To: The Chair and Members of the Scrutiny Advisory Board - Children and Young People

Agenda

SCRUTINY ADVISORY BOARD - CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

A meeting of the Scrutiny Advisory Board - Children and Young People will be held as follows:

Date: Friday 7 December 2018
Time: 10.30 am
Place: Conference Rooms, Cumbria House, Carlisle

Please Note

There will be a pre-meeting for Members only at 9:30 am

Dawn Roberts
Executive Director- Corporate, Customer and Community Services

Enquiries and requests for supporting papers to: Daniel Hamilton
Direct Line: 07920700299
Email: daniel.hamilton@cumbria.gov.uk

This agenda is available on request in alternative formats
MEMBERSHIP

Conservative (6)
Mrs V Tarbitt (Chair)
Mr B Shirley (Vice-Chair)
Mrs EA Mallinson
Mr CP Turner
Mr P Dew
Mr AW Wonnacott

Labour (4)
Mrs C Bowditch
Mr W McEwan
Ms C Driver
Mrs EL Williamson

Liberal Democrat (3)
Mrs S Evans
Mr W Clark
Mr GD Cook

Church Representatives (2)
Mr M Mills
Mr C Proctor

Parent Governor Representatives (3)
Mrs C Johnston

ACCESS TO INFORMATION

Agenda and Reports
Copies of the agenda and Part I reports are available for members of the public to inspect prior to the meeting. Copies will also be available at the meeting.

The agenda and Part I reports are also available on the County Council’s website – www.cumbria.gov.uk

Background Papers
Requests for the background papers to the Part I reports, excluding those papers that contain exempt information, can be made to Legal and Democratic Services at the address overleaf between the hours of 9.00 am and 4.30 pm, Monday to Friday.
AGENDA

PART 1: ITEMS LIKELY TO BE CONSIDERED IN THE PRESENCE OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC

1 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

To receive any apologies for absence

2 MEMBERSHIP

To report any changes to the membership of the Board

Appointment of Caroline Johnston – Parent Governor Representative for a four year term.

3 DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

Members are invited to disclose any disclosable pecuniary interest they have in any item on the agenda which comprises

1 Details of any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain.

2 Details of any payment or provision of any other financial benefit (other than from the authority) made or provided within the relevant period in respect of any expenses incurred by you in carrying out duties as a member, or towards your election expenses. (This includes any payment or financial benefit from a trade union within the meaning of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992.

3 Details of any contract which is made between you (or a body in which you have a beneficial interest) and the authority

(a) Under which goods or services are to be provided or works are to be executed; and

(b) Which has not been fully discharged.

4 Details of any beneficial interest in land which is within the area of the authority.

5 Details of any licence (alone or jointly with others) to occupy land in the area of the authority for a month or longer.

6 Details of any tenancy where (to your knowledge)

(a) The landlord is the authority; and

(b) The tenant is a body in which you have a beneficial
interest.

7 Details of any beneficial interest in securities of a body where

(a) That body (to your knowledge) has a place of business or land in the area of the authority; and

(b) Either –

(i) The total nominal value of the securities exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body; or

(ii) If that share capital of that body is of more than one class, the total nominal value of the shares of any one class in which the relevant person has a beneficial interest exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class.

In addition, you must also disclose other non-pecuniary interests set out in the Code of Conduct where these have not already been registered.

Note

A “disclosable pecuniary interest” is an interest of a councillor or their partner (which means spouse or civil partner, a person with whom they are living as husband or wife, or a person with whom they are living as if they are civil partners).

Member Code of Conduct - Declaring Interests Flowchart (Pages 7 - 8)

4 EXCLUSION OF PRESS AND PUBLIC

To consider whether the press and public should be excluded from the meeting during consideration of any item on the agenda.

5 MINUTES

To confirm as a correct record the Minutes of the meeting of the Board held on 14 September 2018.

(Pages 9 - 16)

6 CHILDREN'S IMPROVEMENT UPDATE

To consider a report from the Executive Director – People (Deputy Chief Executive).

(Pages 17 - 38)

7 CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S PLAN

To consider a report from Executive Director – People (Deputy Chief Executive).

(Pages 39 - 60)

8 SCHOOL ATTAINMENT
To consider a report from Executive Director – People (Deputy Chief Executive)

(Presentation to Follow).
(Pages 61 - 62)

9 CABINET MEMBER UPDATES

To consider a report from the Cabinet Member – Children’s Services and Cabinet Member – Schools and Learning. (Pages 63 - 76)

10 BOARD BRIEFING

To consider a report from the Executive Director – Corporate, Customer and Community. (Pages 77 - 80)

11 DATE OF NEXT MEETING

Date: 12 February 2019
Time: 10:30 am
Venue: Kendal
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MEMBER CODE OF CONDUCT – DECLARING INTERESTS

Is the matter about something in Part A (Disclosable Pecuniary Interests) of my register of interests?

- **YES**: You must declare it and leave the room. You cannot take part without a dispensation.
- **NO**: Is it about something on Part B (other registerable interests) of my Register?

  - **YES**: You have an 'other registerable interest' and must declare it unless it is on the register already. You can still speak and vote.
  - **NO**: Does it affect the financial interests of me, my friends, family or close associates?
    - **YES**: You must not vote but you can speak if public allowed to.
    - **NO**: You can take part and speak and vote.
    - **NO**: You have no interest to declare.

NB: You do not need to declare the nature of 'sensitive' interests. You may still speak and vote if you have been granted a dispensation.
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Minutes of a Meeting of the Scrutiny Advisory Board - Children and Young People held on Friday, 14 September 2018 at 10.30 am at Committee Room 1 - County Offices, Kendal, LA9 4RQ

PRESENT:

Mrs V Tarbitt (Chair)
Mr B Shirley (Vice-Chair)
Mrs C Bowditch
Mrs S Evans
Mrs EA Mallinson
Mrs EL Williamson

Mr P Dew
Mr AW Wonnacott
Mr N Hughes
Mr LN Fisher

Also in Attendance:
Mr B Eaton - Parent Governor Representative
Mr J Macilwraith - Executive Director - People (Deputy Chief Executive)
Ms L Berryman - Assistant Director - Children and Young People
Mr J Rasbash - Strategic Policy and Scrutiny Advisor
Mr D Barton - Assistant Director - Education and Skills

PART 1 – ITEMS CONSIDERED IN THE PRESENCE OF THE PUBLIC AND PRESS

11 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Mr W Clark, Mr G Cook, Mrs C Driver, Mr W McEwan, Mr M Mill and Mr P Turner.

12 MEMBERSHIP

Mr C Cook and Mr P Turner had tendered their apologies with Mr Hughes and Mr Fisher respectively, substituting for them for this meeting only.

13 DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

No Interests were declared at this point of the meeting, however Mr N Hughes declared later on in the meeting that he had been appointed to the Church of England’s Diocesan Board of Education for Carlisle diocese.

14 EXCLUSION OF PRESS AND PUBLIC
RESOLVED that, the press and public not be excluded from the meeting during consideration of any items of business on the agenda.

15 MINUTES

The following corrections be made to the minutes:

Minute 6 Deep Dive on Apprenticeships. Insert the word ‘After’ on the second last line of paragraph 2.

Minute 7 Portfolio Holder Update. 3rd line, change party to parties.

RESOLVED that, the minutes of the meeting held on 29 May 2018 be confirmed as a correct record and signed by the Chair.

16 SCHOOL EXCLUSIONS

Members received a presentation about Exclusions from School in Cumbria, as requested by members at an earlier meeting of the Board.

Members were guided through the presentation which gave the following information:

- Context for exclusions
- Key changes
- National Data (for 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17)
- Exclusions in Cumbria
- The response to exclusions
- The impact on the need for Alternative Provision

Members had also received the statutory DfE guidance regarding Exclusion from maintained schools, academies and pupil referral units in England for those with legal responsibilities in relation to exclusion.

Members were advised that local authorities had less power than in previous years for challenging exclusions. Important changes were that the voice of the child was now less well heard and School Appeals Panels could no longer reinstate a child in school, instead they could only make recommendations to reinstate them.

Members were advised of the national data for public exclusions and the placing of Cumbria in relation to its statistical neighbours and England. For 2016-17, Cumbria’s exclusion rate increased greater than the rest of the North West of England and was higher than its statistical neighbours. Members were advised of the rate of exclusions across all key stages, with the differences in changes for each stage identified. Comparisons with the national picture were reported. It was noted that over the course of three years, the number of exclusions had doubled, which was mirrored nationally. Geographical differences in the period 2015-18 in the county were identified.
Actions undertaken to address the number of exclusions were reported. This including training for Governors, benchmarking and the Fair Access Protocol. To conclude, the impact on the need for Alternative Provision (AP) was outlined. Members were apprised of the reasons why AP was clearly needed.

Given the importance of the issue of school exclusions, the Chair requested that a Deep Dive investigation be undertaken by the Board. A member requested that the names of the schools from which children and young people had been excluded be circulated. However, it was noted that discussion of this matter in the public meeting was not appropriate but members were reassured that the schools in question were fully supported by the County Council.

It was queried whether officers were in contact with other local authorities with similar trends to ascertain best practice and lessons learned. Members were advised by the Assistant Director - Education and Skills that other local authorities’ trends would need to be ascertained. In terms of the response to exclusions and training for Governors, it was questioned what work the council was undertaking to address the shortage of School Governors in the county. The Assistant Director - Education and Skills reported on the Governor Support Team’s challenging workload and the actions being undertaken to appoint more Governors. Members requested the Governor training programme.

It was queried whether the number of exclusions differed between Local Authority, Faith and Academy schools and if a gap in school leadership impacted on the number of exclusions. Members were informed that the County Council’s influence on schools was important but this was not possible at Academy schools. Also that where work with schools had taken place, the number of exclusions had reduced (particularly in north Cumbria).

The statistics were queried for permanent exclusions; they were higher in the west but did the population figure skew the data. It was also queried whether the school population had remained static in the past three years and could this have had an impact on the statistics. Members were advised of how the figures were compiled; if the total population was static in the west and there was an increase in the number of exclusions then the percentage figure would increase. It was also queried that in the National Data 2016-17, Cumbria’s Exclusion figure for FEX was 11.78% but did this mean that 1 in 9 children were excluded or was it the same child. The Assistant Director - Education and Skills would ascertain the information and advise members accordingly.

