

**Report of Director of Children and Families**

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

**Date: 06 January 2021**



**Subject: Performance update for September 2019 to September 2020**

Are specific electoral wards affected? If yes, name(s) of ward(s):	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Has consultation been carried out?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Are there implications for equality and diversity and cohesion and integration?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Will the decision be open for call-in?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information? If relevant, access to information procedure rule number: Appendix number:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

**Summary**

**1. Main issues**

- This report provides an overview of outcomes and service performance related to Council priorities and services within the remit of the Scrutiny Board (Children and Families). It is intended as a succinct overview ensuring visibility, providing assurance and informing ongoing Scrutiny work. While based on a standard six-month update reflecting the Council's planned priorities, these are addressed in the context of current Covid-19 circumstances and impact.

**2. Best Council Plan Implications** (click [here](#) for the latest version of the Best Council Plan)

- This report provides an update on progress in delivering the Council's and city's priorities in line with the Council's performance management framework. The Children and Young People's Plan supports, reflects, and complements the outcomes, priorities, and indicators set out in the Best Council Plan 2019-21 and the key city plans: the Leeds Health and Well Being Strategy 2016-21, the Inclusive Growth Strategy, and the Leeds response to the climate emergency. A selection of the Children and Young People's Plan indicators are reported in Best Council Plan updates.

### **3. Resource Implications**

- The report has no direct resource implications. However, the Covid-19 pandemic is unprecedented and as such, Children and Families has had to redeploy resources to areas of need with the highest priority to safeguard children and mitigate any impact on children's outcomes, both short and longer term. The current need to prioritise resources in response to Covid-19 and the related budget challenges are relevant in considering performance.
- Supporting the workforce to work flexibly, remotely and safely, including mitigating the risk of infection to the workforce has been a priority. Particularly with front line staff working with children and families and for vulnerable staff (some of whom are shielding). This has placed additional pressure on services.

### **Recommendations**

Members are recommended to consider and comment on the performance information contained in this report, considering:

- a) Assurance that current performance is visible, understood and responded to, including in the context of Covid-19.
- b) 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.
- c) The nature and content of future performance updates. These have previously happened in June/July and December/January, with the exception of 2020.

#### **1. Purpose of this report**

- 1.1 This report provides an overview of outcomes and service performance related to the Council priorities and services within the remit of the Scrutiny Board (Children and Families). It is intended as a succinct overview ensuring visibility, providing assurance and informing ongoing scrutiny work.
- 1.2 The report has been adapted to current circumstances combining usual content, where available, with a focus on our support of children and young people during Covid-19 in terms of children's safeguarding and their engagement in learning. Typically, this performance update provides a broad and succinct summary in terms of what difference is being made in the delivery of the Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP) and the Best Council Plan (BCP) based on a number of reports and dashboards used within Leeds City Council and in Leeds Children and Families Trust arrangements.

#### **2. Background information**

- 2.1 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, and supports the Leeds Health and Wellbeing Strategy, the Leeds Inclusive Growth Strategy and our response to the Climate Emergency. 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.

- 2.2 Scrutiny usually receive two performance reports each financial year but because of the Covid-19 pandemic, this is the first report of the 2020/21 financial year. The report has been adapted for current circumstances balancing assurance on our support for children and young people during Covid-19 and reflection of our ongoing commitment to improving children and young people's outcomes. The latter includes reporting of 2019/20 comparator outcomes; however, the national publication of these for 2019/20 has been in places delayed. Examples of this include both Children in Need and Children Looked After data being recently published.
- 2.3 Appendix one (a and b) provides the latest data for all measures in the 2018-23 CYPP at city level, change over time, comparator data, and - where possible - cluster-level performance data. For this report, these standard CYPP updates are in parts lagged due to unavailability or delays in national data and as partnership updates have not been undertaken while the focus has been on Covid-19. Further data are available in a range of online sources, including the DfE LAIT<sup>1</sup>, school performance tables<sup>2</sup>, the Annual Standards report 2018/19<sup>3</sup>, and the Leeds Observatory<sup>4</sup>.
- 2.4 This report would usually contain provisional key stage results for children and young people; these are not available for 2019/20, with the focus here on engagement in learning. Appendix two contains a summary of the latest (2018/19) attainment results; this table has previously been provided to Scrutiny and is included in this report for completeness. We will return to more detailed monitoring of the CYPP in future reports. Selected comparator information is mentioned throughout this report, using the latest nationally-available 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 calendar year on our progress against our CYPP ambitions for the Council and for the wider children's partnership in Leeds.
- 2.5 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>. Ofsted inspections were postponed during the first lockdown, with a 'return to inspection' schedule starting in September. This return was placed on hold due to the November lockdown. Ofsted have announced that they plan to restart their inspection cycle in January, adapted to ongoing circumstances. Focused visits will not result in a graded judgement until April, when the routine inspection framework (ILACS) will also resume.
- 2.6 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. More in-depth, operational service information is provided through weekly and monthly reports, ensuring that children and young people are safeguarded and receive appropriate support in a timely manner.

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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/documents/g9974/Public%20reports%20pack%2020th-Jul-2020%2013.00%20Executive%20Board.pdf?T=10> (pp263-302)

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

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

### 3. Main issues

- 3.1 The impact of the Covid-19 pandemic can be seen throughout this report, not least with this being the first performance report presented to Scrutiny since January 2020. New and regular reporting of key measures related to the Covid-19 pandemic have been developed over the last six months, some internal to the Council, and some external. These provide context and assurance that Children and Families remains focused on the most vulnerable children and young people. Reporting includes:
- Local authority updates to the Department of Education (DfE), including a fortnightly 'vulnerable children survey', which includes open social care case numbers, social worker visits, referrals, children looked after starter numbers, and the proportion of staff who are unable to work due to shielding or illness. A summary of the first 12 submission periods is available on the GOV.UK website<sup>6</sup>.
  - National state-funded school attendance estimates based on daily (voluntary, not statutory) submissions made by schools. This is supported by a large majority of schools with 87 per cent of schools reporting data in the week starting 30 November. This is complemented by local notifications to Children and Families and Public Health of incidents of Covid-19 infection and consequent staff and pupil absence.
  - Adaptation of local monitoring arrangements to ensure we are sighted on any changes in patterns of demand and need and on service performance.
- 3.2 The impact of Covid-19 is reflected in enhanced local partnership arrangements, with strong engagement of schools and clear consistent communications. This includes a bronze group as part of the City's Covid-19 response, and multiple online forums with head teachers and city leaders. Similarly, there has been a proactive and responsive approach to provide localised and aligned Council support for children and families, including targeted communication with appropriate educational establishments of children and young people in the 'shielded cohort' (now those categorised as 'clinically extremely vulnerable').
- 3.3 Central to our outcomes based approach is our obsession focus, which has been maintained.
- 3.4 There were 1,327 looked after children in Leeds at the end of September. This is 11 more than in September 2019, but 17 fewer than March 2020. Numbers have fluctuated throughout 2020 and are currently on a slight reduction. Comparative information on 2019/20 was released by the DfE on 10 December and shows that child looked after numbers in Leeds rose by 4.5 per cent to 1,346, from 1,288 during 2019/20. This rise is in line with the Yorkshire and The Humber region, but above the average rise across England of 2.5 per cent. Since 2011, child looked after numbers in Leeds have reduced by approximately 150 (approximately eight per cent). This should be considered in the context of a sustained under-18 population growth in Leeds, which is particularly concentrated in some of the most deprived areas of the city.
- 3.5 Covid-19 has affected the rate of children entering care, with approximately 17 per cent fewer children entering care between April and September 2020 compared to

the same period in 2019. The wellbeing of these children has been a priority during Covid-19 circumstances with schools remaining open during the first lockdown for children of key workers and 'vulnerable children'. Additional contact and visit arrangements were put in place to ensure that children with an open social work case received the appropriate support from social workers.

- 3.6 2,181 young people in Leeds have been identified by the Government as eligible for a digital device (a laptop or iPad) and internet access as part of the Government's scheme to support remote learning during the Covid pandemic. Eligible young people have been identified by the Children's Social Work Service, looking at those children looked after in a kinship care arrangement, young people with an allocated Youth Justice Services worker, those being worked with through the Families First programme, the Family Group Conference Service, and contacts within the third sector. The devices were received in the summer and were handed out for the start of the 2020/21 academic year.
- 3.7 There is a budget context and our strategy remains to support families to reduce the need for children to be in care, and where this is not possible to support placements that enable family engagement and will lead to a safe return to family arrangements, be it immediate or extended family. Where this is not possible, ensuring a path to permanence is a focus. Fewer parents who have had a child start to be looked after in the last 12 months have previously had at least one further child removed. This is a downward trend since September 2019, which is very positive and a key focus.
- 3.8 For the national monitoring period December 2019 to February 2020, 1,150 (7.2 per cent) 16 and 17 year-olds were not in education employment or training. This included 382 (2.4 per cent) identified as NEET and 768 (4.8 per cent) identified as 'not known'. A proportion of this was due to availability of national apprenticeship data and bordering sixth form data in December. Positively, especially given disruption to young people's learning, September Guarantee figures have improved for 2020, with 2,000 more young people having an offer than 2018. 93.3 per cent of young people were recorded as having an appropriate offer in education, employment and training in 2020, compared to 91.7 per cent in 2019. The focus has been on young people in Leeds schools in year 11: 97.8 per cent of these young people received an appropriate offer. This compares to 88.6 per cent of young people in year 12 resident in Leeds (an improvement in recorded offers for both year groups). Working with Leeds learning providers this continues to be a focus for ongoing improvement. The priority is now centred on tracking the EET status of young people in years 12 and 13. Ensuring support, advice and guidance is provided as appropriate, including connecting young people who are NEET with targeted support and provision.
- 3.9 The three As obsession remains a priority accepting the disruption to assessment this year, ensuring all children are making good progress in learning, and mitigating the disruption caused by Covid. Ensuring children are in learning has been a focus during Covid-19. Recent data, accepting they are indicative, partial, and shaped by local Covid-19 infection rates, show that during the first few weeks of term attendance remained fairly stable, fluctuating between approximately 84 and 86 per cent of pupils attending daily, with a decrease to 81 per cent in the week before half term. Immediately after half term, attendance increased and peaked on Thursday 05 November with approximately 87 per cent of pupils in Leeds schools attending (89 per cent nationally). In line with national state-funded schools, attendance subsequently decreased for the following two weeks to approximately 79 per cent on Thursday 19 November (83 per cent nationally). Attendance has now increased again and was approximately 85 per cent on Thursday 03 December (86 per cent

nationally). Factors like elective home education are also being closely monitored. Prior to schools reopening children of key workers and those considered vulnerable were attending school, approximately two per cent of children and young people in the city. In the June period, as schools opened to some year groups and accepting daily variation, this was in the region of 16 per cent of children and young people each day.

