



Children and Young People's Overview and Scrutiny Committee

Date **Friday 9 October 2020**
Time **9.30 am**
Venue **Remote Meeting - This meeting is being held remotely via Microsoft Teams**

Business

Part A

Items during which the Press and Public are welcome to attend. Members of the Public can ask questions with the Chairman's agreement.

1. Apologies for absence
2. Substitute Members
3. Minutes of the Special Meeting held on 7 February 2020 and the Meeting held on 2 July 2020 (Pages 3 - 20)
4. Declarations of Interest, if any
5. Any items from Co-opted Members or Interested Parties
6. Children's Adolescent Mental Health Service Update
 - a) Joint Report of Corporate Director of Resources, Director of Operations, Teesside, and Head of Service, CAMHS Darlington and Durham, Tees, Esk and Wear Valley NHS Foundation Trust (Pages 21 - 24)
 - b) Presentation by Head of Service, CAMHS Durham and Darlington (Pages 25 - 32)
7. Child Poverty in County Durham
 - a) Report of the Corporate Director of Children and Young People's Services (Pages 33 - 52)
 - b) Presentation by Strategic Manager for One Point and Think Family Services (Pages 53 - 58)
8. Quarter One 2020/21 - Performance Management Report - Report of the Corporate Director of Resources (Pages 59 - 96)

9. Quarter One 2020-21 - Forecast of Revenue and Capital Outturn (Pages 97 - 108)
10. Such other business as, in the opinion of the Chairman of the meeting, is of sufficient urgency to warrant consideration

Helen Lynch
Head of Legal and Democratic Services

County Hall
Durham
1 October 2020

To: **The Members of the Children and Young People's Overview and Scrutiny Committee**

Councillor H Smith (Chair)
Councillor C Potts (Vice-Chair)

Councillors P Atkinson, B Bainbridge, A Batey, D Bell, J Blakey, J Charlton, B Coult, R Crute, S Durham, N Grayson, D Hall, C Hampson, K Hopper, I Jewell, L Kennedy, L Mavin, M Simmons, A Willis and M Wilson

Faith Communities Representatives:

Mrs C Johnston and Mrs J Bruton

Parent Governor Representatives:

Ms J Norman

Co-opted Members:

Ms R Evans and Mrs P Parkins

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DURHAM COUNTY COUNCIL

**CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY
COMMITTEE**

At a Meeting of **Children and Young People's Overview and Scrutiny Committee** held in Committee Room 2, County Hall, Durham on **Friday 7 February 2020 at 9.30 am**

Present:

Councillor H Smith (Chair)

Members of the Committee:

Councillors B Bainbridge, A Batey, D Bell, B Coult, R Crute, D Hall, C Hampson, I Jewell, L Kennedy, L Mavin, M Simmons, M Wilson and J Turnbull (substitute for K Hopper)

Apologies:

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors C Potts, P Atkinson, J Blakey, J Charlton, Ms R Evans and Mrs P Parkins

1 Apologies

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors C Potts.

2 Substitute Members

Councillor J Turnbull substituted for Councillor K Hopper.

3 Declarations of Interest, if any

There were no declarations of interest.

4 Any items from Co-opted Members or Interested Parties

There were no items from Co-opted Members or Interested Parties.

5 Children's Social Care response to ILACS inspection

The Committee considered a report of the Corporate Director of Children and Young Peoples Services and a presentation from C Ring, Strategic Manager, Safeguarding and Professional Practice (for copies see file of minutes) which

provided an overview of the activity and strategic planning that had been undertaken since the ILACS inspection of Children and Young Peoples Services in October 2019.

Members were advised that Ofsted had informed the service that there were areas of good practice and there were firm foundations in place to drive improvement but there were also inconsistencies.

The Committee learned there were two strategic priorities of improving the quality and consistency of care planning and reflective discussions that are targeted at improving outcomes for children and making a difference to them.

Members learned that the service was committed to encouraging the participation and engagement of children and young people and had recently appointed a member of staff to ensure this remained a priority and that the voice of children and young people was heard throughout all CYPs work.

Councillor Jewell described the judgement as disappointing and asked if the Management Team were expecting it. The Head of Children's Social Care confirmed that Ofsted had visited in January 2019 and several issues had been highlighted as needing a quick response. The visit nine months later had shown that significant progress had been made, however there was more to do to receive a good judgement overall although the services for Children looked after and care leavers was good, but she was confident that they would for the next inspection.

The Head of Children's Social Care added that the framework is wide ranging and within each area of the framework there are a large number of indicators that are assessed to inform the overall judgement meaning that there can be a significant number of strengths within an area but the judgement still requires improvement.

Verbal feedback from inspectors had confirmed that those areas were sitting at the top end of the requires improvement judgment. There would be focused visits before the next Ofsted inspection in three years. Ofsted had changed their approach in that they had more regular contact and worked alongside to offer constructive feedback to support improvement.

Councillor Crute asked if there would be a particular area in focus at the next inspection, and whether there was a particular function which required improvement. The Head of Children's Social Care confirmed that the focused visits between now and the next full inspection would be over two days and Ofsted chose an area of the service to carry out a shorter assessment. They had access to a lot of intelligence and data which may lead them to focus on specific areas of practice, but no assumptions could be made on which of the themes they would choose.

There was evidence of good practice in all parts of the service, but consistency was needed to ensure that each individual child was receiving the best outcome possible.

In response to a question from Councillor Kennedy, the Strategic Manager confirmed that Ofsted were focused on the quality of social work practice and one of the things that was most important was whether Social Workers could demonstrate that what they were doing was making a difference and changing the lives of children.

Resolved:

That the report and presentation be noted.

6 Signs of Safety Implementation

The Committee considered a report of the Corporate Director of Children and Young Peoples Services and received a presentation from C Ring, Strategic Manager, Safeguarding and Professional Practice (for copies see file of minutes) which provided a summary of the progress made in the first year of the implementation of the Signs of Safety Practice Framework in Durham.

In addition to the key milestones outlined in the presentation, the Strategic Manager confirmed that another 5-day training course had been commissioned to deliver training to 60 practitioners and another 2-day Durham Safeguarding Children Partnership (DSCP) training course for 25 partners which would take place the following week. He also updated the figures to confirm that the 1-year Conference had been attended by 130 staff and partners. A regional judiciary briefing had taken place in July 2019 and it was hoped that a whole system event would lead to a national conference in the future.

In response to a question from Councillor Bainbridge, the Strategic Manager confirmed that Signs of Safety had made it possible for a child to be kept with her mother, through safety planning with 15 family members and that was due to the social worker finding out how many people were in the family network.

Councillor Jewell said the number of staff who had undertaken the training was remarkable and queried how it was being received and whether staff were buying in to it. The Strategic Manager confirmed that he was pleasantly surprised by the response and positivity. One of the barriers to overcome was that as with anything new, people assumed it was going to take time but this was something that only required a different approach. The Head of Children's Social Care added that this could not be implemented superficially, it needed depth and integrity – some staff had worked in their role for over 20 years and implementing a new practice was challenging, but it would be phased over 2-3 years.

In response to a question from Councillor Hall on whether the new practice would see any changes to the figures for Children in Care and Looked After Children, the Strategic Manager confirmed that the long term vision would be that risk is managed differently and the number of children in care would reduce.

The Chair noted the emphasis was moving away from talking about risk and was a benefit to children and families, but she queried whether staff would have more job satisfaction with a more positive approach and whether it could also have a positive impact on retention rates. The Head of Children's Social Care agreed it was more rewarding, and other critical issues for social worker retention rates included quality support from Managers, excellent caseload management and terms and conditions of employment.

In response to a question from Councillor Hall about partnership working and information sharing, the Strategic Manager confirmed that a challenge was making sure Social Workers were aware of, and able help families navigate through services. The Head of Children's Social Care confirmed that DSCP and the Troubled Families Programme were key parts of the partnership structure and there had always been a focus to ensure a robust early help offer, in addition to building a preventative service to ensure issues did not escalate for children and families.

Councillor Kennedy commented on the success of One Point and the Head of Children's Care confirmed it was operated jointly with early help and Signs of Safety.

Resolved

That the report and presentation be noted and an update to be provided in 12 months.

7 Children's Social Care Quality Assurance Framework

The Committee considered a report of the Corporate Director of Children and Young Peoples Services and received a presentation from C Ring, Strategic Manager, Safeguarding and Professional Practice (for copies see file of minutes) which provided an overview of the Children's Social Care Quality Assurance Framework.

Members were informed that the quality assurance framework was an integrated performance management framework, providing the quantitative information and audit framework providing the qualitative information.

The Committee heard that implementation of Liquidlogic had led to 'transformational' changes to the performance management framework and provided real time results to assist with audits.

Councillor Jewell advised that the QA framework came across as an audit driven model and the Strategic Manager confirmed that there was a whole system approach which included the flexibility to include other areas as well as audits and data.

Councillor Kennedy asked if the new way of recording data made it easier to collate data and carry out audits and the Head of Children's Social Care confirmed that Liquid Logic improved case management, however the audit was an activity which took place on an individual child's case file. It had improved and streamlined the process because prior to the new system, the case notes would have been stored on a Microsoft Word document. The Strategic Manager added the new system prompted practitioners to ask a series of questions and therefore was linked into Signs of Safety and Quality Assurance.

Councillor Hall referred to proportionate data and whether a higher number of audited cases gave a more accurate breakdown of information and asked if the numbers were given significant weight or whether they were used as an early warning system. The Head of Children's Social Care confirmed that 5/6 years prior there was a larger number of cases audited, but the previous system did not provide a breakdown of the quality of practice required. A balance was needed between the quantity of audits and the quality and learning from them.

Resolved

That the report and presentation be noted.

8 Pre-Birth Service Update

The Committee considered a report of the Corporate Director of Children and Young Peoples Services and received a presentation from J Tyler, Strategic Manager, Children and Families South and East (for copies see file of minutes) which provided update on the work which was being undertaken within the Pre-birth Intervention Team.

The Strategic Manager confirmed that since the team had been re-established in May 2018, 9 children had returned home to live with their parents on CP/CIN plan without legal intervention, 10 children had a plan of adoption and had been made subject to Placement Orders, 8 children had been securely placed with family or friends via Special Guardianship Orders, 2 children had been adopted having been placed in foster to adopt placement, 1 child was in a foster to adopt placement and 11 children had been removed from parental care at birth and placed with possible long-term carers within 2 months of their birth.

In response to a question from Councillor Kennedy with regards to the transfer of information to other authorities when families moved out of area, the Strategic Manager confirmed that information was shared without delay.

Councillor Hall queried the trigger for referrals and queried whether all children were being identified. The Strategic Manager confirmed that the Midwifery Service would make the referral to First Contact following the mother booking in. The Head of Children's Social Care confirmed that the midwife would know from medical records if a mother had given birth to a child before and would ask a series of questions to identify where the child lived. The programme was approximately 20 weeks so as long as the mother was seen by week 20 of her pregnancy, the team would be able to offer full support. The unborn child would be referred to the relevant Families First team if the pregnancy was beyond 20 weeks.

Councillor Hall queried care proceedings around children who were at risk and the Head of Children's Social Care confirmed that care proceedings could not be instigated until a child was born and this was the fundamental reason this service was so important – there needed to be a robust plan in place prior to birth.

Councillor Hall queried what would happen if a mother had not engaged with the service at all and hidden their pregnancy and the Head of Children's Social Care confirmed that the vast majority of mothers presented to hospital to give birth and if for some reason, a pregnancy had been hidden, intervention and support would be triggered following a delivery.

Councillor Kennedy commented that the Midwifery Service were not always hitting targets for the first appointment and scans and asked if this could have an impact on the programme. The Head of Children's Social Care confirmed that as soon as an agency identified a concern, they would progress the referral to First Contact. If either parent had had a previous child permanently removed through care proceedings and the pregnancy was 20 weeks or less, the referral would progress to the Pre-Birth team. Otherwise the referral would progress to the relevant Families First team.

Councillor Kennedy asked if there was any possibility of a multi-agency database and the Head of Children's Social Care confirmed that a shared information system across all agencies would not be feasible and therefore the service had to ensure partnerships and joint working with health services were strong.

Councillor Hall queried the work with Barnardo's and asked if it could be incorporated into the service plan. The Strategic Manager explained that this was commissioned and funded through Adult services. The work required mothers of multiple children who had been permanently removed or adopted, to be willing to engage with the service post birth and confirmed that an update would be provided in 12 months. There had been noted benefits of the Pause Programme and there was exploration of how this support could be embedded into the Pre-Birth Service in the future.

Resolved

That the report and presentation be noted and an update be provided in a further 12 months.

9 Such other business

The Overview and Scrutiny Officer referred to the previous discussion on 13 January 2020 with regards to a review topic to present to Cabinet in early 2021.

Performance information in quarter 1 and 2 had shown that the number of Education Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) completed in the allotted timescale had not met the target of 90%. Members had raised concerns about this and suggested EHCPs as a review topic.

A review of EHCPs would focus on understanding the demand and the reasons driving demand and the proposed objectives of the review would be to examine:

- the criteria and process for EHCPs
- the increased demand and the reasons for this
- how DCC and partners were addressing the demand
- the plans in place to meet future targets and demand

The Chair hoped to bring a scoping report to the meeting in March or April 2020 with a view to starting the review May/June 2020. There would be approximately 4 review group meetings as the review activity needed to be completed and a report presented to Cabinet by early 2021.

Councillor Coult confirmed that EHCPs not being completed in time had a huge impact of families and schools.

Councillor Hall queried whether the scope could be widened to children who fell short of qualifying for an EHCP. The Chair confirmed that the review could not delve into the requirements for an EHCP as this was a matter which would be subject to professional scrutiny.

Councillor Batey confirmed that this would build on the Elective Home Education review group work which had been undertaken and noted that most Councillors had constituents who they knew were struggling with children due to assessments not being completed in a timely manner.

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DURHAM COUNTY COUNCIL

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

At a Meeting of **Children and Young People's Overview and Scrutiny Committee** held in Remote Meeting - This meeting is being held remotely via Microsoft Teams on **Thursday 2 July 2020 at 9.30 am**

Present:

Councillor H Smith (Chair)

Members of the Committee:

Councillors C Potts, P Atkinson, B Bainbridge, A Batey, D Bell, J Charlton, B Coult, R Crute, S Durham, O Gunn, C Hampson, K Hopper, I Jewell, A Willis and M Wilkes (substitute for M Simmons)

Faith Community Representative:

Mrs J Bruton

Parent Governor Representative:

Co-opted Members:

Ms R Evans

Also Present:

Councillors O Gunn and M Wilkes

1 Apologies for absence

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors M Simmons and M Wilson.

2 Substitute Members

Councillor M Wilkes substituted for Councillor M Simmons.

3 Minutes of the Meeting

The Chair welcomed Mrs Bruton the new Faith Community Representative from St. Michael's RCVA Primary School onto the Committee.

The minutes of the meeting held on 2 March 2020 were agreed as a correct record and would be signed by the Chair.

4 Declarations of Interest, if any

Councillor Coult declared a personal interest in agenda item 6 regarding EHCP concerning a family member.

5 Any items from Co-opted Members or Interested Parties

There were no items from Co-opted Members or Interested Parties.

6 Update on the Impact of COVID-19 on Children and Young People's Services

The Committee received a report of the Corporate Director of Children and Young People's Services that provided members of the Children and Young People's Services Overview and Scrutiny Committee an update on the impact of Covid-19 on the Children and Young People's Services Service Grouping.

The Corporate Director of Children and Young People's Services gave a presentation to update the committee on how the children and young people's service had responded to the impact of the Covid 19 pandemic specifically on vulnerable children, children in receipt of free school meals, child poverty, education, and the reduction in safeguarding referrals.

The Corporate Director of Children and Young People's Services acknowledged that the service had had to change in the way it worked and delivered services due to Covid 19 and the government's legislation around social distancing and the need for staff to work from home. He informed the committee there were risks around safeguarding as the service knew a number of vulnerable children had not attended school during the pandemic that had been required to be addressed at both a local and national level. There had been concerns too that the number of safeguarding referrals had decreased. He added that the closure of courts had delayed the plans for children in care that had added pressure to the service. He reassured the committee that measures had been put in place to ensure service continuity, which included weekly monitoring systems to ensure levels of contact with all children did not decrease. In addition, a three-hub model of working had been introduced that had reduced the amount of resources from fewer buildings and had allowed greater collaboration across the service.

The Corporate Director of Children and Young People's Services stated that there had been an increase in the use of technology across the service such as Microsoft Teams that allowed the service to adapt to a virtual way of working. He confirmed that the use of technology had allowed for greater data sharing to create a clearer

picture of what was happening in the service and allowed extra support to be provided for schools to safeguard children that were below the threshold that they were concerned about.

The Corporate Director of Children and Young People's Services recognised that technology had enabled face to face time to continue and had helped engage with children who were shielding and reached children who were reluctant to engage with the service in the past. He admitted that the impact of Covid 19 had created further challenges with the temporary closure of Park House and had created staff shortages at the Aycliffe Secure unit as staff had either self-isolated or were shielding. The Children and Young People's Service had responded to these challenges by undertaking risk assessments of attendees to Park House and made other arrangements for them. He added that there had been a huge uptake in staff training and deployment of staff from other areas of the Council into the service that had resolved staff shortages. He announced that Park House was now in the reopening phase and there was an additional provision of a new care homes, one of which was in the process of development.

Members were advised of enhanced partnership working to support safeguarding and of the data sharing that had taken place with partners such as CAMHS. New processes had been developed to support schools for children who did not yet have a social worker but were just under the threshold where there were welfare concerns. The Committee learned that target work had taken place with these families.

The Corporate Director informed the Committee that work had restarted with face to face family time for children looked after and their birth families. There had also been closer working between Early Help services and Statutory Social Care service with daily senior management meetings. Members were advised that there was a lot of learning between the services which would be taken forward.

The Corporate Director of Children and Young People's Services continued that another big issue within SEND sector of the service was that most children with SEND were not attending school and the sustainability of service providers especially those who were out of the area. He confirmed that the service had worked closely with providers to keep offers in place and the situation was being monitored on a regular basis. He added that advice and support had been offered to schools through virtual partnership meetings with SEND providers. There had been concerns with further child poverty as a result of the Covid 19 pandemic with the loss of employment and loss of employment opportunities households had lower incomes. There had been a significant increase in the number of young people aged 18-14-year-olds claiming universal credit. He notified the committee that work was ongoing to improve youth employment, adult learning continued to be strong and they worked closely with young people to also provide employment and training.

The Corporate Director of Children and Young People's Services noted that work continued with schools regarding school meals to ensure all vulnerable children received meals as in the first instance there had been issues with the governments school meal voucher system with some families not being able to access them. He also stated that Early Help services had provided family activities such as online cookery sessions, and budgeting and relationship advice as well as children's activities throughout the Easter holiday and plans were in place to create holiday activities over the summer holiday period to make it easier for parents to entertain their children.