It was raised by one member that it would be unlikely for a Governing Body to overrule a Head Teacher’s decision to exclude a child and an exclusion may occur in order for there to be a positive impact on exam results or to improve the learning environment. The Assistant Director - Education and Skills stressed the importance of effective support for School Governors and that almost half exclusions were a result of persistent disruptive behaviour which was a significant problem.

The Executive Director – People (Deputy Chief Executive) stressed the commitment in Cumbria for inclusive education. The strategy was to think collectively and identify the reasons why children were excluded and what could be done to keep them in
school. The Assistant Director Children & Young People commented on the work undertaken to keep children in school.

Members were informed about pathways to the future; children could be taken out of school and given a different kind of education, such as home schooling which would help the child and reduce the number of exclusions as the child would be taught at the level they wanted.

It was questioned if the accommodation of young people from out of county and educated in Cumbria was exacerbating the problem of rising school exclusions. The Executive Director - People (Deputy Chief Executive) outlined the inclusion policy for all children and young people. He advised that good schools were needed, provision should meet need and that there was recourse with the local authority where the child came from if the child was excluded. The Assistant Director Children and Young People stated that in terms of private residential care, this was being reviewed as it was expensive.

It was queried what happened when there was a disruptive child at an Academy as the County Council had no jurisdiction in the matter. How many children were excluded from Academies, what type of education they then received and the number of children then opting for home schooling would be circulated to members. The Executive Director - People (Deputy Chief Executive) advised on the limited powers of intervention but that there were avenues that could be pursued in these cases.

RESOLVED that,

1 A Deep Dive on School Exclusions be programmed into the work of the Board.
2 The School Governor training programme be circulated to members.
3 In the National Data 2016-17 the Cumbria Exclusion figure for FEX was 11.78%. Was this 1 in 9 children excluded or was it the same child. This information be circulated to members
4 How many children were excluded from Academies, what type of education they then received and how many children were then home schooled would be circulated to members.

17 CHILDREN'S IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Members considered a report from the Chair of the Children and Young People’s Scrutiny Advisory Board on the Children’s Improvement Plan. The report provided the Board with an overview of how Scrutiny would be involved in reviewing the Plan.

Members were guided through the Plan and made observations on the content. It was queried whether the Joint Safeguarding Oversight Board would perform the same functions as the Children and Young People Scrutiny Advisory Board. The Executive Director - People (Deputy Chief Executive) reported on the terms of reference for the Joint Safeguarding Oversight Board and gave the context for the Plan’s development. He informed members about the quarterly telephone call he
had with the DfE, the administration involved in the work of improvement in the service area and the membership and work of the Joint Chairs' Group. The Terms of Reference for the Joint Safeguarding Oversight Board would be shared with members.

In reviewing the Plan, it was raised that two new indicators had been added which were both red (Number of cases open for 12 months plus where a reassessment has been initiated and CIN plans over 12 months plus (excluding SEND teams)). Further narrative was required on the indicators and the importance of monitoring the indicators was emphasised. The Executive Director - People (Deputy Chief Executive) welcomed the challenging indicator as it helped with the direction of travel towards a ‘Good’ Ofsted inspection outcome.

In welcoming the Plan, a member questioned why it was anticipated that Child Sexual Exploitation would increase and why CLA with 3 or more placements in a year was expected to be maintained. The Executive Director - People (Deputy Chief Executive) explained that the indicators had been set in the context of rising numbers of Children Looked After. He was aiming for a sufficient number of in house foster carers which may help in the reduction of placements. The Assistant Director Children and Young People commented that in terms of placement stability figures, Cumbria was below national and statistical neighbours figures. The Cabinet Member for Children’s Services stated that nationally, the figures of CLA continued to increase but their needs still must to be met. In terms of CSE, a member highlighted that it was a new area of work. The Cabinet Member for Children’s Services responded that partnership working was underway, for example, with the Cumbria Police and Crime Commissioner to address the growing issue of CSE.

A number of members mentioned the lack of diversity of the people in the pictures in the Plan. Officers would review this. It was queried why the number of Early Help Audits stepped up to Children’s Services were anticipated to increase rather than decrease and in the three new KPIs relating to Social Workers, all the indicators identified that the figures would increase, which worried one member. The Executive Director - People (Deputy Chief Executive) explained that Ofsted had identified that some children should have been placed higher in Early Help, therefore it was important that the right child was placed correctly. He highlighted that some Social Workers’ targets had not been attained due to recording issues and was not related to people. This target was being addressed by Team Managers. Members were reassured that plans were in place that children were getting their needs met and that the council’s priority was children and young people.

Members asked for an update on the target of 30 September 2018 for Improvement of Consistency in the Quality of Social Work Practice for Disabled Children as it would end before the next Children and Young People Scrutiny Advisory Board meeting. The Executive Director - People (Deputy Chief Executive) reported that he had been reassured that the targets were on track. In terms of the Improving Transition target (relating to the recent council restructure), the officer structure was under review and changes would take place by the end of the year. Members requested a written update on progress on the 30 September targets.

RESOLVED that,
1 The Terms of Reference for the Joint Safeguarding Oversight Board would be circulated to the Board
2 The Children’s Improvement Plan be a standing item on each Children and Young People Scrutiny Advisory Board meeting
3 The Improvement Plan be received.
4 The diversity of the people in the Plan to be reviewed
5 A written response be provided to members regarding the targets for Improving Consistency in the Quality of Social Work Practice for Disabled Children.

18 YOUTH SERVICE PROVISION

A report was considered from the Executive Director – People (Deputy Chief Executive) regarding Youth Service Provision. The report provided a brief history of the Youth Service in Cumbria and summarised current provision.

The Assistant Director Children and Young People guided members through the key points of the report, including the elements of the service and a brief history and timeline of the service. Current provision was reported. This included the responsibility of Local Committees for universal youth provision. Cumbria Youth Alliance and its Service Delivery Plan and membership were reported and the inhouse Targeted Youth Support service and its role in early help work was outlined for members.

A member of Eden Local Committee who is also a member of the Local Committee’s Children and Young People Working Group commented that he had not been made aware of the engagement issues in Eden. He was keen to support better engagement in the area. With regard to targeted youth support, he was not aware of which groups were operating in his community and felt that there needed to be better communication. An offer was made for the Cumbria Youth Alliance to attend a meeting of Eden Local Committee’s Children and Young People Working Group. The Cabinet Member for Children’s Services explained the mechanism for Local Committees’ Children and Young People Working Group’s to have Targeted Youth Support on their Agenda.

A member was keen to review the mapping exercise of youth provision in Eden and South Lakeland which would be undertaken by Cumbria Youth Alliance and Young Cumbria.

The Executive Director – People (Deputy Chief Executive) advised that he would be attending the Cumbria Youth Alliance AGM in September 2018 and offered to report back to members.

A member raised her concern about whether Targeted Youth Support was duplicating work undertaken by other Government initiatives such as that for troubled families and queried whether the staff who had returned to the County Council had been TUPE transferred. The Executive Director – People (Deputy Chief Executive) provided members with the history of the staff transfer and youth service
contractual change. He did not feel that the service duplicated the service provided by Government but would review and if so, would report back to members.

A member commented that not all children wanted to engage, even when a package such as youth clubs were offered and much effort is invested in putting the offer together.

RESOLVED that,

1. The current position and planned future of Youth Services in Cumbria be noted
2. The Board receive the information regarding the mapping of youth provision in Eden and South Lakeland by Cumbria Youth Alliance and Young Cumbria, when available
3. The Executive Director – People (Deputy Chief Executive) to review whether Targeted Youth Support was duplicating work undertaken by other Government initiatives and report back as necessary

19 CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE PORTFOLIO HOLDER UPDATE

The portfolio update to the Board would be circulated by the Strategic Policy and Scrutiny Officer after the meeting.

20 BOARD BRIEFING

Members considered the Board Briefing report from the Strategic Policy and Scrutiny Advisor. This provided an update of Board activity and notified the Board of items for the next Board meeting and any children related Cabinet decisions on the Forward Plan.

Members were guided through the report and noted the work that continued in the service area, led by the Strategic Policy and Scrutiny Advisor.

The Chair thanked Mr Brian Eaton who was no longer eligible to be a Parent Governor on the Board, for his invaluable input into the work of the Board. His knowledge and participation was welcomed. Mr Eaton commented that support for new Parent Governor Representatives was essential, in particular training on what would be expected of the person in the role. He considered that all political parties had respected each other and the respect for children and young people had also been good. He considered the work undertaken to support children and young people to be exemplary.

RESOLVED that,

1. The report be noted
2. The recommendations arising from the private meeting on the Youth Justice Strategy be agreed.
3. The Board be provided with a Youth Justice Strategy update in Spring 2019.
4. The recommendations for the private meeting on School’s Admissions consultation be included in the Board Briefing in December 2018
5 A private meeting be convened to review the content of the Self Assessment for the SEND Local Inspection.

21 DATE OF NEXT MEETING

The next meeting of the Board would be held on 7 December 2018 at 10.30am, Cumbria House, Carlisle.

The meeting ended at 12.30 pm
Children’s Improvement Update

1.0 Purpose of Report

1.1 This report is a standing item that provides the Board an update on the work of the Children’s Improvement Board.

2.0 Issues for Scrutiny

2.1 Scrutiny to note the report.

2.2 Scrutiny to make any recommendations for further improvement.

3.0 Background

3.1 Following the agreement at the previous Board, scrutiny is to receive an Improvement update. This sets out how the Children’s Improvement Plan is being delivered. A presentation has been attached detailing progress against the objectives in the plan.

John Macilwraith, Executive Director - People
28/11/18

Please ensure that every part of this section where there is an asterisk* is completed in accordance with the instructions before sending the report to Member Services, following which please delete this sentence.

Appendices

Presentation setting out improvement.
Previous Relevant Council or Executive Decisions
[including Local Committees]

No previous relevant decisions.

Background Papers

No background papers.

