

Leeds Children and Young People's Plan 2015-19 -from Good to Great-

“Children’s Services in Leeds benefit from outstanding, inspirational and confident operational and political leadership. The Child Friendly Leeds ambition has cross-party political support,”
“professionals across the city put children and young people at the heart of their work,”
“partners work effectively together to safeguard children and young people” (Ofsted report March 2015)





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Welcome to the Children and Young People's Plan 2015-19

We have a vision to make Leeds a child friendly city, a city where children and young people are happy, safe, healthy, do well in learning, have voice and influence and are at the heart of all decisions that affect them.

Our commitment to becoming a child friendly city sends a clear message to everybody about just how important children and young people are to the city's future.

We always start with a simple question: what's it like to be a child or young person growing up in Leeds and how do we make it better?

We adopt a partnership approach because addressing these issues is the responsibility of everyone who works with and cares about children and young people, and everything they do to make a difference to the lives of over 183,000 children and young people living in the city contributes to the success of our plans.

We've consulted widely about our plan for 2015-19. Our partners and Ofsted tell us that **there are many examples of how we have made good and sometimes outstanding progress.** Examples of the impact we have made are included in the new plan, however, we know we have a lot more to do.

The overall effectiveness of children's services in Leeds was rated by Ofsted inspectors as Good in March 2015. This rating was from their "Inspection of services for children in need of help, children looked after and care leavers and Review of the effectiveness of the local safeguarding children board."

Within this overall judgment:

- **Services for children who need help and protection are rated Good.**
- **Services for children looked after and achieving permanence are rated Good.**
- **Adoption performance is rated as Good.**
- **The experiences and progress of care leavers is rated Good.**
- **Leadership, management and governance is rated Outstanding.**
- **The Leeds Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) is rated Good.**

The Ofsted inspection was an outstanding milestone in the Leeds improvement journey, reflecting all our hard work over the last five years.

It demonstrates a remarkable transformation in a relatively short period of time and is a fitting tribute to the dedication, commitment and professionalism of children's services staff and partners. **However, Leeds is a large and complex city facing significant and stubborn challenges and there is still much to do; outcomes are not always good enough or consistent across the city and in different groups and communities.**

During the consultation the workforce, children and young people, our partnership boards, Council officers, elected members, our local, national and international adviser networks and our performance data told us that an enhanced focus on some areas will help us **go further and faster.** Our new plan sets out the detail of these issues and how we will tackle them.



Our core vision and framework of obsessions, outcomes, priorities and key indicators remains largely the same. However, we have updated the framework to reflect the current position and the areas highlighted by those we consulted – including children and young people – as being of high importance.

These include:

- best start in life;
- narrowing gaps in learning outcomes;
- the importance of social, emotional and mental health and well-being outcomes including positive behaviour in learning settings;
- outcomes for those with special educational needs or disability.

Our basic vision and framework is well understood across the city. Our relentless focus on these areas, and the way our partners have applied them on a day to day basis, and in a wide range of services, agencies, settings and interactions with children, young people and their families, has been the key to our success to date. The **“development of a clear and ambitious vision has fostered a relentless focus on continuous improvement.”** (Ofsted report, March 2015)

We now need to refresh the collective determination across the city to use the updated vision and framework to unpick the challenges facing children, young people and families, particularly those who are most vulnerable to poor outcomes. To help us do this we have identified seven improvement programmes, highlighted during the consultation on the 2015-19 plan. A summary of our approach is set out on page 21 of the plan.

Through the application of our vision and framework and our shared behaviours and methods, we are confident that our partners, led by *the **Children and Families Trust Board (CFTB)***, can build on the progress made to date.

Our CYPP is central to the growth strategy for the city. An investment in safe, healthier, skilled, confident, successful and more resilient children, young people, families and communities lays the foundation for an increasingly prosperous city where the social and economic benefits of growth are enjoyed by all.

The social and economic “payback” from investment in children’s services, particularly early intervention and preventative work, is healthy and flourishing communities and a thriving city where more people reach their potential. The scale and range of the benefits of the “invest to save” approach are documented in study after study. Our challenge is to deliver these on the ground in Leeds.

Councillor Lucinda Yeadon
Deputy Leader and Executive Member for
Children and Families

Nigel Richardson
Director of Children’s Services



Our vision

Leeds has a bold and exciting ambition to become the 'best city' and the best council in the UK. We will only achieve this if we become the best city for children and young people to grow up in, a 'child friendly city' where:

- ✓ *All children and young people are safe from harm*
- ✓ *All children and young people do well at all levels of learning and have the skills for life*
- ✓ *All children and young people enjoy healthy lifestyles*
- ✓ *All children and young people are happy and have fun growing up*
- ✓ *All children and young people are active citizens*

A child friendly city is also a city where the effects of child poverty are minimised and where the social and economic benefits of growth are enjoyed by all.

A restorative city

We want to create a new **social contract** between the state and our citizens so that the emphasis of all our practice is on working **with** children and families, rather than doing things **to** them or **for** them. Working restoratively involves high support and high challenge so that families find their own lasting solutions to the challenges they face, and are equipped with the resilience to move forward successfully.

We are working towards a position where a restorative approach is the default option. A basic entitlement for all children, young people and families who come into contact with our services, with the child at the heart of decisions that affect them.