The Corporate Director of Children and Young People's Services informed the committee that support had been given to the 240 schools that had remained open throughout the pandemic offering places to vulnerable children and those of key workers. He felt that the leadership and support from staff had been fantastic. He noted that there had been significant planning carried out across the sector for the reopening of schools on 15 June 2020 to more children and that had been a huge success. He confirmed that work had been undertaken with the psychology team to look at the mental health of children and staff. He noted that 1400 laptops from the Department for Education had been distributed to social care children to allow home schooling. However, laptops for disadvantaged pupils in year 10 had not yet been received, although most of County Durham's year 10s attended academy schools and distribution may come directly from the academy school.

Members were advised that in relation to early years the service had introduced short term Free Flexible Entitlement (FFE) funding arrangements for childcare providers to help them remain open. The service had promoted the availability of early years provision to DCC key workers, parents of vulnerable children and partners and had achieved successful signposting.

The Corporate Director of Children and Young People's Services felt that feedback from children and families at the maintenance of the service had been excellent. He informed Members that the service was developing a celebration/promotional tool to show the creativity of vulnerable children during the lockdown. He updated the committee that the next phase was to restore and recover the service whilst living with Covid 19. He acknowledged that there would be bumps in the road going forward but a huge amount of work would continue to translate government guidance to comprehend the implications for the future of the service. There had been some positive use with technology in engaging with young people and the service would consider keeping this method of communication.

The Chair thanked the Corporate Director for his comprehensive presentation and invited members questions.

Councillor Wilkes wanted to know if the school transport budget would be manageable when the schools went back in September 2020 with government's legislation concerning managing bubbles and social distancing. He was unsure if there would be sufficient capacity in the system to cope. He wanted clarity on how much the budget would be reduced by in terms of obtaining vehicles and the affordability of the service. He felt that the more it reduced the more the risk.

The Corporate Director of Children and Young People's Services agreed that school transport was a huge risk in the next phase and had been raised with the Department of Education. He felt that the issue would need to be addressed on a national level before it came down to a local level. At present he advised that social distancing was based on the two-metre distance protocol that reduced the capacity in providing transport and increased the costs. He noted that it was proposed to reduce the social distancing to one metre but as yet no guidance had been received from government but he was uncertain if this would make any difference in capacity or cost.

Councillor Wilkes wanted to know if the Council were aware of how many parents had decided to take their children to school themselves.

The Corporate Director of Children and Young People's Services was unsure of the level of uptake for school transport at present, but it was being investigated to ascertain arrangements for the next phase to get all children back to school in September. He expected that there would be a mixture of parents requiring transport and parents transporting children directly to school in the first instance with an increased need for transport transpiring as furloughed parents no longer had capacity went back to work.

The Head of Education and Skills confirmed that data was analysed on an individual school basis and systems were in place to ascertain the number of children returning to school.

Councillor Jewell asked with the use of technology had the decision-making process been affective or challenging and wanted to know whether the quality of decisions had been maintained. He felt that the process may not have been as effective through virtual means.

The Corporate Director of Children and Young People's Services agreed that working virtually and remotely had been challenging but had not had a negative impact on the level of service provided. He noted that children and young people were used to technology which had not hindered face to face contact but enhanced it with more children engaging than before lock down. He perceived that working in this way had benefits that would be taken forward as staff had adapted well, used

time more efficiently and they had increased partnership working that enhanced the decision-making process.

Councillor Jewell was concerned that the quality of service may not have been maintained and that there was criticism that decision making was not as good as in person.

The Corporate Director of Children and Young People Services reassured members that technology had worked far better than anticipated and had enabled staff to spend more focused time on decision making. He advised that CYP staff and staff from Social Care had an hour catch up every morning to focus on key issues that had not happened prior to lock down as staff didn't necessarily have the time to do so. He added that technology had created even better partnership working between key people like the Police and Health Services that would have been physically impossible previously in trying to get people in the same place at the same time. He advised that in lessons learned these successes would be key elements to maintain and take forward into the future.

Councillor Coult thanked Officers for all their hard work that had supported service continuity and schools. She praised school staff for going above and beyond the call of duty. She felt that the mental health of children and staff that had continued to attend schools had been well looked after but she required clarification on what had been done to support those who had not gone back into the school setting.

The Corporate Director of Children and Young People's Services responded that although he had specifically mentioned children transitioning and already back at school that this did not mean the same resources were not available to children broadly. He expected further risks as more children returned to school of ongoing mental health and emotional wellbeing issues. He assured Councillor Coult that progress activities had been looked at on both a regional and local level to ensure a universal level of support was offered to all staff and children. He advised that the HR infrastructure for staff had enabled them to access mental health support. He added that available resources had been identified and expertise utilised within the psychology service to continue excellent work as a partnership as a key part in the long-term plan, the effectiveness of Covid 19 and the transition for children.

The Head of Education and Skills reiterated that there had been huge resources invested into both education and psychology with the 'happy self' document being used that emphasised mental health issues and the transition for change for schools. Schools also had rigorous systems in place where schools contact the most vulnerable to check in with them on a regular basis, to check not only their academic progress but also their mental health and emotional wellbeing.

Councillor Gunn, Portfolio Holder for Children and Young People's Services thanked Officers for their continued conscientious work and underlined what the Corporate Director of Children and Young People's Services had said. She acknowledged that it was a stressful time for schools and the resilience of staff had been extraordinary. She noted that her timetable of meetings had not altered during lock down and continued to meet with key officers regularly to examine the copious amount of government guidance. She was very grateful to all staff who had stepped up to the challenge that this change had brought and was confident that the dynamic work would continue.

Councillor Wilkes thanked Councillor Gunn for her regular emails over the past few months that ensured that all Councillors were kept up to date. He felt that robust pressure had been directed at the government for extra funding and identified that technology had been very important in moving forward in communicating efficiently and effectively. He believed that this had been an opportunity to help with financial pressure to protect front line staff.

The Corporate Director of Children and Young People's Services thought that the new ways of working had created an opportunity to be more efficient with staffs' time and had strengthened interaction with families that geography may have prevented.

Councillor Crute recognised there had been huge challenges faced by schools, staff and children who had done well to cope with the situation. He queried what had been achieved around transition for year six children going to new schools when they reopened and what had been organised to equip year ten/eleven students as they moved into a new academic year and what had they been offered in the lead up to their GCSE exams.

The Head of Education and Skills responded that schools had been very creative in adapting their normal transition arrangements to support year six students as they moved into secondary school. He reported that Head Teachers had developed remote visits and tours with children that involved the virtual exploration of classrooms and key places in the school to show future children what the buildings were like. Virtual meetings had taken place with form and subject teachers to enable children to familiarise themselves with new faces. He confirmed that information hand overs between schools had still taken place that contained key pastoral needs of each child to ensure children would be supported to succeed in all areas of their education and development. He notified members that for children going from year 10 to year 11 there had been a lot of media coverage and schools were committed to offering GCSE study either through online or virtual face to face meetings so children could finish what they started.

Councillor Smith was concerned with private nursery settings and their struggle to survive the impacts of Covid 19. She enquired as to what measures had been established to safeguard the provision so it was not lost in the future if they struggled to remain open.

The Corporate Director of Children and Young People's Services replied that all nurseries had faced challenges and through the service Early Years Team there was a good understanding across the board and all nurseries had been offered support to meet their needs. DCC maintained nurseries had higher level of provision staying open than anywhere else in the region and had met the demand. He informed the committee that government guidance had considered the implications on this provision and had provided substantial funding in County Durham to maintain nursery places for the future. He noted that the help that nurseries had received had led to an increase in the number of bids submitted for funding. He worried that mitigated risks would increase as the furloughed scheme lapsed.

The Chair thanked both Officers for their presentation and extended thanks to all staff in the education service that had maintained services to children.

Resolved

That the report and presentation be noted.

7 Refresh of the Work Programme 2020/21 - Report of the Corporate Director of Resources

The Committee received a report of the Corporate Director of Resources that provided the Children and Young People's Overview and Scrutiny Committee (CYPOSC) with an updated work programme for 2020/21.

The Overview and Scrutiny Officer explained the updated work programme for 2020/21 and the different elements that would be covered within scrutiny. She noted that it had flexibility which was essential to respond to items that may arise and had been framed around the Covid 19 pandemic.

Councillor Wilkes was concerned that when children returned to school in September that buildings would not be fit for purpose. He assumed that there would be a back log of repair work. He noticed that there was no scrutiny around school buildings contained in the work programme. He wanted to know where these concerns would be addressed if not at a scrutiny committee. He stressed that there was a need to prioritise schools to ensure they were fit for purpose especially with pressures from government making additional burdens of creating bubbles and social distancing.

Councillor Smith responded to Councillor Wilkes that there was a detailed review being undertaken by the service that would include school buildings. She confirmed that the finalised report would be fed into the Children and Young People's Overview and Scrutiny Committee for analysis.

Cllr Gunn confirmed that there was an ongoing review into children and young people's services. She noted that school buildings had been incorporated into the Schools for Future project in 2003 but funding was cut short and government had been lobbied for additional funding for rebuilds and the refurbishment of school buildings

The Corporate Director of Children and Young People Services highlighted that the review would cover issues with school buildings and their sustainability. He stated that in terms of capital funding there were currently three pots of government funding aimed at schools, DCC got an annual allocation around school condition which was for emergency repair works and small health and safety type activity to school buildings. He advised that the allocation for this year was £4.8 million across 266 schools but when taking into account split sites this rose to 290 which was limiting. He noted that the second stream of funding was basis need funding and this was only for expansions and could not be used for school replacement or condition type of activity. The third stream of funding was the priority build schemes which there had been two schemes over the last seven years and was a school by school bidding process nationally this money did not come via the local authority but went to individual schools in urgent need of renewal. Schools were required to meet a range of criteria; Durham had four schools successful in round one and three schools that were successful in round two. Durham did not have substantial challenges throughout the school estate, but there were a number of schools known in need of renewal or at the minimum some form of refurbishment as well as the conditions backlog that continued to grow because the allocation did not meet the full cost that was required. Durham were waiting to understand the detail of the announcement that was to be made about school buildings and because of the review Durham were in a good place to evidence the rationale and priority and be able to develop bids quickly.

The Corporate Director of Children and Young People Services acknowledged that there were challenges across school estates and their need for refurbishment. He agreed that the back log had increased but allocation did not meet cost. He also informed members that funding came through the secondary sector and academies had a different route for funding that did not come through the local authority.

Councillor Wilkes believed that Councillor Johnson the former portfolio holder for Children and Young People's Services had brought in more capital funding for works to improve schools.

The Corporate Director of Children and Young People Services cited that there had been many successful bid submissions for external funding for new schools.

Councillor Crute thought that the committee should await the outcome of the review to base any further work necessary on the evidence collated.

Resolved

That the proposed work programme for 2020/21 was noted and commented upon.

That the flexibility offered to emerging issues within the work programme for 2020/21 as attached at appendix 2 be agreed.

**Children and Young People's
Overview and Scrutiny
Committee**

9 October 2020



**Children and Adolescent
Mental Health Services**

**Joint Report of John Hewitt, Corporate Director of Resources,
Director of Operations, Teesside, and Head of Service, CAMHS
Darlington and Durham, Tees, Esk and Wear Valley NHS
Foundation Trust**

Electoral division(s) affected:

Countywide

Purpose of the Report

- 1 The purpose of the report is to provide members of Children and Young People's Overview and Scrutiny Committee with information in relation to Children and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) in County Durham.

Executive summary

- 2 The Children and Young People's Overview and Scrutiny Committee previously received an update on CAMHS at its meeting on 14 October 2019.
- 3 Following consideration of that report and presentation it was decided by the Committee that they would include in their future work programme for 2020/2021 a further progress report focusing on waiting times, transition arrangements and a further update on West Lane Hospital.

Recommendations

- 4 That Children and Young People's Overview and Scrutiny Committee receive the report and presentation and comment accordingly.

Background

- 5 At its meeting on 2 July Children and Young People's Overview and Scrutiny Committee agreed its work programme for the ensuing municipal year and included within the work programme was an item on CAMHS.
- 6 In accordance with that decision, arrangements have been made for the Head of Service CAMHS County Durham and Darlington to attend a meeting of the committee on 9 October 2020 to provide a presentation on CAMHS. The presentation will cover the following areas:
 - Waiting Times
 - Transitions from CAMHS to AMHS
 - West Lane Hospital
 - Impact of COVID19 on the Service.
- 7 As this is a cross cutting area with Adult Wellbeing and Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee members of that committee shall be invited to attend the meeting for the item.

Conclusion

- 8 Following the presentation, Members of Children and Young People's OSC will be aware of current waiting times, transitions from CAMHS to Adult Mental Health Services, progress on recommendations on West Lane Hospital and the impact of COVID 19 on this service.

Background papers

- None

Contact: Ann Whitton 03000 268143

Appendix 1: Implications

Legal Implications

Not applicable

Finance

Not applicable

Consultation

Not applicable

Equality and Diversity / Public Sector Equality Duty

Not applicable

Human Rights

Not applicable

Climate Change

Not applicable

Crime and Disorder

Not applicable

Staffing

Not applicable

Accommodation

Not applicable

Risk

Not applicable

Procurement

Not applicable

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Overview & Scrutiny committee presentation 9th October 2020

Michelle Trainer, Head of Service, Durham & Darlington
CAMHS, TEWV FT

&

Jennifer Illingworth or Dominic Gardner, Director of
Operations

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Overview and update

- Waiting times
- Transitions from CAMHS to AMHS
- West Lane Hospital
- Impact of COVID19 on the service

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Waiting times

- Referral rates are back to pre Covid levels – **approx. 100 per week over past 3 weeks**
- Initial assessments are being completed within **10 working days** of referral being received – this will increase if referrals continue to rise.
- Mild to moderate interventions for low mood and anxiety.
 - MHST – providing interventions within schools across the county – **within 2 weeks of referral**
 - CPWP – providing interventions to young people in schools who don't have a MHST and young people not in education – **within 6 weeks of referral**
- Complex mental health interventions – waiting times to treatment following assessment range from **10-18 weeks** within the community teams
- Crisis, Intensive home treatment and positive behaviour support teams - **24/7 response**

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Waiting times continued

- Specialist Autism, ADHD and cognitive assessments
 - Autism assessment – Durham **longest wait is 53 weeks**
 - ADHD assessment – **approx. 15 weeks**
 - Cognitive assessment – **approx. 15 weeks**

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Transitions from CAMHS to AMHS

- AMH/CAMHS locality managers leading on joint review of processes
- Proposals include transitions start at 17 years,
- Refresh of transition panels across the locality.
- Increase in family & Carer involvement.
- We also have a Personality & Relational Psychologist reviewing all care records of young people transitioning to Adult mental health to support and consider the needs within transition planning.

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West Lane Hospital update

- On 16 September NHS England and Improvement announced a significant step forward in restoring CAMHS inpatient services in our region.
- Having looked at a number of options, NHS England and Improvement decided that the most realistic and achievable interim solution is to restore CAMHS inpatient services using an alternative provider on the existing West Lane Hospital site. The interim provider will be Cumbria, Northumberland, Tyne and Wear NHS Foundation Trust (CNTW).
- As a Trust we are not currently in a position to restore local CAMHS inpatient services for a number of reasons including the ongoing independent investigation, commissioned by NHS England.
- This step is being taken as part of an urgent system response, given the current demand for CAMHS inpatient beds in the region
- We will continue to provide outpatient and community CAMHS services from West Lane Hospital. We will also work closely with CNTW to ensure there's a joined up approach between CAMHS inpatient and our CAMHS community services.

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Impact of COVID19 on the service

● Positive

- Use of technology – still learning the impact on outcomes
- Staff autonomy and flexibility of the workforce
- Working very differently to provide support and strategies

● Negative

- Impact on waiting times for Autism assessments due to impact of restrictions.
- Isolation of staff and young people & Families

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**Children and Young People's Overview
and Scrutiny Committee**

9th October 2020

Child Poverty in County Durham



Report of John Pearce, Corporate Director of Children and Young People's Services

Councillor Olwyn Gunn, Cabinet Portfolio Holder for Children and Young People's Services

Councillor Angela Surtees, Cabinet Portfolio Holder for Social Inclusion

Electoral division(s) affected:

Countywide

Purpose of the Report

- 1 The report accompanies a presentation to Durham County Council's Children and Young People's Overview and Scrutiny members on the progress of the Child Poverty Working Group (CPWG) in addressing child poverty in County Durham since the last update in January 2020.

Executive Summary

- 2 Poverty can affect every area of a child's development: social, educational, health and personal. Living in a poor household can reduce children's expectations of their lives and lead to a cycle where poverty is repeated from generation to generation. As adults, they are more likely to suffer ill health, be unemployed or homeless, and become involved in offending, drug and alcohol abuse and abusive relationships.
- 3 Child poverty in County Durham continues to be on the rise with an estimated 22.3% of children under the age of 16 living in relative poverty and 18.1% of children under the age of 16 living in absolute poverty. Between 2015 and 2020 the number of pupils known to be eligible for, and claiming, free school meals increased by 28.5%, rising to over 17,500 eligible pupils. Child poverty varies across our county; data from the End Child Poverty Coalition shows the parliamentary constituency of Easington has the highest percentage of children living in poverty at 32% before housing costs and at 40% after housing costs, and the electoral ward with the highest percentage is Horden with 48% before housing costs and 45% after housing costs. A child born

today in the most deprived areas of County Durham could expect to live between 7-8 years less than one born in the least deprived areas.

- 4 The national Child Poverty Action Group reports that since the outbreak of COVID 19 families already struggling risk sinking deeper into poverty, due to redundancy or furlough, thus increasing the numbers and severity of poverty for children, young people and families.
- 5 The County Durham Child Poverty Working Group under the guidance of the Poverty Action Steering Group has continued to be responsive to the impact of COVID-19 through the development and implementation of a range of programmes to address child poverty including the Back to School Support Fund, Enriching Holiday Activities with Healthy Food, distribution of free DfE laptops and the promotion of the Healthy Start Programme.

Recommendation(s)

- 6 Children and Young People's Overview and Scrutiny Committee are recommended to:
 - (a) note the contents of the report; and
 - (b) note the progress during COVID-19 restrictions.

Background

- 7 It is estimated that approximately 4.5 million children live in poverty in the UK and poverty rates are highest amongst families with children.(Social Metrics Commission 2020). The poverty rate for people living in couple families without children is 11% (1.4 million people). This compares to 26% (5.9 million people) for people in couple families with children and 48% (2.4 million people) for those in lone-parent families. Nearly two thirds (63%) of people in poverty live in a family where someone works at least part time.
- 8 In 2016, the Welfare Reform and Work Act abolished the Child Poverty Act, including the targets to reduce poverty and the measure of poverty based on family income. The government is now required only to report to parliament on the number of children living in workless households, and educational outcomes at GCSE level. However, after a prolonged campaign, the government agreed to commit in law to regularly publishing data on the number of children in poverty. However, the data behind these measures are not published at the local and in some cases county level, e.g. the number of children in workless families is only published at the regional level with the latest data for 2018.
- 9 In response to providing data on the number of children in poverty, a new set of experimental official statistics on the number (and proportion) of children living in low income families across Great Britain by local area were released on the 26th March 2020. These new statistics complement, and should be

viewed as a companion release to, the Households Below Average Income (HBAI) survey on children in low income households which provides national and regional estimates but not local area estimates. These local area statistics are calibrated to, and thus match, the 3-year average HBAI survey estimates at region and country level for Great Britain. Measures now available:

- (a) **Relative low income** is defined as a family in low income Before Housing Costs (BHC) . A family must have claimed one or more of Universal Credit, Tax Credits or Housing Benefit at any point in the year to be classed as low income in these statistics.
- (b) **Absolute low income** is defined as a family in low income Before Housing Costs (BHC) in the reference year in comparison with incomes in 2010/11. A family must have claimed one or more of Universal Credit, Tax Credits or Housing Benefit at any point in the year to be classed as low income in these statistics.