- 3.10 The following paragraphs provide an update on CYPP priorities using the most recent published information since the last scrutiny reports.
- 3.11 Fewer young people in Leeds are committing an offence (347 between January and December 2018, compared to 430 in the previous 12 months). However, for those that do offend a high proportion go on to commit a further offence, with 42.9 per cent (149 young people) reoffending in the 2018 calendar year (38.5 per cent in England and Wales), up from 40.5 per cent (174 young people) in the 2017 calendar year (38.6 per cent in England and Wales).
- 3.12 The number of young people committing an offence is reducing at a faster rate than those who commit multiple offences, which explains the rise in proportion in latest figures. Alongside the published national figures, more up-to-date local figures are reported on a monthly basis for discussion both within the service and at Partnership Board. The number of young people in the original cohort continues to reduce, which has had the effect of increasing the reoffending rates as the number of young people with more complex needs and who are more entrenched in criminal behaviours remains high.
- 3.13 The latest under-18 conception rate (2018) for Leeds is 23.8 per one thousand. This is down from 27.3 per one thousand in the previous reporting period. Leeds' rate remains above that of comparators, but it is the lowest figure for the city in over 20 years and the gap to comparator groups is closing.
- 3.14 The under-18 alcohol admissions rate for 2016/17 to 2018/19 is 34.1 per 100,000, down from 38.3 in 2015/16 to 2017/18. In 2018/19, 64 per cent of secondary school pupils were abstinent from drinking alcohol, unchanged from the previous reporting period. Among year 11 pupils, 32 per cent were abstinent, an improving trend from 25 per cent in 2017/18. However, five per cent of year 11s drank every day (up from two per cent in 2017/18). A Drug and Alcohol Education task and finish group has been established with objectives of mapping and coordinating drug and alcohol education across Leeds. An interactive online game has been developed as an educational tool specifically aimed at 14-16-year-olds who drink to get drunk. This is due to launch in early 2021, with a view to incorporating this tool into a variety of education and training offers, in schools, youth offending teams and the 0-19 Public Health nursing service.
- 3.15 64.3 per cent of children aged 11 were a healthy weight in the latest reporting period (the 2019/20 academic year). This is a rise of 1.1 percentage points from the 2018/19 academic year. 20.9 per cent of children aged 11 were categorised as obese, a 1.1 percentage point rise from the previous figure of 19.8 per cent. The England figure slightly rose, to 20.2 per cent, meaning that the Leeds rate is 0.7 points above national.

***All children and young people are safe from harm & supporting children and families, strengthening social care*** (supporting data in appendix three)

- 3.16 We continue to monitor closely that the simple things, such as timeliness and contact, are being done well. Appendix three provides an overview of operational performance measures for the Children's Social Work Service, this report is an

extract from a monthly performance report that is provided to senior leaders within the Children's and Families service, containing information on the safeguarding journey, 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. 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.

- 3.17 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.

#### ***Children in Need***

- 3.18 Referrals to Social Care reduced in April, in part due to the closure of schools; they then stabilised in the following months and since September have moved towards usual levels. Overall, between March and August the number of referrals were approximately 20 per cent lower than the same period last year, due to the impact of lockdown. A large number of referrals are received from schools, but with schools largely closed, fewer referrals were received. Since schools have reopened, the number of referrals have increased and are returning to levels seen pre-lockdown.
- 3.19 Open CiN case numbers have slowly but steadily reduced over the last 12 months, as greater use of alternatives such as Early Help continues. 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.
- 3.20 The latest national data, covering the 2019/20 financial year, shows that Leeds' rate per ten thousand CiN figure at the end of March was 325.4, below three comparator groups (core cities, statistical neighbours, Yorkshire and The Humber), and effectively in line with the England rate of 323.7.

#### ***Child protection***

- 3.21 The number of children subject to a child protection plan in September 2020 was 556, 37 higher than in September 2019. Leeds' rate per ten thousand figure for child protection plans is 32.8, which remains well below the latest comparator information. Proportionally fewer child protection cases in Leeds that closed in 2019/20 had been open for two or more years all comparators, indicating that child protection plans in Leeds are time-limited and target/outcomes driven, providing appropriate support to children and young people. The nature of children protection plans means numbers will fluctuate month by month within longer-term patterns. The September 2020 figure of 556 is 34 lower than the March 2020 figure of 590.
- 3.22 Fewer children are subject to a plan for more than two years, although there has been a small rise in the number of children subject to a child protection plan who have previously been subject to a child protection plan (13.4 per cent, up from 9.1 per cent).

3.23 The proportion of initial child protection conferences (ICPCs) being carried out within timescales in September is 63.3 per cent. Previous reports have shown this measure can be subject to short-term variation and Scrutiny should be reassured that these patterns are examined and appropriate action is taken to re-balance performance. Whilst timeliness is not where we would like it, ICPCs are carried out appropriately and no child is placed at risk because an ICPC is completed outside timescales. Current performance shows improvement at 73.2 per cent for the month of October, which is 7.5 points higher than the October 2019 figure of 65.7 per cent.

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

3.24 Children looked after numbers are 11 higher in September 2020, at 1,327, than in September 2019. The number has fluctuated between 1,330 and 1,346 throughout 2020.

3.25 91.2 per cent of children looked after had an up-to-date statutory visit in the 12-month period up to the end of September 2020, compared to 82.1 per cent up to the end of September 2019. For the month of September 2020 alone, 98.3 per cent of children had a review within timescales, compared to 92.5 per cent in September 2019. There has been a continued focus on ensuring that all children with an open social work case receive a visit (either face-to-face, or virtually), or a more informal 'visit' (face-to-face, text, video call) on a regular basis to make sure that they are receiving the support they require during the pandemic. This is one of the areas on which the DfE focus in their vulnerable children survey, to assess how well local authorities are managing to stay in touch with vulnerable children and young people in the current difficult circumstances.

3.26 67.1 per cent of children looked after currently have an up-to-date dental check. This figure is approximately 20 points lower than the September 2019 figure of 88.4 per cent. The impact of the March lockdown is still seen in this figure, as the closure for many months of dental practices has led to this reduction. We anticipate this figure will rise in the coming months, although the current lockdown may also negatively affect the figure.

#### ***All children and young people do well at all levels of learning and have skills for life***

3.27 Primary school national assessment was not undertaken in 2020. Pupils at the end of Key Stage 4 and Key Stage 5 did not sit exams, instead receiving grades based on either Centre Assessed Grades, which were submitted by schools, or Ofqual-calculated grades. DfE guidance is to not use results for performance purposes. Consequently, national performance tables for schools will not be produced in 2020. Information will be used to assess impact on pupils and pupil groups but will be not be used to assess school or local authority performance. The DfE advises against any year-on-year comparison of results given the unique circumstances of 2020.

3.28 At the beginning of the first national lockdown, schools closed to all pupils except children of key workers and those considered to be vulnerable. Approximately two per cent of children and young people in Leeds were attending school at this point. In June, as schools opened to some year groups (nursery, reception, year one, year six, year 10 and year 12) and accepting daily variation this was in the region of 16 per cent of children and young people each day.

3.29 Since September, the DfE have published national state-funded attendance estimates based on schools daily attendance submissions. Please note these are estimates based on school submissions to the DfE and this is not statutory. Compliance is strong, with 87 per cent of schools in Leeds submitting data during

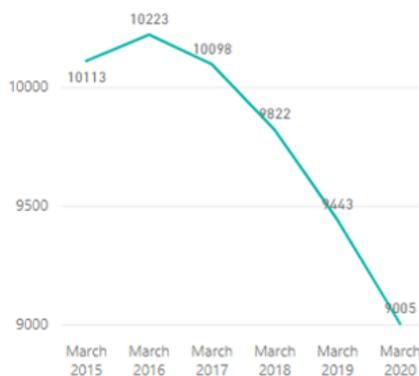
the week starting 30 November. During the first few weeks of term, attendance remained stable, fluctuating between approximately 84 and 86 per cent of pupils attending daily, with a decrease to 81 per cent in the week before half term. Immediately after half term, attendance increased and peaked on Thursday 05 November, with approximately 87 per cent of pupils in Leeds schools attending (89 per cent nationally). In line with national state-funded schools, attendance subsequently decreased for the following two weeks to approximately 79 per cent on Thursday 19 November (83 per cent nationally). Attendance has now increased again and was approximately 85 per cent on Thursday 03 December (86 per cent nationally).

- 3.30 161 elective home education notifications were received in September 2020, an increase compared to the same month last year. 685 children and young people were recorded as electively home educated on 01 October 2020, compared to 524 in October 2019. This trend continues to be closely monitored.
- 3.31 The September Guarantee was submitted to the DfE at the end of October. 93.3 per cent of young people were recorded as having an appropriate offer in education, employment and training in 2020, compared to 91.7 per cent in 2019.
- 3.32 Young people in school years 12 and 13 who live in Leeds are 'tracked' to ensure they are in education, employment and training, and that where this is not the case appropriate information, support and guidance is offered. This includes connecting young people with appropriate and targeted learning provision. There were 423 fewer young people recorded as NEET or 'not known' in the national 2019/20 Leeds figures compared to the 2018/19 figures (December to February average). For 2020/21, a new case management system is being implemented to support monitoring and there is strong partnership commitment involving schools and colleges, reinforced by the need to mitigate the disruption to learning caused by the ongoing impact of Covid-19. The nationally reported 2020 not known figure of 4.8 per cent is much lower than the 2019 figure of 7.9 per cent.
- 3.33 Level 3 at age 19 results were published in April for 2019. 49.9 per cent of young people in Leeds attained a level 3 qualification by age 19 compared to 56.9 per cent in England. 24.5 per cent of young people eligible for free school meals attained level 3 at 19, 24.5 per cent of those with SEN support at age 16 (increased from 22.5 in 2018) and 8.4 per cent of young people with an EHCP.

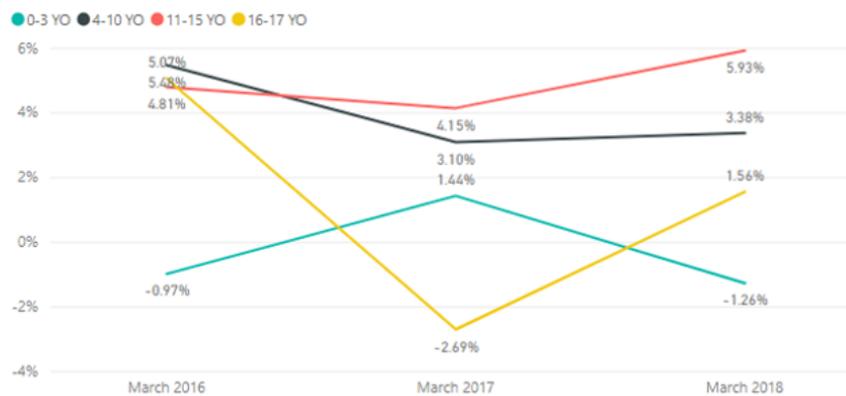
***Context: child population***

- 3.34 The Leeds child population continues to grow and change. Growth is now affecting the teenage years as the low birth cohorts of the turn of the century enter adulthood and the increase in year groups up to 2008 transitions into secondary education. The growth is faster in more deprived areas of the city and reflect a more ethnically diverse child population. Leeds has seen a number of years of a sharp rise in the under-18 population, with this being focused within some of the most deprived areas of the city, especially in areas considered in the three per cent most deprived nationally. This is having an impact of the number of children living in low-income families, and the proportion of school-age children eligible for free school meals, accepting changes in national eligibility criteria are also relevant. While growth is affecting the teenage population, the Leeds birth rate has been in a slight decline since 2016, as shown in the accompanying charts.