Underpinning this approach are the four principles agreed by the CFTB and adopted as council policy statements:

- *The default behaviour of children's services in all its dealings with local citizens/partners and organisations will be a restorative one with high support and high challenge.*
- *Children's Services in Leeds will ensure that families, whose children might otherwise be removed from their homes, are supported to meet and develop an alternative plan before such action is taken.*
- *For all families where a plan or decision needs to be made to help safeguard and promote the welfare of a child or children, the family will be supported to help decide what needs to happen.*
- *Children's Trust and local government partners must see all local schools as community assets and have a clear role in holding those institutions - no matter what the governance arrangements - to account for the contribution they make to the well-being of the local population.*



Building a child friendly city- our obsessions, outcomes, priorities and key indicators

3 Obsessions

- safely and appropriately reducing the number of Children Looked After
- reducing the number of young people not in education, employment and training
- improving school attendance

5 outcomes	14 priorities	20 Key indicators
All CYP are safe from harm	1. Help children to live in safe and supportive families 2. Ensure that the most vulnerable are protected	1. Number of Children Looked After
		2. Number of children and young people with child protection plans
All CYP do well at all levels of learning and have the skills for life	3. Improve achievement and close achievement gaps 4. Increase numbers participating and engaging 5. Improve outcomes for CYP with special educational needs and disability 6. Support children to have the best start in life and be ready for learning 7. Support schools and settings to improve attendance and develop positive behaviour	3. % with good achievement at the end of primary school
		4. % gaining 5 good GCSEs including English and maths
		5. Level 3 qualifications at 19.
		6. Achievement gaps at 5, 11, 16, 19
		7. Primary and secondary school attendance
		8. Young people NEET/not known
		9. Number of school places created in good or outstanding schools
		10. Destinations of CYP with send after they leave school
		11. % with good level of development in Early Years
		12. Number of school exclusions
All CYP enjoy healthy lifestyles	8. Encourage physical activity and healthy eating. 9. Promote sexual health 10. Minimise the misuse of drugs, alcohol & tobacco	13. Obesity levels at age 11
		14. Free school meal uptake- primary; secondary
		15. Teenage pregnancy rates
All CYP have fun growing up	11. Provide play, leisure, culture and sporting opportunities. 12. Improve social, emotional and mental health and well being	16. Rates of under 18s alcohol related hospital admissions
		17. Surveys of CYP perceptions
All CYP are active citizens who feel they have voice & influence	13. Reduce crime and anti-social behaviour 14. Increase participation, voice and influence	18. CYP and parent satisfaction with mental health services
		19. Proportion of 10-17 year olds offending
		20. Percentage of C&YP who report influence in a) school b) the community



A relentless focus on continuous improvement

Our three obsessions were identified in the CYPP 2011-15. These, along with our outcomes, priorities and key indicators were chosen because they are powerful starting point, providing a way to tackle the complex issues affecting the most vulnerable. Rapid progress on the obsessions has had a knock-on effect in other areas, helping us go further and faster on our improvement journey.

There are no radical changes to the obsessions, outcomes and priorities in the 2015-19 plan. They remain our essential framework to guide partners in their improvement work. They lead us to the complex issues and patterns of behaviour that lie beneath the headline words and numbers. They help us identify the range of needs and deliver the most effective mix of universal, specialist and targeted services in the right way at the right time, through the right mix of practitioners.

We know, for example, that improving attendance will improve attainment at school. We also know that focusing on those with poor attendance will often lead us to disengagement, low attainment, family behaviour patterns, domestic violence, child or parental substance misuse, child or parental mental health and learning disability. Poor attendance is often linked to NEET, engagement in the social care system and youth offending.

We know that focusing on pupil groups with lower attendance and higher persistent absence will often lead us to those living in deprived areas, Children Looked After, pupils with special education needs and some ethnic minority groups.

Starting with a different focus, a different point in the framework, will lead us into these same areas and link us to other key issues or underlying patterns that are causing relatively poor outcomes. And so on- any starting point in the framework leads to the key issues and underlying patterns- "anywhere leads to everywhere."

We've updated the framework to better reflect the current position. This includes areas highlighted as vitally important by the data and those we have consulted, for example,

- best start in life;
- narrowing gaps in learning outcomes;
- the importance of social, emotional and mental health and well-being outcomes, including positive behaviour in learning settings;
- outcomes for those with special educational needs or disability.

Our vision and framework is understood and endorsed by partners across the city. Our relentless focus on these areas and the way our partners have applied them daily in a wide range of settings and interactions with children, young people and their families, has been key to our success to date.

We now need to refresh the collective determination across the city and use the vision and framework to unpick the issues facing children, young people and families, particularly those who are most vulnerable to poor outcomes. To help us do this we have identified seven improvement programmes highlighted during the consultation on the 2015-19 plan. A summary of our approach is set out on page 21 of the plan.



Working in partnership

The CYPP is the ambition and the shared framework. It is made real and translated into sustainable improvements in outcomes for children, young people, families and their communities, by our partners.

There are an estimated **75,000 people** in Leeds whose daily work touches the lives of children, young people and their families. They work in a vast array of services, agencies and settings and come together in a diverse range of formal and informal partnerships.

The Young Lives Leeds Forum (YLL) is the strategy and development partnership for **third sector** organisations. Over 250 organisations are members. YLL represents third sector organisations on the CFTB. It is hosted by Voluntary Action Leeds (VAL), the Council for Voluntary Service in Leeds. VAL provides support services and specialist advice to third sector organisations, helping them to carry out their work and ensuring they are represented in partnership work.

We engage many of our **183,000 children and young people** in services, giving them voice and influence in decisions that affect them. Children and young people are encouraged to get involved through the Youth Council, the Student Leeds Safeguarding Children's Board and the Children's Mayor. Over 6,000 young people took part in the mayoral election and over 19,000 – a record turnout! - completed the Make Your Mark survey about issues important to them.