Contact: John Macilwraith, john.macilwraith@cumbria.gov.uk
Children’s Improvement Plan
Quarterly Update Q2 July – September 2018
Update for Scrutiny 7 December 2018
Children's Improvement Plan

Recent Activity / Headlines

- Q2 reporting completed
- Only 1% of the actions for the Improvement Plan are red
- The recommendations of most concern are:
  - CSE (Rec. no. 6)
  - CLA in EET (Rec. no. 9)
  - Management Oversight (Rec. no. 10)
  - accounting for the single red action and 14 of the red KPI.
- CSE: The MACSE meetings provides the framework to allow regular information sharing and enables the Service Lead to identify themes, patterns and trends emerging from the meetings in relation to CSE locally.
- CLA in EET: the action relating to Care Leaver Offer has changed from green to red this quarter – there is a huge amount of activity including some very innovative work to attract care leavers to apprenticeships for CLA across CCC (leading), CPFT and NCHUT, however there has been poor take up. Actions are in place to monitor current activity to improve uptake.
- Management Oversight: the KPI for CP and CiN cases is still not showing improved performance although SW supervision is recorded against CLA cases and this is showing amber performance
- There are good mitigating actions in place across the 10 recommendations.
- Good progress has been made in reporting the feedback and quality measures across all of the recommendations

Key Risks

- There is risk that activity will not deliver expected outcomes
- Monitoring of outcomes is rigorous to ensure impacts are achieved

Planned Activity / Decisions / Milestones

- The Joint Chairs Group will receive the Plan at their next meeting in November

Decisions:

- The bid for DfE funding was unsuccessful. A decision needs to be made if the LA will progress a dedicated CSE/exploitation team.
- Is the new format helpful in understanding progress and raising concerns?
Overall Plan

**Actions**
(70 actions)

- Green: 56%
- Amber: 34%
- Red: 1%
- Blue: 3%

**Key Performance Indicators**
(44 KPIs)

- Green: 52%
- Amber: 7%
- Red: 36%

**Quality (Results of audits)**
(16 measures)

- Green: 38%
- Amber: 63%

**Feedback (Progress)**
(19 measures)

- Green: 74%
- Amber: 21%
- Red: 5%
Early Help

Work with partners to ensure that children supported by early help services are progressed for social work assessment at the right time if their needs increase.

**Actions**
(7 actions)

- Green: 29%
- Amber: 71%

**Key Performance Indicators**
(5 KPIs)

- Green: 100%

**Quality (Results of audits)**
(1 measure)

- Green: 100%

**Feedback (Progress)**
(3 measures)

- Green: 100%
Reassessment

Make sure that social workers routinely update assessments to re-evaluate the impact of changes in children’s lives and that these lead to detailed plans that also address contingency planning for children.

**Actions**
(4 actions)

- Green 100%

**Key Performance Indicators**
(5 KPIs)

- Green 40%
- Red 60%

**Quality (Results of audits)**
(3 measures)

- Amber 100%

**Feedback (Progress)**
(1 measure)

- Red 100%
Children with Disabilities

Improve consistency in the quality of social work practice for disabled children, including assessments and care

**Actions**
(5 actions)

- Amber 100%

**Key Performance Indicators**
None

**Quality** (Results of audits)
(1 measure)

- Amber 100%

**Feedback (Progress)**
(1 measure)

- Amber 100%
Transition
Improve coordination between children’s and adult services and health partners to make transition arrangements to adult services timely and effective

Actions
(5 actions)
- Green 20%
- Blue 40%
- No update required 40%

Key Performance Indicators
(2 KPIs)
- Green 50%
- In development 50%

Quality (Results of audits)
(3 measures)
- Amber 100%

Feedback (Progress)
(5 measures)
- Green 100%
Homelessness

When young people present as homeless, make sure that they have their needs assessed by social workers, and that assessments include full consideration of their history and if they need to become looked after by the local authority.

Actions
(4 actions)

Green 50%
Amber 50%

Key Performance Indicators
(1 KPI)
Green 100%

Quality (Results of audits)
(2 measures)
Green 100%

Feedback (Progress)
(1 measure)
Green 100%
Ensure that when children move to live with extended family or friends as part of plans to keep them safe, appropriate regulation and case law informs decision-making about the status of the arrangements. This includes undertaking good quality assessments of connected people when appropriate.

**Actions**
(6 actions)

- Green 83%
- Amber 17%

**Key Performance Indicators**
(2 KPIs)

- Green 100%
- Green 100%
- Green 100%

**Quality (Progress)**
(1 measure)

- Green 100%

**Feedback (Progress)**
(1 measure)

- Green 100%
Sufficiency

Address the lack of sufficiency of foster placements to prevent children experiencing additional placement moves

Actions
(6 actions)

Key Performance Indicators
(7 KPIs)

Quality (Results of audits)
(1 measure)

Feedback (Progress)
(2 measures)
Continue to work with the other agencies across the partnership to improve the coordination and service delivery of support to children at risk of sexual exploitation.

**Actions**
(15 actions)

- **Green**: 60%
- **Amber**: 40%

**Key Performance Indicators**
(9 KPIs)

- **Green**: 22%
- **Amber**: 11%
- **Red**: 67%

**Quality (Results of audits)**
(1 measure)

- **Amber**: 100%

**Feedback (Progress)**
(2 measures)

- **Amber**: 100%
The bid for DfE funding for a dedicated exploitation team was unsuccessful and a decision needs to be made if the LA will now progress this.

The LSCB CSE subgroup has now widened its remit to missing, exploited and trafficked children. In November the performance scorecard which incorporate measures related to all forms of exploitation.

Protocol for ABE interviews is in development – Police will lead interviews but our staff need the awareness, and staff need to be involved in supporting the child.

Regular comms on CSE is shared via the LSCB newsletter and schools are targeted for CSE training. CSE training is updated regularly to provide the current picture in relation to CSE and e-safety A train the trainer event was held in July to widen the CSE training pool with further training events planned for 2018/19. Adult services and EH teams are targeted to attend the training.

The MACSE meeting provides the framework to allow regular information sharing and enables the Service Lead to identify themes, patterns and trends emerging from the meetings in relation to CSE locally. These meetings also identify links and inform practice. Learning is shared via the Strategic Group and cascaded.

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<th>RAG</th>
<th>Target March 2019</th>
<th>September 2018</th>
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<td>N/A</td>
<td>Increase</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of CSE category 1/2/3 with up to date RAT</td>
<td>Increase</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Increase</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Quality Measure**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Collection Method</th>
<th>October 2018 update</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dip sampling of audits show where CSE has been flagged as an issue - that appropriate tools and resources have been used by the practitioner</td>
<td>Six monthly</td>
<td>Dip sample CSE audits undertaken in July 2018 (two from each district). Report with themes produced and shared, actions discussed at CIB. Audits identified inconsistencies in use of RAT, CSE action plan and quality of management oversight</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Feedback Measure**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Collection Method</th>
<th>October 2018 update</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Young people who have been identified as at risk of CSE will report that they feel supported by and listened to by agencies working with them</td>
<td>Six monthly</td>
<td>As part of the LSCB PMQAG audit process. PMQAG will be reviewing CSE cases in January 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Practitioners will say they are confident in identifying CSE and working with children and young people who are affected</td>
<td>Annually (baseline in place)</td>
<td>LSCB online staff survey (last issued September 2018). Survey was run in September 2018, responses to this question indicated 81.58 answered YES to this question, 10.53% responded No and others said not applicable to their role</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EET opportunities for CLA

Initiate an accessible scheme of work experience, traineeships and apprenticeships. Ensure that CLA and care leavers are given full support to help them take up the opportunities and monitor the effectiveness of them.

**Actions**
(10 actions)

- Green 80%
- Amber 10%
- Red 10%

**Key Performance Indicators**
(5 KPIs)

- Green 20%
- Red 60%
- In development 20%

**Quality (Results of audits)**
(1 measure)

- Green 100%

**Feedback (Progress)**
(1 measure)

- Amber 100%
EET opportunities for CLA

CCC are leading on the development of a 15 week Traineeship Programme with CPFT and NCUHT in the North and the West of the county. Following a poor response from Care Leavers, the programme has now been targeted at those who are NEET and promoted wider through social media; radio and the CCC website.

In Barrow, a CCC Work Experience Programme has been developed specifically for children in care/care leavers although the response to date from the young people has been very poor.

There has also been an offer from East Cumbria Family Support and GLL (district leisure centres) via Active Cumbria to look at apprenticeships and other qualifications or work experience. An updated PEP for post 16s called “My Future Plan” has been in place since September 2017 and PEP training is available to social workers and personal advisers via the Virtual School team. Secondary PEPs are being updated for 2018-2019 to include Hello Future website.

3 students are now taking part in the Building Futures Mentoring Programme.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KPI</th>
<th>Figure will:</th>
<th>March 2018</th>
<th>RAG</th>
<th>Target March 2019</th>
<th>September 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of offers of work experience made to Children Looked After within the Council</td>
<td>Increase</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Align with CPDP target</td>
<td>NYA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Care leavers in education, employment and training - current</td>
<td>Increase</td>
<td>58.4%</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>58.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Care leavers aged 19, 20 and 21 in higher education</td>
<td>Increase</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>6.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Looked After Children – number of school moves</td>
<td>Decrease</td>
<td>14/month (average)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Decrease</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLA aged 16+ with up to date PEP</td>
<td>Increase</td>
<td>41% (tbc by PC)</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>64.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality Measure</td>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>Collection Method</td>
<td>October 2018 update</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50% of Care Leavers Audits will be GOOD or better</td>
<td>Quarterly</td>
<td>Regular Directorate Audits</td>
<td>Q2 86% were graded good or better</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feedback Measure</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Collection Method</th>
<th>October 2018 update</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLA will say they have experienced good, relevant and accessible works’ experience, traineeship and apprenticeship</td>
<td>Six monthly</td>
<td>Feedback form to be developed with Care Leaving team to capture the young persons experience in relation to work experience etc.</td>
<td>Questionnaire agreed with staff running work experience project in Barrow in November. Awareness raised with team working on apprenticeships for need for SUF to be built into their schemes - to be followed up to define next steps</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Management Oversight
Ensure that robust oversight of casework by managers leads to good quality social work practice

**Actions**
(6 actions)

- Green: 33%
- Amber: 67%

**Key Performance Indicators**
(8 KPIs)

- Green: 50%
- Amber: 13%
- Red: 38%

**Quality (Results of audits)**
(2 measures)

- Amber: 100%

**Feedback (Progress)**
(2 measures)

- Green: 100%
Management Oversight

Scheme of delegation regarding children coming in to care has been revised so certain age groups have oversight by AD. The 0-19 recommissioning will ensure that our early help offer is more effective and efficient in meeting demand earlier.