Progress of Child Poverty Working Group

- 10 The Child Poverty Working Group recognises the need to coordinate a multi-agency strategic approach to address the causes of and impact of poverty on children, young people and families living in County Durham. The working group have agreed the Joseph Rowntree Foundation definition of poverty: *'When a person's resources are well below their minimum needs, including the need to take part in society'*. The group agreed this definition describes not only monetary and resource poverty but also poverty of opportunity.
- 11 The CPWG has developed a plan on a page (see Appendix 2) to prioritise actions to mitigate the impact of poverty on children and families across County Durham. The plan focusses on four key priorities which are:
 - (a) to understand the level and impact of poverty on children, young people and families in County Durham;
 - (b) practitioners across the County Durham Partnership have the skills and knowledge to help support children and families at the earliest opportunity who are affected by poverty;
 - (c) narrow the gap in access to culture, leisure, sport and wellbeing for children and young people; *and*
 - (d) raise aspirations and resilience of children and young people making the move into further education, training or employment.

Progress Against Priority Actions

Priority 1: Understand the level and impact of poverty on children, young people and families in County Durham.

12 The Public Health Intelligence Team have developed detailed child poverty data which is now readily available on [Durham Insights](#). As this data is analysed and understood it will support the CPWG to better understand child poverty across the county and target resources at those children and their families most vulnerable to the negative impact of poverty and deprivation. A demonstration of the Durham Insights data will be presented to members. Poverty data for County Durham shows the following:-

a) Relative Poverty In the financial year 2018/19 an estimated 22.3% of children under the age of 16 were living in relative poverty in County Durham. Across the North East the figure was slightly higher at 23.7% while nationally (England) the figure was 18.4%. For County Durham this is an increase from 17.4% in 2015/16, with the number of children in living in relative poverty rising from an estimated 15,500 (children under 16) to 20,300.

- (i) An estimated 26.8% of children aged 0 to 4 were living in relative poverty – an increase of 20.2% in the number of children aged 0 to 4 since 2015/16.
- (ii) The 5 to 10 age group increased the most during this period, rising by 39.1% to 20.3% of children aged 5 to 10.
- (iii) The 11 to 15 age group increased by 36.3%, rising to 20.5% of children aged 11 to 15.
- (iv) The 16 to 19 age group increased by 10.5%, rising to 16.8% of children aged 16 to 19 living in relative poverty.

b) Absolute Poverty In the financial year 2018/19 an estimated 18.1% of children under the age of 16 were living in absolute poverty in County Durham. Across the North East the figure was slightly higher at 19.3% while nationally (England) the figure was 15.3%. For County Durham this is an increase from 16.8% in 2015/16, with the number of children living in relative poverty rising from an estimated 14,900 (aged children under 16) to 16,500.

- (i) an estimated 22.2% of children aged 0 to 4 were living in absolute poverty – an increase of 2.9% in the number of children aged 0 to 4 since 2015/16.
- (ii) The 5 to 10 age group increased the most during this period, rising by 15.8% to 16.3% of children aged 5 to 10.
- (iii) The 11 to 15 age group increased by 14.4%, rising to 16.6% of children aged 11 to 15.
- (iv) The 16 to 19 age group fell by 4.2%; however, this still meant a rise from 13.9% to 14.1% of 16 to 19's living in absolute poverty.

This is due to a fall in the population in this age group during this period of 5.6%.

- c) Free School Meals Proxy Measure** Between 2015 and 2020 the number of pupils known to be eligible for and claiming free school meals increased by 28.5% rising to over 17,500 eligible pupils, higher than that of the national increase, while the number of pupils on roll increased by 3.4%. Across England the of number pupils known to be eligible for and claiming free school meals increased by 21%, to 23.5% with the number of pupils on roll increasing by 5.8%. Public Health Intelligence Team has disaggregated FSM eligibility by local areas (Ward, Area Action Partnership (AAP) and Family First Areas (FFA) with the following results:
- (i) Aycliffe West ward had the highest proportion of pupils eligible for FSM at 40.8%, followed by Peterlee East at 39%;
 - (ii) Of the 63 wards, 28 had higher proportions than the county average;
 - (iii) Bishop Auckland and Shildon AAP had the highest proportion of pupils eligible for FSM at 30.8%, followed by the 4 Together Partnership with 30.6%;
 - (iv) Of the 14 AAPs, six had higher proportions than the county average;
 - (v) Easington Families First Area(FFA) had the highest proportion of pupils eligible for FSM at 33.2%, followed by Shildon, South Church & Chilton FFA at 31.6%. Of the 14 FFAs, eight had higher proportions than the county average;
 - (vi) Children with a SEN Support Plan or Education Health and Care Plan show disproportional disadvantage, with Ferryhill Dean Bank having 75.6% of these children eligible for FSM.
- d) End Child Poverty Coalition** Published data highlights how worrying levels of child poverty vary across Britain and shows that poverty is on the rise – and rising fastest in places where it is already highest. 26% of children in County Durham were estimated to be living in poverty (30,100 children) before housing costs, (36% after housing costs), and County Durham was ranked fourth highest out of the twelve north east authorities, both before and after housing costs were taken into account. Middlesbrough was ranked highest and Northumberland lowest. The parliamentary constituency of Easington in County Durham had the highest percentage of children living in poverty at 32% before housing costs and at 40% after housing costs. Within the parliamentary constituency of Easington the electoral ward with the

highest percentage was Horden with 48% before housing costs and 45% after housing costs.

e) Deprivation Measure County Durham is ranked 48 out of 151 upper tier local authorities in England with rank 1 being the most deprived (2019) (up from the ID2015 ranking of 59th).

13 The data now available through Durham Insights is providing the CPWG with a rich source of intelligence with which to target our collective resources both in terms of knowing where the most deprived neighbourhoods are and the demographic of families most impacted by poverty.

Priority 2: Practitioners across the County Durham Partnership have the skills and knowledge to help support children and families at the earliest opportunity who are affected by poverty.

‘Cutting the Cost of the School Day’: raising awareness of child poverty’

14 The multi-agency CPWG identified the need to address poverty within education settings as a priority. Evidence suggests the cost of the school day to be significant on low-income families and has the potential to negatively impact on educational opportunities and outcomes. The CPWG aims to support all schools, nurseries and colleges to undertake the training programme and develop an action plan to implement a range of cutting cost of the school day initiatives. The programme supports educational settings to gain a deeper insight into the scale and impact of child poverty, to challenge the stigma associated with living in poverty and support schools to develop practical steps in which to cut the cost of the school day.

15 To date, 106 schools/nurseries have undertaken the training programme. 97% of participants reported that the training offered them the opportunity to learn something new with qualitative feedback highlighting the importance of spending time reflecting on poverty from an educational perspective. 92% of participants plan to use the training materials to deliver staff awareness sessions within their own setting and implement the action plan developed during the training. Whole school assemblies and pupil workshops have also been delivered across a range of schools.

Primary	89 (including 3 academies)
Secondary	9 (including 3 academies)
Special Schools	3 (including 1 academy)
Early Years Settings	5

Table 1 : Education settings which have undertaken cutting the cost of the school day training.

- 16 A range of case studies are currently being collated to measure the impact of the training. The programme has also been adapted to support pre-school settings such as nurseries and childcare providers. This will be rolled out over the autumn term. The programme has also been adapted to be delivered virtually during the autumn term 2020 and will be revised to ensure it reflects current information and support available.

Supporting Families to Access Financial Support

- 17 A range of learning and development opportunities have been made available to a wide range of organisations across the County Durham Partnership in order to develop their skills, knowledge and confidence of staff to identify and address poverty. These have included:
- (a) Universal Credit and Smarter Budgeting Training for Children Services Social Workers and One Point Service practitioners.
 - (b) All One Point Service practitioners have been trained and registered to use the Advice in County Durham Portal. This has resulted in 131 referrals via the portal for OPS Citizens Advice Advisor. (see Case Study - Appendix 3).
 - (c) The Stronger Families Grant continues to be utilised by frontline practitioners in Children Services and the wider County Durham Partnership. Since January we have processed 173 Stronger Families essential items grants, of which 68 we were able to fund through the Greggs Foundation Fund.
 - (d) Dissemination of the DCC 'Where to get financial help and support' document.

Priority 3: Narrow the gap in access to culture, leisure, sport and wellbeing for children and young people

Enriching Holiday Activities with Healthy Food

- 18 School holidays can be very challenging for many families due to increased food and childcare costs alongside reduced incomes. Many children on FSM are more likely to experience unhealthy holidays in terms of food, physical activity and social isolation. The national Food Strategy (part 1, 2020) highlighted evidence that providing enrichment activities and healthy food over the holidays can help pupils return to school engaged, invigorated and ready to learn. The Food Strategy report recommends government to extend the Holiday Activity and Food Programme to all areas in England so that summer holiday support is available to all children in receipt of free school meals.
- 19 Durham County Council in partnership with Family Action submitted a DfE funding bid to 'Grants to fund local coordination of free holiday activities and healthy food for disadvantaged children (2020 summer holidays)'. Despite a

strong bid we were not successful. The North East Child Poverty Commission have made a submission to government to significantly expand the current DfE programme to ensure it is targeted at local communities where the incidence of free school meals, disadvantage and child poverty is high, but in a way that is accessible to all children in receipt of FSM, and is open access to those who are not.

- 20 The CPWG was awarded £150k from the Poverty Action Group and £100k from Public Health to develop and deliver a coordinated and sustainable holiday activities with healthy food programme across County Durham and reduce the ' holiday experience gap' for vulnerable children. The funding has been allocated in the following ways:
 - (a) Locality element – via County Durham's 14 Area Action Partnerships (AAPs);
 - (b) Countywide element - £10,000 is retained to be accessed by DCC VCS Alliance, One Point and Think Family Services, Culture Sport and Tourism and Education & Skills, NHS Harrogate & District Foundation Trust Health Visiting and School Nurse teams.
- 21 The CPWG has developed a subgroup to take this work forward on its behalf. The aim of the Holiday Activities with Healthy Food Working Group is to ensure all future clubs available to children during the school holidays are of good quality and enrich their experiences, as well as ensuring they receive healthy meals. We understand the provision needs to be coordinated to target children, families and communities in greatest need and reduce duplication and maximise the use of our collective resources. To ensure these experiences are sustainable for such children we understand a range of educational opportunities must also be made available for parents and carers.
- 22 The HAWHF group have worked together with the AAPs to develop, administer and distribute funding opportunities for enriching holiday activities with healthy food over the holiday periods 2020. During the Easter holidays, 55 projects were allocated funding; due to the challenges associated with COVID-19 the final number reduced but it was possible for 30 out of the 55 to go ahead. During Whit week 22 projects were allocated funding and delivered. During the summer holidays each AAP were allocated a minimum of £7,500 to fund HAWHF during the summer holidays; 61 applications were received, and 55 projects were successful in receiving HAWHF funding. An additional 17 projects were funded through the AAPs COVID-19 funding. In total 85 projects were delivered across the county during this period.
- 23 Each One Point Family Centre also developed and delivered a range of activity packs to children and families working with One Point and Families First during the summer holiday period. These included family recipes and

ingredients, physical and emotional wellbeing activities in total 1,148 were distributed to children and families over the holiday period.

- 24 The VCS Alliance team have collated all HAWHF programmes across the county, the information is available as a live Mobile App and also a printer friendly PDF version. The Mobile App has been updated regularly and to date has been shared with all VCS Alliance networks (including all children's services practitioners, 0-19 health staff, neighbourhood police officers, housing providers etc) VCS, AAPs, all schools (via the extranet and Headteacher briefing note), Families Information Service and Locate.
- 25 Partners delivering projects have been particularly creative in light of COVID-19 restrictions and guidance and activities include a range of virtual sessions, activity packs, family walks, doorstep performances and street theatre. Most projects are offering some form of food provision.
- 26 All groups that received funding through the AAPs were provided with a document developed by Public Health '*Recommendations to support Holiday Activities with Healthy Food Groups operate during the COVID-19 pandemic*' to support them with face to face delivery during the summer holidays.
- 27 The HAWHF working group is currently working with Public Health to undertake a pilot to support our thinking and developments in relation to mapping current provision, understanding provider requirements in achieving quality standards in food and activity provision, developing effective evaluation methods and in developing an appropriate training offer. The pilot has worked with four providers over the summer period and will report back to Child Poverty Working Group.
- 28 Monitoring information will be requested from all summer projects funded through the AAPs and collated results will be fed back to the Holiday Activities with Food Working Group. This will provide an overview of the numbers of children who took part in summer activities as well as capture the range of the provision in terms of food and activities.
- 29 Work has started in preparation for the October Half Term 2020; Each of the 14 AAPs will have a minimum of £2,500 to allocate to groups in their areas.
- 30 The CPWG invited young people to take part in a competition to name the countywide holiday provision programme to ensure the name was coproduced with young people. Schools and Youth Clubs supported this project which has resulted in the programme being known in the future as 'Get together 4 fun and food' (see Appendix 4).

Provision of Free School Meals During COVID-19 Lockdown

- 31 During COVID-19 lockdown the DfE introduced the Free School Meal Voucher Scheme which provided vouchers to the sum of £15.00 per child per week where schools were not able to make food available directly to families. Schools were able to use their own discretion to continue to provide food directly to children on FSM during the lockdown or provide families with new FSM voucher. There have been approximately 1,500 new applications since 'lockdown' for Free School Meals.
- 32 Of the primary schools who have a Taylor Shaw contract (approx. 205 schools) approximately 60 schools continued to have their kitchens open to provide hot / cold meals for pupils and an additional 55 schools open to receiving delivery of packed lunches. A hub model was adopted as not every school was open or were catering for enough children to warrant keeping the kitchen open.
- (a) Average daily meals April to June was 1,600, compared to 22,800 average daily meals served in same period last year
 - (b) Numbers of food parcels delivered / supplied by Taylor Shaw. Only one school had this option and delivered 30 per week;

Free DfE Laptops

- 33 With the COVID-19 lockdown a big challenge in relation to home-schooling was digital access. In April 2020, the DfE announced that laptops, tablets and 4G wireless routers were to be provided to local authorities and academy trusts for children, families and young adults most in need. The devices were provided to support the child's education, remote learning and for contact with workers and other services to support safety and wellbeing. The following cohorts were eligible for a laptop / tablet under the initiative (if they did not already have a device):
- (a) care leavers
 - (b) children and young people aged 0 to 19 with a social worker
 - (c) disadvantaged pupils (FSM) who were in year 10 in the 2019 to 2020 academic year.
- 34 Durham was allocated 1,424 laptops for children with a social worker or care leaver. In addition, maintained schools were allocated 273 devices for disadvantaged children in year 10 (Academy Trusts applied and received their own allocations for Year 10 pupils directly from the DfE).
- 35 Following a co-ordinated effort across Social Care, Education services, ICT services and Business Support, the devices have been distributed to the children and young people who were identified as benefitting from a device

(children were identified by the relevant social worker). All devices for disadvantaged children in year 10 have been given to the maintained schools for distribution to the children.

- 36 A process has also been developed and promoted to social work staff so that laptops are provided to those new children who are allocated a social worker over the coming months.
- 37 In addition, for the 2020 to 2021 academic year, more laptops and tablets are being made available for disadvantaged children who are affected by disruption to face-to-face education at their school, local restrictions or have been advised to [shield because they are clinically extremely vulnerable](#).

The Healthy Start Programme

- 38 Healthy Start is a statutory UK-wide government programme aiming to improve the health of pregnant women and families. The Healthy Start Voucher Scheme helps low income pregnant women and young children in England, Wales and Northern Ireland to purchase fruit, vegetables and infant formula. The vouchers are means-tested, acting as a basic nutritional safety net encouraging families to make healthy food choices. Eligible beneficiaries are those who qualify to apply for Healthy Start (e.g. women who are at least 10 weeks pregnant or have a child under four years old and the family gets: Income Support, or Income-based Jobseeker's Allowance, or Income-related Employment and Support Allowance, or Child Tax Credit. Women also qualify for Healthy Start if they are under 18 and pregnant, even if they don't get any benefits). Pregnant women and children over one and under four years old can access one £3.10 voucher per week and children under one year old can access two £3.10 vouchers (£6.20) per week. Nationally, 54% of family's eligible for HSV currently access them and in County Durham the take up is 58%.
- 39 In April 2020 the government changed the regulations for applying for HSV through the implementation of a digital application process which can be submitted without a health professional's signature. The current physical vouchers will be replaced by a new payment card in Winter 2020 and will enable families to have instant access to their Healthy Start monthly payment. Due to the changes in allocation of monies through the 4 weeks top up process on the payment card, families will no longer lose any monies not spent as this will roll over and stay on the card. The national re-launch and change in branding of The Healthy Start Programme is an opportunity across the system in County Durham to re-promote with partners, raise awareness with families and increase the uptake of families accessing the vouchers. In support of this Public Health are currently developing bitesize training sessions for practitioners in order to help raise awareness of the programme. To date, through partnership working, focus has been on increasing engagement and marketing of the Healthy Start programme underpinned by an action plan. Over recent months there has been an uplift

in those who are eligible for the vouchers, which it is hoped will lead to a sustained increase of voucher uptake in the next quarter.

Back to School Support Fund

- 40 As a result of COVID-19 many families who were already struggling have had additional financial pressure placed upon them. Some have had a swift fall in income due to unemployment, being furloughed or waiting for first Universal Credit payments.
- 41 For many families, they are facing one of the costliest times of year with the purchase of school uniform and equipment. Durham County Council have identified a 'Back to School Support Fund' so that schools (including nurseries, primary, secondary, special and colleges) can apply for a grant to support their most vulnerable families facing financial difficulties and ensure that children and young people are able to attend school with required resources. The fund can be used to purchase essential school uniform and equipment including (but not exclusively) school uniform, underwear, PE kits, school shoes, school bag, stationery, water bottles.
- 42 The fund can support ALL vulnerable families that school have identified are facing financial difficulty (this includes those children not eligible for FSM). The fund will be open for applications from 3rd September 2020 – 6th November 2020.

Recycled/Pre-loved Uniform Distribution Points and Funding Opportunities

- 43 The VCS Alliance Team have collated a list of community partners that are offering access to a range of recycled/pre-loved uniforms and also funding sources that families may be able to apply for. A mobile App has been developed and accessed via Families Information Service. [Recycled Uniform Distribution Points and Funding Opportunities](#)

Period Poverty

- 44 In January 2020 the government provided access to school to fund free period products. This was a very welcomed development and will build on work undertaken with Red Box across County Durham to support all secondary schools to have free period products available. A recent national study however has found many schools and colleges are not aware they can order free period products through a government scheme, amid concerns COVID-19 has left more pupils struggling to access and afford tampons and pads. Nationally just under 40% of state schools and colleges have placed orders since it was launched in England in January 2020. The [Period Poverty scheme](#) has been re-promoted to County Durham Schools. A countywide survey of secondary school period poverty provision is required and will take place later in autumn term to ensure all young people in County Durham have access to free period products at their school setting.