## Birth rate



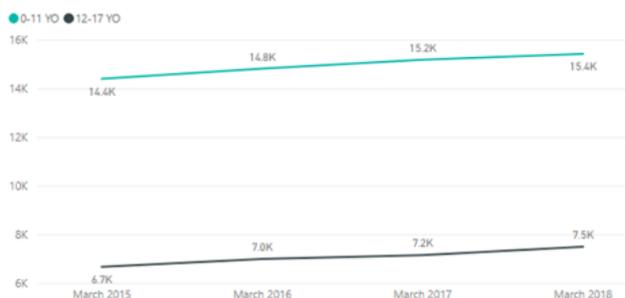
## Age cohort growth in most deprived 3%



## Proportion with Low income and Free school meals



## ONS Estimates of most deprived 3% by Age cohort



### ***Business continuity plans***

3.35 Children and Families has 20 business continuity plans (BCP); appendix four contains the details of each of these plans, with the latest review date. One BCP, Leadership Support, Governance and Partnership Team, is being incorporated into a wider Business Administration Service plan and will not appear in future BCP updates for Children and Families. All plans are either up-to-date, or were being updated at the time this report was submitted.

## **4. Corporate considerations**

### **4.1 Consultation and engagement**

4.1.1 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.

### **4.2 Equality and diversity/cohesion and integration**

4.2.1 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.

### **4.3 Council policies and the Best Council Plan**

4.3.1 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 2019-217 and the Joint Health and Well Being Plan 2016-21<sup>8</sup>.

### Climate Emergency

4.3.2 This performance report provides an update on measures in the Children and Young People's Plan, which focus on improving the lives and outcomes for children and young people living in Leeds. These measures were included after widespread consultation in 2017. A response to the climate emergency is not explicitly covered in these measures. Children and Families has responded to the climate emergency through other reports that have been provided to Executive Board and Scrutiny, and through the risk management and Best Council reporting processes.

## **4.4 Resources, procurement and value for money**

4.4.1 There are no specific resource implications from this report.

## **4.5 Legal implications, access to information, and call-in**

4.5.1 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.

## **4.6 Risk management**

4.6.1 The six-monthly summary of CYPP report cards provided to Scrutiny includes an update of the key risks and challenges for each of the priorities. This is supported by a comprehensive corporate risk management process.

## **5. Conclusions**

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

## **6. Recommendations**

6.1 Members are recommended to:

Members are recommended to consider and comment on the performance information contained in this report, considering:

- a) Assurance that current performance is visible, understood and responded to, including in the context of Covid-19.
- b) 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.

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<sup>7</sup> <https://www.leeds.gov.uk/docs/Best%20council%20plan%20-%20in%20full.pdf>

<sup>8</sup> <https://www.leeds.gov.uk/docs/Health%20and%20Wellbeing%202016-2021.pdf>

- c) The nature and content of future performance updates. These have previously happened in June/July and December/January, with the exception of 2020.

## **7. Background documents<sup>9</sup>**

- 7.1 Other regular sources of information about performance in relation to children's services are contained in: community committee datasets; the annual standards report to Executive Board, covering educational attainment; annual reports to Executive Board of the fostering and adoption services; and regular updates to Executive Board on proposals to increase school places as part of the basic need programme.

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<sup>9</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 (a): CYPP key indicator dashboard - city level: September 2020

Measure	National	Stat neighbour	Result for same period last year	Result December 2019	Result March 2020	Result June 2020	Result September 2020	DOT	Data last updated	Timespan covered by month result
Number of children looked after	65/10,000 (2018/19 FY)	88/10,000 (2018/19 FY)	1316 (79.1/10,000)	1332 (79.2/10,000)	1344 (79.9/10,000)	1346 (80.8/10,000)	1330 (79.1/10,000)	▲	30/09/2020	Snapshot
Number of children subject to a child protection plan	43.7/10,000 (2018/19 FY)	54.7/10,000 (2018/19 FY)	519 (31.2/10,000)	567 (33.7/10,000)	590 (35.1/10,000)	581 (34.5/10,000)	556 (33.1/10,000)	▲	30/09/2020	Snapshot
Number of children with a child in need (CIN) plan	Local indicator	Local indicator	3137 (186.5/10,000)	3201 (190.3/10,000)	3110 (184.9/10,000)	2610 (155.2/10,000)	2763 (164.3/10,000)	▼	30/09/2020	Snapshot
Percentage of parents that have had more than one child enter care at different times	Local indicator	Local indicator	27.2%	29.0%	30.0%	29.8%	30.1%	▲	30/09/2020	Rolling 12 months
Percentage of pupils achieving a good level of development at the end of the Early Years Foundation Stage	71.8% (2018/19 AY)	70.8% (2018/19 AY)	65.7% (2017/18 AY)	66.4% (2018/19 AY)			▲	Oct 19 SFR	AY Confirmed	
Infant mortality rates	3.9/1,000 2018	4.3/1,000 2018	4.2/1,000 2017	3.8/1,000 2018			▼	Aug-20	Calendar year	
Primary attendance	96.0% (HT1-6 2018/19)	96.0% (HT1-6 2018/19)	95.9% (HT1-6 2017/18)	96.0% (HT1-6 2018/19)			▲	Mar-20 SFR	HT 1-6 AY	
Secondary attendance	94.5% (HT1-6 2018/19)	94.4% (HT1-6 2018/19)	94.2% (HT1-6 2017/18)	94.2% (HT1-6 2018/19)			↔	Mar-20 SFR	HT 1-6 AY	
Rate of fixed-term school exclusions: primary	1.41 per 100 pupils (2018/19)	1.33 per 100 pupils (2018/19)	0.77 per 100 pupils (2017/18 )	0.95 per 100 pupils (2018/19)			▲	Jul-20 SFR	AY	

Measure	National	Stat neighbour	Result for same period last year	Result December 2019	Result March 2020	Result June 2020	Result September 2020	DOT	Data last updated	Timespan covered by month result
Rate of fixed-term school exclusions: secondary	10.75 per 100 pupils (2018/19)	15.06 per 100 pupils (2018/19)	9.64 per 100 pupils (2017/18)	11.91 per 100 pupils (2018/19)				▲	Jul-20 SFR	AY
Percentage of pupils reaching the expected standard in reading, writing, and maths at the end of Key Stage 2	65% (2018/19)	65% (2018/19)	61% (2017/18)	62% (2018/19)				▲	Jan-20 SFR Confirmed	AY
Progress 8 score for Leeds at the end of Key Stage 4	-0.03 (2018/19)	-0.16 (2018/19)	-0.02 (2017/18)	+0.03 (2018/19)				N/A	Feb-20 SFR Confirmed	AY
Percentage of young people with special educational needs at KS4 remaining in education, employment or training <sup>1</sup>	90% (2017/18 AY)	88% (2017/18 AY)	83% (2016/17 AY)	85% (2017/18 AY)				▲	Oct 19 SFR	AY
Prevalence of children at age 11 who are a healthy weight	64.3% (2018/19)	62.8% (2018/19)	64.5% (2017/18)	63.2% (2018/19)				▼	Jan 20 SFR	AY
Proportion of young offenders who re-offend	40.9% (England and Wales)	37.1% (Core Cities)	45.7% (FY 2016/17)	41.5% (FY 2017/18)				▼	Jan 20 SFR	FY
Teenage conceptions (rate per 1000)	16.7 (2018)	20.1 (2018)	27.3 (2017)	23.8 (2018)				▼	May-20	Calendar Year
Alcohol-related hospital admissions for under-18s (rate per 100,000)	31.6 (2018/19)	32.2 (2018/19) Yorks & Humber	38.3 (2017/18)	34.1 (2018/19)				▼	Jun-20	3 FY pooled (2016/17-2018/19)
Level 3 qualifications at 19	56.9% (2018/19)	54.6% (2018/19)	52.1% (2017/18)	49.9% (2018/19)				▼	Apr-20 SFR	AY
Young people who are NEET	2.6% (2019 SFR)	2.9% (2019 SFR) Yorks & Humber	269 (1.7%)	368 (2.3%)	421 (2.6%)	476 (3.0%)	364 (2.2%)	↔	30/09/2020	Snapshot
Young people whose status is 'not known'	2.9% (2019 SFR)	3.1% (2019 SFR) Yorks & Humber	2010 (12.5%)	1058 (6.6%)	520 (3.3%)	535 (3.3%)	1601 (9.8%)	▼	30/09/2020	Snapshot

**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 one (b): CYPP key indicator dashboard - cluster level: September 2020



Time Period	IMD 2019	SAFEGUARDING						PARTICIPATION & WELLBEING			ATTAINMENT			
		Children in need <sup>1,2</sup>		Children subject to a Child Protection Plan <sup>1,2</sup>		Children looked after <sup>1,2</sup>		Prevalence of children at age 11 who are a healthy weight <sup>1</sup>	Primary Attendance <sup>3</sup>	Secondary Attendance <sup>3</sup>	Early Years Foundation Stage: % GLD <sup>3,4</sup>	Reaching the expected standard in RWM at the end of KS2 <sup>3</sup>	Average Progress 8 Score <sup>3</sup>	Level 3 Quals at age 19 <sup>5</sup>
Leeds		2763	164.3	556	33.1	1,330	79.1	63.2%	96.0%	94.2%	66.4%	62%	+0.03	49.9%
Cluster	<sup>1</sup> = most deprived; <sup>2</sup> =	Number	RPTT	Number	RPTT	Number	RPTT	%	%	%	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed
2gether	7	185	143.0	37	28.6	105	81.1	61.1%	95.0%	93.8%	59.0%	55%	+0.16	48.9%
Aireborough	19	91	124.1	18	24.5	25	34.1	70.9%	96.7%	94.7%	76.6%	70%	+0.12	68.7%
ARM	17	98	73.4	16	12.0	40	29.9	67.7%	96.5%	95.0%	72.6%	73%	+0.02	60.9%
Beeston, Cottingley and Middleton	4	162	185.3	46	52.6	124	141.8	58.3%	95.9%	93.8%	56.7%	51%	+0.12	33.6%
Bramley	3	197	269.2	34	46.5	75	102.5	61.1%	95.6%	93.1%	59.5%	58%	-0.05	34.4%
Brigshaw	14	42	82.7	6	11.8	9	17.7	62.8%	96.3%	94.5%	75.9%	60%	-0.10	46.2%
EPOS	22	22	30.5	8	11.1	6	8.3	72.8%	96.8%	94.2%	78.6%	76%	+0.22	55.6%
ESNW	16	55	110.3	11	22.1	20	40.1	71.2%	96.4%	94.1%	72.1%	68%	-0.33	59.1%
Garforth	18	15	43.8	<5	-	5	14.6	69.2%	96.4%	95.7%	78.3%	68%	+0.49	51.5%
Headingley - Kirkstall partnership	10	71	108.6	22	33.6	54	82.6	60.3%	96.1%	94.5%	66.7%	68%	+0.04	59.8%
Horsforth	20	48	118.2	10	24.6	5	12.3	75.7%	97.1%	96.1%	77.2%	76%	+0.38	67.6%
Inner East	1	289	199.3	58	40.0	197	135.9	58.1%	95.5%	94.7%	57.8%	48%	-0.09	38.3%
Inner West (ACES + Farnley)	6	233	262.3	26	29.3	82	92.3	57.6%	95.4%	93.5%	56.0%	56%	+0.33	41.6%
J.E.S.S	2	254	220.4	68	59.0	176	152.7	52.9%	95.6%	93.3%	56.7%	50%	+0.00	31.6%
Lantern Learning Trust	8	56	135.6	20	48.4	38	92.0	55.0%	95.7%	94.4%	60.6%	54%	+0.16	36.1%
Leodis	15	43	131.8	<5	-	18	55.2	63.2%	96.2%	95.6%	64.1%	69%	+0.32	59.9%
Morley	11	92	110.1	25	29.9	56	67.0	64.9%	95.9%	94.7%	74.5%	70%	+0.59	49.3%
Otley/Pool/Bramhope	21	35	87.4	0	0.0	6	15.0	68.4%	96.7%	94.8%	80.1%	72%	+0.36	71.6%
Pudsey	12	138	131.6	14	13.4	25	23.8	66.6%	96.2%	94.1%	72.1%	67%	-0.10	45.9%
Rothwell	13	49	75.2	31	47.6	21	32.2	68.8%	96.3%	93.3%	68.2%	68%	-0.10	47.9%
Seacroft Manston	5	270	266.6	56	55.3	130	128.4	60.1%	95.3%	91.5%	61.0%	62%	-0.69	28.8%
Templenewsam	9	79	146.8	14	26.0	36	66.9	61.1%	95.5%	93.1%	70.1%	56%	+0.12	44.3%

Key: AY - academic year

### 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 for this indicator show children and young people living in the cluster area, not attending schools in the cluster

2 - Data suppressed for instances of fewer than 5.