Signs of Safety (SOS) Implementation plan is in place and the project plan is being reviewed for the next phase. An interim evaluation report has been completed and has highlighted areas of strength in the programme as well as areas for development. Group supervision under SOS is being carried out across teams and evidence of the use of the SOS methodology is evident in practice and highlighted through monthly audits.

A task and finish group have produced a draft set of practice standards which is due to be discussed by Leadership and Management Team on the 5th November 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KPI</th>
<th>Figure will:</th>
<th>March 2018</th>
<th>RAG</th>
<th>Target March 2019</th>
<th>September 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cases with up to date social worker supervision on child’s record - CIN</td>
<td>Increase</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>65% (August 2018)</td>
<td>35.0% Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cases with up to date social worker supervision on child’s record - CP</td>
<td>Increase</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>65% (August 2018)</td>
<td>23.5% Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cases with up to date social worker supervision on child’s record - CLA</td>
<td>Increase</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>75% (August 2018)</td>
<td>70.9% Amber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number/rate of children subject of CP plan</td>
<td>Decrease</td>
<td>66 (611)</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>56 (519)</td>
<td>62.4 Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of audits judged as good or outstanding</td>
<td>Increase</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>60% (Sept 2018)</td>
<td>60% Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referrals within 12 months of a previous referral</td>
<td>Decrease</td>
<td>20.9%</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>20.9% Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children subject of repeat CP plan within 2 years</td>
<td>Decrease</td>
<td>11.3%</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>13.8% Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP plans lasting over 2 years</td>
<td>Maintain</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>2.30%</td>
<td>1.9% Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality Measure</td>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>Collection Method</td>
<td>October 2018 update</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audits evidence that supervision is being used to focus on the experience of the child and further challenge and address issues of drift and delay (target is 90%)</td>
<td>Quarterly</td>
<td>Standard monthly audits</td>
<td>Q2 83% of audits responded positively to the first question 70% of audits responded positively to the second question</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audits show that supervision is regular, of good quality and reflective (target is 90%)</td>
<td>Quarterly</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feedback Measure</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Collection Method</th>
<th>October 2018 update</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Social workers will say that they receive appropriate feedback on their performance</td>
<td>Annually (baselines in place)</td>
<td>Signs of Safety staff survey</td>
<td>Annual measure - survey due to run again in Feb/March 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social workers will say that the culture in their team makes it easily to learn from the practice difficulties experienced by others</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Next steps

• Review and light touch refresh of the plan December/January are the milestones and indicators correct? Are the actions the right ones to secure the desired impact?

• Deep dive at Q3 Joint Chairs Oversight Board into 3 areas of the plan; management oversight, CSE and EET opportunities for CLA.
Children and Young People’s Plan

1.0 Purpose of Report

1.1 To consult the Board on the refresh of the Children and Young People’s Plan.

2.0 Issues for Scrutiny

2.1 To consider the priorities in the Children and Young People’s Plan and whether they reflect the priorities of the Board and issues considered by the Board.

2.2 To consider how the Board could be kept involved in the delivery of the CYPP once the refresh has been agreed next April.

3.0 Background

3.1 The CYPP was originally developed in 2015. In 2018 the Children’s Trust Board agreed that there needed to be a refresh to reflect the improvements in children’s social care, safeguarding and the strengthened partnerships in Cumbria around children.

3.2 Members have received a copy of the presentation that is being used to engage with different stakeholders along with a short demographic profile of children and a 1 in 100 chart summarising the profile of children in Cumbria.

Holly Murphy
27/11/18

Please ensure that every part of this section where there is an asterisk* is completed in accordance with the instructions before sending the report to Member Services, following which please delete this sentence.
Appendices

3 Appendices – CYPP presentation, JSNA Update and 1 in 100 chart.

Previous Relevant Council or Executive Decisions [including Local Committees]

No previous relevant decisions.

Background Papers

No background papers.

Contact: Holly Murphy, holly.murphy@cumbria.gov.uk
Children and Young People’s Plan
2019 - 2022

Consultation with Scrutiny Advisory Board, Children and Young People
7 December 2018
The Children & Young People’s Plan

• Set out the strategic priorities for children and young people in Cumbria

• Support children and young people to make the best possible life choices, promoting work in communities that is based on encouraging greater collaboration between organisations and partnerships.

• Want CYP to be the very best that they can in all aspects of their lives – Healthy, Safe & Achieving
2016-19 CYP Plan

• Priority 1: Children and young people are healthy
  Outcomes: Emotional wellbeing; Obesity; Breastfeeding

• Priority 2: Child and young people are safe
  Outcomes: Safeguarding and feeling safe; Neglect; Community safety; Criminal justice

• Priority 3: Children and young people are achieving
  Outcomes: Child poverty; Educational attainment; Access to post-16 employment, education and training
Stakeholder Engagement

- We are asking partners, children and young people and their families to help shape the plan
- 3 district workshops with practitioners
- Feedback from CYP
- Engagement with families
- Engagement with other Boards
Cumbria is home to 102,600 0-19 year olds.

If the county was made up of 100 children and young people, what would they look like?

- 12 live in households in fuel poverty
- 10 are eligible for Free School Meals
- 15 live in households that are private rented
- 6 live in lone parent households
- 12 live in households that are owned

68 mothers initiate breastfeeding within 48hrs of delivery
35 mothers breastfeed at 6-8 weeks
3 babies born at term with a low birth weight
5 conceptions in 15-17 year old females
62 mothers breastfeed within 48hrs of delivery

26 girls aged 4-5 years
25 aged 10-11
23 aged 12-13
9 aged 15-17
51 boys aged 4-5
29 aged 10-11
10 aged 12-13
24 aged 15-17

100 children

- 1 Reception pupils would be overweight or obese
- 35 Year 6 pupils would be overweight or obese
- 1 Year 6 pupil is underweight
- 28 Emergency hospital admission per year caused by unintentional & deliberate injuries in 0-14 year olds
- 9 School aged children have mental health disorders
- 68 5 year olds are free from obvious dental decay
- 68 Reception aged pupils have achieved a Good Level of Development
- 61 Key Stage 2 pupils have achieved the expected level in all subjects (Reading, Writing and Maths)
- 66 Key Stage 4 pupils have achieved A*-C Grades in GCSE English & Maths
- 10 pupils are persistent absentees missing 10% or more school sessions
- 3 pupils have an EHCP or Statement
- 1 child is looked after
- 1 has an active Child Protection plan
- 5 has a Children In Need plan
- 16-17 year olds are Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)
- 2 pupils have had at least one fixed term exclusion
- 2 chlamydia detections in 15 to 24 year olds
- 97 babies have received all routine immunisations by their 1st Birthday

Source: Cumbria Intelligence Observatory, October 2017
Headlines from Engagement

- Significant increase in demand for services, including more children on child protection plans and in care, and more young people referred to mental health services.
- Emotional Health & Wellbeing - #1 priority
- Childhood obesity
- Substance misuse
- Social deprivation and child poverty
What have children & young people told us so far

2018 Make Your Mark ballot 15,846 Cumbrian young people voted

Top 3 Issues for Young People in Cumbria 2018

• **Mental Health** - Mental health services should be improved with young people’s help; and should be available in schools

• **Equal Pay for Equal Work** – Give young people the same amount of pay if they are doing the same work as adults in the same job

• **Put an End to Knife Crime** - Too many young people’s lives are lost to knife crime; the Government need to do more to help end the knife crime epidemic
Over to you...
Timeline and Next Steps

• Ongoing engagement until December 2018
• Draft plan to be developed in December.
• Further scrutiny prior to finalised plan – re-engagement with stakeholders
• Plan Published 1\textsuperscript{st} April 2019
# Cumbria & Districts

## Children & Young People’s Profile

### Population Overview

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) reports that Cumbria is home to 103,000 0-19 year olds; this equates to 20.7% of the county’s total population; lower than the national average of 23.7%.

Of Cumbria’s six districts, Carlisle has the greatest number of 0-19 year olds, while Barrow-in-Furness has the greatest proportion of residents aged 0-19 years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of persons by age (years)</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>Cumbria</th>
<th>Allerdale</th>
<th>Barrow-in-Furness</th>
<th>Carlisle</th>
<th>Copeland</th>
<th>Eden</th>
<th>South Lakeland</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-4</td>
<td>3,602,300</td>
<td>24,900</td>
<td>4,700</td>
<td>3,800</td>
<td>6,200</td>
<td>3,700</td>
<td>2,300</td>
<td>4,200</td>
<td>Mid-2016</td>
<td>ONS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-9</td>
<td>3,611,100</td>
<td>26,300</td>
<td>5,300</td>
<td>3,700</td>
<td>6,100</td>
<td>3,700</td>
<td>2,600</td>
<td>4,900</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-14</td>
<td>3,237,400</td>
<td>25,600</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>3,600</td>
<td>5,700</td>
<td>3,500</td>
<td>2,600</td>
<td>5,200</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-19</td>
<td>3,361,900</td>
<td>26,200</td>
<td>5,200</td>
<td>3,800</td>
<td>5,600</td>
<td>3,500</td>
<td>2,700</td>
<td>5,400</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-19</td>
<td>13,812,600</td>
<td>103,000</td>
<td>20,100</td>
<td>14,900</td>
<td>23,600</td>
<td>14,500</td>
<td>10,200</td>
<td>19,700</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of population by age (years)</th>
<th>0-4</th>
<th>5-9</th>
<th>10-14</th>
<th>15-19</th>
<th>0-19</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-4</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>23.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-9</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>20.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-14</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>20.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-19</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>22.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-19</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>21.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of 0-19s who are female</td>
<td>48.7</td>
<td>48.5</td>
<td>48.9</td>
<td>49.1</td>
<td>49.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of 0-19s who are male</td>
<td>51.3</td>
<td>51.5</td>
<td>51.1</td>
<td>50.9</td>
<td>50.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of families: 7,032,300

% of families with two or more children: 52.5
Population Projections

1) **Official ONS Projection Scenario**: Assumes that the past trends in fertility, mortality and migration seen over past 5 years continue into the future;

2) **Housing Target Scenario**: Created by Cumbria County Council (CCC) using ‘Popgroup’ software, assumes future house building meets current targets;

3) **Average Historic Jobs Growth Scenario**: Created by CCC using Popgroup, assumes that numbers of jobs follow average historic growth over the last decade (+0.9% per year).