Our 25 'clusters' are local partnerships that include the children's social work service, schools, governors, police, Leeds City Council youth service, the Youth Offending Service, children's centres, housing services, third sector, health and local elected members. Local clusters:

- enable local settings and services to work together effectively to improve outcomes for children, young people and their families
- build capacity to improve the delivery of preventative and targeted services to meet local needs, and provide early help and additional support
- promote the CYPP and the ambition of a child friendly city across the locality

The **Children and Families Trust Board (CFTB)** is the formal partnership between all those agencies who play a part in improving outcomes for children and young people and who have a shared commitment to our CYPP. The Board is currently chaired by Councillor Lucinda Yeadon. The Board brings together NHS Leeds, Leeds Youth Offending Service, West Yorkshire Police, West Yorkshire Probation, Job Centre Plus, local schools, colleges and children's centres, the voluntary sector, and Leeds City Council services such as children and young people's social care, housing, early years, public health and education and learning.

The **Leeds Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB)** has a statutory responsibility for holding those agencies to account who are responsible for promoting children's welfare, and protecting them from abuse and neglect. The LSCB has representatives on the CTFB and vice versa.

The LSCB is responsible for coordinating our work to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and for ensuring the work is effective. It develops policies and procedures, contributes to service planning, takes a leadership role in sharing learning and understanding practice, and providing workforce development and training, and monitors and performance manages



safeguarding practice. **“Our vision is for Leeds to be a child friendly city in which children and young people are safe from harm in their families, their communities and their neighbourhoods.”** The LSCB agrees and accepts that legally anyone is required to share information as necessary when a child is ‘at risk of harm.’ The CFTB fully supports this principle.

“People in Leeds are safe and feel safe in their homes, in the streets, and places they go”- this is the desired outcome of the Safer Leeds Executive. (SLE) The SLE is a community safety partnership involving Leeds City Council, West Yorkshire Police and other partners such as Clinical Commissioning groups, the Fire and Rescue Service, the Probation Trust, Youth Offending services and the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner. The CFTB and LSCB are also partners. The shared focus is reflected in the key priorities for the SLE, for example:

- partnership working to reduce domestic violence
- tackling and reducing anti-social behaviour in our communities
- improving our response to Child Sexual Exploitation and human trafficking
- reducing re-offending
- dealing with the increased use of legal highs and cannabis in the city
- Safer Schools initiative and hate incident monitoring

The Health and Well Being Board and the Joint Health and Well Being Strategy address the shared outcomes and priorities of those working in the National Health Service, Public Health and Social Care services, and in a range of council services for children and adults. The Chair of the CFTB and the Director of Children’s Services sit on both Boards and Health organisations are well represented on the CTFB. Joint working also takes place through forums such as the Best Start in Life Strategy group and the Child Poverty Outcomes Group. Shared concerns are:

- healthy lifestyles and choices
- emotional and mental health
- everyone has the best start in life
- people have a voice and are involved in and can influence decision making
- everyone achieves their full potential through education and learning
- people are supported into work and employment
- people are provided with advice and support on debt and income
- narrowing the gap for those who experience relatively poor outcomes

As well as formal partner boards there is **broad cross-party political support for our programmes. We value the support and help provided by the many local businesses, sports organisations such as the Leeds Rugby Foundation, local newspapers, West Yorkshire Police, NHS Leeds and Leeds Community Healthcare, schools, the third sector, and a range of regional, national and international academic and practitioner partners.**

Ways of working

3 behaviours

Our vision of a child friendly city and relentless focus on using our obsessions and priorities to drive continuous improvement is underpinned by three behaviours. These help us to ensure we put the child at the centre of everything we do, listen to the voice of the child and promote the welfare of the child.

1 Outcomes based accountability helps us move from “talk to action” by focusing on a clear and simple process for review and planning:

- What are the outcomes for children and young people?
- What are the key indicators of how well we are achieving outcomes?
- What are the issues lying behind the trends- the forces and causes at work-the story behind the baseline?
- Who are the key partners?
- What works? What are the best ideas for improvement, how can we “turn the curve”?

OBA also keeps a relentless focus on outcomes by posing three questions:

- **How much did we do?**
- **How well did we do it?**
- **Is anyone better off?**

2 Restorative Practice informs all our work. This means that the emphasis of all our practice is on working **with** children and families, rather than doing things **to** them or **for** them. Service providers become the facilitators who work restoratively, providing high support and challenge to enable families to find their own sustainable solutions to the challenges they face, and to equip them with the resilience to move forward successfully. The approach is underpinned by four statements of intent agreed by the CFTB and adopted as council policy.

- *The default behaviour of children’s services in all its dealings with local citizens/partners and organisations will be a restorative one-high support with high challenge*
- *Children’s Services in Leeds will ensure that families, whose children might otherwise be removed from their homes, are supported to meet and develop an alternative plan before such action is taken*
- *For all families where a plan or decision needs to be made to help safeguard and promote the welfare of a child or children, the family will be supported to help decide what needs to happen*
- *Children’s Trust and Local government partners must see all local schools as community assets and have a clear role in holding those institutions - no matter what the governance arrangements - to account for the contribution they make to the well being of the local population.*

We are working towards a position where a restorative approach is the default option for all our contact with children, young people and their families, with the child at the heart of decisions that affect them. Our successful bid for £4.85m from the government’s Innovation Fund has enabled us to expand our restorative practice and family group conferencing across the city, which will help us continue our improvement journey.



3 Listening to and responding to the voice of the child is the third 'behaviour'. We view the child as the client in all our work, practice and behaviour. We put the child at the centre of everything we do. We seek to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and young people. This includes the transition to adulthood and the role of the family, as evident in our "think family-work family" protocol.

We are also fully committed in all our work to the LSCB's statement that legally anyone is required to share information as necessary when a child is 'at risk of harm.' **"partners work effectively together to safeguard children and young people"** (Ofsted report, March 2015)

As well as the three behaviours which we strive to embed in services and agencies across the city, there are a number of other important aspects to our ways of working.