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

4 - GLD is Good Level of Development

5 - 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 two: 2018/19 attainment summary

Indicator	Academic Year					Progress Measure Bandings <sup>1</sup>	Trend	Change	Rank	National Quartile Position	Comparator Data					Data Status	Data Source	Future SFR Publication Date
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019						National	Statistical Neighbour	Core Cities	Yorkshire & Humber	Core Cities Rank			
<b>EYFS</b>																		
Percentage achieving a Good Level of Development	61.8	62.5	64.8	65.7	66.4	-		0.7	146/151	Band D	71.8	70.8	67.9	70.0	6/8	Final	DfE SFR EYFSP 2019	No further SFR scheduled
Total Average Points Score	33.6	33.5	34.2	34.4	34.8	-		0.4	Equal 57/151	Band B	34.6	34.7	33.8	34.4	1/8	Final	DfE SFR EYFSP 2019	
Low Achievers Gap <sup>2</sup>	35.7	34.8	33.3	34.1	33.2	-		-0.9	Equal 82/151	Band C	32.4	34.6	35.5	33.6	6/8	Final	DfE SFR EYFSP 2019	
<b>Key Stage 1</b>																		
Phonics - Year 1	74	77	77	79	79	-		0	Equal 132/149	Band D	82	82	79	80	Equal 4/8	Provisional	DfE SFR KS1 2019	No further SFR scheduled
Phonics - Year 2	89	88	90	90	89	-		-1	Equal 138/149	N/A	91	91	89	90	Equal 4/8	Provisional	DfE SFR KS1 2019	
Reading - percentage reaching the expected standard	-	65	68	69	70	-		1	Equal 140/149	Band D	75	74	72	73	Equal 6/8	Provisional	DfE SFR KS1 2019	
Writing - percentage reaching the expected standard	-	54	59	63	63	-		0	Equal 147/149	Band D	69	68	66	67	8/8	Provisional	DfE SFR KS1 2019	
Maths - percentage reaching the expected standard	-	64	68	71	71	-		0	Equal 141/149	Band D	76	75	73	74	Equal 7/8	Provisional	DfE SFR KS1 2019	
Reading - percentage reaching greater depth	-	17	19	21	21	-		0	Equal 121/149	Band D	25	24	22	23	Equal 4/8	Provisional	DfE SFR KS1 2019	
Writing - percentage reaching greater depth	-	8	11	11	12	-		1	Equal 117/149	Band D	15	15	13	13	Equal 4/8	Provisional	DfE SFR KS1 2019	
Maths - percentage reaching greater depth	-	13	16	17	18	-		1	Equal 130/149	Band D	22	21	20	21	Equal 6/8	Provisional	DfE SFR KS1 2019	
<b>Key Stage 2</b>																		
Reading - percentage of pupils reaching the expected standard	-	61	68	72	70	-		-3	Equal 130/151	Band D	73	73	71	71	Equal 6/8	Confirmed	DfE SFR KS2 2019	No further SFR scheduled
Writing - percentage of pupils reaching the expected standard	-	67	70	74	75	-		1	Equal 137/151	Band D	78	79	77	78	Equal 6/8	Confirmed	DfE SFR KS2 2019	
Maths - percentage of pupils reaching the expected standard	-	66	71	73	77	-		4	Equal 115/151	Band D	79	79	77	78	Equal 6/8	Confirmed	DfE SFR KS2 2019	
Reading, Writing and Maths - percentage of pupils reaching the expected standard	-	48	56	61	62	-		1	Equal 121/151	Band D	65	65	63	63	Equal 5/8	Confirmed	DfE SFR KS2 2019	
Grammar, punctuation and spelling test - percentage of pupils reaching the expected standard	-	70	75	75	76	-		1	Equal 114/151	Band D	78	78	77	77	Equal 6/8	Confirmed	DfE SFR KS2 2019	
Reading - percentage of pupils reaching the higher standard	-	17	23	27	25	-		-2	Equal 101/151	Band D	27	26	25	24	Equal 4/8	Confirmed	DfE SFR KS2 2019	
Writing - percentage working at a greater depth	-	10	13	17	18	-		1	Equal 102/151	Band D	20	20	19	19	6/8	Confirmed	DfE SFR KS2 2019	
Maths - percentage reaching the higher standard	-	15	21	22	26	-		4	Equal 69/151	Band C	27	26	26	25	Equal 3/8	Confirmed	DfE SFR KS2 2019	
Reading, Writing and Maths - percentage reaching the higher standard	-	4	7	9	10	-		1	Equal 73/151	Band C	11	10	10	9	Equal 3/8	Confirmed	DfE SFR KS2 2019	
Grammar, punctuation and spelling test - reaching the higher standard	-	20	28	33	35	-		2	Equal 71/151	Band C	36	35	35	33	Equal 4/8	Confirmed	DfE SFR KS2 2019	
Progress - Reading	-	-	0.1	0.2	0.2	Average	N/A	N/A	Equal 67/151	Band C	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.2	Equal 5/8	Confirmed	DfE SFR KS2 2019	
Progress - Writing	-	-	-0.6	-0.1	0.2	Average	N/A	N/A	Equal 67/151	Band B	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.1	Equal 4/8	Confirmed	DfE SFR KS2 2019	
Progress - Maths	-	-	0.3	0.2	0.5	Above Average	N/A	N/A	Equal 53/151	Band B	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.1	4/8	Confirmed	DfE SFR KS2 2019	

Indicator	Academic Year					Progress Measure Bandings <sup>1</sup>	Trend	Change	Rank	National Quartile Position	Comparator Data					Data Status	Data Source	Future SFR Publication Date
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019						National	Statistical Neighbour	Core Cities	Yorkshire & Humber	Core Cities Rank			
<b>Key Stage 4</b>																		
Average Progress 8 Score <sup>3</sup>	-	-	0.07	-0.02	0.03	Average	N/A	N/A	Equal 48/150	Band B	-0.03	-0.16	-0.10	-0.02	2/8	Confirmed	DfE SFR KS4 2019	No further SFR scheduled
Average Attainment 8 Score per pupil	-	-	45.1	44.8	45.1	-	↘	0.3	Equal 97/150	Band C	46.7	45.3	44.2	45.4	2/8	Confirmed	DfE SFR KS4 2019	
Percentage of pupils achieving a <b>strong pass</b> (grade 9-5) in English and mathematics	-	-	39.3	40.9	41.6	-	↗	0.7	84/150	Band C	43.2	41.2	38.1	41.1	2/8	Confirmed	DfE SFR KS4 2019	
Percentage of pupils achieving a <b>standard pass</b> (grade 9-4) in English and mathematics	-	-	60.5	62.1	62.1	-	↗	0.0	Equal 100/150	Band C	64.6	63.0	58.5	62.6	1/8	Confirmed	DfE SFR KS4 2019	
English Baccalaureate Average Point Score	-	-	-	3.86	3.91	-	↗	0.05	93/150	Band C	4.07	3.92	3.82	3.92	2/8	Confirmed	DfE 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	31.78	-	↗	0.50	90/149	Band C	33.09	32.75	32.41	32.57	6/8	Confirmed	DfE SFR KS5 2019	No further SFR scheduled
Average points score for a student's best three A levels	-	32.86	33.73	31.52	32.22	-	↘	0.70	Equal 95/149	Band C	33.78	32.70	33.48	33.06	7/8	Confirmed	DfE SFR KS5 2019	
Percentage of students achieving grades AAB or higher (in at least two facilitating subjects)	-	13.9	13.9	13.1	11.8	-	↘	-1.3	96/149	Band C	15.60	13.80	15.90	13.80	7/8	Confirmed	DfE SFR KS5 2019	
Average point score per entry for Applied General students	-	-	-	26.53	27.13	-	↗	0.60	130/144	Band D	29.70	30.90	29.76	30.01	6/8	Confirmed	DfE SFR KS5 2019	
Average point score per entry for Tech level students	-	-	-	31.91	32.68	-	↗	0.77	53/132	Band B	32.32	31.01	33.62	33.55	4/8	Confirmed	DfE 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	31.77	-	↗	0.61	86/149	Band C	32.87	32.94	32.06	32.64	6/8	Confirmed	DfE SFR KS5 2019	No further SFR scheduled
Average points score for a student's best three A levels	-	31.64	32.87	31.15	31.11	-	↘	-0.04	Equal 102/149	Band C	32.89	32.53	32.11	32.23	6/8	Confirmed	DfE SFR KS5 2019	
Percentage of students achieving grades AAB or higher (in at least two facilitating subjects) <sup>4</sup>	-	11.2	12.0	12.0	11.0	-	↘	-1.00	95/149	Band C	14.10	12.30	13.40	12.90	8/8	Confirmed	DfE SFR KS5 2019	
Average point score per entry for Applied General students	-	-	-	27.90	26.56	-	↘	-1.34	135/148	Band D	28.89	28.79	28.67	29.03	8/8	Confirmed	DfE SFR KS5 2019	
Average point score per entry for Tech level students	-	-	-	31.46	31.32	-	↘	-0.14	26/146	Band A	28.64	29.78	29.03	29.37	1/8	Confirmed	DfE SFR KS5 2019	
<b>Attainment at 19</b>																		
Level 2 qualification	84.4	83.8	79.7	77.4	75.6	-	↘	-1.8	136/150	Band D	81.8	80.0	75.8	79.1	4/8	Confirmed	DfE SFR L2 & L3	No further SFR scheduled
Level 3 qualification	52.7	51.4	52.0	52.1	49.9	-	↘	-2.2	124/150	Band D	56.9	54.6	51.3	52.5	5/8	Confirmed	DfE SFR L2 & L3	
Level 2 qualification with English and maths	63.7	63.9	63.8	64.1	64.0	-	↘	-0.1	121/150	Band B	68.7	67.7	62.5	66.6	3/8	Confirmed	DfE SFR L2 & L3	

**Footnotes:**

<sup>1</sup>Progress Measure Bandings for key stage 2 and key stage 4 reflect how individual school progress scores are grouped into five bandings: well above average; above average; average; below average and well below average. They show how much progress pupils made compared to pupils across England who got similar results.

<sup>2</sup>Percentage gap in achievement between the lowest 20 per cent of achieving children in a local authority (mean score) and the score of the median.

<sup>3</sup>A Progress 8 score of 1.0 means pupils in the group make on average a grade more progress than the national average; a score of -0.5 means they make on average half a grade less progress than average. Progress 8 scores should be interpreted alongside the associated confidence intervals. If the lower bound of the confidence interval is greater than zero, it can be interpreted as meaning that the group achieves greater than average progress compared to pupils in mainstream schools nationally and that this is statistically significant. If the upper bound is negative, this means that the group achieves lower than average progress compared to pupils in mainstream schools nationally and that this is statistically significant.