Family Centre Offer

- 45 All 15 County Durham Family Centres now provide access to:
- (a) A Community Pantry with non-perishable foods
 - (b) Signpost of Community Fridges and Food Banks
 - (c) Pre- loved clothes including winter coats
 - (d) Personal Hygiene packs, including period poverty packs
 - (e) Access to Citizen Advice Bureau, Credit Unions and budgeting training programmes/cooking on a budget course
 - (f) Holiday Activities with Healthy Food Programmes
 - (g) Free surplus food stuffs
 - (h) Young Parents Programme access to credit union and incentive to save scheme
- 46 It was recognised very early in the COVID-19 lockdown period that many children and parents struggled due to being stuck at home in confined spaces and being unable to engage in education or socialise with peers, and many not having enough stimulating activities or things to do. This had a huge impact on children's and parents' emotional wellbeing and mental health. The One Point Service developed a programme to provide age appropriate activity packs for families. The activity packs aimed to promote physical and emotional wellbeing and positive family relationships as well as helping children and parents learn new skills such as growing plants, cooking new foods, outdoor treasure hunts to promote the natural world, etc. All families currently open to the service were provided access to the activity packs during lockdown. The service also developed a range of online videos to support families such as cooking on a budget, family routines and keeping children safe online.
- 47 Public Health have also made available three hundred activity packs which have been distributed by the One Point Service to help engage new referrals with families across the county. Twenty packs were provided to each of our fourteen Family Centre across the county for distribution. The equipment in the activity packs include a stress ball, skipping rope, hedgehog ball, a wallet of printed resources (including an activity poster, a weekly programme, a set of 6 Key stage cards), all in a drawstring bag. An evaluation will take place to assess the impact of providing such equipment to children and families on their health and wellbeing.

Specific Support for Care Leavers

- 48 A new Enhanced Welfare Assistance Claim can now be made for Care Leavers who have turned 18 and are claiming Universal Credit(UC). As of 1st September this enhanced offer provides Care Leavers with food

packages for the 4 weeks they are waiting for their UC payment. Care Leavers will also receive a winter fuel allowance. Care Leavers will also receive Discretionary Housing payments if they are in receipt of UC or Housing Benefit to cover any shortfall in rent caused by the Local Housing Allowance or the under-occupancy charge (known as the bedroom tax).

Priority 4: Raise aspirations and resilience of children and young people making the move into further education, training or employment.

- 49 Significant progress continues to be made in relation to this priority, the DurhamWorks Programme continues to support young people who are NEET to progress into Education, Employment and Training. At the end of June 2020, over 7,000 young people had engaged with DurhamWorks since its inception, with over 3,000 making a positive progression – at a rate of 87.7%. As part of the Programme, specialist routeways to employment have been developed and delivered by DurhamWorks Delivery Partners and Subcontractors. There has also been significant employer engagement, with many SME businesses and young people supported by a DurhamWorks Grant.
- 50 There are a number of developments which will enhance the range of support provided to young people and individuals. For example, a new project - the DurhamWorks Programme for Schools – commences September 2020. It will be delivered in targeted mainstream secondary schools, as well as Special Schools and Alternative Education provision. The aim is to support 2,700 school students identified as being at risk of becoming NEET during the lifetime of the Programme (2020 to 2023). DurhamWorks is also liaising with the Department for Work and Pensions to establish a number of ‘Youth Hubs’ across County Durham. These will be spaces where unemployed young people can access a range of intensive support from Jobcentre Plus Work Coaches, DurhamWorks Advisers, National Careers Service Advisers, etc. to help them to find a job. Youth Hubs in County Durham will initially be set up in Stanley, Peterlee and Bishop Auckland.
- 51 Work is also continuing to develop the DurhamEnable Service. The aim of the project is to support individuals who have learning, physical and mental health barriers to enable them to progress into / move closer to employment. A key feature of the project is to offer a personalised support service to local employers, in order to encourage and enable them to provide opportunities for DurhamEnable participants.
- 52 The number of Care Leavers progressing to Higher Education has continued to increase each year. For example, in 2019-20 there were 23 Care Leavers from Durham who attended a Higher Education institution; in 2010 this was only one. This is testament to the ongoing support that is provided to Care Leavers in Higher Education (through the Young People’s Service). In 2019, four Care Leavers successfully obtained an apprenticeship with Durham

County Council (one of the apprenticeships was specifically ring-fenced for Care Leavers). As part of our responsibility as a Corporate Parent, DCC is committed to ring-fencing six apprenticeships specifically for Care Leavers in 2020. One area of focus is to develop Post-16 Personal Education Plans for Care Leavers who are attending FE Colleges and additional resources have been committed in order to undertake this work. Looked After young people and Care Leavers continue to be supported through the DurhamWorks Programme. DCC also offer transport costs for Care Leavers to attend interviews.

- 53 As a result of coronavirus, the DurhamWorks Programme has adapted its delivery model. Advisers have continued to provide Information, Advice, Guidance and Support (IAGS) to young people via a variety of methods, including telephone, text, email, as well as online platforms such as Microsoft Teams. A number of DurhamWorks Delivery Partners moved their learning offer online. ICT equipment has also been provided to young people. Providing support with mental health and wellbeing has been a priority. DurhamWorks has also been working in conjunction with the Woodlands School, in order to provide enhanced IAGS to Year 11 school leavers to ensure they progress into sustained post-16 Education, Employment and Training. Support has also been provided to SME employers through the DurhamWorks Grant, as the economy slowly reopens, following the initial coronavirus induced period of 'lockdown'. Discussions are currently taking place with partners in relation to Government schemes such as Kickstart which provides 6 month work placements for unemployed 16-24 year olds who are in receipt of Universal Credit.

Future Developments

- 54 The CPWG will continue to be responsive to the needs of our communities, especially during the COVID-19 restrictions and any restrictions in place locally. The child poverty data and analysis will in the future provide a better understanding of our communities impacted most by poverty and therefore help us to ensure all efforts are targeted at ensuring these communities have access to additional support at the earliest opportunity. The CPWG plan on a page and associated action plan will support the following actions are taken forward over 2020/21:
- (a) Refresh and revise the County Durham Poverty Charter and launch within new COVID environment
 - (b) DCC CYPS are exploring how best to support the ongoing administration of the School Benevolent Fund which provides grants to families with children eligible for FSM for winter coats and shoes;
 - (c) Continue to explore utilisation of surplus foodstuffs and expand links to existing schemes;

- (d) Durham Approach to Wellbeing principles will be applied to the child poverty work to ensure they are designed and developed by our local communities;
- (e) Refresh 'Cutting cost of school/ pre-school day' programme and
- (f) continue to explore the feasibility of developing an approach to poverty proofing leisure and cultural programmes within Culture, Sport and Tourism Service.

Conclusion

- 55 Poverty continues to be a key issue for children and families living in County Durham. We understand the negative impact living in poverty has on a child's life chances. Current data and intelligence tell us in all measures of poverty, rates are increasing for children and young people living in our county. Areas of high deprivation have been further impacted by COVID-19.
- 56 The CPWG is committed to developing and implementing a range of programmes and initiatives to help mitigate the negative impacts of poverty on the everyday experiences of children and young people in our county. Ongoing support and oversight from elected members is welcomed.

Background papers:

- None

Other useful documents

- None

Author(s)

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Appendix 1: Implications

Legal Implications

Welfare Reform and Work Act 2016 placed a duty on government to report on child poverty. The Act, however, repealed parts of the Child Poverty Act 2010, including the duty placed on local authorities to prepare and publish an assessment of the needs of children living in poverty in their area.

Finance

Probability of £150,000 New Burdens funding for Holiday Activities with Healthy Food programme. £100,000 funding from Public Health.

Consultation

Consultation with children and families will take place in developing Holiday Activities with Healthy Food programme.

Equality and Diversity / Public Sector Equality Duty

Equality of opportunity for children and families most at risk of negative impact of poverty

Climate Change

None

Human Rights

Equal opportunities

Crime and Disorder

Research shows families living in poverty are more likely to be involved or victims of crime and anti-social behaviours.

Staffing

None

Accommodation

None

Risk

None

Procurement:

None

Child Poverty: Plan on a Page (2020-2021)

Vision: Children, young people and families have the resources to meet their basic needs, including accessing opportunities to take part in society

1. To understand the level and impact of poverty on children, young people and families in County Durham.

2. Practitioners across the County Durham Partnership have the skills and knowledge to help support children and families at the earliest opportunity who are affected by poverty

3. Narrow the gap in access to culture, leisure, sport and wellbeing for children and young people

4. Raise aspirations and resilience of children and young people making the move into further education, training or employment

Outcome Measures: How we will know if we have been successful?

- a. Using local intelligence and feedback from children, young people and families we will have an up to date and accurate understanding of child poverty which informs our targeted response across County Durham;
- b. We will have a set of key measures of poverty across County Durham;
- c. Communications will be streamlined and coordinated through the CPWG.

- a. 100 schools/organisations across the County Durham Partnership will sign up to Poverty Pledge;
- b. We will deliver 'Cutting the Cost of the School Day' programme to an additional 75 schools and colleges;
- c. We will deliver Cutting the Cost of the Pre-School Day to 50 early years settings;
- d. We will increase the take up of Healthy Start Vouchers

- a. Programmes across Culture, Sport and Tourism meet community need, address inequalities and are accessible for vulnerable children and families;
- b. We will coordinate countywide 'Together 4 Fun and Food' programme during the school holidays

- a. Achievement gap between pupils eligible for free school meals and their peers at GCSE;
- b. We will reduce the proportion of young people who are NEET to 4.2% and the proportion of young people whose destination is not known to 1.2% by 2021;
- c. We will deliver Work Related Learning and Enterprise activities to 6,000 primary and secondary students during each academic year;
- d. We will provide transition support to 900 Year 10 and Year 11 identified secondary school students during each academic year as part of DurhamWorks NEET Preventative Programme.

Actions: What are we going to do?

- 1.1 We will develop a County Durham Child Poverty fact sheet to help inform service development to ensure we target the most vulnerable children and families;
- 1.2 We will explore the use of Business Intelligence solutions to target children, families, schools and communities in greatest need to improve communication and engagement of targeted groups;
- 1.3 We will work with a group of school aged young people to better understand what poverty means to them and what help and support they need to mitigate negative impact on them and their family;
- 1.4 We will develop and report against a set of agreed child poverty measures;
- 1.5 We will ensure all communications across the partnership will be agreed and coordinated through the Child Poverty Working Group.
- 1.6 We will apply the Approach to Wellbeing to specific areas of Child Poverty developments.

- 2.1 We will develop an implementation plan to launch to Poverty pledge across County Durham;
- 2.2 We will deliver 'Cutting the Cost of the School Day'(CCSD) programme to an additional 75 schools/colleges across County Durham; focus on communities top 30%;
- 2.3 Develop and implement Cutting Cost of the Preschool Day to 50 nurseries and preschool settings;
- 2.4 We will explore a model to further extend CCSD to include audit of impact;
- 2.5 Deliver 3 financial training programmes for front line practitioners working with CYP&F on financial literacy/budgeting;
- 2.6 Develop and implement a 'core poverty offer' in and through all Family Centres;
- 2.7 Develop and disseminate a Poverty Guide for practitioners;
- 2.8 Train all OPS and CSC staff to use the Advice In County Durham portal;
- 2.9 Promote financial assistance by raising awareness and use of Welfare Campaign Team to maximise income for families including assistance to support childcare costs;
- 2.10 Explore feasibility of developing and implementing a 'poverty proofing' support package for care leavers including an incentive to save scheme;
- 2.11 Explore how best to promote Healthy Start Vouchers to most

- 3.1 Explore the feasibility of developing an approach to Poverty Proofing leisure and cultural programmes within Culture, Sport and Tourism Service;
- 3.2 Undertake a feasibility study of establishing a budget to support improving access to leisure facilities (e.g. discounts, promotion and transport) for children and families referred by social care and health agencies;
- 3.3 Develop and implement a coordinated countywide 'Together 4 Fun and Food' (holiday activities with healthy food) programme;

- 4.1 DurhamWorks will provide support to young people who are NEET to progress into sustained education, employment and training pathways, including Apprenticeships;
- 4.2 DurhamWorks will provide specialist careers advice and pathways for Looked after Children, Care Leavers and SEND to enable young people to realise their aspirations;
- 4.3 We will deliver Work Related Learning and Enterprise activities (DurhamWorks), as well as Future Business Magnets competition (Business Durham) in primary and secondary schools.
- 4.4 DurhamWorks will deliver a NEET Preventative programme to Year 10 / 11 students identified at risk of becoming NEET in targeted secondary schools (including special schools and alternative education providers).
- 4.5 We will develop and deliver a DurhamEnable programme to support individuals who have learning, physical and mental health barriers to access employment.

Enabling Factors: What will make our outcomes possible ?

We will apply the County Durham Wellbeing Approach principles to all work of the Child Poverty Working Group

Workforce development based around making every contact count

Strong leadership and leading by example across all areas e.g. councillors, leaders, education

County Durham Area Action Partnerships

Whole system approach to ensure effective interventions

Appendix 3: Case study CAB, July 2020

Background:

'G' has a limited capability for work related activity and she receives Employment and Support Allowance. She also receives Personal Independence Payment at the standard rate of daily living. Her friend claims Carers Allowance for looking after her. G has a condition; Tourette syndrome, has an unstable personality disorder, has Post Traumatic Stress Disorder and Sciatica in her back. G lives in a private rented property and is liable to pay £115.38 a week. The local housing allowance does not meet the full rent payable and so she has to top her Housing Benefit up by £27.93 a week. She receives full Council Tax Reduction. G has one child, aged 9 months and the Child Benefit is in payment. She has NOT made a Tax Credits or Universal Credit claim following the birth of her child 9 months ago.

Advice:

G was referred by her One Point Service, Family Support Worker to the CAB Adviser. Benefits calculations was conducted.

Outcome:

CAB Worker wrote to the DWP on the clients behalf to ask for a Severe Disability Premium to be included in the Employments and Support Allowance calculation. (£66.95 a week) Client was referred to the HMRC Needs Enhanced Support Team NES to help with a Tax Credit claim. (Child Tax Credits £54.32 a week). A referral to Durham County Council Housing Solutions to help G pursue a Discretionary Housing Payment application to help with the shortfall of rent; (DHP £27.93 a week). **Maximised weekly income by £149.20/ £7758.40 annually.**

Appendix 4: Together 4 Fun and Food



CYPS Overview and Scrutiny Child Poverty Update October 2020

**Karen Davison,
Strategic Manager
Children Services
Chair: Child Poverty
Working Group**



Child Poverty Working Group

- 1. to understand the level and impact of poverty on children, young people and families in County Durham;**
- 2. practitioners across the County Durham Partnership have the skills and knowledge to help support children and families at the earliest opportunity who are affected by poverty;**
- 3. narrow the gap in access to culture, leisure, children and young people and**
- 4. raise aspirations and resilience of children and young people making the move into further education, training or employment.**



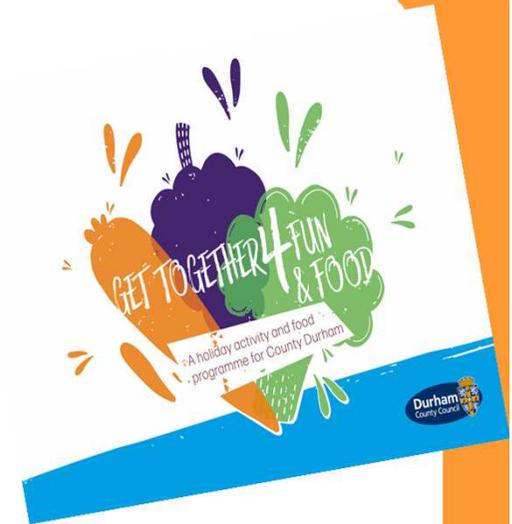
Child Poverty in County Durham

- Durham Insights
- 22.3% of children under the age of 16 were living in relative poverty (2018/19)
- The 5 to 10 age group increased the most during this period, rising by **39.1%** to **20.3%**
- Children eligible FSM increased by **28.5%** rising to over **17,500** eligible pupils, (2015- 2020) higher than that of the national increase.



Progress so far.....

- **Cutting the Cost of the School Day - 106 schools**
- **Developed Cutting the Cost of the Pre School Day**
- **Provision of Free School Meals during COVID**
- **Further development of a coordinated Holiday Activities with Healthy Food programme**
- **Free DfE Laptops**
- **Activity packs for vulnerable children during lockdown**
- **Specific support for Care Leavers**
- **Back to School Support Fund**
- **The Healthy Start Programme**



Next Steps

- Refresh and revise the County Durham Poverty Charter and launch within new COVID environment
- DCC CYPS are exploring how best to support the ongoing administration of the School Benevolent Fund which provides grants to families with children eligible for FSM for winter coats and shoes
- Continue to explore utilisation of surplus foodstuffs and expand links to existing schemes;
- Durham Approach to Wellbeing principles will be applied to the child poverty work to ensure they are designed and developed by our local communities;
- Refresh 'Cutting cost of school/ pre-school day' programme
- Continue to explore the feasibility of developing an approach to poverty proofing leisure and cultural programmes within Culture, Sport and Tourism Service.
- Establish a number of 'Youth Hubs' across County Durham

Any Questions ?



**Children and Young People
Overview and Scrutiny Committee**

9 October 2020

**Quarter One, 2020/21
Performance Management Report**

Ordinary Decision



Report of John Hewitt, Corporate Director of Resources

Electoral division(s) affected:

Countywide.

Purpose of the Report

- 1 To present progress towards achieving the key outcomes of the council's corporate performance framework.

The impact of COVID-19

- 2 A highly infectious virus (SARS-CoV-2) causing respiratory illness (COVID-19) spread rapidly across the world during 2020. This resulted in a global pandemic being declared by the World Health Organisation on 11 March 2020.
- 3 Significant restrictions to normal ways of life, travel and business were introduced by the government to try to contain the spread of the virus, minimise deaths and prevent COVID-19 cases overwhelming our health and social care systems.
- 4 It was necessary for the Council to adapt and we significantly changed our service provision and ways of working. Some services were closed, others changed and began to operate remotely. Gold command arrangements were activated nationwide to respond to the emergency. Locally, this involved the council working in partnership with other agencies on the local resilience forum which covers both County Durham and Darlington to protect our communities and support those affected by the pandemic.
- 5 Although our regular quarterly corporate reporting cycle was suspended, we are now able to resume quarterly performance reporting with this report which combines quarter four, 2019/20 and quarter one, 2020/21.