**By 2028:**

- ONS project decrease in Cumbria’s 0-19 population of 1,700 persons (-1.7%), while housing targets and jobs growth scenarios project increases of 6,200 persons (+6%) and 18,400 persons (17.4%) respectively.
- ONS project Cumbria may experience decreases in children aged 0-4, 5-9 and 10-14 (-3.9%, -5.9% and -2.9% respectively) and an increase in numbers of 15-19 year olds (+6.3%). Housing targets and jobs growth scenarios project increases in children across all five year age groups.
- ONS project 0-19 population will decline across all of Cumbria’s districts except Carlisle. Housing targets and jobs growth scenarios project increases in 0-19 populations across all of Cumbria’s districts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cumbria</td>
<td>ONS Projection</td>
<td>0-4</td>
<td>24,000</td>
<td>23,800</td>
<td>23,100</td>
<td>-900 (-3.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5-9</td>
<td>26,100</td>
<td>24,800</td>
<td>24,600</td>
<td>-1,500 (-5.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10-14</td>
<td>26,300</td>
<td>26,900</td>
<td>25,500</td>
<td>-800 (-2.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15-19</td>
<td>24,400</td>
<td>25,300</td>
<td>26,000</td>
<td>1,500 (6.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ONS Projection</td>
<td>0-19</td>
<td>100,844</td>
<td>100,685</td>
<td>99,100</td>
<td>-1,700 (-1.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5-9</td>
<td>24,700</td>
<td>25,800</td>
<td>26,400</td>
<td>700 (2.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10-14</td>
<td>26,700</td>
<td>28,000</td>
<td>27,600</td>
<td>900 (3.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15-19</td>
<td>25,100</td>
<td>26,500</td>
<td>28,000</td>
<td>2,900 (11.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Housing Target</td>
<td>0-19</td>
<td>103,100</td>
<td>106,500</td>
<td>109,300</td>
<td>6,200 (6.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Average Jobs Growth</td>
<td>0-4</td>
<td>25,500</td>
<td>28,700</td>
<td>31,400</td>
<td>5,900 (23.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5-9</td>
<td>27,100</td>
<td>28,100</td>
<td>31,300</td>
<td>4,200 (15.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10-14</td>
<td>27,100</td>
<td>29,400</td>
<td>30,400</td>
<td>3,300 (12.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15-19</td>
<td>25,800</td>
<td>28,200</td>
<td>30,800</td>
<td>5,000 (19.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Average Jobs Growth</td>
<td>0-19</td>
<td>105,500</td>
<td>114,400</td>
<td>123,900</td>
<td>18,400 (17.4)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allerdale</td>
<td>ONS Projection</td>
<td>0-19</td>
<td>100,844</td>
<td>100,685</td>
<td>99,100</td>
<td>-1,700 (-1.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Housing Target</td>
<td>0-19</td>
<td>103,118</td>
<td>106,485</td>
<td>109,284</td>
<td>6,166 (6.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Average Jobs Growth</td>
<td>0-19</td>
<td>105,495</td>
<td>114,351</td>
<td>123,884</td>
<td>18,399 (17.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barrow-in-Furness</td>
<td>ONS Projection</td>
<td>0-19</td>
<td>19,747</td>
<td>19,765</td>
<td>19,577</td>
<td>-170 (-0.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Housing Target</td>
<td>0-19</td>
<td>20,069</td>
<td>20,640</td>
<td>21,125</td>
<td>1,056 (5.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Average Jobs Growth</td>
<td>0-19</td>
<td>20,621</td>
<td>22,378</td>
<td>24,294</td>
<td>3,673 (17.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlisle</td>
<td>ONS Projection</td>
<td>0-19</td>
<td>14,359</td>
<td>14,074</td>
<td>13,643</td>
<td>-716 (-5.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Housing Target</td>
<td>0-19</td>
<td>14,700</td>
<td>14,899</td>
<td>15,055</td>
<td>355 (2.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Average Jobs Growth</td>
<td>0-19</td>
<td>15,161</td>
<td>16,397</td>
<td>17,852</td>
<td>2,691 (17.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copeland</td>
<td>ONS Projection</td>
<td>0-19</td>
<td>14,085</td>
<td>13,903</td>
<td>13,504</td>
<td>-581 (-4.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Housing Target</td>
<td>0-19</td>
<td>14,556</td>
<td>15,163</td>
<td>15,736</td>
<td>1,180 (8.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Average Jobs Growth</td>
<td>0-19</td>
<td>14,870</td>
<td>16,205</td>
<td>17,641</td>
<td>2,771 (18.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eden</td>
<td>ONS Projection</td>
<td>0-19</td>
<td>10,054</td>
<td>9,947</td>
<td>9,796</td>
<td>-258 (-2.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Housing Target</td>
<td>0-19</td>
<td>10,110</td>
<td>10,124</td>
<td>10,116</td>
<td>6 (0.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Average Jobs Growth</td>
<td>0-19</td>
<td>10,441</td>
<td>11,166</td>
<td>12,033</td>
<td>1,592 (15.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Lakeland</td>
<td>ONS Projection</td>
<td>0-19</td>
<td>19,096</td>
<td>19,062</td>
<td>18,769</td>
<td>-327 (-1.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Housing Target</td>
<td>0-19</td>
<td>19,533</td>
<td>20,021</td>
<td>20,424</td>
<td>891 (4.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Average Jobs Growth</td>
<td>0-19</td>
<td>19,990</td>
<td>21,592</td>
<td>23,322</td>
<td>3,332 (16.7)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Population Characteristics

5.3% of pupils in Cumbria are from Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) groups; much lower than the national average (30.7%). Of Cumbria’s districts, Carlisle and South Lakeland have the greatest proportions of pupils from BME groups (both 7.1%). 11.6% of school pupils in the county receive Special Educational Needs (SEN) support, while 3.1% have an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) or Statement of SEN; similar to the national average (11.6% and 2.8% respectively) with little variation across the county’s districts.

Cumbria's is similar to or better than the national average in relation to levels of child poverty, school absence and exclusions, Key Stage 2 and GCSE attainment, children in need, young people who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) and young carers. However, the county performs worse than the national average in relation to reception pupils achieving a Good Level of Development, children subject to Child Protection Plan, children looked after and young offenders.

The characteristics of Cumbria’s districts vary considerably, with South Lakeland performing similar to or better than the national average across all indicators listed in the table below, while Barrow-in-Furness performs worse than the national average for the majority of the listed indicators.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compared to national:</th>
<th>Better</th>
<th>Similar</th>
<th>Worse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% of pupils from Black &amp; Minority Ethnic Groups</td>
<td>National 30.7</td>
<td>Cumbria 5.3</td>
<td>Allerdale 3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of pupils with SEN Support</td>
<td>National 11.6</td>
<td>Cumbria 11.6</td>
<td>Allerdale 12.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of pupils with an EHCP or Statement</td>
<td>National 2.8</td>
<td>Cumbria 3.1</td>
<td>Allerdale 2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of pupils eligible for Free School Meals</td>
<td>National 15.1</td>
<td>Cumbria 10.3</td>
<td>Allerdale 11.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of all children in low-income families (child poverty)</td>
<td>National 16.6</td>
<td>Cumbria 12.7</td>
<td>Allerdale 13.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of pupils who are persistent absentees</td>
<td>National 10.4</td>
<td>Cumbria 10.3</td>
<td>Allerdale 11.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of pupils with one at least one fixed term exclusion</td>
<td>National 2.1</td>
<td>Cumbria 2.3</td>
<td>Allerdale 1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of reception pupils achieving a Good Level of Development</td>
<td>National 70.7</td>
<td>Cumbria 68.4</td>
<td>Allerdale 65.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of Key Stage 2 pupils achieving the expected level in all subjects (Reading, Writing and Maths)</td>
<td>National 61.1</td>
<td>Cumbria 61.0</td>
<td>Allerdale 61.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% pupils achieving grades 4-9 in English &amp; Maths at GCSE</td>
<td>National 64.2</td>
<td>Cumbria 66.1</td>
<td>Allerdale 69.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children in Need (cases open to Children's Social Care) per 10,000 population</td>
<td>National 330.4</td>
<td>Cumbria 346.5</td>
<td>Allerdale 421.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children with a Child in Need Plan per 10,000 population</td>
<td>National No Data</td>
<td>Cumbria 106.4</td>
<td>Allerdale 150.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children subject to Child Protection Plan per 10,000 population</td>
<td>National 43.3</td>
<td>Cumbria 61.9</td>
<td>Allerdale 67.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate of children looked after per 10,000 population</td>
<td>National 62</td>
<td>Cumbria 69.5</td>
<td>Allerdale 82.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% 16-17 year olds Not in Education, Employment or Training</td>
<td>National 8.4</td>
<td>Cumbria 3.9</td>
<td>Allerdale 2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% 0-15 year olds providing unpaid care</td>
<td>National 1.1</td>
<td>Cumbria 1.3</td>
<td>Allerdale 1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-17 year olds receiving their 1st reprimand, warning or conviction per 100,000 population</td>
<td>National 327.1</td>
<td>Cumbria 412.9</td>
<td>Allerdale</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date: Jan-17
Source: CCC & DFE

Compared to national: Better | Similar | Worse
National | Cumbria | Allerdale | Barrow-in-Furness | Carlisle | Copeland | Eden | South Lakeland
Jan-17 | CCC & DFE

Jan-18 (national 16/17)
Children with a Child in Need Plan per 10,000 population
Children subject to Child Protection Plan per 10,000 population
Rate of children looked after per 10,000 population
% 16-17 year olds Not in Education, Employment or Training
% 0-15 year olds providing unpaid care
10-17 year olds receiving their 1st reprimand, warning or conviction per 100,000 population

Rate of children looked after per 10,000 population
% 16-17 year olds Not in Education, Employment or Training
% 0-15 year olds providing unpaid care
10-17 year olds receiving their 1st reprimand, warning or conviction per 100,000 population

No Data

Nov-17
Inspira

2011
ONS

2016
PNC
Health & Wellbeing

Cumbria’s performance is similar to or better than the national average in relation to the following children and young people’s health and wellbeing measures: infant mortality; low birth weight; immunisations; Year 6 obesity; youth smoking; teenage pregnancy; and estimated prevalence of mental health disorders in children. However, the county performs worse than the national average in relation to: maternal smoking; breastfeeding initiation and continuation; tooth decay; obesity in reception pupils; hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries; hospital admissions for alcohol-specific conditions; and chlamydia detection.