<sup>4</sup>Facilitating subjects -biology, chemistry, physics, mathematics, further mathematics, geography, history, English literature, modern and classical languages. Data used is for GCE A level and Level 3 results of all state-funded students aged 16 to 19.

## Appendix three: Safeguarding specialist and targeted services September 2020 monthly practice improvement report

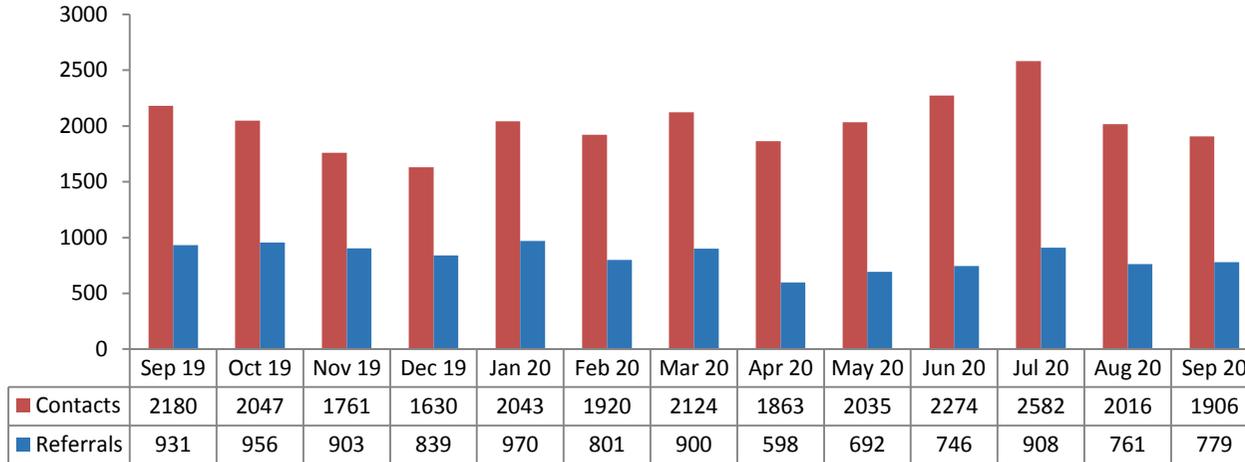
*(September 2019 figures - last data reported to Scrutiny - in brackets, where available.)*

### Performance summary: Child in need

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>1,906</b> (2,180) contacts were received, of which <b>779</b> (931) became referrals to Children’s Social Work Service.</li> <li>• <b>209</b> (350) referrals this month were re-referrals within 12 months; this is <b>26.8%</b> (23.4%) of all referrals this month.</li> <li>• <b>633</b> (633) child and family assessments were completed.</li> <li>• <b>4,784</b> (5,077) open cases</li> <li>• Data quality issues               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>75</b> (143) open cases had no ethnicity recorded</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>27.0%</b> (28.1%) of referrals within a 12-month period (rolling 12 months) were re-referrals.</li> <li>• <b>81.4%</b> (72.7%) child and family assessments undertaken in the month were carried out within 45 working days. The year-to-date from September performance is <b>78.4%</b> (78.8%).</li> <li>• <b>71</b> (74) 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="1137 927 2087 1046" style="margin-left: 20px; width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="padding: 2px;">46–49 days</th> <th style="padding: 2px;">50-64 days</th> <th style="padding: 2px;">65-79 days</th> <th style="padding: 2px;">80+ days</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"><b>21</b> (25)</td> <td style="padding: 2px;"><b>52</b> (80)</td> <td style="padding: 2px;"><b>25</b> (33)</td> <td style="padding: 2px;"><b>20</b> (38)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"><b>18%</b> (9%)</td> <td style="padding: 2px;"><b>44%</b> (46%)</td> <td style="padding: 2px;"><b>21%</b> (22%)</td> <td style="padding: 2px;"><b>17%</b> (23%)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </li> </ul>	46–49 days	50-64 days	65-79 days	80+ days	<b>21</b> (25)	<b>52</b> (80)	<b>25</b> (33)	<b>20</b> (38)	<b>18%</b> (9%)	<b>44%</b> (46%)	<b>21%</b> (22%)	<b>17%</b> (23%)
46–49 days	50-64 days	65-79 days	80+ days										
<b>21</b> (25)	<b>52</b> (80)	<b>25</b> (33)	<b>20</b> (38)										
<b>18%</b> (9%)	<b>44%</b> (46%)	<b>21%</b> (22%)	<b>17%</b> (23%)										
<p><b>What difference did we make?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintained the rate of child and family assessments completed within 45 working days above 80%</li> <li>• Decreased the number of assessment which took more than 80+ days</li> </ul>	<p><b>What do we want to improve?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce the proportion of re-referrals into the service</li> <li>• Continue increasing the proportion of child and family assessments completed within 45 working days</li> </ul>												

**Performance trends: Children in need**

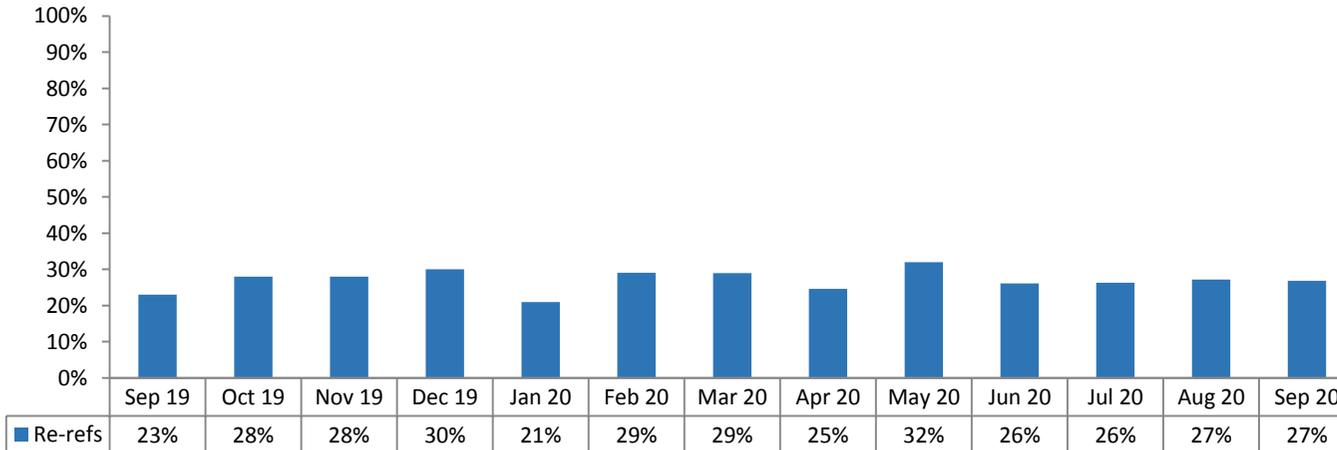
Total contacts and referrals by month



**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.

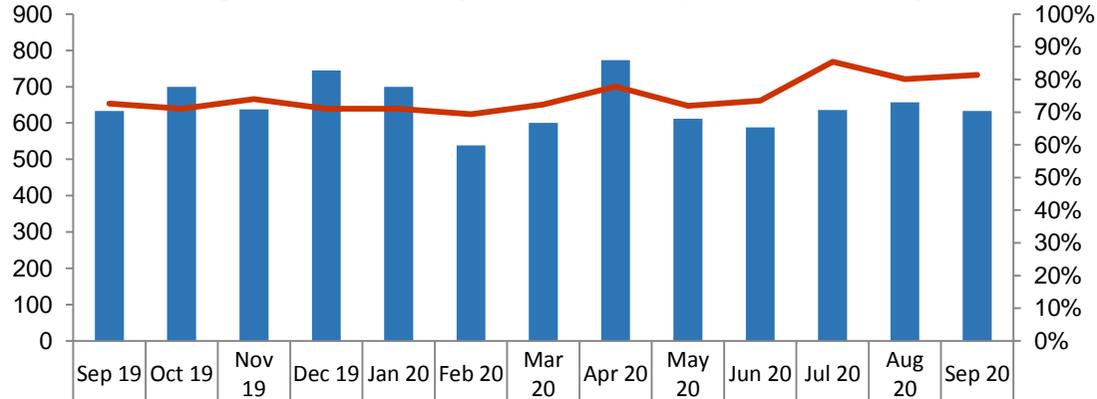
Percentage of referrals that are a re-referral within a 12-month period



**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



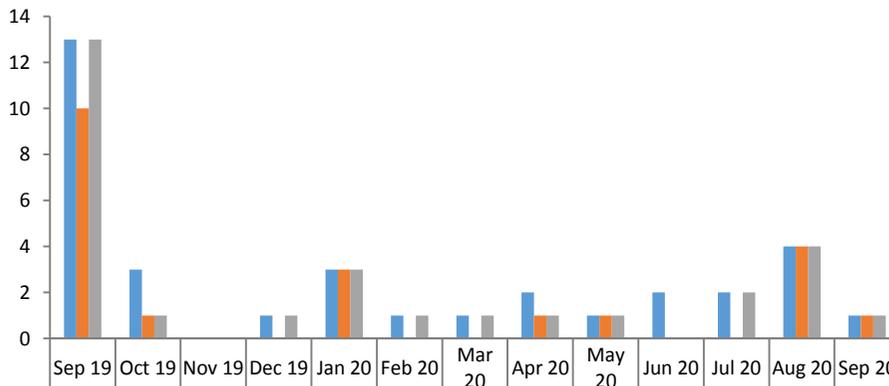
No. CFAs	633	700	638	745	700	538	600	773	612	588	636	657	633
% in 45 days	73%	71%	74%	71%	71%	69%	72%	78%	72%	73%	85%	80%	81%

**Commentary**

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

**Performance trends: Private fostering**

Private fostering notification, initial visit and arrangements



New notifications	13	3	0	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	2	4	1
Initial visit within 7 working days	10	1	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	4	1
Became an arrangement	13	1	0	1	3	1	1	1	1	0	2	4	1

**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'.

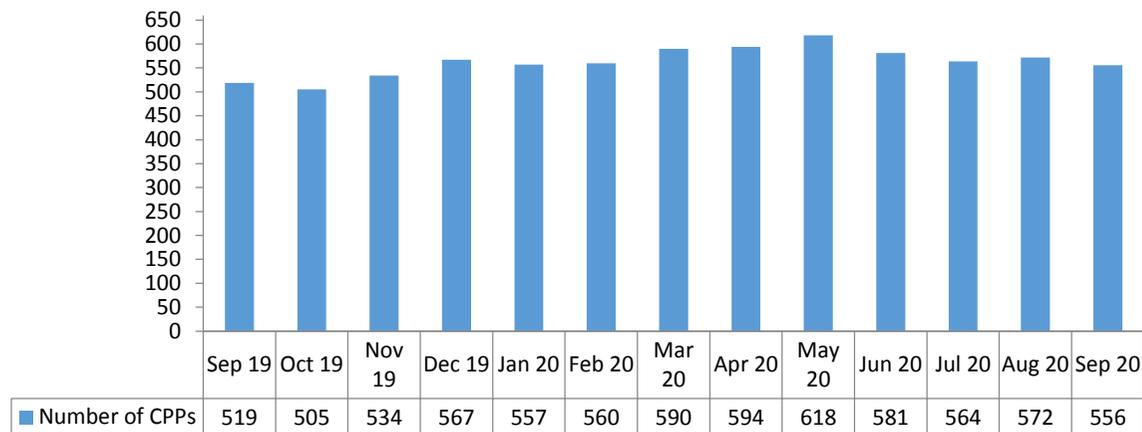
This is a snapshot of the data and previously there have been delays in recording. However delayed recording will be included within the end of year report. The impact of Covid-19 is being analysed.