Performance Reporting

- 6 This performance report is structured around the three externally focused results-based ambitions of [the County Durham Vision 2035](#) alongside a fourth 'excellent council' theme, and also includes an overview of the impact of COVID-19 on council services, our staff and residents.
- 7 The report will be further developed to reflect the reporting requirements of the Council Plan 2020-2023 (subject to Cabinet approval in September), cultural change resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, COVID-19 Recovery and Restoration, which is likely to run over the medium term, and the council's new senior management structure (particularly 'Regeneration and Economic Growth' and 'Neighbourhoods and Climate Change').
- 8 These changes will commence from quarter three onwards to align with new corporate planning arrangements and developments in business analytics.

More and Better Jobs

- 9 We remain extremely concerned about poverty pressures across the county (pre-COVID [data](#) placed us within the top 40% most deprived upper-tier authorities across England), the impact of school closures on the education of our children and young people, and the increasing employment gaps between those with a disability and those without, and the overall employment rate and especially for those aged 16-24.

Long and Independent Lives

- 10 There are reports that children and young people are suffering increased levels of anxiety. Predictive analysis by Tees, Esk and Wear Valleys NHS Trust suggests there will be significant increases in demand for mental health support.
- 11 In addition, pre-COVID data estimates that 6% of children across the county (more than 4,000) are eligible for, but not claiming, free school meals. We anticipate food pressures will increase as the economic situation worsens. To help mitigate this issue, more than 50 'holiday hunger' programmes have taken place during the school holidays.
- 12 There are areas where we continue to make positive progress and help people to live long and independent lives. We remain on track to achieve our stronger families programme target, achieving 'significant and sustained outcomes' for more than 4,600 families, have put additional support in place for pregnant smokers and new mothers who smoke, with a doubling of those setting a quit date during lockdown, and continue to offer infant-feeding support at home to those who need it.

Connected Communities – Safer focus

- 13 In relation to keeping children and young people safe, there are many positives across this area. We continue to perform well in relation to the timeliness of processing statutory referrals (first contact) and single assessments (and are carrying out audits to ensure quality of assessments remains consistently high). However, demand for children's social care remained high throughout 2019/20, with an increasing trend in the number of children on a child protection plan and children looked after.

Risk Management

- 14 Effective risk management is a vital component of the council's agenda. The council's risk management process sits alongside our change programme and is incorporated into all significant change and improvement projects.

Failure to protect a child from death or serious harm (where service failure is a factor or issue). Management consider it possible that this risk could occur which, in addition to the severe impacts on children, will result in serious damage to the Council's reputation and to relationships with its safeguarding partners. To mitigate the risk, actions are taken forward from Serious Case Reviews and reported to the Durham Safeguarding Children Partnership. Lessons learned are fed into training for front line staff and regular staff supervision takes place. This risk is long term and procedures are reviewed regularly.

Recommendation

- 15 That Children and Young People's Overview and Scrutiny Committee considers the overall position and direction of travel in relation to quarter one performance, the impact of COVID-19 on performance, and the actions being taken to address areas of underperformance including the significant economic and well-being challenges because of the pandemic.

Author

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Appendix 1: Implications

Legal Implications

Not applicable.

Finance

Latest performance information is being used to inform corporate, service and financial planning.

Consultation

Not applicable.

Equality and Diversity / Public Sector Equality Duty

Equality measures are monitored as part of the performance monitoring process.

Climate Change

We have declared a climate change emergency and consider the implications of climate change in our reports and decision-making.

Human Rights

Not applicable.

Crime and Disorder

A number of performance indicators and key actions relating to crime and disorder are continually monitored in partnership with Durham Constabulary.

Staffing

Performance against a number of relevant corporate health indicators has been included to monitor staffing issues.

Accommodation

Not applicable.

Risk

Reporting of significant risks and their interaction with performance is integrated into the quarterly performance management report.

Procurement

Not applicable.



Durham County Council Performance Management Report

Quarter One, 2020/21



More and Better Jobs

1 The ambition of More and Better Jobs is linked to the following key questions:

- (a) Do our young people have access to good quality education and training?

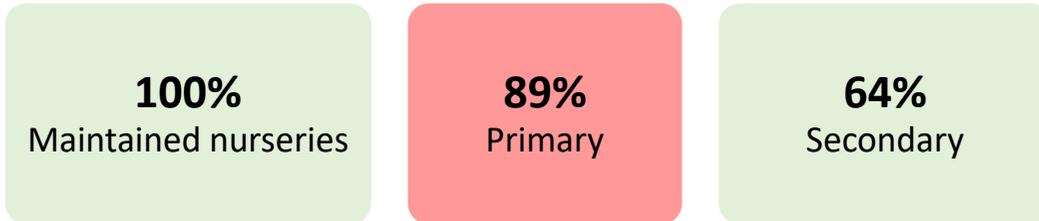
Do our young people have access to good quality education and training?

- 2 Due to COVID-19, early years providers, schools, colleges and universities closed on 20 March 2020 and the subsequent cancellation of examinations means limited education data is currently available.
- 3 Ofsted inspection activity was also suspended. There are three primary and three secondary schools judged to be inadequate at their last inspection. Education Durham continue to work closely with schools across the county, with our Education Development Partners offering support, particularly to those schools judged as requires improvement or inadequate.
- 4 During COVID-19 support to schools has been maintained virtually with remote visits with 367 primary schools, 26 secondary schools and 10 special schools. Support was also provided to 18 academies in County Durham. On-site visits were also made to all our special schools and 99.5% of primary schools receiving at least one visit and three-quarters of secondary schools receiving two visits. Support was also provided to early years providers across the county.
- 5 Our virtual school for children looked after has worked with schools and given them an additional £50 for each child to purchase either a licence for home learning, or to provide other materials to support carers. Caseworkers are working with schools to complete the summer Personal Education Plan (PEP) for children. This is very different to the usual PEP due to the experiences the children have had over recent months. This will also inform a plan for the autumn term, allowing us to put in support depending upon the area of need. This PEP involves conversations with school, social worker, child and caseworker. Our virtual school have worked with staff to prepare a transition workbook for Year 6 children moving to secondary school in September. A “Returning to school safe, happy and settled” document has been developed with the SEND and Inclusion Team to support some of our most vulnerable children on their return to school.

(a) do our young people have access to good quality education and training?



Schools judged good or outstanding
(as at June 2020)



There are three primary and three secondary schools rated as inadequate (all under the former inspection framework).

Click for the latest [Ofsted school ratings](#) in County Durham

 better than last year  worse than last year

- 6 There has been considerable activity to support children and young people in their homes through a revised service delivery offer from the Specialist Inclusion Support Teams and the development and publication of resources to support learning at home for children with a range of additional needs. These have been shared directly with families as well as being available on the Local Offer. There has also been direct support work undertaken with children and their families using virtual platforms including therapeutic support and direct teaching e.g. braille, emotional well-being etc.
- 7 We have strengthened our response to children missing from education (CME) and children who are electively home educated (EHE): In 2019/20, 382 CME referrals were received, 368 children were located and 14 remain open cases (five left county, three travelling and six recent referrals). 53 EHE children were successfully reintegrated to schools in 2019/20, although a reduction from 68 in 2018/19 this is in the context of COVID-19.
- 8 We continue to progress our Inclusion Strategy which aims to achieve fewer exclusions, fewer children seeking EHE and more children and young people in mainstream or appropriate specialist settings. We will look to build on the strengths of our Primary and Secondary School Behaviour/Inclusion Panels by reframing the remit and extending membership and develop a countywide Re-integration Protocol to enable children and young people in alternative provision to reintegrate into mainstream schools.
- 9 COVID-19 had a significant impact on youth unemployment with the number of 18-24 year old Universal Credit claimants rising from 6,305 in March to 9,121 in June. The June 2020 figure represents a 74% increase on the position in June 2019 when there were 5,247 young people claiming Universal Credit.
- 10 DurhamWorks continue to support 16-24 year olds in County Durham who are not in education, employment or training. At the start of lockdown, DurhamWorks commenced a digital only offer, supporting young people via telephone, text, email, video chat (24,950 interventions in April, May and June). Schools have been submitting Year 11 intended destinations to identify those who are unconfirmed or have no plans and may benefit from DurhamWorks support. DurhamWorks are also bidding for additional resources to address youth unemployment, including a £4 million bid recently submitted to the [Youth Futures Foundation](#).
- 11 DurhamWorks are offering a £2,500 grant for small businesses, to support a young person into employment. It is designed to help employers create jobs for unemployed 16-24 year olds who are currently on the DurhamWorks programme. The grant lasts for six months and offers up to £2,500 towards salary costs.

- 12 The council is looking to recruit 30+ apprentices across a wide range of occupations with opportunities at Levels 2, 3 and Degree (Level 6) to work towards. DurhamWorks delivery partner, Citizens Advice County Durham, will be holding online sessions to help DurhamWorks participants understand and successfully complete the DCC Apprenticeship application process.
- 13 The Government recently announced a new £2 billion 'Kickstart Scheme' will be launched in August 2020, subsidising employers who offer six-month work placements for 16-24 year olds. It will be targeted at young people who are claiming Universal Credit and "at risk of long-term unemployment". The government will cover the cost of paying the national minimum wage for 25 hours a week, with employers able, though not required, to pay more on top.
- 14 Progression and Learning are working with Jobcentre Plus to establish three DurhamWorks Youth Hubs in the county (Bishop Auckland, Peterlee, Stanley). The Youth Hubs will co-locate DurhamWorks and Jobcentre Plus staff and will seek to provide a 'one stop shop' for young people who are unemployed. Partners, including DurhamWorks delivery partners/sub-contractors and the National Careers Service, will spend several days a week in the hub. Young people will have access on site to one-to-one mentoring/coaching; job search skills; digital skills; interview practice, etc.

Long and Independent Lives

- 15 The ambition of Long and Independent Lives is linked to the following key questions:
 - (a) Are children, young people and families in receipt of universal services appropriately supported?
 - (b) Are children, young people and families in receipt of early help services appropriately supported?

Are children, young people and families in receipt of universal and early help services appropriately supported?

- 16 We achieved our 2019/20 Stronger Families Programme target, with 'significant and sustained outcomes' made for 4,360 families in areas such as worklessness, school attendance and domestic abuse. This success is due, in part, to embedding whole family working across all partners in our early help system, our ability to successfully capture evidence of impact and well attended multi-agency forums which facilitate networking and sharing good practice.

- 17 Additional government funding for the National Troubled Families Programme has been agreed until March 2021. A target of helping a further 1,050 families to achieve significant and sustained outcomes was set by government, however due to the impact of COVID-19 this target has been reduced to 730 and we are well on our way to achieving this at quarter one.
- 18 The introduction of multi-agency locality early help conversations commenced in three localities in October 2019 and this was rolled out countywide at the beginning of March 2020. These early help conversations were postponed in light of COVID-19 but have started to take place virtually since June 2020. Early help conversations provide an opportunity for genuine collaboration across the early help system in County Durham facilitating a more proportionate response to meet the needs of children, young people and their families, reducing duplication, maximizing use of our collective local resources and building family and community resilience.
- 19 Our early help One Point service has continued to undertake virtual and physical visits to children and families and are working closely with statutory social care teams to offer support to those families who may benefit from additional services once closed to a statutory team.
- 20 Almost one in four children, 17,543 (24%) across the county are eligible for free school meals (FSM), an increase on last year (20%). This is higher than nationally but in line with our regional neighbours. The take-up rate (based on the census day 16 January 2020) has decreased to 76% (80% last year). This means that there were over 4,000 children attending County Durham schools that were known to be eligible for, but not claiming free school meals. This was pre-lockdown and the position will have worsened with the increase in Universal Credit claimants. Since April 2018, transitional protections have been in place for FSM eligibility while Universal Credit is introduced nationwide. This has been the main driver in the increase in the proportion of pupils eligible for and claiming free school meals as pupils continue to become eligible but fewer pupils stop being eligible even if a family's circumstances improve financially¹.
- 21 Unfortunately, we were unsuccessful in our bid for Department for Education funding for the Holiday Activity with Food Programme for 2020, however funding from Area Action Partnerships (AAPs) and Public Health has enabled over 50 'holiday hunger' programmes to take place across the county during the school holidays.
- 22 According to the Children's Society *"the rapid spread of the COVID-19 virus is resulting in massive and widespread changes to daily life and will have consequences for children's well-being. For young people with mental ill-health*

¹ [Schools, pupils and their characteristics: January 2019](#)

the effects of the virus may be particularly challenging. There are currently one in eight children aged 5-19 in England who have a diagnosable mental health condition. COVID-19 may result in heightened feelings of anxiety and worry and could exacerbate low-mood and other mental health conditions”.

- 23 Schools are now closed for the summer holidays, but prior to this, school was closed for most pupils; young people are directly experiencing social distancing, high levels of isolation, and the wider social and economic dislocation COVID-19 will cause. Already there have been reports of COVID-19 related anxiety².
- 24 Existing early help provision, such as the Young People’s Support Cafés (YASC) offered by Investing in Children, have now moved online. This is in addition to existing online support, such as Rollercoaster and Kooth.
- 25 Youth Access conducted a rapid review³ of remote mental health interventions for young people. Initial findings suggest these forms of support can lead to positive outcomes amongst young people, including reductions in the severity of clinical symptoms, increased well-being, and lower levels of suicidality and stigma.
- 26 The SEND revisit from Ofsted and CQC took place in January which found that significant progress had been made in the four areas for improvement identified at the previous inspection. County Durham is one of eight local authority areas in the country with a revisit to have all areas deemed to have made sufficient progress.
- 27 Requests for assessment for an education, health and care plan (EHCP) had a record spike in March last year. This spike has not been repeated this year with requests reducing by 10% up to June and being spread more evenly across the year so far. However, performance in terms of requests completed in 20 weeks has remained the same as for the same period last year (64%), although this remains higher than the national rate. Despite schools being shut due to COVID-19, requests have still been received at similar levels for the April to June period compared to last year. The impact of COVID-19 is not yet known due to the timeframe to complete assessments.

² [Children’s Society impact of COVID-19 on CYP](#)

³ [Youth Access review](#)

LONG AND INDEPENDENT LIVES

(a) Are children, young people and families in receipt of universal services appropriately supported and (b) are children, young people and families in receipt of early help appropriately supported?



348 families achieved significant and sustained outcomes (Apr-Jun 2020)



1,865

workless families progress to work following intervention



2,204

families reported reduced mental health issues following intervention



803

families reported reduced substance misuse following intervention

as at March 2020

1,315

cases open to One Point

(as at 30 Jun 2020)

100%

Early help assessments completed within 45 working days

(Apr-Jun 2020)

% of free school meals eligible pupils taking free school meals (as at census day 16 Jan 2020)



Over 4,000 children are known to be eligible for but not claiming free school meals

% EHCP completed within 20 week timescale

Durham (Jan-Jun 2020)

64% ↔

Durham (Jan-Jun 2019)

64%

North East (2019)

70% ▲

England (2019)

60% ★

Connected Communities - Safer

- 28 The ambition of Connected Communities – Safer is linked to the following key questions:
- (a) Are children, young people and families in receipt of social work services appropriately supported and safeguarded?
 - (b) Are we being a good corporate parent for children looked after?

Are children, young people and families in receipt of social work services appropriately supported and safeguarded?

- 29 Demand for children’s social care remained high through 2019/20, with an increasing trend in the number of children on a child protection plan (CPP) and children looked after (CLA). We do however remain the third lowest local authority in the region for the rate of CPP and CLA. COVID-19 has had a significant impact across children’s services, with referrals at the front door decreasing. However, the ability to close cases has also been affected with some work identified on children’s plans unable to be completed e.g. domestic abuse perpetrator courses. The closure of the Family Courts in lockdown impacted upon the number of children in care which brings with it budget and placement pressures. The Family Courts are beginning to reopen, and some hearings were held virtually. We anticipate further spikes in demand once children return to school in September and work is ongoing to determine what we can do to enable us to keep children safe and support our staff.
- 30 Children and Young People’s Services responded swiftly and decisively to all the challenges of delivering safe services in the context of a global pandemic.
- 31 In March 2020 we established daily senior management meetings and held several virtual engagement sessions with staff and managers across our services. On the 1 April 2020 we published an operating framework underpinned by a set of key principles. The framework has been designed around ensuring that our most vulnerable children continue to receive the highest level of support and protection. We committed from the very beginning of COVID-19 to have a greater level of contact with our most vulnerable children and young people. This covered both our early help and statutory services.
- 32 All children we were working with at the time, as well as any new children referred, across both early help and children’s social care were rated as high, medium or low risk. This determined new visiting frequencies and virtual visits were introduced. Physical visits were maintained for the children who we were most concerned about and all new children referred into statutory services. We

developed weekly monitoring of business-critical PIs with a focus on visits to children as well as management oversight and levels of demand in addition to the wider monthly performance framework.

- 33 We developed information sharing systems between social care and the education sector to ensure that we know which individual children are particularly vulnerable. This system has now been adapted and will become part of our standard operating model. A protocol has been developed and implemented to ensure that where children are not attending school and there is a concern about their welfare a visit is undertaken by the Early Help service. Where there is a specific safeguarding concern and it has not been possible to access a household a protocol to ensure a joint response with police colleagues is in place.
- 34 We have continued to create opportunities to learn from staff about how they are adapting their practice and have produced comprehensive guidance to support them to undertake this work with skill, confidence and support. We have adapted tools from our practice framework to produce videos for children and young people living in a range of different settings to help them understand what COVID-19 is⁴.
- 35 Despite the impact of COVID-19 we have continued to perform well in relation to many of our KPIs such as assessment and Initial Child Protection Conference (ICPC) timeliness. ICPCs and CPP reviews continued virtually and we are starting to move back to a hybrid/physical meeting.
- 36 We continue to implement the Children's Social Care Improvement Plan, including:
- (a) Continued implementation of the Signs of Safety Practice Framework to continue to drive practice improvement.
 - (b) Improving the quality of care planning for children, ensuring that children, young people and their naturally connected network are at the centre of this work. Some early indications are evident from our latest collaborative evaluations *"The improvement in planning and plans is encouraging. We have a service wide focus on improving our planning and plans and have undertaken significant work to improve this area of practice. As such, our auditing expectations have heightened: we expect to see better plans and are using the Planning Principles to help evaluate practice"*
 - (c) Our re-referral rate remains a priority and a number of strategies have been implemented to address it: audit of all cases where there was a

⁴ An example video can be seen [here](#)

threshold challenge to ensure we are learning from cases that are re-referred; scrutiny of number of cases that step-down to early help through our performance reporting; Team managers reviewing cases that are referred for a second or subsequent time. These strategies are beginning to have impact: the percentage of referrals that were re-referrals in June 2020 was 19% which is the lowest it has been in the last 12 months.

- 37 Following council investment into our workforce, since June 2019, 53 social workers have joined the council. 38% (20 employees) have been recruited as newly qualified social workers, 34% (18 employees) have joined with some social work experience with a different employer and 22% (12 employees) were previously agency workers within the council. A further 6% (three employees) have returned to social work during COVID-19. Our social workers consistently have lower caseloads than they did previously, however we will continue to closely monitor this if demand increases as we aim to ensure our staff have the capacity and ability to build and maintain effective relationships with children and families.

Are we being a good corporate parent to Children Looked After (CLA)?