Early help - extra support may be needed at any point in a child or young person's life. We seek to offer support quickly to reduce the impact of problems. We aim to make sure that practitioners have **"the right conversations, with the right people, at the right time"** so that they can identify needs and the right response. Early help is delivered through **25 clusters of services**, based around groups of schools. They identify those needing additional support and organise the right mix of specialist and targeted services. **"A well-coordinated locality and cluster approach results in early identification and extensive work with families according to need."** (Ofsted report, March 2015)

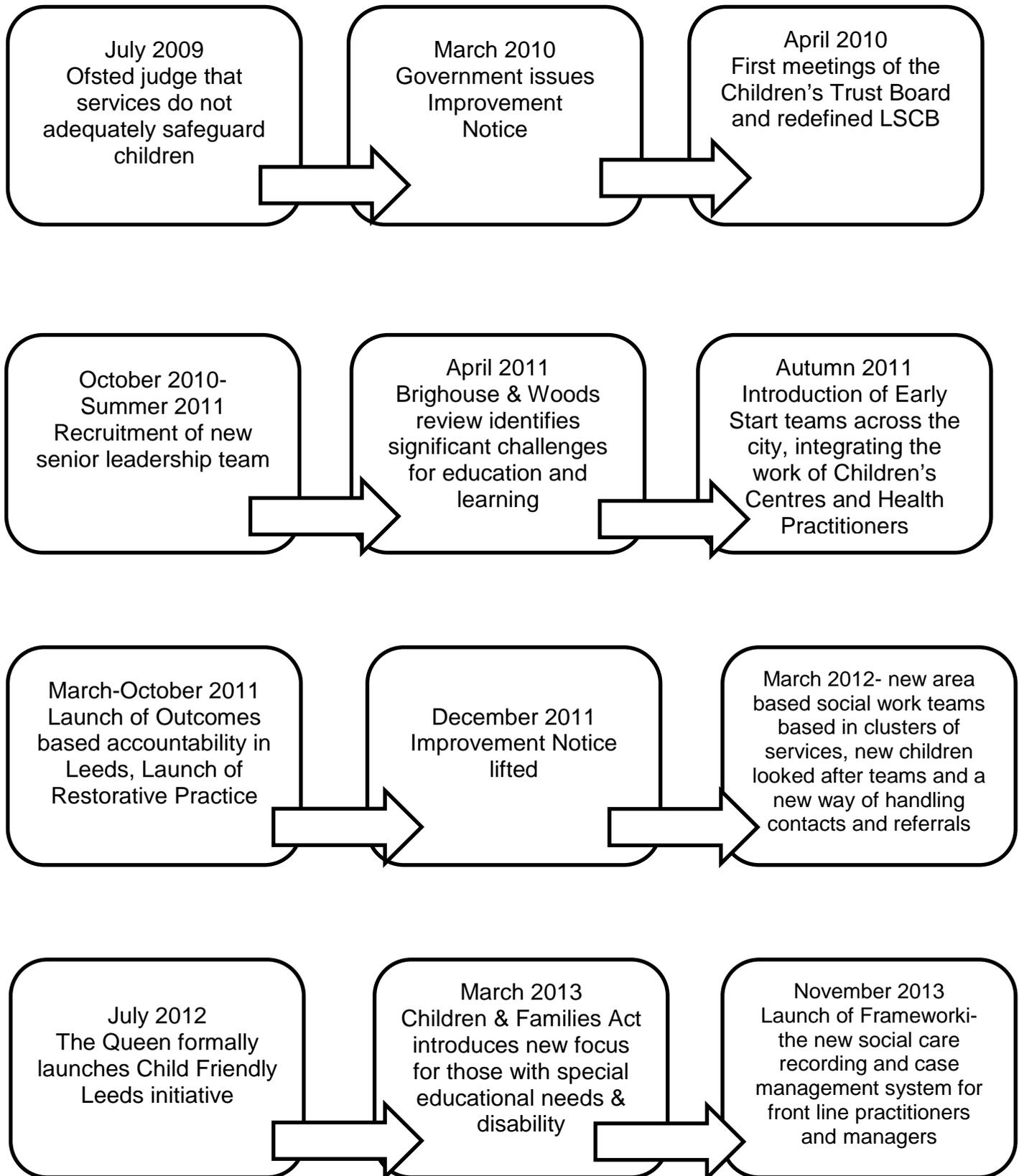
A **family approach** is an essential way of working because of the prevalence of domestic violence, parental substance misuse, parental mental health and parental learning disability. The Leeds **"think family, work family"** protocol emphasises that when working with a child or young person, practitioners should consider the relationships they have with their family, the role of adult behaviour and the wider context such as friends and the local community.