## Performance summary: Child protection

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>556</b> (519) children and young people subject to a child protection plan (CPP)</li> <li>• There were <b>53</b> children and young people becoming subject to a CPP and <b>69</b> ceasing to be subject to a plan</li> <li>• <b>398</b> (313) strategy discussions were held for <b>338</b> (317) children</li> <li>• <b>116</b> (105) section 47 enquiries were completed</li> <li>• <b>49</b> (66) children and young people were the subject of an initial child protection conference (ICPC)</li> <li>• <b>82</b> (70) children and young people were the subject of a child protection review</li> <li>• <b>449</b> (400) children and young people 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>100%</b> (100%) of children subject to a CPP were allocated to a qualified/ registered social worker (QSW). This is monitored and quality assured on a monthly basis</li> <li>• <b>5</b> (7) children and young people from <b>3</b> (5) families were subject of a CPP for more than two years</li> <li>• <b>13.4%</b> (9.1%) of children and young people becoming subject of a 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>63.3%</b> (71.2%) of ICPCs this month were held within statutory timescales</li> <li>• <b>99.5%</b> (94.4%) of all child protection reviews this month were held within statutory timescale</li> <li>• <b>89.4%</b> (85.1%) of children and young people who have been subject to a CPP for at least 20 working days received their statutory visit, as of last day of the recording month</li> </ul>
<p><b>What difference did we make?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Child protection review timeliness remains high</li> <li>• ICPCs and statutory visits timeliness improved since last month</li> </ul>	<p><b>What do we want to improve?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce the proportion of children with re-registrations</li> <li>• The proportion of ICPC's within 15 working days</li> </ul>

## Performance trends: Child protection

Children and young people subject of a child protection plan



### Commentary

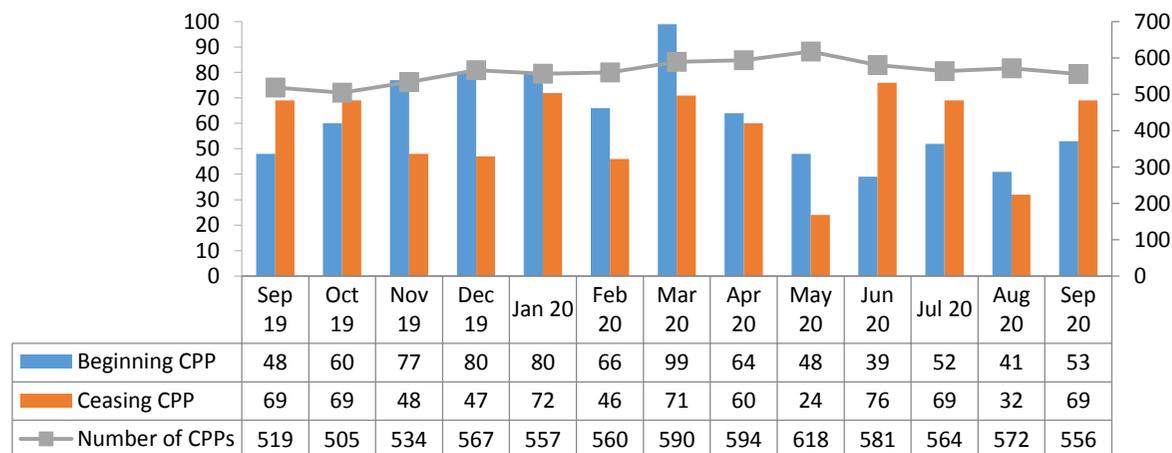
The graph shows the number of children and young people subject to CPPs at the month end.

This month the rate per 10,000 is **32.8** (33.8), compared to **30.9** (32.4) at the same time last year.

### \* RPTT Indicator

From September 2020, the Rate per 10,000 uses 169,422 child population (0-17) from the mid- 2019 population estimates released in June 2020 by ONS

Children and young people coming onto and coming off a child protection plan in month

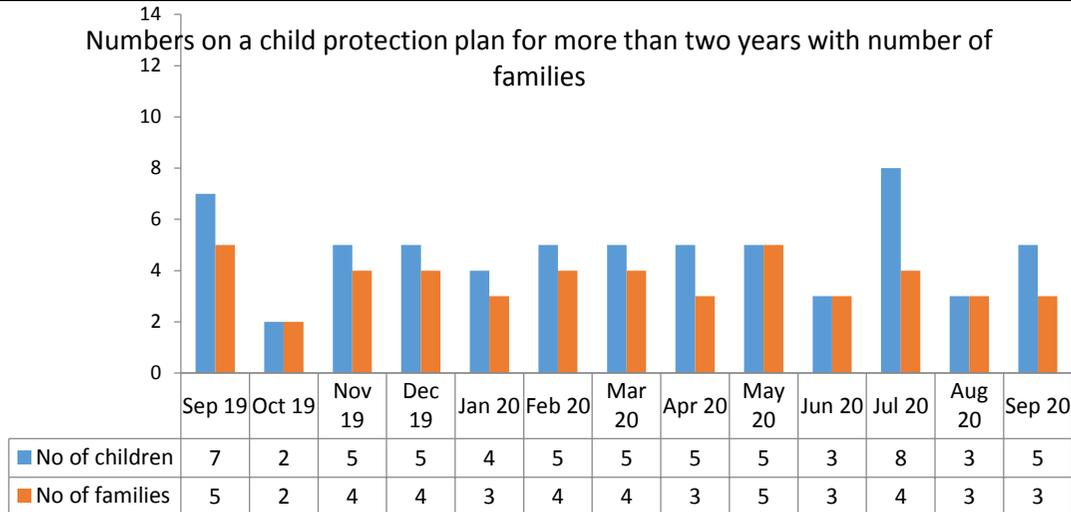


### Commentary

The graph shows the number of children and young people who have become subject to a child protection plan and those that have left, including the total child protection number for the month.

## Performance trends: Child protection

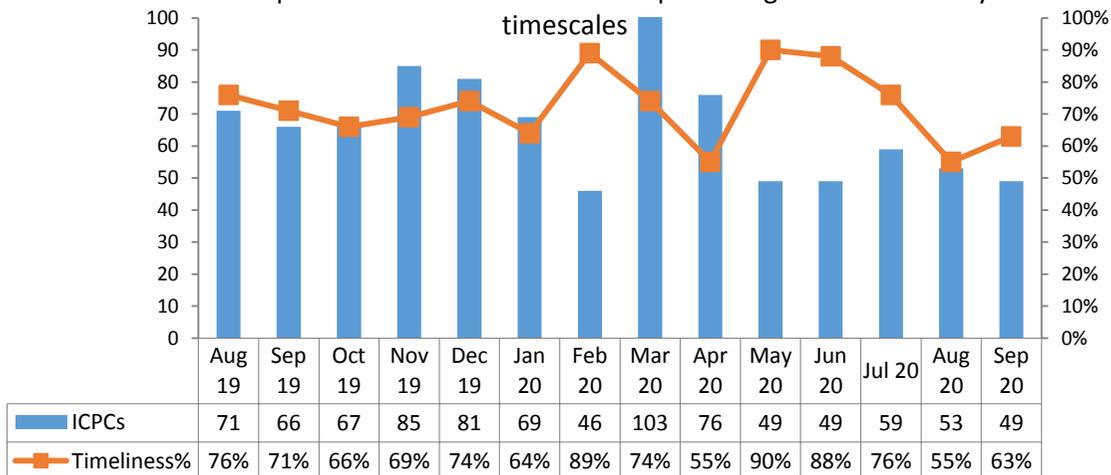
Numbers on a child protection plan for more than two years with number of families



### Commentary

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

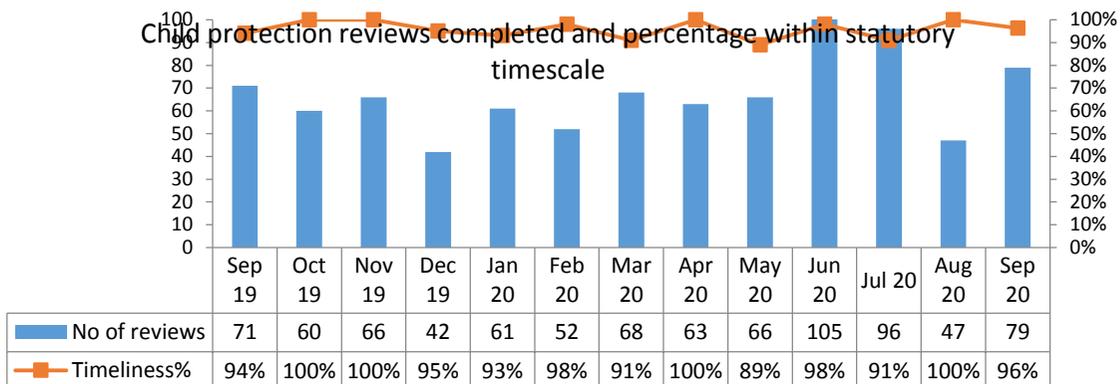
Initial child protection conferences and the percentage within statutory timescales



### Commentary

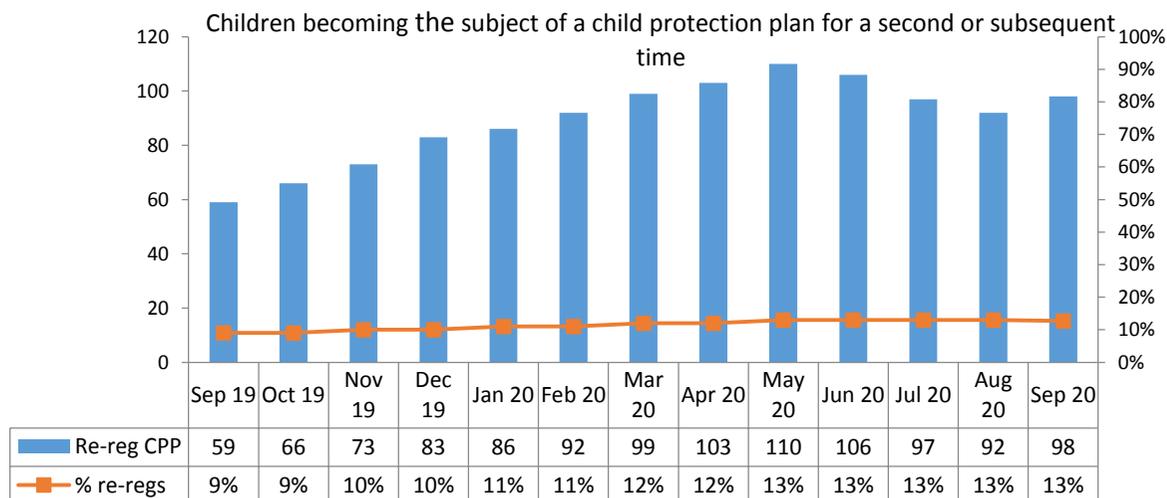
The graph shows the number of children for whom ICPCs were held, together with the percentage held within 15 working days of the strategy discussion meeting.

