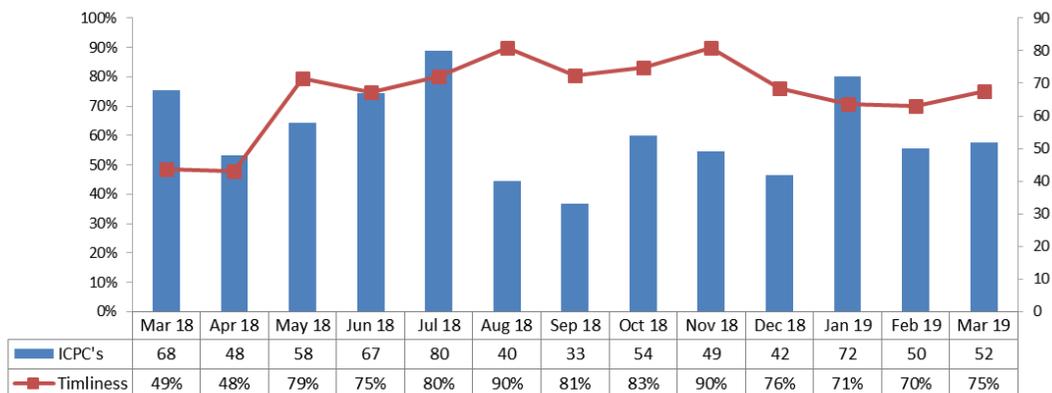


### Commentary

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

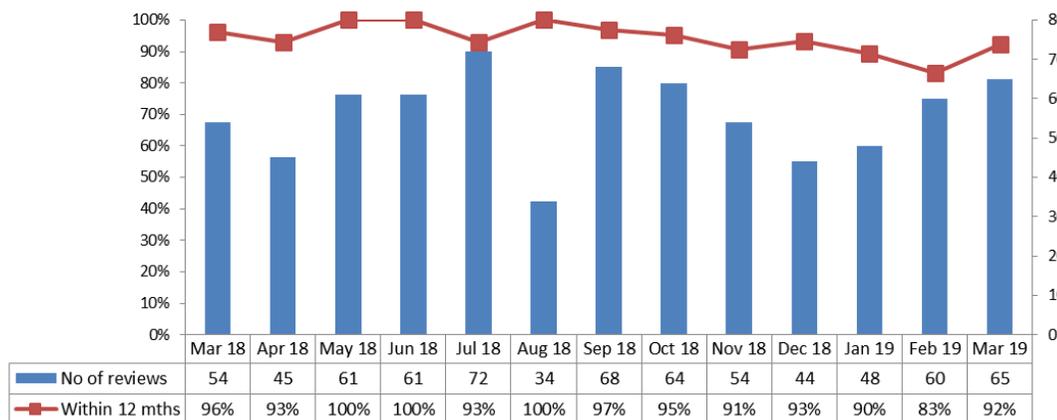
Initial child protection conferences and percentage of those within statutory timescales



### 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.

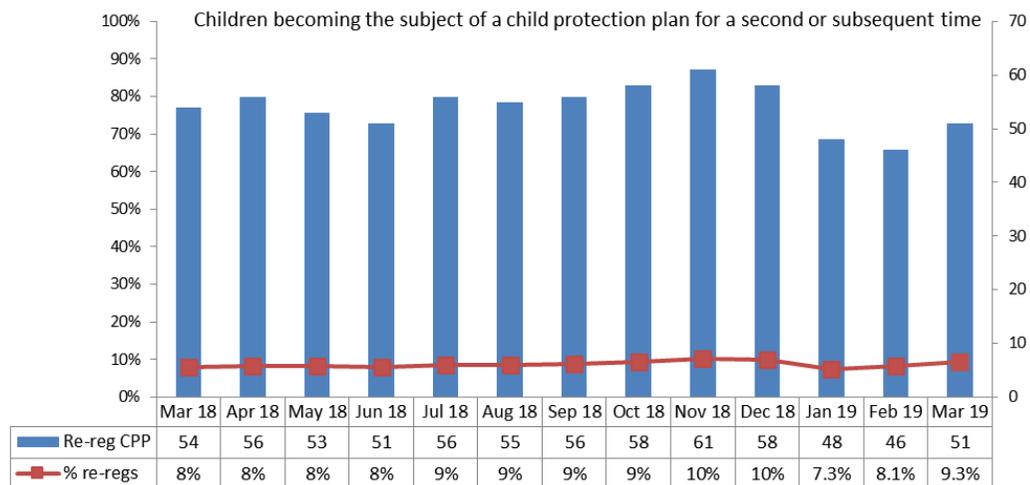
Child protection reviews monthly passed figure and percentage of those within statutory timescale