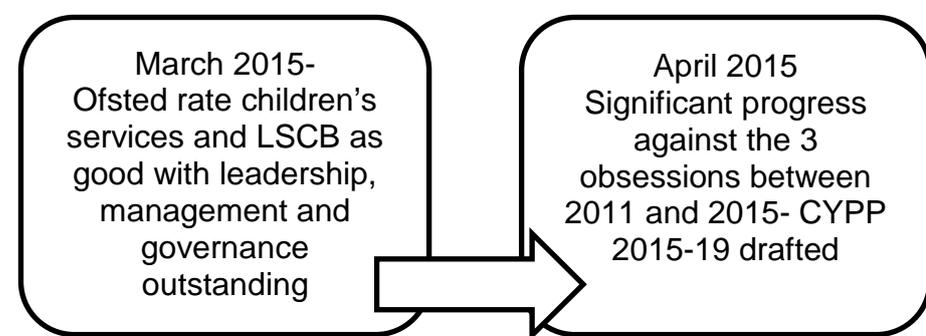
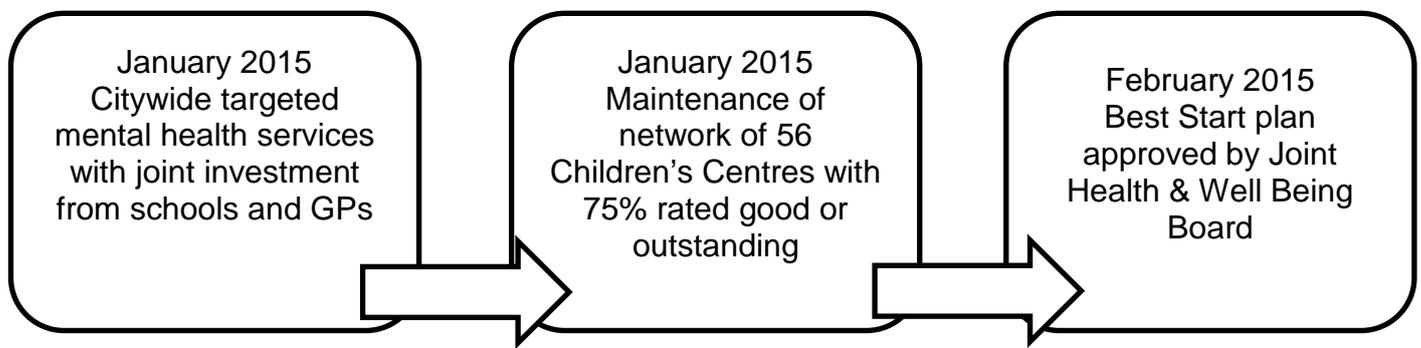
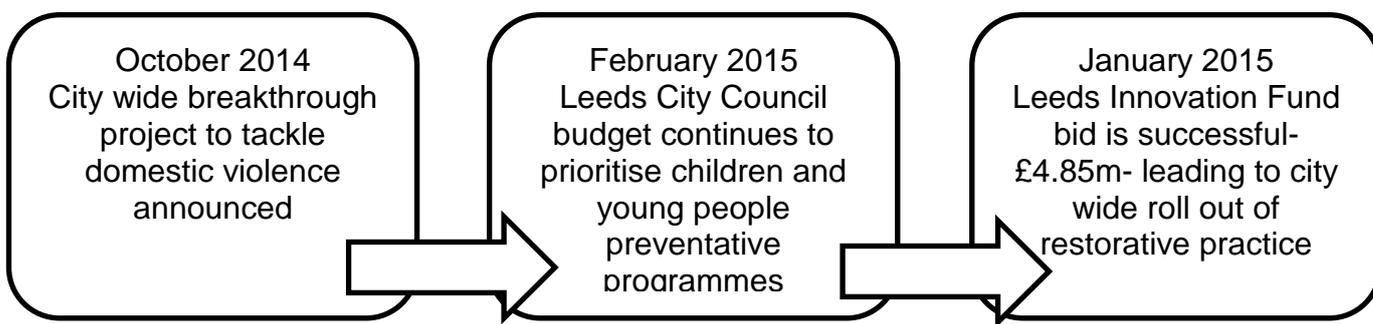
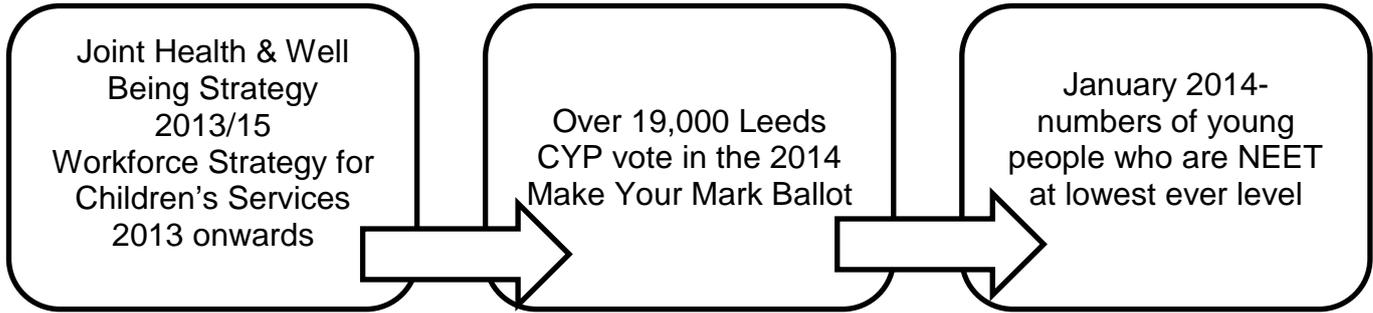
Investing to save, city wide growth strategy. Making changes to underlying patterns of behaviour by investing in early, preventative work is key to making lasting improvements in outcomes, reducing demand and reducing the cost base of services. **Investing to save** is also part of the growth strategy for the city. **An investment in safe, healthier, skilled, confident, successful and more resilient children, young people, families and communities lays the foundation for an increasingly prosperous city where the social and economic benefits of growth are enjoyed by all. Resilient and successful children and families lead to resilient and successful communities which in turn drive city wide social and economic growth and prosperity.** As part of this there is a need to explore the options for deploying partner budgets across the city in a more integrated and focused way.

We also seek with partners to embed CYPP issues in the seven city wide breakthrough projects

- *Cutting carbon in Leeds*
- *Domestic violence and abuse*
- *Hosting world class events*
- *Housing growth and jobs for young people*
- *Making Leeds the best place to grow old*
- *Reducing health inequalities through healthy lifestyles*
- *Rethinking the city centre*

Leeds Children's Services Improvement Journey 2009-15







Building momentum, going further and faster, from good to great

The 2015 Ofsted report is a key milestone but we are not complacent. ***Leeds is a big and complex city facing significant and stubborn challenges. Outcomes are not always good enough and are not always consistent across the city and across different groups and communities.***

During the consultation on the CYPP2015-19 the workforce, children and young people, our partnership boards, partnership services and agencies, Council officers, elected members, our local, national and international adviser networks, our performance data and our Ofsted inspection, told us that a focus on some specific areas and programmes will us further improve progress.