Again performance across the county’s districts varies considerably in relation to children and young people’s health and wellbeing measures, with Copeland performing worse than the national average in relation to the most measures listed in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compared to national:</th>
<th>Better</th>
<th>Similar</th>
<th>Worse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National</td>
<td>Cumbria</td>
<td>Allerdale</td>
<td>Barrow-in-Furness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality (deaths in infants aged under 1 year per 1,000 live births)</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of live births at term with low birth weight</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of women who smoke at time of delivery</td>
<td>10.7</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of mothers who breastfeed their babies in the 1st 48hrs</td>
<td>74.5</td>
<td>64.1</td>
<td>62.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of babies totally or partially breastfed at 6-8 weeks</td>
<td>43.2</td>
<td>29.8</td>
<td>29.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of children immunised</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st birthday (Dtap/IPv/Hib)</td>
<td>93.4</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st birthday (PCV)</td>
<td>93.5</td>
<td>96.9</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd birthday (Dtap/IPv/Hib)</td>
<td>95.1</td>
<td>98.1</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd birthday (Hib / Men C Booster)</td>
<td>91.5</td>
<td>96.8</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd birthday (PCV Booster)</td>
<td>91.5</td>
<td>96.5</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5th birthday (Hib / Men C Booster)</td>
<td>92.6</td>
<td>96.7</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5th birthday (MMR for one dose)</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>97.6</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5th birthday (MMR for two doses)</td>
<td>87.6</td>
<td>93.6</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girls aged 12-13 years (1st dose HPV)</td>
<td>87.0</td>
<td>88.1</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of 5 year olds who are free from obvious dental decay</td>
<td>75.2</td>
<td>67.8</td>
<td>70.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of reception pupils who are overweight or obese</td>
<td>22.6</td>
<td>28.2</td>
<td>28.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of year 6 pupils who are overweight or obese</td>
<td>34.2</td>
<td>35.5</td>
<td>34.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in 0-14 year olds per 10,000 population</td>
<td>101.5</td>
<td>129.0</td>
<td>112.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of 15 year olds who are current smokers</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>No Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital admissions for alcohol-specific conditions in under 18s per 100,000 population</td>
<td>34.2</td>
<td>52.4</td>
<td>34.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conceptions in females aged 15-17 per 1,000 population</td>
<td>20.8</td>
<td>20.8</td>
<td>22.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlamydia detection per 100,000 young people aged 15 to 24</td>
<td>1882.3</td>
<td>1799.9</td>
<td>1488.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of 5-16 year olds with mental health disorders (estimated)</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>9.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Poverty

The Marmot Review (2010) suggests there is evidence that childhood poverty leads to premature mortality and poor health outcomes for adults.

The national definitions of Child Poverty are set out in the Child Poverty Act (2010), in which all households with children that earn less than 60% of mean income are in poverty; also known as ‘low income families’.

Source: HMRC 2015

HMRC report there are currently 11,800 children aged 0-19 years in Cumbria living in low income families (12.7%). Levels of child poverty in Cumbria and all of the county’s districts, with the exception of Barrow, are below national levels (16.6%). In Barrow 18% of all children are living in low income families.

Of Cumbria’s 166 wards, Central ward (Barrow) has the greatest proportion of children living in low income families at 41.8%, followed by Sandwith ward (Copeland) at 38.4%.

There are 6 wards in Cumbria which fall within the worst 10% nationally for levels of child poverty, these wards are:

- Central (Barrow);
- Sandwith (Copeland);
- Moss Bay (Allerdale);
- Ewanrigg (Allerdale);
- Risedale (Barrow); and
- Hindpool (Barrow).
Deprivation

Poverty is not just financial. The Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) were produced by the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) to consider the unmet needs of areas caused by a lack of resources relating to the following seven domains:

- Income;
- Employment;
- Health and Disability;
- Education Skills and Training;
- Barriers to Housing and Services;
- Living Environment; and
- Crime.

LSOAs are small geographical areas used for reporting statistics. As well as providing scores for LSOAs in relation to each individual domain, the IMD also provides an overall score for LSOAs indicating overall levels of deprivation across all seven domains.

Cumbria has 29 LSOAs that rank within the 10% most deprived of LSOAs in England; these are located within the districts of Allerdale, Barrow-in-Furness, Carlisle and Copeland.

The most deprived LSOA in the county sits within Central ward in Barrow.

The map to the right plots each LSOA in the county shaded according to their overall deprivation scores; areas shaded in red represent LSOAs that are in the 10% most deprived of areas in England, while areas shaded in dark green represent LSOAs that are in the 10% least deprived of areas in England.
For district level ‘1 in 100 children’ statistics, please visit the ‘Current Cumbria Observatory Briefings, Summaries & Resources’ section on the following webpage: https://www.cumbriaobservatory.org.uk/children/children-families-further-information
JSNA Children & Families Chapter

Published in December 2015.

Detailed review of evidence relating to issues affecting the health and wellbeing of children and young people in the county.

For each issue the following information was provided:

- Topic Introduction;
- Who is at Risk and Why;
- What Data Tells Us; and
- Evidence of What Works.

To view the chapter please visit:

https://www.cumbriaobservatory.org.uk/jsna/

The indicators included within this profile provide an update for many of the indicators considered within the 2015 JSNA chapter.

JSNA Vulnerable Groups

The following groups of children and young people were identified within the 2015 JSNA Children & Families chapter as being particularly vulnerable to poor health and wellbeing outcomes across issues:

- Children Living in Poverty and Deprivation;
- Children in Need;
- Children Subject to a Child Protection Plan;
- Children Looked After;
- Children with Special Educational Needs or Disability;
- Gypsy and Irish Travellers;
- Young Carers;
- Children Living with Domestic Violence;
- Children Living with Parental Drug & Alcohol Misuse;
- Children Missing from Home;
- Children who are Homelessness or Not in Suitable Accommodation; and
- Children at Risk of Sexual Exploitation.

JSNA Recommendations

The following recommendations were made within the 2015 JSNA Children & Families chapter:

- The chapter highlighted the importance of the early years in giving all children the best start to enable them to stay healthy, as well as the detrimental impact that risk taking behaviours and mental health issues can have on outcomes.
- Evidence showed that issues are clearly interlinked and should therefore not to be viewed in isolation.
- Evidence also illustrated that there are a number of groups of children and young people who are especially vulnerable to poor health and wellbeing outcomes across many of the issues identified.
- Commissioners should fully investigate the evidence base and consider all factors identified within the chapter holistically when developing services to support health and wellbeing outcomes of Cumbria’s children and young people, in order to provide a universal offer alongside targeted intervention for those vulnerable groups who are most in need.
Cumbria is home to 102,600 0-19 year olds

- If the county was made up of 100 children and young people, what would they look like?

- 62 mothers initiate breastfeeding within 48hrs of delivery
- 35 mothers breastfeed at 6-8 weeks
- 61 Key Stage 4 pupils have achieved A*-C Grades in GCSE English & Maths
- 16-17 year olds are Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)
- 28 Reception pupils would be overweight or obese
- 1 Year 6 pupil is underweight
- 52 families with more than one child
- 15 live in households that are private rented
- 28 chlamydia detections in 15 to 24 year olds
- 35 Year 6 pupils would be overweight or obese
- 12 mothers initiated breastfeeding within 48hrs of delivery
- 10 live in households in fuel poverty
- 59° 59
- 10 Key Stage 4 pupils have achieved the expected level in all subjects (Reading, Writing and Maths)
- 65° 59
- 1268 live in households that are owned
- 12 lone parent households
- 568 live in households that are social rented
- 68 5 year olds are free from obvious dental decay
- 68 Key Stage 2 pupils have achieved a Good Level of Development
- 9 school aged children have mental health disorders
- 97 babies have received all routine immunisations by their 1st Birthday
- 2 pupils have had at least one fixed term exclusion
- 26 Girls
- 25 Boys
- 25 aged 0-4 years
- 25 aged 5-9 years
- 26 aged 5-9 years
- 25 aged 10-14 years
- 25 aged 10-14 years
- 20 babies born at term with a low birth weight
- 24 reception aged pupils have achieved a Good Level of Development
- 25 5 year olds
- 26 10 year olds
- 28 11 year olds
- 5 4 year olds
- 2 3 year olds
- 0 6 month olds
- 0 1 month olds
- 52 From Black & Minority Ethnic Groups
- 61 Key Stage 4 pupils have achieved the expected level in all subjects (Reading, Writing and Maths)
- 61 Key Stage 2 pupils have achieved the expected level in all subjects (Reading, Writing and Maths)
- 51 Boys
- 49 Girls
- 49 0-4 year olds
- 46 5-9 year olds
- 40 10-14 year olds

Source: Cumbria Intelligence Observatory, October 2017

info@cumbriaobservatory.org.uk
School Attainment 2018

1.0 Purpose of Report
1.1 To provide scrutiny an update on school attainment for 2018.

2.0 Issues for Scrutiny
2.1 Scrutiny to note the contents of the update.
2.2 Scrutiny to review progress in attainment and make recommendations to the executive on school improvement.

3.0 Background
3.1 This section should set out the background to the issues summarised in the previous section.
3.2 A presentation will be sent as a paper to follow the agenda papers.

Dan Barton, Assistant Director Education and Skills
26/11/18

Please ensure that every part of this section where there is an asterisk* is completed in accordance with the instructions before sending the report to Member Services, following which please delete this sentence.

Appendices

*List here any appendices, and delete the next line.
*If none, state “No appendices” and delete the line above.
Previous Relevant Council or Executive Decisions
[Including Local Committees]

*List here any previous relevant decisions.
*If none, state “No previous relevant decisions”.

Background Papers

*List here any papers relied on to a significant extent in preparing the report, and delete the next line.
*If none, state “No background papers” and delete the line above.

Contact: Dan Barton, dan.barton@cumbria.gov.uk
Cabinet Member Update

1.0 Purpose of Report
1.1 For lead Cabinet Members to give a verbal update scrutiny on their activity.

2.0 Issues for Scrutiny
2.1 Note the updates from the Cabinet Members for Children’s Services and for Schools and Learning.
2.2 Note progress on the CLA Strategy and agree any recommendations for the Corporate Parenting Board.
2.3 Agree any items with Cabinet Members for the board, or questions for the board to include in future items based on the update.