### 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



### 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 **3.3** (2.5).

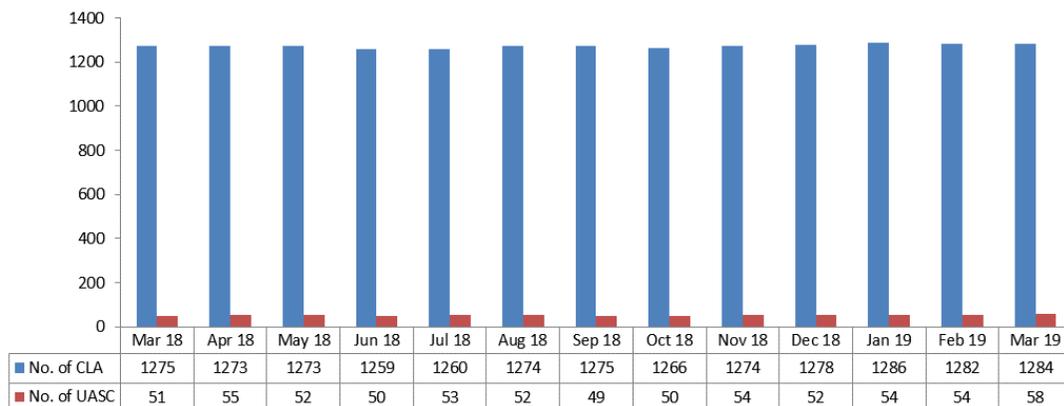
\* Rate per 10,000 uses 166,268 child population (0-17) from the mid- 2017 population estimates released in June 2018 by ONS.

## Performance summary: Children looked after and moving on

How much did we do this month? (Last month in brackets)	How well did we do it?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1284</b> (1266) children are looked after, <b>58</b> (54) children are UASC.</li> <li>• <b>360</b> (273) children looked after had a looked after child review.</li> <li>• <b>33</b> (37) CYP became looked after.</li> <li>• <b>27</b> (42) CYP ceased to be looked after.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>99.5%</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>94.3%</b> (95.1%) 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>88.5%</b> (88.2%) 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>91.2%</b> (91%) of children looked after have had a statutory visit within timescales.</li> <li>• <b>73.8%</b> (78.1%) 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>82.8%</b> (83.8%), <b>759</b> (758) of school aged looked after children had an up to date PEP, <b>23</b> (21) has a PEP due. This indicator is inclusive of all PEPs.</li> <li>• <b>114</b> (98) children looked after have experienced three or more placements in the last 12 months.</li> <li>• <b>66.7%</b> (78.3%) of care leavers were contacted within the previous 8 weeks.</li> <li>• <b>93.3%</b> (91.6%) of all child looked after reviews held in month were within statutory timescales.</li> <li>• <b>94.7%</b> (82.4%) of initial child looked after reviews held in month were within statutory timescales.</li> <li>• <b>50%</b> (51.5%) of children who were adopted <i>ytd</i> were placed for adoption within 12 months of the child entering care. This is <b>28</b> of <b>56</b> children (17 of 33 children).</li> </ul>
<p><b>What difference did we make and what we want to improve</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The percentage of health needs assessments and dental checks done on time for our looked after children increased.</li> <li>• Timeliness of looked after children reviews is positive.</li> <li>• Increase the percentage of school aged looked after children with PEPs.</li> <li>• Improve the rate of care leaver contact</li> </ul>	

## Performance trends: Children looked after and moving on

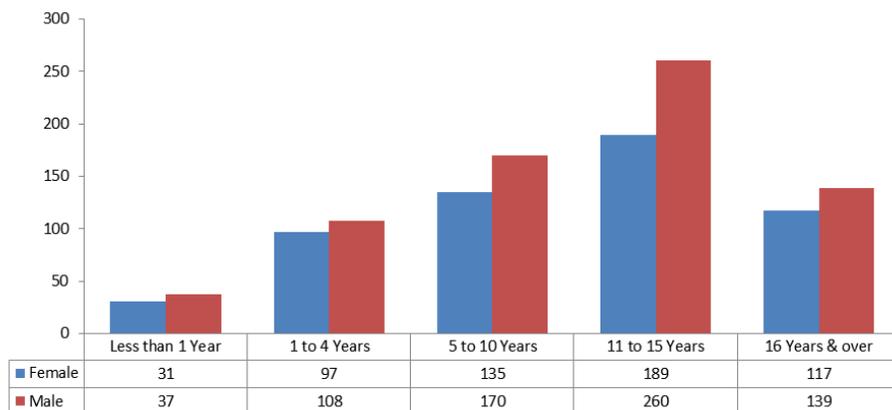
Children looked after and number of UASC