Tackling these is central to improving outcomes and ensuring they are more consistently embedded across all areas and communities, particularly those who are most vulnerable to poor outcomes.

The seven areas identified to **help us move from good to great** are listed below. A brief introduction to each is provided on page 15, and they are put in the wider context of children's services in Leeds in the diagram on page 16. They are shown in relation to the three obsessions, five outcomes and 14 priorities on page 21.

- ***The best start plan***
- ***The review of social, emotional and mental health and well being***
- ***A life ready for learning strategy***
- ***The “think family work family” protocol***
- ***A city wide breakthrough project on domestic violence***
- ***Early help***
- ***Outstanding social work & support for vulnerable children and young people***

The role of the CYPP is to articulate and restate the importance of working in partnership across the city. It highlights the behaviours, ways of working and improvement programmes that will help us make further and faster progress against the obsessions, outcomes and priorities. Through this work and by investing to save in early help and preventative work we are laying the foundations for an increasingly prosperous city. An investment in safe, healthier, skilled, confident, successful and more resilient children, young people, families and communities helps build a city where the social and economic benefits of growth are increasingly enjoyed by all.

The detailed planning and delivery of services within the overarching framework provided by the CYPP is the job of the 75,000 people in the city who work with children and young people on a daily basis. The combination of their dedication, commitment and professionalism and our relentless focus on a simple framework of obsessions, outcomes, priorities and improvement work has been the key to our success to date.

We now need to refresh our collective determination, to continue our improvement journey and strengthen our focus on making a positive difference to the lives of the children, young people and their families.

How will we make faster and further progress- 7 key city wide improvement programmes

A stronger offer to improve social, emotional and mental health and well-being. We will redesign the whole system of support and create simple pathways with clear points of entry to an integrated offer from education, health and social care services which is personalised to individual needs.

The **Leeds Best Start Plan** is preventative programme from conception to age 2 years which aims to ensure a good start for every baby, with early identification and targeted support for vulnerable families. Bests start impacts on all outcomes and priorities.

Think family work family protocol. When working with a child or young person we will always consider their relationships with their family, the role of adult behaviour, and the wider context such as friends and the local community.

A Life Ready for Learning focuses on readiness to learn at all ages, closing the achievement gaps between Leeds and national performance, and closing the gaps between outcomes for vulnerable groups and the average for Leeds and for their peers nationally

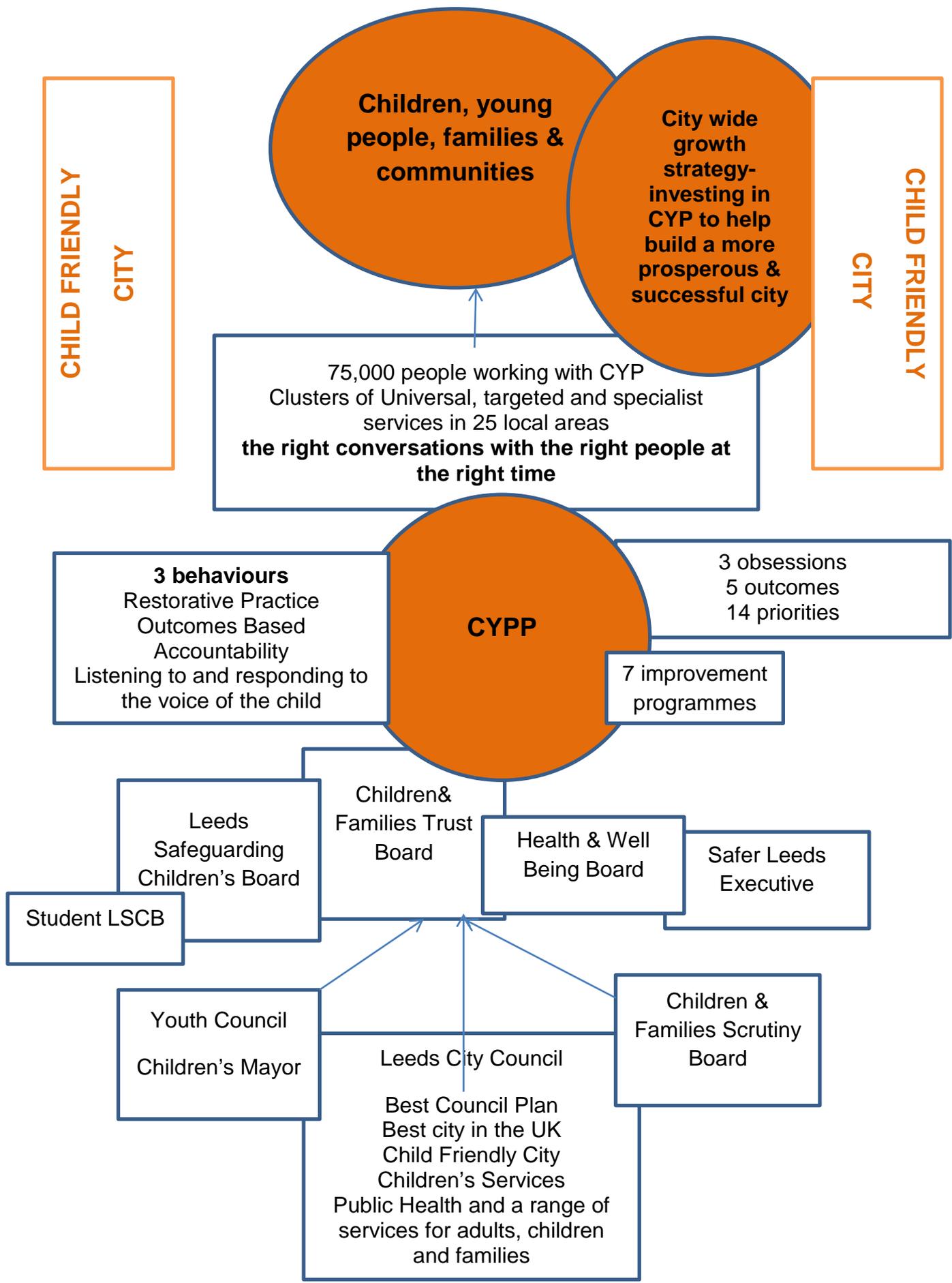
Early help is delivered through **25** clusters of services and agencies. Early help identifies those who need additional support and organises an early response. Practitioners will have **“the right conversations, with the right people, at the right time.”** We need to make sure our locality structures and processes maximise early help