- 38 Although the number of children in care has increased to its highest ever level in County Durham, it remains the third lowest rate⁵ in the North East. National research has linked these increases to areas with higher levels of deprivation. COVID-19 has also had a direct impact as outlined above.
- 39 During lockdown, we continued to contact all children looked after and care leavers in line with their assessed need (in some cases this increased in frequency). Since June, face-to-face contact has resumed with social distancing, generally involving visits in the garden or going out for walks.
- 40 Reviews for Children Looked After have continued virtually within timescales. There were many positives to this approach, including more young people attending their review and more discussions being held between the Independent Reviewing Officer, the child or young person and their families.

⁵ Children in care per 10,000 population aged 0-17

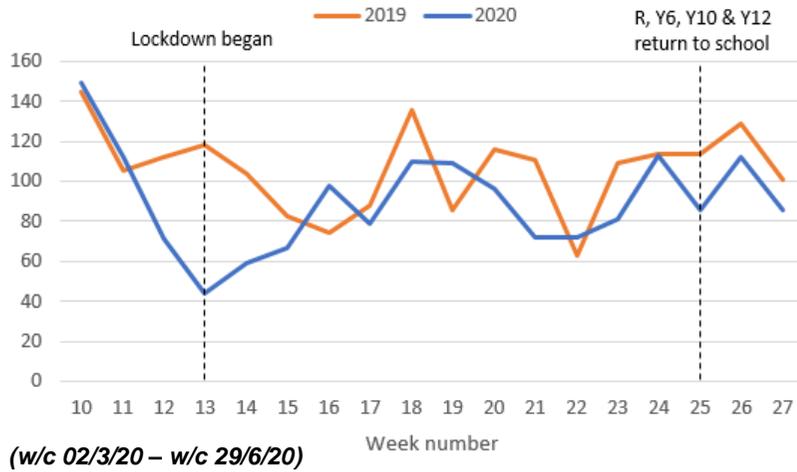
(a) Are children, young people and families in receipt of social work services appropriately supported and safeguarded?

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Journey of a child

2020 Referrals (week 10 - week 27)
compared to same period last year

↓ 17% referrals (262) compared to same period last year



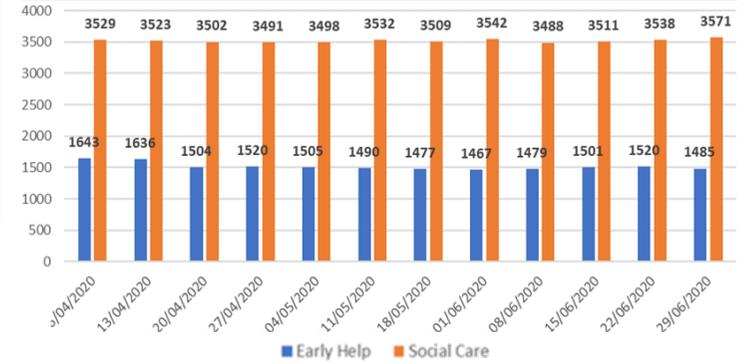
86% social work assessments completed within 45 working days (Apr-Jun 20)

Quality of case work collaborative audits (Jan-Jun20)

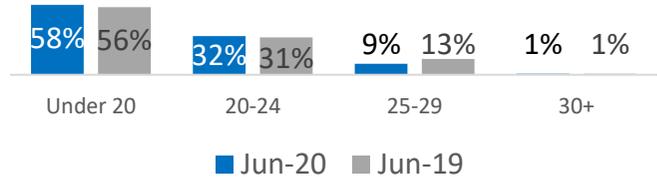
84% case files given a scaling score of 6 or above



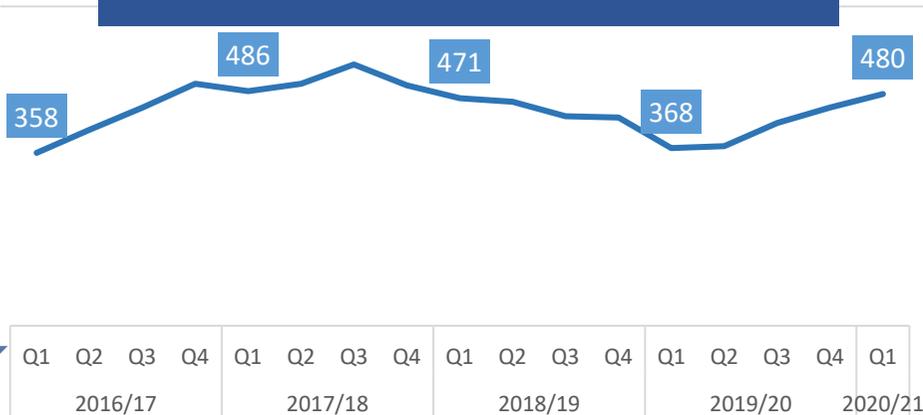
Number of Open Cases



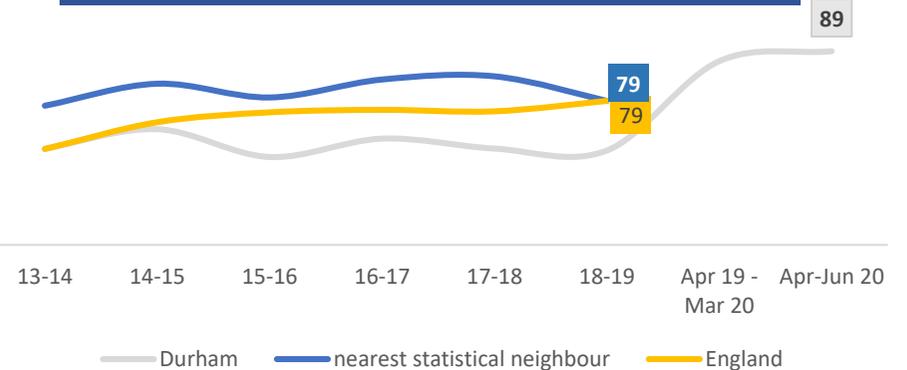
Social Worker Caseload



Number of children on a Child Protection Plan



% of Initial Child Protection Conferences held within 15 days of Section 47 investigation commencing



- 41 Of the 27 children reported missing in the 12 weeks to 18 June 2020 (accounting for 58 individual missing episodes), 24 have accepted (89%) and completed a return to home interview.
- 42 Those not completed involve young people with complex needs who go missing from home regularly and refuse the return to home interview. In cases such as this, where possible, social care will gather information from the police and carers. Two Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs) in the ERASE team use this information to resolve any issues – this can involve working with young people and their carers, as well as disrupting possible offenders and locations.
- 43 Health colleagues continue to offer virtual appointments for Initial Health Assessments (the initial mode of assessment for children and young people coming into care), arranging face-to-face appointments for a later date, to ensure the safety of patients, their parents, carers and staff within a hospital setting. We are looking at options to re-establish face-to-face for Initial Health Assessments in the medium term.
- 44 Except for children who are on a care order and resident at home, all children in care are being contacted virtually for their Review Health Assessments. However, this group will be offered a face-to-face appointment to review their health care plan.
- 45 All children and young people who had a virtual Initial Health Assessment between March and June 2020 will be offered a face-to-face appointment to complete a physical assessment and review their health care plan summary starting from July.
- 46 Additional supervisions between the fostering social worker and the fostering families remain in place to provide support and ensure any issues are resolved quickly. We continue to provide practical support to foster carers, e.g. access to COVID-19 testing, baby formula, equipment, etc.
- 47 We are continuing to build enough capacity to meet the needs of all the children and young people we look after. We have recently purchased a new three bedroomed residential property in response to the identified need for smaller residential homes that can meet the increasingly complex needs of some of our young people that we care for. A foster carer recruitment campaign is currently ongoing.
- 48 Although Ofsted has suspended routine inspections of children's homes until further notice, they are continuing to carry out unannounced visits where a complaint has been made or the home was previously rated inadequate.

- 49 During 2019/20, more children were adopted from care and the average time between a child entering care and moving in with its adoptive family decreased. We continue to recruit potential adopters virtually and, since 1 April, 13 prospective families have participated. Assessment visits and adoption panels also continued virtually.
- 50 Our offer to care leavers continues to be strong. Of our 17-18 year old care experienced young people, 96% are living in suitable accommodation and 78% are in employment, education or training. Of our 19-21 year old care experienced young people, 95% are in living in suitable accommodation and 60% are in employment, education or training. 21 young people are at University, with a further six due to start in September 2020. Support is available to all our care leavers through DurhamWorks.

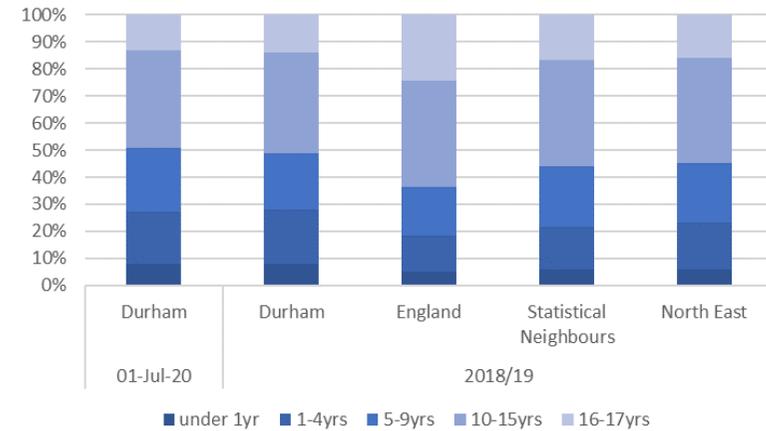
CONNECTED COMMUNITIES – SAFER

(b) Are we being a good corporate parent to Children Looked After (CLA)?

Children Looked After



Age profile for Children Looked After



How far our children in care live?

	Durham 2019/20 (prov.)	Durham 2018/19	Statistical Neighbours 2018/19	England 2018/19
Over 20 miles and outside LA boundary	8.7%	7%	10%	15%

Where our children in care live

In-house foster care	43%
Friends and family	16%
Independent Fostering Agency	17%
Placed with parents	9%
External residential (incl. children's homes and res school)	4%
In-house residential (incl. children's homes)	3%
Placed for adoption	4%
Independent living (incl. supported lodgings)	3%
Secure (incl. YOI and prisons)	<0.5%
NHS / Health Trust	<0.5%



Care Leavers

	in education, employment and training		in suitable accommodation	
	Aged 17-18	Aged 19-21	Aged 17-18	Aged 19-21
County Durham	78%	60%	96	95
North East	63%	50%	93%	90%
England	64%	52%	88%	85%

(As at 1 July 2020)

Key Performance Indicators – Data Tables (Quarter One 2020/21)

There are two types of performance indicators throughout this document:

- (a) Key target indicators – targets are set as improvements can be measured regularly and can be actively influenced by the council and its partners; and
- (b) Key tracker indicators – performance is tracked but no targets are set as they are long-term and/or can only be partially influenced by the council and its partners.

A guide is available which provides full details of indicator definitions and data sources for the 2019/20 corporate indicator set. This is available to view either internally from the intranet or can be requested from the Strategy Team at performance@durham.gov.uk

KEY TO SYMBOLS

	Direction of travel	Benchmarking	Performance against target
GREEN	Same or better than comparable period	Same or better than comparable group	Meeting or exceeding target
AMBER	Worse than comparable period (within 2% tolerance)	Worse than comparable group (within 2% tolerance)	Performance within 2% of target
RED	Worse than comparable period (greater than 2%)	Worse than comparable group (greater than 2%)	Performance >2% behind target

National Benchmarking

We compare our performance to all English authorities. The number of authorities varies according to the performance indicator and functions of councils, for example educational attainment is compared to county and unitary councils however waste disposal is compared to district and unitary councils.

North East Benchmarking

The North East figure is the average performance from the authorities within the North East region, i.e. County Durham, Darlington, Gateshead, Hartlepool, Middlesbrough, Newcastle upon Tyne, North Tyneside, Northumberland, Redcar and Cleveland, Stockton-On-Tees, South Tyneside, Sunderland.

More detail is available from the Strategy Team at performance@durham.gov.uk

MORE AND BETTER JOBS

Do our young people have access to good quality education and training?

Ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Comparison to						Data updated this quarter
				Period target	12 months earlier	National figure	North East figure	Nearest statistical neighbour	Period covered if different	
14	Average Attainment 8 score	45	2018/19 (academic year)	Tracker	44.4	46.8	44.7	45.3		No
				N/a	GREEN	RED	GREEN	AMBER		
15	Average point score per A level entry of state-funded school students	35.5	2018/19 (academic year)	Tracker	33.4	33.1	33.3		2017/18 (academic year)	No
				N/a	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN			
16	% of pupils achieving the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Maths (KS2)	65	2018/19 (academic year)	Tracker	67	65	67	61		No
				N/a	RED	GREEN	RED	GREEN		
17	% of 16 to 17 year olds who are not in education, employment or training (NEET)	4.8	Apr-June 2020	Tracker	5.3	3.1	4.7	7.4	2019	Yes
				N/a	GREEN	RED	RED	GREEN		
18	Gap between average Attainment 8 score of Durham disadvantaged pupils and non-disadvantaged pupils nationally (KS4)	-12.7	2018/19 (academic year)	Tracker	-14.5	-13.7	-14.5		2017/18 (academic year)	No
				N/a	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN			
19	% of children in the Early Years Foundation Stage achieving a Good Level of Development	71.8	2018/19 (academic year)	64	72.8	71.8	71.8			No
				GREEN	AMBER	GREEN	GREEN			
20	Gap between % of Durham disadvantaged pupils and % of non-disadvantaged pupils nationally who achieve expected standard in reading, writing and maths (KS2)	-19.3*	2018/19 (academic year)	Tracker	-15.1	-20	-16			No
				N/a	RED	GREEN	RED			
21	Ofsted % of Primary schools judged good or better	89	as at 30 Jun 2020	Tracker	91	87	91	88	2018/19	Yes
				N/a	RED	GREEN	RED	GREEN		
page 22	Ofsted % of secondary schools judged good or better	64	as at 30 Jun 2020	Tracker	61	76	60	56	2018/19	Yes
				N/a	GREEN	RED	GREEN	GREEN		

*provisional data

MORE AND BETTER JOBS

Do our young people have access to good quality education and training?

Ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Comparison to						Data updated this quarter
				Period target	12 months earlier	National figure	North East figure	Nearest statistical neighbour	Period covered if different	
23	Exclusion from school of all Durham children - percentage of children with at least one fixed exclusion	2.1*	2018/19 (academic year)	Tracker N/a	2.1 GREEN	2.33 GREEN	2.81 GREEN	7.5 GREEN	2017/18 (academic year)	No

*provisional data

LONG AND INDEPENDENT LIVES

Are children, young people and families in receipt of universal services appropriately supported?

Ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Comparison to						Data updated this quarter
				Period target	12 months earlier	National figure	North East figure	Nearest statistical neighbour	Period covered if different	
24	% of free school meals (FSM) eligible pupils taking FSM	75.8	Jan 2020	Tracker N/a	79.4 RED	78.7 RED	78.7 RED			No
25	Under-18 conception rate per 1,000 girls aged 15 to 17	26.4	2018	Tracker N/a	23.7 RED	16.7 RED	24.9 RED	25.0 RED	2018	No
26	% of five year old children free from dental decay [^]	74.2	2016/17	Tracker N/a	64.9 GREEN	76.7 RED	76.1 RED	71.8 GREEN	2016/17	No
27	Alcohol specific hospital admissions for under 18s (rate per 100,000) ^{^^}	54.7	2016/17-2018/19	Tracker N/a	53.1 RED	31.6 RED	60.0 GREEN			No
28	Young people aged 10-24 admitted to hospital as a result of self-harm (rate per 100,000) ^{^^}	354.3	2018/19	Tracker N/a	350.1 AMBER	444.0 GREEN	536.5 GREEN			No

[^] Source: National Dental Epidemiology Programme biennial survey. 2018/19 survey not yet published by Public Health England

^{^^}next update due quarter four

LONG AND INDEPENDENT LIVES

Are children, young people and families in receipt of universal services appropriately supported?

Ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Comparison to						Data updated this quarter
				Period target	12 months earlier	National figure	North East figure	Nearest statistical neighbour	Period covered if different	
29	% of children aged 4 to 5 years classified as overweight or obese**	24.0	2018/19	Tracker	25.0	22.6	24.3	25.0		No
				N/a	GREEN	RED	GREEN	GREEN		
30	% of children aged 10 to 11 years classified as overweight or obese**	37.7	2018/19	Tracker	37.1	34.3	37.5	37.2		No
				N/a	AMBER	RED	AMBER	AMBER		
31	% of Education Health and Care Plans completed in the statutory 20 week time period (excl. exceptions)	64.0	Jan-Jun 2020	Tracker	63.9	60.4	69.8	68.9	2019	Yes
				N/a	GREEN	GREEN	RED	RED		

**next update due quarter two

LONG AND INDEPENDENT LIVES

Are children, young people and families in receipt of early help services appropriately supported?

Ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Comparison to						Data updated this quarter
				Period target	12 months earlier	National figure	North East figure	Nearest statistical neighbour	Period covered if different	
32	% of successful interventions (families turned around) via the Stronger Families Programme (Phase 2) [number]	48% [348]	Apr-Jun 2020	730	N/a					Yes
				Mar-21 target	N/a					
33	% of children aged 0-2 years in the top 30% IMD registered with a Family Centre and having sustained contact	89.8	Apr-Dec 2019	90	88.3					No

CONNECTED COMMUNITIES – SAFER

Are children, young people and families in receipt of social work services appropriately supported and safeguarded?

Ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Comparison to						Data updated this quarter
				Period target	12 months earlier	National figure	North East figure	Nearest statistical neighbour	Period covered if different	
55	% of statutory referrals received by the First Contact Team or Emergency Duty Team processed within 1 working day	94% [953]	Apr-Jun 2020	Tracker	93.1% [1,207]					Yes
				N/a	GREEN					
56	% of statutory children in need referrals occurring within 12 months of a previous referral	23% [273]	Apr-Jun 2020	Tracker	33.2 [440]	21	21	19	2018/19	Yes
				N/a	GREEN	RED	RED	RED		
57	% of single assessments completed within 45 working days	85.5 [1,098]	Apr-Jun 2020	Tracker	90.5 [1,285]	83	83	84	2018/19	Yes
				N/a	RED	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN		
58	Rate of children subject to a child protection plan per 10,000 population aged under 18 [number of children]	47.7 [480]	as at Jun 2020	Tracker	36.4 [368]	44	63	54	as at 31 Mar 19	Yes
				N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a		
59	Rate of children in need per 10,000 population aged under 18 (statutory L4 open cases) [number of children]	357.7 [3,596]	as at Jun 2020	Tracker	346.9 [3,478]	334	445	391	as at 31 Mar 19	Yes
				N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a		
60	Rate of children at level 2 or 3 per 10,000 population aged under 18 (One Point open cases) [number of children]	147.7 [1,485]	as at Jun 2020	Tracker	219.8 [2,210]					Yes
				N/a	N/a					
61	% of strategy meetings initiated which led to an initial child protection conference being held within 15 working days	89% [156 of 176]	Apr-June 2020	75	92.5 [147]	79	82	79	2018/19	Yes
				GREEN	RED	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN		
62	% of Social Workers with fewer than 20 cases	58	as at Jun 2020	Tracker	52.1					Yes
				N/a	GREEN					
63	% of Statutory Case File Audits which are given a scaling score of 6 or above	84.1	Jan-Jun 2020	80	85.7					Yes
				GREEN	GREEN					

CONNECTED COMMUNITIES – SAFER

Are we being a good corporate parent to Children Looked After?

Ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Comparison to						Data updated this quarter
				Period target	12 months earlier	National figure	North East figure	Nearest statistical neighbour	Period covered if different	
64	Rate of children looked after per 10,000 population aged under 18 [number of children]	93.8 [944]	as at 31 Mar 2020	Tracker	86.9 [873]	65	101	94	as at 31 Mar 19	Yes
				N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a		
65	% of children adopted from care (as % of total children leaving care) [number of children]	18.2 [53 of 291]	2019/20	15	12.3 [39 of 316]	12	13	16	2018/19	No
				GREEN	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN		
66	% of CLA who are fostered incl. friends and family	76 [716]	as at 3 July 2020	Tracker	73.4 [613]	72	74	72	2018/19	Yes
				N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a		
67	% of external residential placements	4 [34]	as at 3 July 2020	Tracker	2.4 [20]					Yes
				N/a	N/A					
68	% of children looked after continuously for 12 months or more who had a dental check	60	as at Jul 2020	Tracker	94.7	85	87	89	2018/19	Yes
				N/a	RED	RED	RED	RED		
69	% of children looked after continuously for 12 months or more who have had the required number of health assessments	90	as at Jul 2020	Tracker	94.7	90	95	95	2018/19	Yes
				N/a	RED	GREEN	RED	RED		
70	Emotional and behavioural health of children looked after continuously for 12 months or more (score between 0 to 40)	13.5	2019/20	Tracker	15.5	14.2	14.1	14.0	2018/19	Yes
				N/a	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN		
71	Average Attainment 8 score of Children Looked After	20.5*	2018/19	Tracker	24.8	18.9	20.8	19.5	2017/18 (academic year)	No
				N/a	N/a	GREEN	AMBER	GREEN		

CONNECTED COMMUNITIES - SAFER

Are we being a good corporate parent to Children Looked After?

Ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Comparison to						Data updated this quarter
				Period target	12 months earlier	National figure	North East figure	Nearest statistical neighbour	Period covered if different	
72	% of CLA achieving the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Maths (at KS2)	55*	2018/19	Tracker	39.5	36	47			No
				N/a	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN			
73	% of care leavers aged 17-18 in education, employment or training (EET)	78*	as at Jul 2020	Tracker	N/a	64	63	63	2018/19	Yes
				N/a	N/a	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN		
74	% of care leavers aged 19-21 in education, employment or training (EET)	60*	as at Jul 2020	Tracker	N/a	52	50	52	2018/19	Yes
				N/a	N/a	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN		
75	% of care leavers aged 17-18 in suitable accommodation	96*	as at Jul 2020	Tracker	N/a	88	93	91	2018/19	Yes
				N/a	N/a	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN		
76	% of care leavers aged 19-21 in suitable accommodation	95*	as at Jul 2020	Tracker	N/a	85	90	87	2018/19	Yes
				N/a	N/a	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN		

*provisional data

Other additional relevant indicators

MORE AND BETTER JOBS

Do residents have good job prospects?

Ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Comparison to						Data updated this quarter
				Period target	12 months earlier	National figure	North East figure	Nearest statistical neighbour	Period covered if different	
4	% of 16 to 17 year olds in an apprenticeship	6.8	as at Jun 2020	Tracker	7.8	5.1	6.9	6.9		Yes
				N/a	RED	GREEN	AMBER	AMBER		

LONG AND INDEPENDENT LIVES

Are our services improving the health of our residents?

Ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Comparison to						Data updated this quarter
				Period target	12 months earlier	National figure	North East figure	Nearest statistical neighbour	Period covered if different	
34	% of mothers smoking at time of delivery	15.8*	Apr-Jun 2020	14.7 RED	16.6 GREEN	10.5 RED	15.4 RED	15.0 RED	Jan-Mar 20	Yes
42	Prevalence of breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks from birth	25.9	Jan-Mar 2020	Tracker N/a	28.6 RED	48.2 RED	36.0 RED	34 RED	Q3 2019/20	No

CONNECTED COMMUNITIES – SAFER

How effective are we at tackling crime and disorder?

Ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Comparison to						Data updated this quarter
				Period target	12 months earlier	National figure	North East figure	Nearest statistical neighbour	Period covered if different	
77	First time entrants to the youth justice system aged 10 to 17 (per 100,000 population aged 10 to 17)	213	Oct 18 – Sep 19	Tracker N/a	250 GREEN	220 GREEN	303 GREEN	231 GREEN		No
81	Proven re-offending by young people (who offend) in a 12 month period (%)	51.9	2017/18	Tracker N/a	41.4 RED	38.4 RED	41.8 RED			Yes

CONNECTED COMMUNITIES – SAFER

How well do we tackle abuse of vulnerable people, including domestic abuse, child exploitation and radicalisation?

Ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Comparison to						Data updated this quarter
				Period target	12 months earlier	National figure	North East figure	Nearest statistical neighbour	Period covered if different	
92	No of individuals with a referral for 1:1 CSE Support from Supporting Solutions Team**	41	Apr-Jun 2020	Tracker	New**					Yes
				N/a	N/a					

** New definition – Includes all children - High/Medium/Low Risk (Previously only High-Risk referred to Supporting Solutions)

Key Performance Indicators – Data Tables (Quarter Four 2019/20)

There are two types of performance indicators throughout this document:

- (c) Key target indicators – targets are set as improvements can be measured regularly and can be actively influenced by the council and its partners; and
- (d) Key tracker indicators – performance is tracked but no targets are set as they are long-term and/or can only be partially influenced by the council and its partners.

A guide is available which provides full details of indicator definitions and data sources for the 2019/20 corporate indicator set. This is available to view either internally from the intranet or can be requested from the Strategy Team at performance@durham.gov.uk

KEY TO SYMBOLS

	Direction of travel	Benchmarking	Performance against target
GREEN	Same or better than comparable period	Same or better than comparable group	Meeting or exceeding target
AMBER	Worse than comparable period (within 2% tolerance)	Worse than comparable group (within 2% tolerance)	Performance within 2% of target
RED	Worse than comparable period (greater than 2%)	Worse than comparable group (greater than 2%)	Performance >2% behind target

National Benchmarking

We compare our performance to all English authorities. The number of authorities varies according to the performance indicator and functions of councils, for example educational attainment is compared to county and unitary councils however waste disposal is compared to district and unitary councils.

North East Benchmarking

The North East figure is the average performance from the authorities within the North East region, i.e. County Durham, Darlington, Gateshead, Hartlepool, Middlesbrough, Newcastle upon Tyne, North Tyneside, Northumberland, Redcar and Cleveland, Stockton-On-Tees, South Tyneside, Sunderland.

More detail is available from the Strategy Team at performance@durham.gov.uk

MORE AND BETTER JOBS

Do our young people have access to good quality education and training?

Ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Comparison to						Data updated this quarter
				Period target	12 months earlier	National figure	North East figure	Nearest statistical neighbour	Period covered if different	
14	Average Attainment 8 score	45	2018/19 (academic year)	Tracker	44.4	46.8	44.7	45.3		No
				N/a	GREEN	RED	GREEN	AMBER		
15	Average point score per A level entry of state-funded school students	35.5	2018/19 (academic year)	Tracker	33.4	33.1	33.3		2017/18 (academic year)	No
				N/a	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN			
16	% of pupils achieving the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Maths (KS2)	65	2018/19 (academic year)	Tracker	67	65	67	61		No
				N/a	RED	GREEN	RED	GREEN		
17	% of 16 to 17 year olds who are not in education, employment or training (NEET)	4.1	Apr-Mar 2020	Tracker	4.7	2.8	4.2	7.4	2019	Yes
				N/a	GREEN	RED	GREEN	GREEN		
18	Gap between average Attainment 8 score of Durham disadvantaged pupils and non-disadvantaged pupils nationally (KS4)	-12.7	2018/19 (academic year)	Tracker	-14.5	-13.7	-14.5		2017/18 (academic year)	No
				N/a	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN			
19	% of children in the Early Years Foundation Stage achieving a Good Level of Development	71.8	2018/19 (academic year)	64	72.8	71.8	71.8			No
				GREEN	AMBER	GREEN	GREEN			
20	Gap between % of Durham disadvantaged pupils and % of non-disadvantaged pupils nationally who achieve expected standard in reading, writing and maths (KS2)	-19.3*	2018/19 (academic year)	Tracker	-15.1	-20	-16			No
				N/a	RED	GREEN	RED			
21	Ofsted % of Primary schools judged good or better	89	as at 31 Mar 2020	Tracker	91	87	91	88	2018/19	Yes
				N/a	RED	GREEN	RED	GREEN		
22	Ofsted % of secondary schools judged good or better	64	as at 31 Mar 2020	Tracker	61	76	60	56	2018/19	Yes
				N/a	GREEN	RED	GREEN	GREEN		

MORE AND BETTER JOBS

Do our young people have access to good quality education and training?

Ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Comparison to						Data updated this quarter
				Period target	12 months earlier	National figure	North East figure	Nearest statistical neighbour	Period covered if different	
23	Exclusion from school of all Durham children - percentage of children with at least one fixed exclusion	2.1*	2018/19 (academic year)	Tracker	2.1	2.33	2.81	7.5	2017/18 (academic year)	No
				N/a	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN		

*provisional data

LONG AND INDEPENDENT LIVES

Are children, young people and families in receipt of universal services appropriately supported?

Ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Comparison to						Data updated this quarter
				Period target	12 months earlier	National figure	North East figure	Nearest statistical neighbour	Period covered if different	
24	% of free school meals (FSM) eligible pupils taking FSM	75.8	Jan 2020	Tracker	79.4	78.7	78.7			Yes
				N/a	RED	RED	RED			
25	Under-18 conception rate per 1,000 girls aged 15 to 17	26.4	2018	Tracker	23.7	16.7	24.9	25.0	2018	No
				N/a	RED	RED	RED	RED		
26	% of five year old children free from dental decay	74.2	2016/17	Tracker	64.9	76.7	76.1	71.8	2016/17	No
				N/a	GREEN	RED	RED	GREEN		
27	Alcohol specific hospital admissions for under 18s (rate per 100,000)	54.7	2016/17-2018/19	Tracker	53.1	31.6	60.0			No
				N/a	RED	RED	GREEN			
28	Young people aged 10-24 admitted to hospital as a result of self-harm (rate per 100,000)	354.3	2018/19	Tracker	350.1	444.0	536.5			No
				N/a	AMBER	GREEN	GREEN			
Page 69	% of children aged 4 to 5 years classified as overweight or obese	24.0	2018/19	Tracker	25.0	22.6	24.3	25.0		No
				N/a	GREEN	RED	GREEN	GREEN		

LONG AND INDEPENDENT LIVES

Are children, young people and families in receipt of universal services appropriately supported?

Ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Comparison to						Data updated this quarter
				Period target	12 months earlier	National figure	North East figure	Nearest statistical neighbour	Period covered if different	
30	% of children aged 10 to 11 years classified as overweight or obese	37.7	2018/19	Tracker	37.1	34.3	37.5	37.2		No
				N/a	AMBER	RED	AMBER	AMBER		
31	% of Education Health and Care Plans completed in the statutory 20 week time period (excl. exceptions)	63.0	Jan-Mar 2020	Tracker	68	60.4	69.8	68.9	2019	Yes
				N/a	RED	GREEN	RED	RED		

LONG AND INDEPENDENT LIVES

Are children, young people and families in receipt of early help services appropriately supported?

Ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Comparison to						Data updated this quarter
				Period target	12 months earlier	National figure	North East figure	Nearest statistical neighbour	Period covered if different	
32	% of successful interventions (families turned around) via the Stronger Families Programme (Phase 2) [number]	100% [4,360]	2019/20	TBC	N/a	88	90	99		Yes
				N/a	N/a	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN		
33	% of children aged 0-2 years in the top 30% IMD registered with a Family Centre and having sustained contact	89.8	Apr-Dec 2019	90	88.3					No

CONNECTED COMMUNITIES – SAFER

Are children, young people and families in receipt of social work services appropriately supported and safeguarded?

Ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Comparison to						Data updated this quarter
				Period target	12 months earlier	National figure	North East figure	Nearest statistical neighbour	Period covered if different	
55	% of statutory referrals received by the First Contact Team or Emergency Duty Team processed within 1 working day	93 [5,441]	2019/20	Tracker	85.2 [4,267]					Yes
				N/a	GREEN					
56	% of statutory children in need referrals occurring within 12 months of a previous referral	29.1 [1,663]	2019/20	Tracker	21.2 [1441]	21	21	19	2018/19	Yes
				N/a	RED	RED	RED	RED		
57	% of single assessments completed within 45 working days	94.3 [6,136]	2019/20	Tracker	77.6 [4,460]	83	83	84	2018/19	Yes
				N/a	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN		
58	Rate of children subject to a child protection plan per 10,000 population aged under 18 [number of children]	44.7 [452]	as at 31 Mar 2020	Tracker	42.9 [431]	44	63	54	as at 31 Mar 19	Yes
				N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a		
59	Rate of children in need per 10,000 population aged under 18 (statutory L4 open cases) [number of children]	335.2 [3,387]	as at 31 Mar 2020	Tracker	376.5 [3,785]	334	445	391	as at 31 Mar 19	Yes
				N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a		
60	Rate of children at level 2 or 3 per 10,000 population aged under 18 (One Point open cases) [number of children]	162.6 [1,643]	as at 31 Mar 2020	Tracker	233.5 [2,348]					Yes
				N/a	N/a					
61	% of strategy meetings initiated which led to an initial child protection conference being held within 15 working days	86.7 [615 of 709]	2019/20	75	69.2 [510]	79	82	79	2018/19	Yes
				GREEN	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN		
62	% of Social Workers with fewer than 20 cases	62	as at Mar 2020	Tracker	56					Yes
				N/a	GREEN					
Page 3 103	% of Statutory Case File Audits which are given a scaling score of 6 or above	84.1	Jan-Jun 2020	80	86.5					Yes
				GREEN	AMBER					

CONNECTED COMMUNITIES – SAFER

Are we being a good corporate parent to Children Looked After?

Ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Comparison to						Data updated this quarter
				Period target	12 months earlier	National figure	North East figure	Nearest statistical neighbour	Period covered if different	
64	Rate of children looked after per 10,000 population aged under 18 [number of children]	91.3 [922]	as at 31 Mar 2020	Tracker	82.9 [833]	65	101	94	as at 31 Mar 19	Yes
				N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a		
65	% of children adopted from care (as % of total children leaving care) [number of children]	18.2* [53 of 291]	Jan-Mar 2020	15	12.3 [39 of 316]	12	13	16	2018/19	Yes
				GREEN	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN		
66	% of CLA who are fostered	78.2 [703]	as at 9 Jan 2020	Tracker	73.4 [613]	72	74	72	2018/19	No
				N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a		
67	% of external residential placements	4.2 [38]	as at 9 Jan 2020	Tracker	2.4 [20]					No
				N/a	N/A					
68	% of children looked after continuously for 12 months or more who had a dental check	87	April 2020	Tracker	91.3	85	87	89	2018/19	Yes
				N/a	RED	Green	Green	RED		
69	% of children looked after continuously for 12 months or more who have had the required number of health assessments	80	April 2020	Tracker	91.4	90	95	95	2018/19	Yes
				N/a	RED	RED	RED	RED		
70	Emotional and behavioural health of children looked after continuously for 12 months or more (score between 0 to 40)	13.5*	2019/20	Tracker	15.5	14.2	14.1	14.0		Yes
				N/a	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN		
71	Average Attainment 8 score of Children Looked After	20.5*	2018/19	Tracker	24.8	18.9	20.8	19.5	2017/18 (academic year)	No
				N/a	N/a	GREEN	AMBER	GREEN		

*provisional

CONNECTED COMMUNITIES – SAFER

Are we being a good corporate parent to Children Looked After?

Ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Comparison to						Data updated this quarter
				Period target	12 months earlier	National figure	North East figure	Nearest statistical neighbour	Period covered if different	
72	% of CLA achieving the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Maths (at KS2)	55*	2018/19	Tracker	39.5	36	47			No
				N/a	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN			
73	% of care leavers aged 17-18 in education, employment or training (EET)	68	Mar 2020	Tracker	61	64	63	63	2018/19	Yes
				N/a	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN		
74	% of care leavers aged 19-21 in education, employment or training (EET)	54	Mar 2020	Tracker	51	52	50	52	2018/19	Yes
				N/a	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN		
75	% of care leavers aged 17-18 in suitable accommodation	93	Mar 2020	Tracker	86	88	93	91	2018/19	Yes
				N/a	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN		
76	% of care leavers aged 19-21 in suitable accommodation	83	Mar 2020	Tracker	86	85	90	87	2018/19	Yes
				N/a	RED	RED	RED	RED		

*provisional data

Other additional relevant indicators

MORE AND BETTER JOBS

Do residents have good job prospects?

Ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Comparison to						Data updated this quarter
				Period target	12 months earlier	National figure	North East figure	Nearest statistical neighbour	Period covered if different	
Page 36 of 39	% of 16 to 17 year olds in an apprenticeship	6.8	as at March 2020	Tracker	7.9	5.1	6.8	6.9		Yes
				N/a	RED	GREEN	GREEN	Amber		

LONG AND INDEPENDENT LIVES

Are our services improving the health of our residents?

Ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Comparison to						Data updated this quarter
				Period target	12 months earlier	National figure	North East figure	Nearest statistical neighbour	Period covered if different	
34	% of mothers smoking at time of delivery	18.1	Jan-Mar 2020	14.7 RED	18.8 GREEN	10.5 RED	15.4 RED	15 RED		Yes
42	Prevalence of breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks from birth	25.9%	Jan-Mar 2020	Tracker N/a	28.6% RED	48.2% RED	36.0% RED	34% RED	Q3 2019/20	Yes

CONNECTED COMMUNITIES – SAFER

How effective are we at tackling crime and disorder?

Ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Comparison to						Data updated this quarter
				Period target	12 months earlier	National figure	North East figure	Nearest statistical neighbour	Period covered if different	
77	First time entrants to the youth justice system aged 10 to 17 (per 100,000 population aged 10 to 17)	213	Oct 18 – Sep 19	Tracker N/a	250 GREEN	220 GREEN	303 GREEN	231 GREEN		Yes
81	Proven re-offending by young people (who offend) in a 12 month period (%)	51.9	2017/18	Tracker N/a	41.4 RED	38.4 RED	41.8 RED			Yes

CONNECTED COMMUNITIES – SAFER

How well do we tackle abuse of vulnerable people, including domestic abuse, child exploitation and radicalisation?