### Commentary

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

Children looked after at end month by age and gender



### Commentary

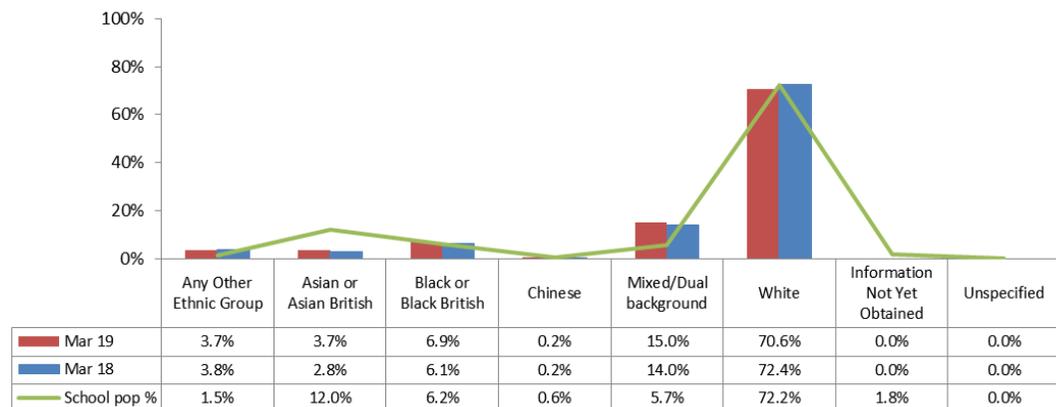
This graph shows the breakdown by age and gender of the children in care.

The largest age group for boys is 11-15 years with **260** (248) children and the largest age group for girls is 11-15 years with **189** (200) children.

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

## Performance trends: Children looked after and moving on

Ethnicity changes in children looked after



### Commentary

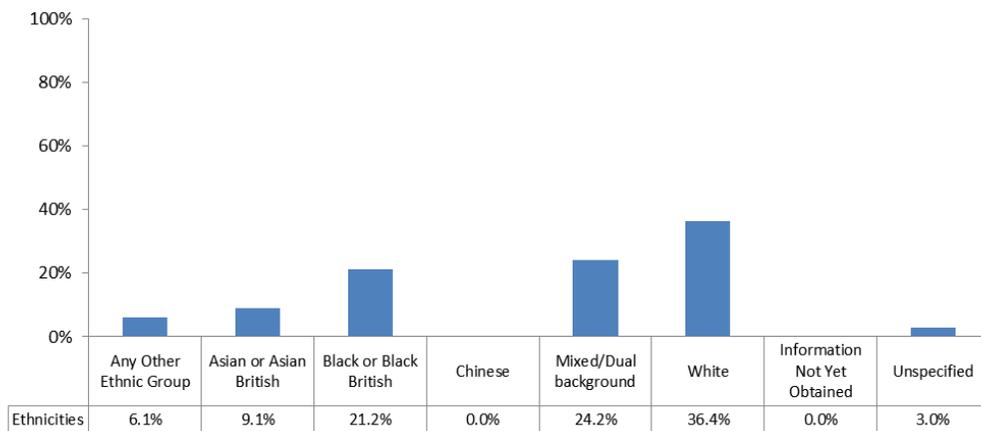
This graph shows the ethnic breakdown of the children looked after population over a 13 month period.

This is relatively stable throughout the period.

In total **31.2%** (31.5%) 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.

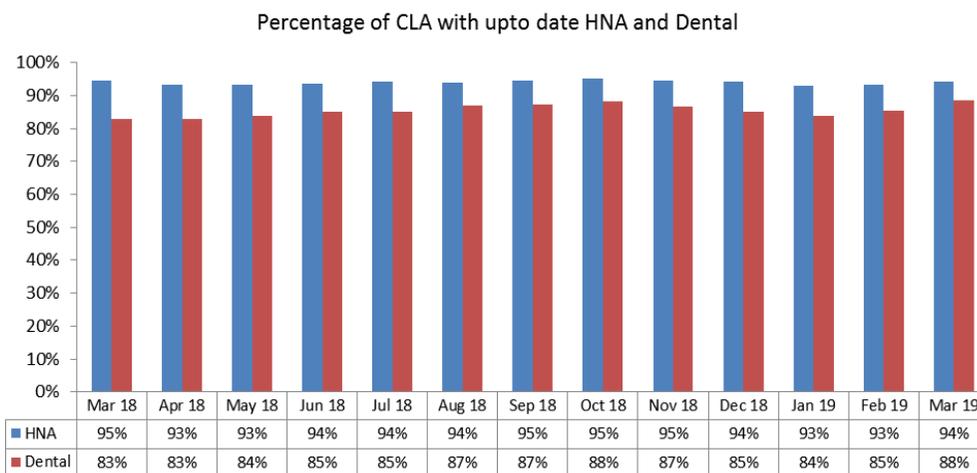
Children becoming looked after in month by ethnicity