A city-wide breakthrough on tackling domestic violence. DV underpins a range of poor outcomes for children, young people and families. Leeds will not tolerate domestic violence and will work restoratively with victims, perpetrators & family relations to address the causes and consequences.

Outstanding social work & support for vulnerable children and young people. Building on our Ofsted inspection, our families- first programme and our investment in social work, we will ensure consistent quality and outcomes across all work with vulnerable children and young people



Children's Services in Leeds





Is anyone better off? Impact 2011-15

Safe reduction in children looked after children numbers

1290 children were looked after in January 2015, down 155 (10.7%) since March 2011



More days in school with best ever school attendance

Around 400,000 extra days in school in 2013-14 compared to 2010-11.

Reduction in the number of young people NEET

Between June 2011 and December 2014 the number of young people not in education employment or training reduced from 2,099 to 1,449 a reduction of 650 (31 per cent).



Improvement in monitoring of EET involvement

EET "not known" was 5.8% (Dec 2014) down from 7.6% (Dec 2011). At the end of the last academic year it was 2.4%. We have an improved understanding of the young people who are available for EET and of those who are sustained NEET.

More primary schools are rated good or better

In December 2014 87% of primary schools were good or outstanding, an increase of 19% points since August 2011.



Effective early help assessment and intervention

2013-14 saw a 32% increase in early help assessments with 1185 undertaken. 1700 cases stepped down from the social care duty and advice team. 550 practitioners were trained to do EHAs.

High rate of children's centres good or better

As at March 2014 75% of children's centres were good or outstanding (the national average was 67%).



Learning Improvements at Key Stage 1

In 2010, an average of 83.2% of pupils achieved Level 2+ across all subject areas. In 2014, this had risen to 87.3%. In the same period, the percentage of pupils achieving Level 3+ rose from 11.5% to 18.7%.





More secondary schools are rated good or better

In December 2014 65% of secondary schools are good or outstanding an increase of 10% points since August 2011.



Gradual reduction in numbers on child protection plans

The number of June children on plan at the end of December 2014 was 642 a reduction of 419 (39.5%) since June 2011. The number of children subject to a plan for two years or more reduced to 8 (1.2%) in December 2014 from 38 (6.8%) in March 2011.



Commitment to care leavers

The number of care leavers in education, employment and training in Leeds is 55% (Eng. 45%) and the number in suitable accommodation is 84.7% (Eng. 77.8%)

Learning Improvements at Key Stage 2

In 2010, an average of 73.2% of pupils achieved Level 4+ across all subject areas. In 2014, this had risen to 80.8%.



Multi systemic therapy working in Leeds

MST is part of our targeted family intervention. Capacity has increased from a single team to 3 area teams, plus one of 3 MST-CAN pilots which supports the most complex families. Leeds is one of 2 authorities part of MST FIT working to support reunification.



Successful Families First (Troubled Families) Programme

Leeds can demonstrate 100% compliance with the national payment by results programme by evidencing “turn around” of 2190 families. Families First has a national reputation for its approach to developing Think Family and restorative approaches.



More live births

The 2013 infant mortality rate has reduced to 3.8 per 1,000 births and the rate in deprived areas has fallen to 4.71.

Reduction in Young Offending

The number of children and young people offending and receiving a formal legal outcome continues to fall. Between April 2009 and March 2010 there were 1,928 offenders, in April 2013 to March 2014 there were 910 equating to a 53.2% reduction.





Early Start

Around 3500 parents every quarter are offered a level of additional early start support.. There has been an increase in the number of antenatal face to face contacts with health visitors to 98%.

Reduced Teenage Conceptions

There has been a steady decline in Leeds' teenage conception *rates* since 2006, a reduction of 45%. There has been a longer term fall in the *number* of teenage conceptions. In 1998 there were 641 teenage conceptions compared to 471 in 2012.



Increased in children and young people's participation in citywide consultations and campaigns

18,261 young people completed the Make Your Mark Ballot equating to 29% of the population of 11 to 18 year-olds in Leeds. The top issue voted for by young people was 'votes at 16'.



Leeds awarded UNICEF Baby friendly Initiative Award

Leeds has been awarded the prestigious UNICEF Baby friendly Initiative Award (BFI accreditation). This is the result of seven years' work to ensure new mothers get the best support from health care services to enable them to breast feed.



Launch of Leeds Local Offer

Leeds Local Offer was launched in September 2014. The website uses a specialist search engine that provides information about the support and services available in Leeds for children and young people. Users are able to search headings that reflect the 'journey of the child' from birth to 25 years.



Successful Innovation Bid

Leeds City Council secured £4.85 million from the Department for Education's Innovation Programme. The money will be used to transform the whole children's social care system in the city, implementing a restorative, family-centred model that works with families to build the skills, support and resilience so that they can find their own solutions to the challenges they face.