## Performance trends: Child protection



### 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.



### 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.

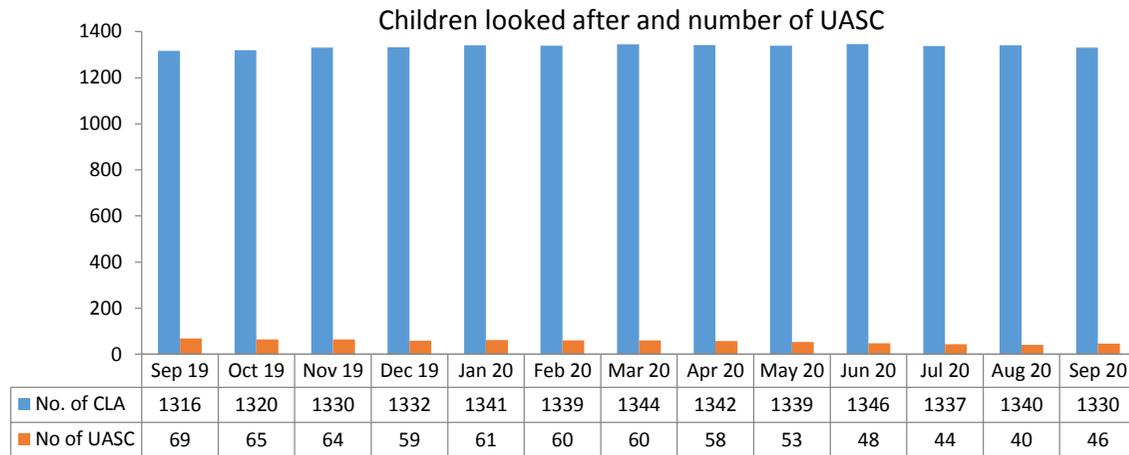
This month the rate per 10,000 is **5.8** (5.4)

\* \*RPTT Indicator  
From September 2020, the Rate per 10,000 uses 169,422 child population (0-17) from the mid- 2019 population estimates released in June 2020 by ONS

**Performance summary: Children looked after and moving on**

How much did we do this month? (Last month in	How well did we do it?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1,327</b> (1,316) children are looked after, <b>46</b> (40) children are UASC.</li> <li>• <b>354</b> (359) children looked after had a looked after child review.</li> <li>• <b>23</b> (31) children and young people became looked after</li> <li>• <b>31</b> (17) children and young people ceased to be looked after</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>99.3%</b> (100%) of children looked after were allocated to a qualified/registered social worker (QSW). This is monitored and assured on a monthly basis.</li> <li>• <b>95.4%</b> (94.8%) 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>67.1%</b> (88.3%) 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>92.3%</b> (88.4%) of children looked after have had a statutory visit within timescales.</li> <li>• <b>74.8%</b> (79.7%) 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>60.4%</b> (71.1%), <b>680</b> (793) of school aged children looked after had an up to date PEP. From September 2019 PEP calculations include ages 3-18 inclusive. Prior to September this was compulsory school age 4 -16.</li> <li>• <b>139</b> (137) children looked after have experienced three or more placements in the last 12 months.</li> <li>• <b>78.6%</b> (70.7%) of care leavers were contacted within the previous 8 weeks.</li> <li>• <b>98.3%</b> (98.2%) of all child looked after reviews held in month were within statutory timescales.</li> <li>• <b>100%</b> (96.0%) of initial child looked after reviews held in month were within statutory timescales.</li> <li>• <b>35%</b> (50.0%) of children who were adopted <i>ytd</i> were placed for adoption within 12 months of the child entering care. This is <b>7</b> of <b>20</b> children (14 of 21 children).</li> </ul>
<p><b>What difference did we make?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health Needs Assessments, reviews and statutory visits have remained high.</li> </ul>	<p><b>What do we want to improve?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase the timeliness Dental checks, care leaver contact and PEPs within timescales.</li> </ul>

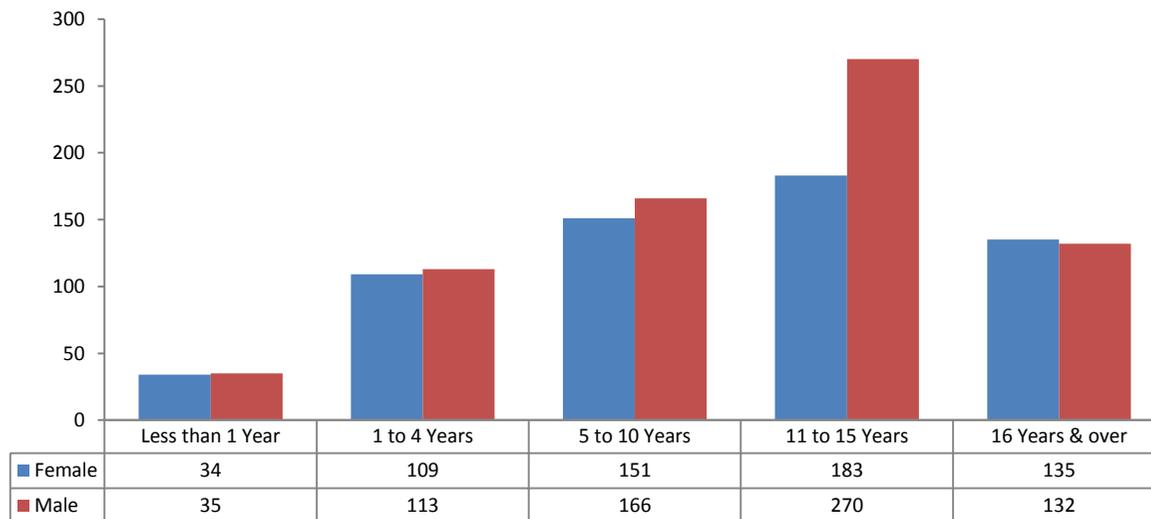
## Performance trends: Children looked after and moving on



### 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).

**Children looked after at end month by age and gender**



### Commentary

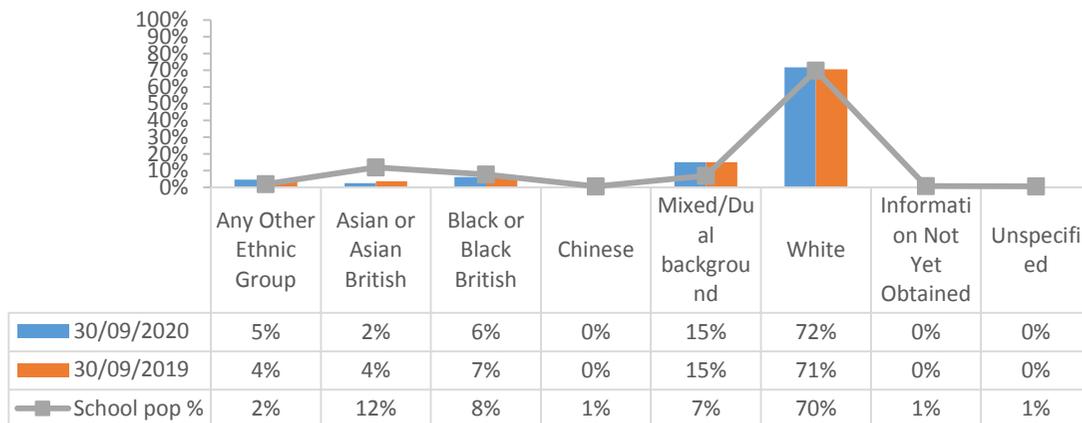
This graph shows the breakdown by age and gender of the children in care.

The largest age group for boys is 11-15 years with **270** (266) children and the largest age group for girls is 11-15 years with **183** (187) children.

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

## Performance trends: Children looked after and moving on

Ethnicity changes in children looked after



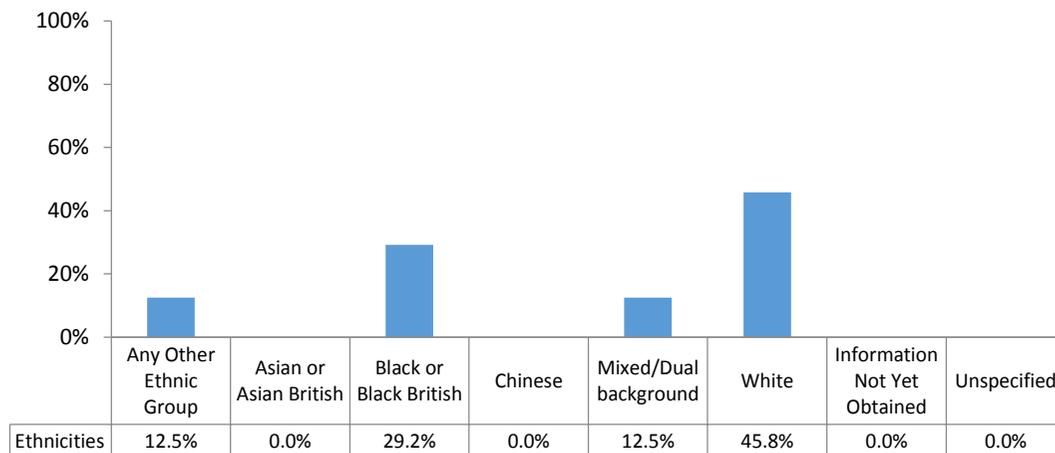
### Commentary

This graph shows the top level ethnic breakdown of the children looked after population over a 13 month period (White includes White Irish and White Other). This is relatively stable throughout the period.

In total **31.2%** (31.0%) of the CLA population was BME (BME includes White Irish and White Other), compared to 35.6% of the school roll (school census - Jan 2020).