### Commentary

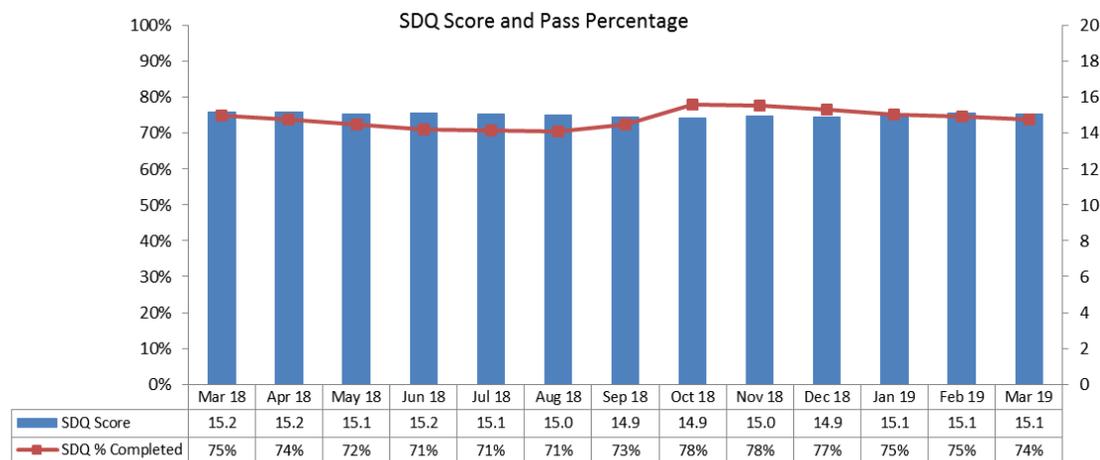
This graph shows the percentage breakdown by ethnicity of children entering care this month.

## Performance trends: Children looked after and moving on



### 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.



### Commentary

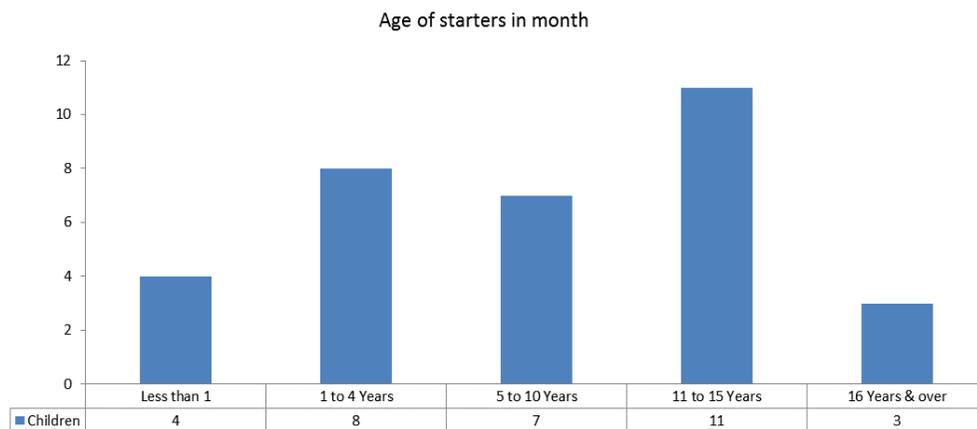
Since June 2008, LA's have been required to provide information on the emotional and behavioural health of children and young people in their care. This information is collected through the Strength and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ) and is completed for each child/young person looked after, aged 4-16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

The Total Difficulties Score:

- 13 and below is considered to be within a healthy range.