Leeds City Council's commitment to Child Friendly City

The Child Friendly Leeds ambition has cross-party political support. This is reflected in the significant ongoing investment of 23%* of the council's budget in children's services, despite the challenging financial context.

Child Friendly Leeds

Our whole city approach is reflected in the commitment of 300 Child Friendly City ambassadors and in the more than 550 nominations for over 250 organisations and individuals for the 2014 Child Friendly City Awards.





What is it like to be a child, or young person growing up in Leeds?

(latest figures July 2015 baselines)

- 183,000 children and young people live in Leeds
- around 10,000 new births in each of the last 5 years- child mortality 3.7 per 1,000 births
- 38% of Leeds children live in areas classed in the 20% most deprived in the country, 27% in the 10% most deprived areas and 9% in the 3% most deprived areas
- in Primary Schools 30.5% are from a black and minority ethnic background, 25.4% in secondary
- in primary schools 19.4% have English as an additional language- 13.8% in Secondary
- in primary schools 19.6% are entitled to Free School Meals with- 17.8% in Secondary
- 32,710 eligible for the pupil premium
- 2,045 have a statement of special educational need (SEN) or an Education Health and Care Plan. 15,539 children are classified as having SEN without a statement or plan
- 23% of reception pupils are obese, 34% in year 6- in some areas rates are 50% higher than average
- 1,253 Children Looked After, 666 subject to child protection plan, 6,285 open social work cases- in some areas numbers of child protection plans are 3 times the average
- 2015 6.4% of young people were NEET, for 5.8% of young people their status was unknown
- 51% achieved 5+ GCSEs at grades A*-C including English and Maths, 12.8% of Children Looked After, 11.4% of Children in Need and 26% of those eligible for free school meals reached this benchmark
- school attendance is 96.3% in primary and 94.5% in secondary
- 76% achieved a Level 4 in Reading, Writing and Maths by the end of primary school
- In some areas of the city emergency hospital admissions for 0-4 year olds are twice as frequent as the Leeds average
- 76% of our children attend learning settings which are rated as Good or better
- 31.6 conceptions per 1000 young women under the age of 18
- 652 young people committed an offence and received a formal legal warning

Leeds Children and Young People's Plan 2015-2019- Executive Summary- Plan on a Page

What we'll do

One Vision

Our vision is for Leeds to be the best city in the UK and as part of this the best city for children and young people to grow up in. We want Leeds to be a child friendly city.

Through our vision and obsessions we invest in CYP to help build an increasingly prosperous and successful city.

3 obsessions

Safely and appropriately reduce the number of Children Looked After
 Reduce the number of young people not in education, employment and training
 Improve school attendance

Five outcomes

Conditions of well-being we want for all our children and young people

- All CYP are safe from harm
- All CYP do well at all levels of learning and have skills for life
- All CYP enjoy healthy lifestyles
- All CYP have fun growing up
- All CYP are active citizens who feel they have a voice and influence

Fourteen priorities

1. Help children to live in safe and supportive families
2. Ensure that the most vulnerable are protected
3. Improve achievement and close achievement gaps
4. Increase numbers participating and engaging
5. Improve outcomes for CYP with special educational needs and/or disability
6. Support children to have the best start in life and be ready for learning
7. Support schools and settings to improve attendance and develop positive behaviour
8. Encourage physical activity and healthy eating
9. Promote sexual health
10. Minimise the misuse of drugs, alcohol & tobacco
11. Provide play, leisure, culture and sporting opportunities.
12. Improve social, emotional and mental health and well being
13. Reduce crime and anti-social behaviour
14. Increase participation, voice and influence

How we'll do it

The best start in life for all children

Before and after birth we will support parents and babies to create the conditions where stress is reduced, positive bonds and attachments can form and language and communications skills develop.

A life ready for learning

We will place a disproportionate focus on learning and readiness for learning so we narrow the gap and enable all children and young people to realise their potential.

A city-wide breakthrough on tackling domestic violence

Leeds will not tolerate domestic violence and will work restoratively with victims, perpetrators and family relations to address the causes and consequences.

Think Family Work Family

When working with a child or young person we will consider their family relationships, the role of adult behaviour and the wider context such as their friends and the local community

Early help, located in clusters- the right conversations in the right place at the right time

Building on what works well and reorganising more of our services around a locality-based, restorative approach so we can focus help to where it is needed earlier

Outstanding social work & support for vulnerable children and young people

Building on the Ofsted inspection, our families- first programme and our investment in social work we will ensure consistent quality across all our work with vulnerable children and young people

A stronger offer to improve social, emotional and mental health (SEMH) and well-being.

We will redesign the whole system of SEMH support and create simple pathways with clear points of entry to an integrated offer from education, health and social care services which is personalised to individual needs.

A clear budget strategy to become smaller in size, bigger in influence

Efficient: Enterprising: Innovative

Three behaviours that underpin everything

Listening & responding to the voice of the child

Restorative Practice: doing with, not for or to

Outcomes based accountability: is anyone better off?

How we'll know if we've made a difference

1. Number of Children who need to be Looked After
2. Number of children and young people with child protection plans
3. % with good achievement at the end of primary school
4. % gaining 5 good GCSEs including English and maths
5. Level 3 qualifications at 19.
6. Achievement gaps at 5, 11, 16 and 19
7. Primary and secondary school attendance
8. % of Young people NEET/not known
9. Percentage of new school places in good and outstanding schools
10. Destinations of CYP with Send
11. % with good level of development in Early Years
12. Number of exclusions from school
13. Obesity levels at age 11
14. Free school meal uptake- primary; secondary
15. Teenage pregnancy rates
16. Rates of under 18s alcohol related hospital admissions
17. Surveys of CYPs views of fun growing up
18. CYP and parent satisfaction with mental health services
19. Proportion of 10-17 year olds offending
20. Percentage of CYP who report influence in a) school b) the community