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

Children becoming looked after in month by ethnicity

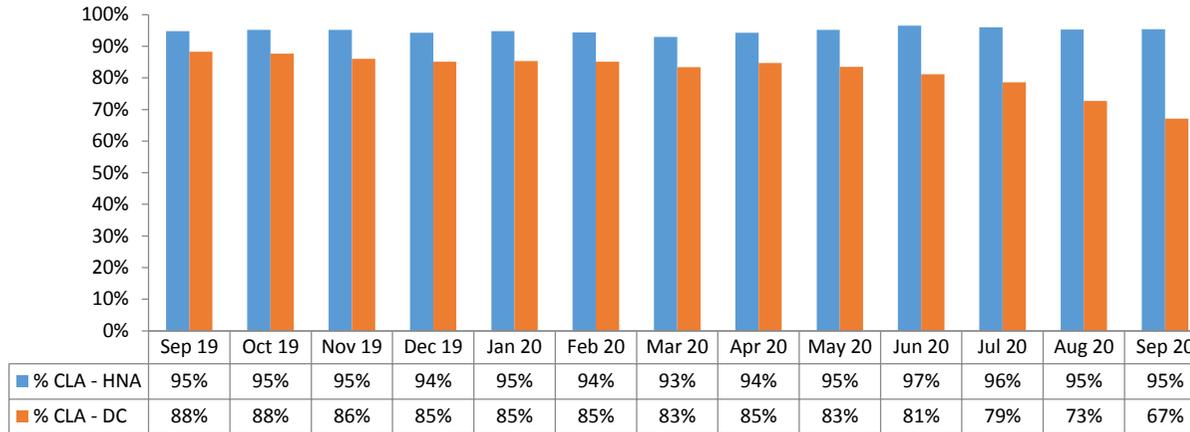


### Commentary

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

## Performance trends: Children looked after and moving on

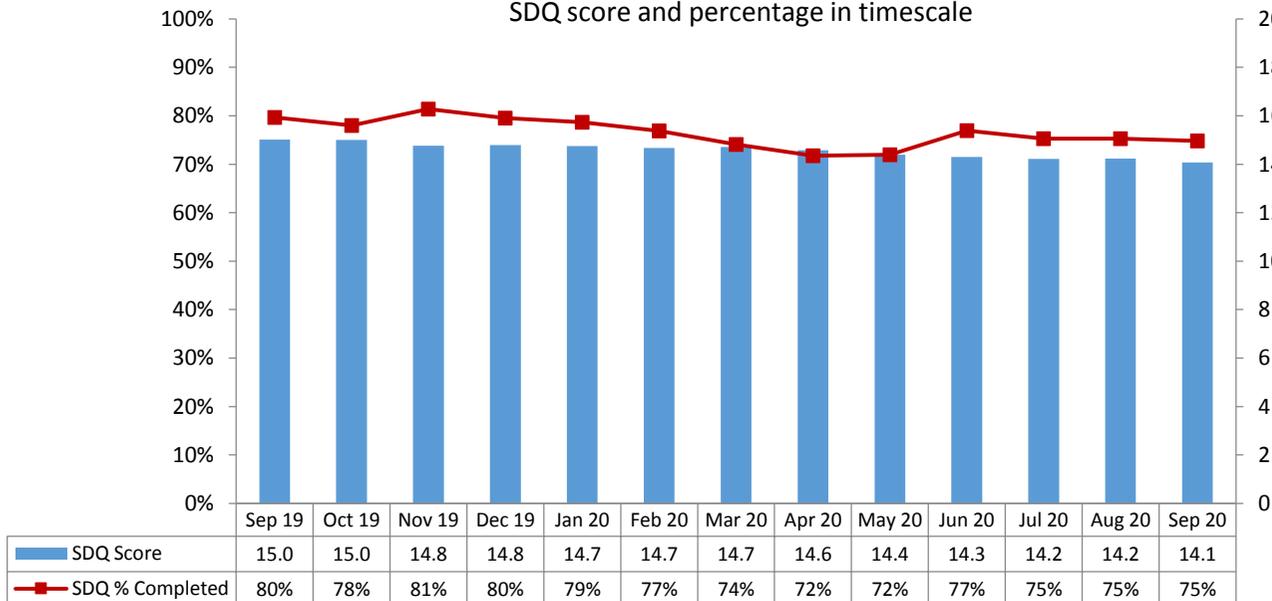
Percentage of HNA and Dentals within timescale



### 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 percentage in timescale



### Commentary

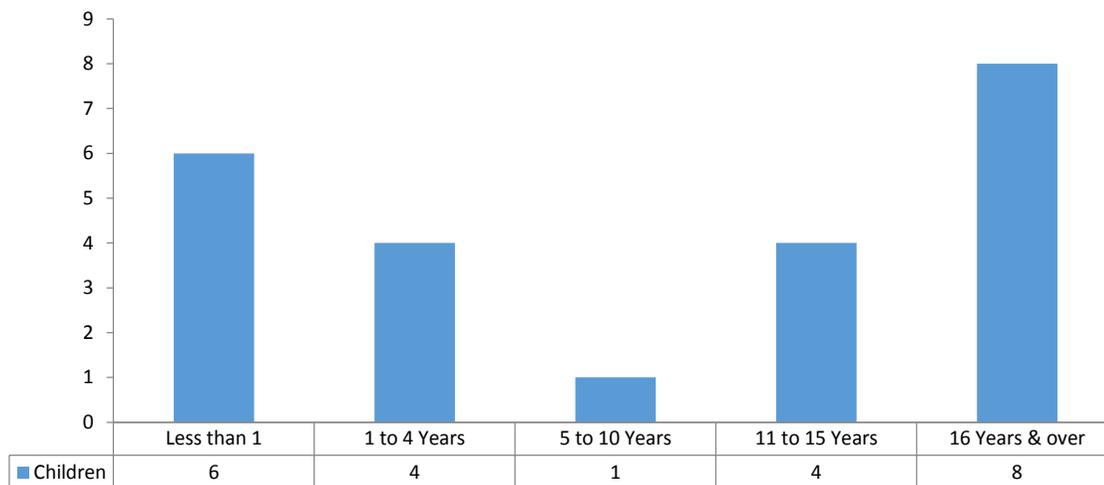
Information on the emotional and behavioural health of children and young people who are looked after is collected through the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ) and is completed for each child/young person looked after, aged 4-16 years, who has been looked after continuously for over a year.

The Total Difficulties Score:

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

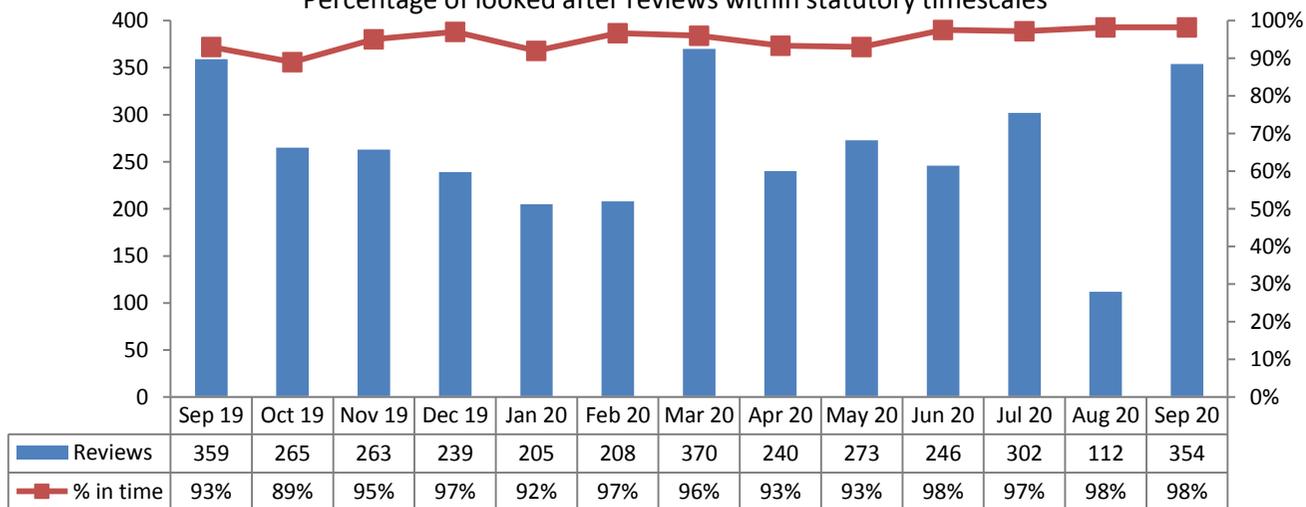
Age of children becoming looked after in month



### Commentary

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

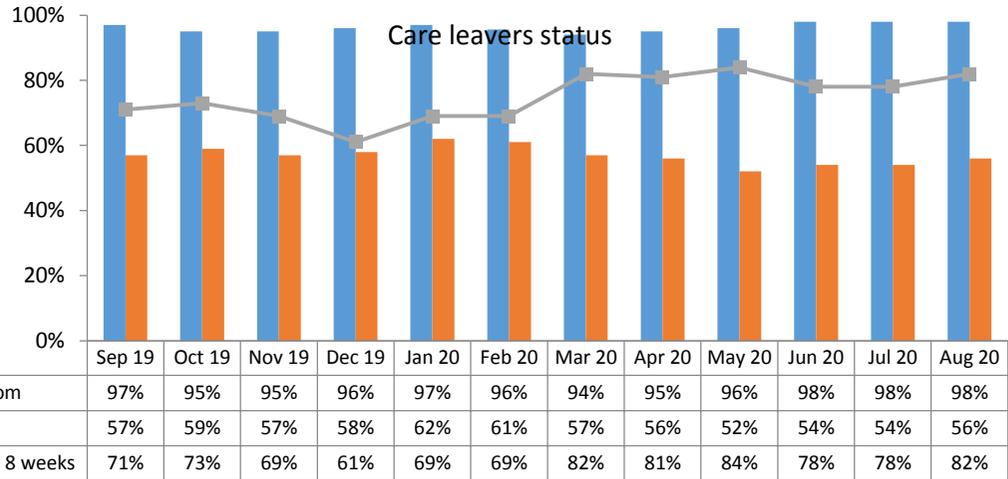
Percentage of looked after reviews within statutory timescales



### Commentary

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

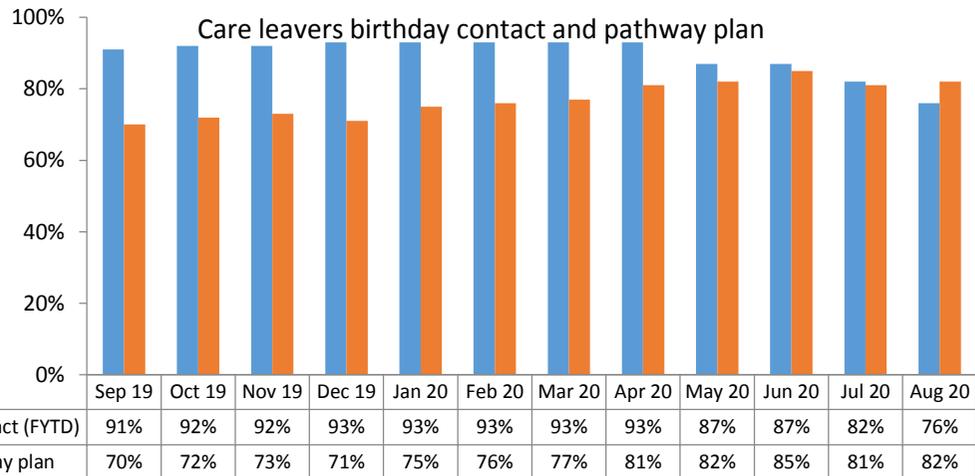
## Performance trends: Children looked after and moving on



### 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 (in education, employment or training)



### 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. Figures for birthday contacts can look artificially low as some young people are still within the 4-month window for their

## Appendix 4: Children and Families Business Continuity Plan update

<b>Service Area/Function</b>	<b>Management Review Due</b>
<b>Learning Systems</b> Including: Sufficiency and Participation Team/Family Information Service	Due 03/2021
<b>Commissioning and Market Management</b>	Due 05/2020
<b>Children's Centres</b>	Due 11/2020
<b>Youth Services Residential Centres</b> Herd Farm, Lineham Farm, West Leeds Activity Centre	Due 03/2021
<b>Child Health and Disability Teams</b>	Due 03/2021
<b>Sensory Service</b>	Due 11/2021
<b>SENSAP</b>	Due 01/2021
<b>Social Work Teams</b>	Due 03/2021
<b>Children's Homes and Looked After Children's Teams</b>	Due 12/2021
<b>Youth Justice Service</b>	Due 04/2021
<b>Educational Psychology Team</b>	Due 03/2021
<b>Health and Wellbeing and Active Schools</b>	09/2021
<b>Learning and Improvement (0-19)</b> Leadership and Management (5-11) Leadership and Management (11-19)	Due 03/2021
<b>Youth Offer South Leeds Youth Hub</b>	Due 12/2021
<b>Leadership Support, Governance and Partnership Team</b> Including: Crisis Line, Hot-Line, School Closure System  NB: this is being incorporated into a wider Business Administration Support plan	Due 05/2020
<b>Continuity in Adoption</b>	Due 03/2021
<b>Adel Beck Secure Children's Centre</b>	Due 09/2021
<b>Multi-Systemic Therapy</b>	Due 03/2021
<b>Integrated Safeguarding Unit</b>	Due 03/2021
<b>Targeted Services</b>	Due 08/2021