3.0 Background
3.1 Lead Cabinet Members give a verbal update routinely to the Scrutiny Advisory Board Children and Young People, which provides the board with an opportunity to understand what the lead Member is working on and to inform the programme of the board.
3.2 The report includes as part of the update from the Cabinet Member for Children's Services, Our Lives, Our Hopes, Our Future – the Children Looked After Strategy. This is going to Cabinet on 20 December and has been taken through Corporate Parenting Board.

Joel Rasbash, Strategic Policy and Scrutiny Advisor
28/11/18
Appendices

Our Lives, Our Hope, Our Future – Children Looked After Strategy.

Previous Relevant Council or Executive Decisions [including Local Committees]

No previous relevant decisions.

Background Papers

No background papers.

Contact: Joel Rasbash, joel.rasbash@cumbria.gov.uk
Remember don’t be afraid to speak out
You are who you are for a reason.
Thinking about what happened in the past made me realise,
how grateful I am for who I am.

From a poem by Cumbrian child looked after
1. Our Vision

The vision for the strategy was developed by children looked after during the summer holidays in 2018. It says:

“We think children looked after in Cumbria need love and to have a good life and the chance to make friends. Keeping the same social worker really helps. Keep talking to us about contact with our family. We need a good education.”

“Keep us safe, let us make our own decisions. Help us live more freely.”

“We believe that children who are looked after in Cumbria need to be given the same adventures and opportunities as any other child, and have all the love they need to have a good life. They should be cared for in a home where they are treated as part of the family.”

“Children looked after need love because if they did not have love they will not have a nice family.”

Children and Young People who are Looked After said:

**If we could send a text to Children’s Services it would say:**
- We all want to feel safe and loved like other children and not ashamed of being in care
- We all want to feel safe inside and outside
- We want to be happy
- Not so many rules – Let me make some decisions
- Stop making us change to new social workers. Soon as I get used to one I get a new one. We’re going to run out!
- We don’t want to feel different to other children who are not in care

2. Why do we need a strategy?

Cumbria County Council is committed to making sure that all people are healthy and safe. For children in Cumbria, this means that we support them to have the best possible start in life. In a small number of cases this means taking children into care, supporting them to be adopted, fostered or placed with wider family.

When this happens we want for every child what a loving parent would want for their own. This means that we need to set out what our plans are to make sure that every child in care can achieve the best they can, and be the person they want to be.

Not only does this apply to children in care, it also applies when a child leaves care. Therefore alongside this strategy we are publishing a Local Offer for Care Leavers. This will help care leavers see what advice, information and support is available to them up to the age of 25.
We recognise that the decision to take a child into care is a serious one. We are keen in this strategy to set out how we plan to prevent children being in care, and, where possible, to ensure they can stay with their families.

The Children Looked After Strategy describes what we want to achieve over the next 4 years and the action we will be taking to make sure all children looked after and care leavers get to maximise their potential.

3. Who is this strategy for?

The strategy is for all of Cumbria’s children looked after and care leavers. This includes everyone from birth to age 25 who continues to be supported by the Council and partner organisations. It includes children from Cumbria placed outside the county and focuses on all aspects of their lives.

Who am I?

I am someone who....

Likes reading; Likes animals; Likes eating; Likes fish; Likes fish and chips; Likes gaming; Likes being me; Is a good horse rider; Is a person; Is good at painting; Is good and nice; An individual; Unique; Like a super hero; Eats ham to keep me strong; Me; Beautiful; Funny; Is nice; Is fast; Is good at Lego Ninjago (go on adventures and get baddies)

From Blue Jam consultation session with children looked after about the strategy

In June 2018 we had 690 children looked after, to give an idea of where they live, how they are placed and how they are getting on, we have produced the 1 in 100 chart below.
4. Where are we now?

Successes

Currently Cumbria is improving it’s services for children looked after. Our original Children Looked After Strategy (2015) set out our ambition to make improvements by 2018. This meant addressing parts of the service that were not working well and putting in place new systems and practices. For children the following things have improved since 2015:

- On coming into care a child has a Permanence Plan in place that says where they are going to go. This means less children are staying in the care system unnecessarily;
- Children have a much greater say in how they want to be treated and this is strongly reflected in their reviews.
- The voice of children is much stronger thanks to improvements in the use of advocacy and the Independent Reviewing Officer service, who can speak up on behalf of the child;
• We are seeing more children in care being supported into university and have opened up access to apprenticeships and traineeships on a scale providing better future opportunities;
• We have more in-house foster carers and are building a stronger relationship between the foster carers and the Council;
• Children in care are benefitting from much better management oversight, which means social workers are being better supported to provide the best possible care for the child;

Children’s Improvement Plan – getting to good

Following the 2017 Ofsted inspection, Cumbria moved from a rating of Inadequate to Requires Improvement. There were many aspects of the service which were rated as Good, and the Children’s Improvement Plan sets out what we need to do to make sure that we reach a rating of Good or Outstanding in future. The actions from the Improvement Plan have been included in this strategy.

Signs of Safety

In delivery of the strategy we have adopted the Signs of Safety model. This is a particular method of working with children and families at the earliest point when they come into contact with our services. Using Signs of Safety will enable us to build a more relationship and solution focused approach. It help us to work more in partnership with children and their families/networks and enable them to find their own solutions.

CLA Recovery Plan

While we celebrate the progress we have made, we still have a number of challenges if we are to reach our goal of being an outstanding local authority for children looked after and our care leavers.

High numbers of children looked after: Our number of children looked after remains above the average for local authorities with similar populations to Cumbria. In June 2018 we had:

• 690 children looked after
• 294 in foster care (own provision)
• 10 in Cumbria County Council residential care
• 78 in other arrangements placed for adoption or placed with parents for example
• 308 were in externally provided placements (95 in residential homes and 213 through Independent Fostering Agencies).
• There has been a decrease in children under 1 year’s old coming into care, but an increase in 10-15 year olds, who are harder to place.

The spread of children looked after across Cumbria is also a challenge. This is shown with the rate of children looked after per 10,000 population (the average for the North West is 91 per 10,000). Looking at these figures there are large gaps between the rates of children
looked after in Barrow and Copeland than Eden and South Lakeland, even when accounting for rurality and differences in population:

- Allerdale 160 (88.4 per 10,000 children)
- Copeland 130 (99.6 per 10,000 children)
- Carlisle 150 (70.5 per 10,000 children)
- Eden 20 (21.8 per 10,000 children)
- Barrow 150 (111.9 per 10,000 children)
- South Lakeland 67 (38.1 per 10,000 children).

**Sufficiency of placements within Cumbria:** Sufficiency of placements is about there being the right amount of foster placements and specialist placements for children looked after in the local area. Throughout much of the country Councils are struggling to meet their sufficiency requirements, resulting in more children being placed out of their local area. This is happening in Cumbria and has been driven by the increased complexity of the needs of children entering the system. Across the North West this can be seen in terms of the increased numbers of purchased placements in the North West from 571 in 2015 to 836 in 2018.

To address these challenges, the CLA Recovery Plan has been developed to
- Increase availability of local residential placements.
- Increase number of in-house foster carers.
- Explore the market for a range of supported and independent living options for 16–18 year olds including increase use of Homestays.
- Provide good management oversight of placements.
- Strengthen the role of the Independent Reviewing Officer to provide oversight and challenge.

5. Where do we want to be?

We want to be known as one of the best local authorities for supporting our children looked after and care leavers. To achieve this ambition, we need not only to address the challenges we face, but to set out a positive vision based on better outcomes.

The Government have produced new guidance on Corporate Parenting Principles that local authorities should follow when making plans for children looked after and care leavers.

These principles are:
1. To act in the best interests, and promote the physical and mental health and well-being, of children looked after and care leavers. (Best Interests)

2. To encourage children looked after and care leavers to express their views, wishes and feelings. (Voice of the child and young person)

3. To take into account the views, wishes and feelings of children looked after and care leavers. (Voice of the child and young person)
4. To help children looked after and care leavers gain access to, and make the best use of, services provided by the local authority and its relevant partners. (Access to services)

5. To promote high aspirations, and seek to secure the best outcomes, for children looked after and care leavers. (Aspirations and outcomes)

6. For children looked after and care leavers to be safe, and for stability in their home lives, relationships and education or work. (Safe and stable)

7. To prepare children looked after and care leavers for adulthood and independent living. (Preparation for adulthood).

In making this strategy we worked with children looked after, care leavers, our staff and our elected Members about where we want to be.

**To act in the person’s best interests and promote their physical and emotional health and well being**

Children looked after have been very clear that emotional health and mental health is one of their top priorities. They would like to see an improved CAMHS service, better information about what is available and for us to continue to provide online support so they get instant help. Children and young people in the engagement event talked about things they like to do and opportunities to do more things like exercise and healthy living.

Outcome: We will review the fast track arrangements into CAMHS and ensure Children looked after and care leavers will have better access to and experience of emotional health and wellbeing and mental health support across the system. The impact of this will be seen by:

- Smooth transitions for people accessing CAMHS services into adult mental health services.
- Early help and intervention around emotional health and wellbeing is consistent for all children looked after, and that there is effective signposting and referral to a range of health and therapeutic support where CAMHS is not appropriate.

Outcome: We will work with children looked after, foster carers and care leavers to uptake opportunities for sport and physical exercise, recreation and healthy lifestyles (including food). The impact of this will be seen by:

- Increased uptake of leisure passes as a result of this being in the Care Leaver Offer;
- Children looked after and care leavers participating in a mixture of targeted and universal activity to improve physical health, fitness and active leisure.

**Voice of the child and young person**

Children looked after have told us how important it is to have people who are trustworthy and do not put them under pressure. That people speak to them about the good things and not just when there is an emergency. They have also said that they do not like being asked the same questions again and again, and that it is really important that professionals treat
them with respect, and understand the stress caused by changing appointments and being late.

Outcome: There will be a stable and meaningful relationship between every child looked after and the team that supports them. This will include the social worker, carers, foster carers and partners involved in the child’s life – including school, health, third sector and others involved. Children and young people are engaged in the role out of Signs of Safety and can say whether it is making a difference to them. The impact of this will be seen by:
- Children’s plans are simple, accessible and show the child or young person has ownership of them;
- There is evidence of meaningful direct work with the child or young person which informs planning, and is based on their life story.