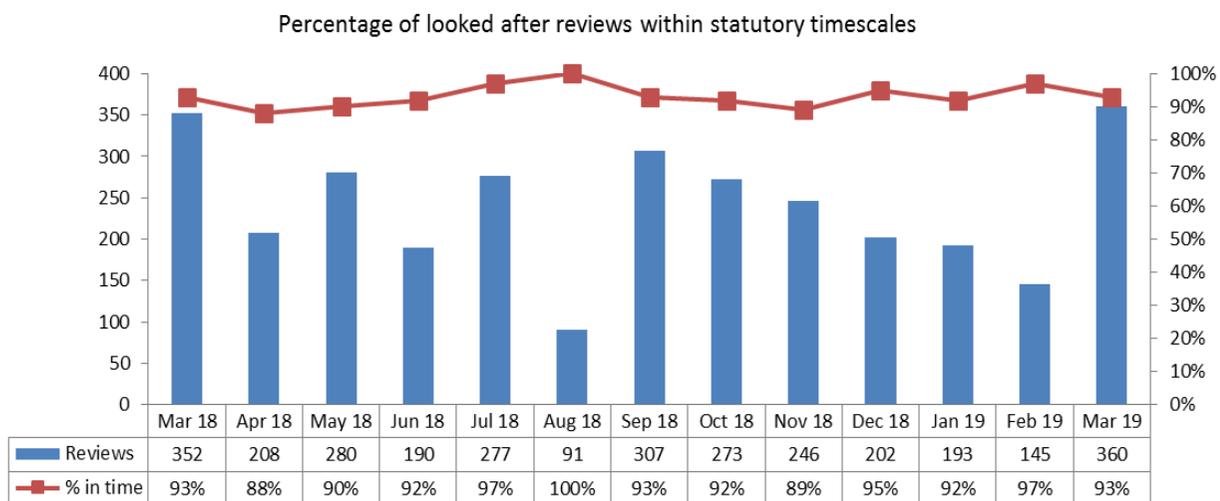
## Performance trends: Children looked after and moving on

### Commentary



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

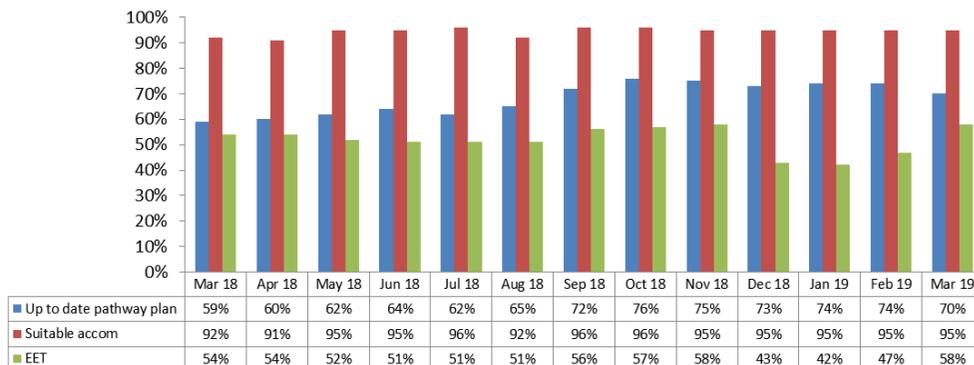
### Commentary



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

Status of care leavers

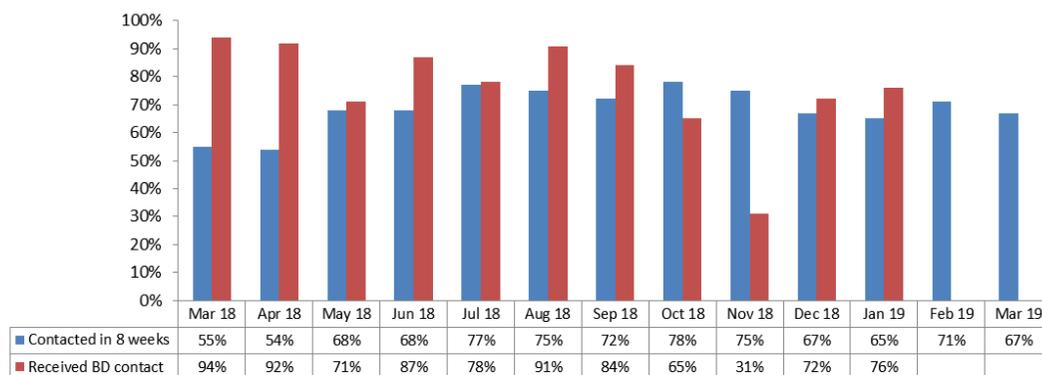


### Commentary

This graph shows the percentage 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.

Contact of care leavers



### Commentary

This graph shows the percentage 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 November and December is still within timescales.