Outcome: Young people will be able to tell us how things are improving. The impact of this will be seen by:
- Young people directly reporting that the voice of the child is being heard and acted on.
- Greater participation in Children in Care Councils, Care Leaver Forums and through a variety of channels including greater use of digital support.
- Our elected Councillors (or Members) would be able to promote the interests of children looked after and care leavers in their local communities (this could be done by promoting foster carer campaigns, encouraging local businesses to provide work experience opportunities and let them know about apprenticeship schemes, and generally raising questions about whether people and organisations are thinking about children looked after and care leavers, or could do more for them).

Access to services

Children looked after and care leavers want to have access to a full range of services, from transport, leisure, advice and information, and access to cultural, sporting and physical activity.

Outcome: Children looked after and care leavers benefit from access to a wide range of support from district councils, health partners and the third sector. For Care Leavers this will be published in the Care Leaver Offer. The impact of this will be seen by:
- District councils, NHS and third sector organisations contributing to the Care Leaver Offer.
- Greater involvement in sports, culture, and social activity, for example access to leisure passes.
- Better provision of advice and information.
- Financial support and relief, i.e. Council Tax relief for care leavers, and similar kinds of support targeted at foster carers.
- Support to access transport to get about, i.e. through travel passes or additional support in learning to travel independently i.e. for young people with a learning disability or autism).

Aspirations and outcomes
Children looked after and care leavers have highlighted the importance of about having positive aspirations for their future. In particular they wanted to be able to access a wide range of post-16 learning, training and work opportunities, including universities and apprenticeships.

Outcome: We will develop an Aspiration Programme that will provide a joined up pathway towards people having a positive destination at 18 and beyond in relation to employment, education, training or participation in society. This will include a scheme of work experience, traineeships and apprenticeships, so that all children looked after and care leavers have a clear plan to ensure that they can access employment, learning and training suited to their aspirations. The impact of this will be seen by:

- Children are supported to think about their future in terms of learning and employment and a plan is put into place to help them reach their aspirations.
- Increased rate of care leavers in employment, education and training up to 25 years old.
- Increase in rates of children looked after and care leavers accessing work experience, traineeships and apprenticeships as well as Higher Education.
- All departments of the County Council offering work experience, traineeships and apprenticeships to children looked after and care leavers.
- Children looked after and care leavers actively supported to access work experience, traineeships and apprenticeships across the public sector.
- Increase in private sector employers signing up to the Care Leaver Charter and offering work experience, traineeships and apprenticeships to children looked after and care leavers.
- Adult and Community Education supporting care leavers up to age 25 to meet level 1 and 2 skills gaps.
- All care leavers who are not in employment, education and training, benefit from positive opportunities to participate through volunteering, social activities and do not experience isolation.
- Young parents as care givers who are not accessing education, employment and training do not feel stigmatised and are supported to plan for their future in terms of education, employment and training.

Safe and stable

Children looked after clearly say they value their placements with foster carers, and see the social worker as an important person in their life. They value their siblings and close family, but also their friends and their pets. Having a secure home life, knowing the people involved in their care and being respected are vitally important to them. Tracking placements and making sure that all plans address this is vital in supporting stability.

Outcome: Children looked after will experience less moves, live closer to where they grew up, and benefit from the loving support of foster carers, who are supported by the Council. The impact of this will be seen by:

- Children report feeling safe and being well-looked after.
- Increased number of in-house foster carers.
- Use of Signs of Safety to strengthen the relationship between the foster carer and social worker in planning more jointly with the child.
Foster-carers supported and trained so they can deal with the complex needs of children, reducing the risk of a placement breakdown. Foster-carer networks stronger and having more impact on policy. Foster-carers feel more supported by the services and through peer networks. Children are placed according to their assessed needs, and that matching with foster carers, contact and placement support are effective.

Outcome: Children placed with extended family and ‘connected people’ will receive a high standard of support. The impact of this will be seen by:
- Children say their social worker supports them well when they are living with extended family and friends.
- Where a child is placed with their family there will be a review to see if the child still needs to be looked after and whether other legal options are more appropriate.

Outcome: Children at risk of child exploitation will be safer and services will be better able to prevent children at risk. The impact of this will be seen by:
- Children at risk of exploitation and their families and carers get the support they need.
- Practitioners confident in identifying children at risk and working effectively with them to prevent harm.

Outcome: Children looked after and care leavers will get the same quality of service that respects their diversity and identity. This means culturally sensitive services that respond to diversity in relation to gender, sexuality, transgender, ethnicity, faith and disability. This will mean that Equality is embedded across the whole delivery of this strategy. The impact of this will be seen by:
- Effective training and support in place for foster carers and professionals on Equality issues.
- Participation activities reflective of the diversity of children looked after and care leavers.
- That there is the cultural infrastructure in Cumbria to provide support around Disability, LGBT and BME groups, especially in relation to the Unaccompanied Asylum Seeker Programme (UASC). This can be done through promotion of foster caring recruitment among BME and LGBT groups, working with AWAZ and other community infrastructure organisations that reach minority groups and mapping local resources including places of worship, Halal shops and other support.

**Preparation for adulthood**

Care leavers have fed back their priorities in terms of relationships, housing, managing their finances and access to education, work and training.

Outcome: We have produced a Care Leaver Offer that lets care leavers know what support they can receive around health, accommodation, relationships and social participation, access to training and employment and support around finances. This has been put together by the Council, NHS, District Councils and we will continue to add to the Care Leaver Offer. The impact of this will be seen by:
- Care leavers given support to take time to discover more about themselves and what they want from life when making decisions.
• Care leavers feel socially and emotionally connected to friends, family and the community, reducing loneliness and promoting good wellbeing.
• Increases in care leavers living in suitable accommodation.
• Care leavers managing their finances and benefitting from good financial support and advice.
• Decreases in care leavers involved in the criminal justice system.
• Care leavers reporting satisfaction with the support they are receiving in their transition to independence.
• Care leavers feeling confident to be open with friends, employers and others about being able to be open about their past without fear of stigma.

Outcome: Care Leavers who require adult social care and specialist health services, will benefit from a smooth transition from children’s services, and continue to receive the support they need. The impact of this will be seen by:
• Effective transition plans in place for all children, based on funding secured and in place, and early involvement of transitions workers.
• Young people reporting they have been involved in their transition plan, understand the options and how they will be supported.
• Parents and carers report positive experiences in being engaged in the shaping of the plans.
• Transition points into post 18 services are well managed and part of a clear pathway, with young people and families feeling that they were well informed and supported into new services and decisions were clear and timely.

5. How will we get there?

While Cumbria County Council has lead responsibility for the strategy, making it happen will involve health services, district councils, police, schools and third sector organisations playing a crucial part. We will also be working with the Local Enterprise Partnership and employers to make sure that the needs of children looked after and care leavers are being addressed in the Cumbrian economy.

6. Delivering the plan

The Strategy will be delivered over 4 years. There will be an annual Delivery Plan setting out what we will be doing and when, with actions informed by what children and young people have told us and the Equality Impact Assessment.

The Corporate Parenting Board will be responsible for making sure that services are delivering against the strategy. They will receive quarterly a report updating progress. They will also carry out an annual ‘deep dive’ on the Equality Impact Assessment.

Every other year there will be a RESPECT assessment that will look at how we are doing against the standards they have set. The RESPECT assessment is led by young researchers with direct experience of care and care leaving. They interview senior managers, front line staff, foster carers and consult with children (including children placed out of county). They will present their report to Corporate Parenting Board.
Board Briefing

1.0 Purpose of Report
1.1 To update Scrutiny on the activity of the Board and relevant items in the Cabinet Forward Plan.

2.0 Issues for Scrutiny
2.1 To note the contents of the discussion on School Admissions.
2.2 To suggest items for the 2019 Scrutiny Advisory Board agenda.
2.3 To consider the item referred from Scrutiny Performance Working Group (see 3.3 below).

3.0 Background
3.1 Following the previous Board in September Members met privately with Dan Barton Assistant Director Education and Skills to discuss the School Placement policy. This was a recommendation from the call-in that took place in December 2017. The following were the key issues Members raised:

- Discussion of Carlisle Diocese’s proposal to remove faith as a criterion for applying to a Church of England school. There was no objection to this from Members, as this had come from the Diocese. Some Members raised the issue of the feasibility of this for Catholic schools as there are less schools for Catholic parents to choose from in the catchment area. Other Member, however, disagreed with the principle of faith based schools.

- Brook Street’s falling pupil roll was discussed as a possible consequence of Brexit. The school has been the main choice in Carlisle for EU citizens to place their children. It was also stressed that the area is one of Cumbria’s most transient with higher percentage of rented
accommodation than most of the county. So there may be less predictability of future pupil rolls than other areas.

- Members debated the long term sustainability of the current system of small schools in Cumbria, particularly with increasing pressure on budgets.

3.2 Members will be receiving a briefing on the SEND self-assessment for the Ofsted Local Inspection. The Council has not yet been notified of an inspection, but one is due. The discussion points and recommendations will be reported on in the February Board briefing.

3.3 The most recent meeting of the Scrutiny Performance Working Group raised the question of the Children’s Services budget pressure and wanted to confirm what arrangements are in place between Scrutiny and the Corporate Parenting Board to oversee the delivery of the CLA Sufficiency Strategy. The proposal being that CPB would primarily focus on the overall delivery, and that Scrutiny would receive this as part of the update from the Executive Director on Children’s Improvement.

3.4 In 2019 the following items have been identified to come to the Board:

- Regular items on Children’s Improvement, Cabinet Member updates.
- Presentation from Barnardo’s on their report ‘Growing Up in Cumbria.’
- Child Sexual Exploitation Update.
- The Board are expected to co-host a Task and Finish Group with Health Scrutiny on the proposed changes to 0-19 health services. This will be part of the commissioning of that service and a date will be agreed in the new year.

3.5 Below are the reports going to Cabinet over the next 3 months that are relevant to the Board.

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<td>School Funding Formula 2019-20</td>
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<td>Proposed expansion of Thursby Primary School</td>
<td>20/12/18</td>
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<td>School Admission Arrangements 2020/21</td>
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<td>Children Looked After Strategy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Regional Adoption Agency - Outline Business Case</td>
<td>7/2/19</td>
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Please ensure that every part of this section where there is an asterisk* is completed in accordance with the instructions before sending the report to Member Services, following which please delete this sentence.

Appendices

No appendices.

Previous Relevant Council or Executive Decisions [including Local Committees]

No previous relevant decisions.

Background Papers

No background papers.

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