Ref	Description	Latest data	Period covered	Comparison to						Data updated this quarter
				Period target	12 months earlier	National figure	North East figure	Nearest statistical neighbour	Period covered if different	
92	No of children/young people referred to Supporting Solutions for 1:1 ERASE CSE support **	88	2019/20	Tracker	New**					Yes
				N/a	N/a					

** Change in November 2019 when all children referred (previously only high-risk)

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**Children and Young People's Overview
And Scrutiny Committee**



9th October 2020

**Children and Young Peoples Services –
Quarter 1 : Forecast of Revenue and Capital Outturn 2020-21**

Report of Paul Darby, Head of Finance (Financial Services)

John Hewitt, Corporate Director of Resources

John Pearce, Corporate Director Children and Young People's Service

Councillor Olwyn Gunn, Cabinet Portfolio Holder for Children and Young Peoples Services

Electoral division(s) affected: Countywide

Purpose of the Report

1. To provide details of the forecast outturn budget position for Children and Young Peoples Services service grouping, highlighting major variances in comparison with the budget for the year, based on the position at the end of June 2020.

Executive Summary

2. The Children and Young Peoples Services service is reporting a cash limit overspend of £2.896 million against a revised budget of £124.087 million which represents a 2.33% overspend.
3. There is an overall anticipated net use of earmarked reserves of £0.261 million leading to a revised earmarked reserves balance of £26.009 million at the year end, of which £15.949 million are schools related.
4. The projected capital outturn is nil variance against a revised budget of £28.062 million.

Recommendations

5. Members of Overview and Scrutiny committee are requested:
 - note the updated forecast of revenue and capital outturn for CYPS for 2020/21

Background

6. The County Council approved the Revenue and Capital budgets for 2020-21 at its meeting 26th February 2020. These budgets have subsequently been revised to take account of transfers to and from reserves, grant additions/reductions, budget transfers between service groupings and budget reprofiling between years. This report covers the financial position for:

- *Children and Young Peoples Services Revenue Budget - £124.087 million (original £123.876 million)*
- *CYPS - Summary Point Capital Programme - £28.062 million (original £31.945 million)*

7. The original Children and Young Peoples Services revenue budget has been revised to incorporate a number of budget adjustments as summarised in the table below:

Reason For Adjustment	£000s
Original Budget	123,876
Reason For Adjustment	
Transfer to Contingencies	(47)
Use of (+)/contribution to Children and Young Peoples Services reserves (-)	261
Use of (+)/contribution to Corporate reserves (ERVR) (-)	-
Transfer from Other Services	
Transfer to Other Services	(3)
Revised Budget	124,087

8. The use of / contribution to Children and Young Peoples Services reserves consists of:

Reserve	£'000
Tackling Troubled Families Reserve	71
Extended Personal Advisor Reserve	58
Emotional Well Being Reserve	114
Secure Services Reserve	(167)
Durham Music Reserve	185
Total	261

9. The summary financial statements contained in the report cover the financial year 2020-21 and show: -
- The approved annual budget;
 - The actual income and expenditure as recorded in the Council's financial management system;
 - The variance between the annual budget and the forecast outturn;
 - For the Children and Young Peoples Services revenue budget, adjustments for items outside of the cash limit to take into account such items as redundancies met from the strategic reserve, capital charges not controlled by services and use of / or contributions to earmarked reserves.
 - Adjustments for additional costs and savings relating to Covid 19 that are classed as items outside the cash limit.

Revenue Outturn (£000)

10. The Children and Young Peoples Services service is reporting a cash limit overspend of £2.896 million against a revised budget of £124.087 million which represents a 2.33% overspend.
11. The tables below show the revised annual budget, actual expenditure to Qtr 1 and the updated forecast of outturn to the year end, including the variance forecast at year end. The first table is analysed by Subjective Analysis (i.e. type of expense) and shows the combined position for Children and Young Peoples Services, and the second table is by Head of Service.

12. Subjective Analysis (Type of Expenditure)

	Revised Annual Budget	YTD Actual	Forecast Outturn	Variance	Items Outside Cash Limit	Covid 19 related Costs	Cash Limit Variance
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Employees	71,419	17,260	70,655	(764)	-	586	(1,350)
Premises	3,973	707	3,910	(63)	-	4	(67)
Transport	20,669	3,406	21,360	691	-	(466)	1,157
Supplies and Services	9,624	2,688	9,795	171	-	(26)	197
Third Party Payments	33,075	7,794	38,520	5,445	-	1,984	3,461
Transfer Payments	2,213	608	1,949	(264)	-	8	(272)
Capital	24,460	-	24,460	-	-	-	-
Central Sup.& Other Recharges	25,731	814	25,744	13	-	-	13
Income	(67,078)	(15,177)	(65,239)	1,838	-	2,081	(243)
Total	124,086	18,100	131,154	7,067	-	4,171	2,896

Analysis by Head of Service Area

	Revised Annual Budget	YTD Actual	Forecast Outturn	Variance	Items Outside Cash Limit	Covid 19 related Costs	Cash Limit Variance
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Youth Justice Service	1,217	164	1,132	(85)	-	-21	(64)
One Point & Think Family Service	2,489	935	2,200	(289)	-	-31	(258)
Head of Early Help Inclusion and Vulnerable Children	513	51	472	(41)	-	-	(41)
Aycliffe Site and Price Training	684	137	684	1	-	-	1
Secure Services	(1,932)	563	(508)	1,425	-	1425	-
SEND Strategy & Assessment & Provision EHIVC	1,449	163	1,443	(6)	-	17	(23)
SEND Inclusion Support EHIVC	1,566	69	1,531	(35)	-	48	(83)
Head of Early Help Inclusion & Vulnerable Children.	5,986	2,082	6,954	970	-	1,438	(468)
CYPS Operational Support Service	1,478	322	1,508	29	-	30	(1)
Childrens Services Operational Support	1,478	322	1,508	29	-	30	(1)
Looked After Children and Permanence	5,077	1,215	5,231	154	-	-16	170
Looked After Children Resources	34,668	8,960	40,621	5,953	-	2083	3,870
Families First North	5,454	1,162	4,897	(557)	-	-24	(533)
Families First East DG1520	6,836	1,348	6,741	(95)	-	-24	(71)
First Contact and Specialist Services	3,808	936	3,704	(104)	-	-24	(80)
Strategic Manager Families First South	4,201	1,002	4,098	(103)	-	-	(103)
Head of Childrens Services	7,639	461	7,660	21	-	428	(407)
Safeguarding and Professional Practice	1,733	409	1,739	5	-	-2	7
Head of Childrens Social Care	69,416	15,493	74,691	5,274	-	2,421	2,853
Other Services	8,103	(2,295)	8,103	-	-	-	-
Central Charges (CYPS)	8,103	(2,295)	8,103	-	-	-	-

Build Schools For The Future-Summ	(1,059)	(1,618)	(1,059)	-	-	-	-
Support and Development	748	(1,179)	1,180	431	-	-38	469
Progression and Learning	684	1,137	754	70	-	61	9
School Places and Admissions	38,865	4,046	39,950	1,085	-	260	825
Head of Education	(134)	90	(926)	(791)	-	-	(791)
Head of Education and Skills	39,104	2,476	39,899	795	-	283	512
Total	124,087	18,098	131,155	7,068	-	4,172	2,896

13. The table below provides a more detailed commentary of the forecast cash limit variances against the revised budget, analysed by Head of Service. The table identifies variances in the core budget only and excludes items outside of the cash limit (e.g. central repairs and maintenance and Covid 19 related expenditure / savings) and technical accounting adjustments (e.g. capital charges):

Service Area	Description	Cash Limit Variance £000
Head of Early Help Inclusion & Vulnerable Children.		
Youth Justice Service	The forecast underspend in CDYJS mainly relates to less forecasted remand beds nights in the current financial year.	(64)
One Point & Think Family Service	The One Point Service is forecasting an underspend of (£0.105 million) on employees mainly from savings on vacant posts. The balance (£0.153 million) of the underspend is mainly from savings on minor improvements (£20,000), car allowances (32,000), recharges for temporary staff not yet appointed (£36,000) and additional income (£65,000) from Public Health for holiday activities for children.	(258)
Head of Early Help Inclusion and Vulnerable Children	The forecast underspend mainly relates to savings on employees (£22,000). There are also forecast underspends of (£4,000) on car allowances and (£15,000) on minor building improvements.	(41)
Redundant Early Help and Childrens Services	There is no forecast under or overspend attributable to redundant cost centres.	-
Aycliffe Site and Price Training	The minor forecast overspend relates to employees.	1
Secure Services	Secure Services are forecasting to breakeven at Q1 following a forecast transfer of £0.167 million to the earmarked reserve. The forecast assumes the estimated shortfall in income (£1.412 million) from the sale of beds (April to November) to other local authorities and delays in opening the new Transition Unit will be charged to Covid 19 and classed as outside the cash limit.	-
Childrens and Central Support Recharges	There is no forecast under or overspend attributable to central support recharges.	-
SEND Strategy & Assessment & Provision EHIVC	The forecast underspend relates to savings from vacancies in Q1 and car allowances.	(23)
SEND Inclusion Support EHIVC	The forecast underspend mainly relates to savings on employee costs as a result of vacancies in the Psychology Team	(83)
		(468)

Service Area	Description	Cash Limit Variance £000
Childrens Services Operational Support		
CYPS Operational Support Service	There is no forecast under or overspend attributable to this service.	-
		-
Service Area	Description	Cash Limit Variance £000
Head of Childrens Social Care		
Looked After Children and Permanence	The forecast overspend mainly relates to an overspend of £0.320 million on supported lodgings for young people offset by savings from vacant posts (c£85,000) and surplus income (c£65,000) from Housing benefit and grant income for Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children .	170
Looked After Children Resources	The forecast overspend mainly relates to an overspend of £3.581 million on LAC placements net of Covid 19 forecast expenditure. In addition there is a forecast overspend of £0.670 million on care and support for children and young people who are already in placements and need some additional support or for children and young people on the edge of care whose families require outreach support during the day. £0.129 million for increased costs of in-house provided residential homes mainly as a result of increased staffing costs, catering and equipment . The forecast overspends above are being offset by savings (£0.510 million) from a reduced contract with an external provider for the provision of solo placement childrens homes.	3,870
Families First North	The forecast underspend mainly relates to forecast savings on Direct Payments (£0.238 million), legal costs (£0.235 million) and domiciliary care (c£60,000) .	(533)
Families First East	The forecast underspend mainly relates to an underspend on inter agency adoption fees (£0.2million) offset by a forecast overspend £0.129 million on employees including the use of agency staff to cover vacancies etc ..	(71)
First Contact and Specialist Services	The forecast underspend mainly relates to forecast savings on car allowances .	(80)
Strategic Manager Families First South	The forecast underspend mainly relates to employees as a result of vacancies (c £71,000) and savings on car allowances (c £32,000) .	(103)
Head of Childrens Services	The forecast has been reduced at Q1 to take account of Covid 19 costs being treated as outside the cash limit . The costs concerned relate to the fast tracking of student social workers as family workers and additional workers to assist with caseloads related to Covid 19. The costs of the additional staff are coded to individual social work teams.	(407)
Safeguarding and Professional Practice	The forecast overspend mainly relates to an overspend on employees c£30,000 offset by savings on car allowances (c £23,000).	7
		2,853
Service Area	Description	Cash Limit Variance £000
Central Charges (CYPS)		

Other Services	There is no forecast under or overspend attributable to this service.	-
		-
Service Area	Description	Cash Limit Variance £000
Head of Education and Skills		
Build Schools For The Future-Summ	There is no forecast under or overspend attributable to this service.	-
Support and Development	This forecast overspend largely relates to a forecasted shortfall in income across school and academy SLA's, nursery income and lettings and course income totally £828,000 (net of Covid 19 support); partially offset with underspends due to vacant posts of circa £359,000.	469
Progression and Learning	The forecast overspend of £9,000 mainly relates to an inability to achieve staff turnover savings.	9
School Places and Admissions	This forecast overspend is attributable to Home to School Transport costs net of Covid 19 expenditure.	825
Head of Education	This forecast underspend is primarily related to the early achievement of 2021/22 MTFP savings.	(791)
		512
Total		2,896

14. In summary the Children and Young Peoples Services service is reporting a cash limit overspend of £2.896 million against a revised budget of £124.087 million which represents a 2.33% overspend.

15. The outturn position incorporates the MTFP savings built into the 2020-21 budgets, which for Children and Young Peoples Services in total amount to £50,000.

Dedicated Schools Grant and Schools

16. The council currently maintains 216 schools, including nursery, primary, secondary, special schools and a single Alternative Provision (AP) school. The one AP school is for pupils who have been permanently excluded from other schools, or who are at risk of permanent exclusion.

17. The initial budget for 2020/21, for the current 216 maintained schools was £305 million, funded by income of £76 million, budget shares of £221 million (from central government funding), and £8 million use of accumulated schools' surplus balances. The table below summarises the schools' initial budgets.

18.

	Nursery	Alternative Provision	Primary	Secondary	Special	Original Annual Budget
	(£ million)	(£ million)	(£ million)	(£ million)	(£ million)	(£ million)
Employees	3.387	4.463	162.268	45.843	25.824	241.786
Premises	0.169	0.275	10.037	3.576	1.077	15.133
Transport	0.843	0.002	0.432	0.789	0.297	2.362
Supplies and Services	2.051	0.525	31.255	8.579	2.830	45.240
Income	(0.673)	(3.862)	(49.425)	(16.583)	(4.911)	(75.453)
Net expenditure	5.776	1.404	154.568	42.203	25.118	229.069
Budget share	(5.776)	(1.064)	(149.107)	(42.083)	(22.848)	(220.879)
Contribution to/from reserves	-	(0.339)	(5.547)	(0.207)	(2.267)	(8.360)
Balance at 31 March 2020	-	0.937	18.085	(5.316)	2.772	16.478
Balance at 31 March 2021	-	0.598	12.539	(5.523)	0.505	8.118

19. School budget plans usually overstate the use of reserves, usually by a considerable amount. The council's own forecast for the use of reserves is that only £2.3 million of reserves will be used. The table below summarises the council's forecast.

	Nursery	Alternative Provision	Primary	Secondary	Special	Original Annual Budget
	(£ million)	(£ million)	(£ million)	(£ million)	(£ million)	(£ million)
Employees	3.321	4.502	162.816	45.489	25.086	241.213
Premises	0.199	0.395	9.985	3.522	1.030	15.131
Transport	0.706	0.002	0.362	0.683	0.253	2.005
Supplies and Services	2.497	0.468	26.522	7.613	2.598	39.696
Income	(0.674)	(3.815)	(48.557)	(17.181)	(4.502)	(74.730)
Net expenditure	6.048	1.552	151.127	40.126	24.464	223.317
Budget share	(5.776)	(1.064)	(149.231)	(42.108)	(22.848)	(221.027)
Contribution to/from reserves	(0.272)	(0.487)	(1.896)	1.982	(1.617)	(2.290)
Balance at 31 March 2020	-	0.937	18.085	(5.316)	2.772	16.478
Balance at 31 March 2021	(0.272)	0.450	16.190	(3.334)	1.155	14.188

20. The council's forecast takes account of past experience and current information from the ledger. This year's outturn is likely to be affected

by the effect of the Covid-19 lockdown on income and expenditure, and changes to ways of working when schools return in the autumn. Accordingly, there is significant uncertainty about the final outturn. Schools can claim funding for exceptional lockdown costs, but the categories are tightly defined and there are likely to be significant net costs that cannot be claimed. Schools will not be able to claim for additional costs arising from new ways of working; these costs might include additional cleaning, hand sanitizers and signage for one-way systems.

21. The School Finance Team will conduct autumn budget reviews with each school, to help schools determine if they need to start a restructuring process in anticipation of needing to make savings to balance their budgets in the coming financial year (2021/22).
22. At the start of the financial year all schools, except eight schools, prepared budget plans that could be delivered within available funding. The council's S.151 officer has given approval to these schools to set deficit budgets where planned expenditure during 2020/21 would result in a deficit balance at 31 March 2021 (known as a licensed deficit). These are summarised in the table below.

School Name	Phase	Type	Balance at 31 March 2020 (£ million)	Planned in-year use of reserves (£ million)	Licensed deficit (£ million)
Bluebell Meadow	Primary	Community	(0.078)	(0.141)	(0.219)
Ferryhill Station	Primary	Community	(0.023)	(0.009)	(0.032)
St. Thomas More RC	Primary	Aided -RC	(0.025)	(0.078)	(0.103)
Wolsingham	Secondary	Community	(1.709)	(0.112)	(1.821)
Wellfield	Secondary	Community	(3.406)	0.222	(3.184)
St. Bede's RC, Peterlee	Secondary	Aided - RC	(1.400)	(0.210)	(1.609)
The Durham Federation	Secondary	Community	(0.414)	(0.191)	(0.605)
Windlestone	Special	Community	0.326	(0.628)	(0.302)

23. Note that Bluebell Meadow, Wolsingham, and St Bede's RC are all expected to convert to academies during the autumn term and the licensed deficits shown in the table are to the point of conversion only.

Dedicated Schools Grant Centrally Retained block

24. The quarter one financial forecasts for the centrally retained DSG budgets shows an overspend of £0.468 million against a total budget of £61.766 million to year end, which represents a 1% overspend.

DSG Block	Budget (£ million)	Outturn (£ million)	Over / (Under) Spend (£ million)

Schools de-delegated	0.562	0.562	-
High Needs	27.006	27.474	0.468
Early Years	31.489	31.489	-
Central Schools Services	2.709	2.709	-
Total	61.766	62.234	0.468

25. The forecast overspend position relates to spending against the High Needs Block (HNB), which is forecast to overspend by £0.468 million.
26. The current forecast identifies an overspend of £0.675 million against budgets for top-up funding for mainstream schools. This is partially offset by a sum of £0.207 million set aside as a contingency budget at the start of the financial year.
27. All areas of HNB expenditure will be kept under close review in light of COVID-19 issues, with particular attention on the impact of schools returning in September where it is possible we will see an upward trend in the volume of requests for additional support for high needs pupils.
28. The impact of the current forecast on the DSG reserves position is shown in the table below:

DSG Reserves	High Needs Block (£ million)	Early Years Block (£ million)	Schools Block (£ million)	Total DSG (£ million)
Balance as at 1 April 2017	6.070	2.361	2.728	11.159
Use [-] / Contribution [+] in 2017/18	(4.652)	(0.286)	(1.488)	(6.426)
Balance as at 1 April 2018	1.418	2.075	1.240	4.734
Use [-] / Contribution [+] in 2018/19	(7.411)	(0.705)	(0.231)	(8.347)
Transfer from COLs	0.384	-	-	0.384
Transfer from PFI re-financing	2.881	-	-	2.881
Balance as at 1 April 2019	(2.728)	1.370	1.009	(0.348)
Use [-] / Contribution [+] in 2019/20	(8.598)	(0.095)	(0.365)	(9.058)
Contribution from general reserves	5.600	-	-	5.600
Balance as at 1 April 2020	(5.726)	1.275	0.644	(3.806)
Forecast Use [-] / Contribution [+] in 2020/21	(0.468)	-	-	(0.468)
Forecast balance as at 31 March 2021	(6.194)	1.275	0.644	(4.274)

29. The council has a five-year plan for spending on HNB activities, which includes recovery of the HNB deficit by the end of 2024/25. This will continue to be reviewed in light of revised forecast information and funding announcements from central government.

Capital Programme

30. The capital programme has been revised to take into account budget reprofiled from 2019-20 following the final accounts for that year and to take account of any revisions in the current year.

31. The revised budget is presented below together with actual expenditure to date. The budget may be subsequently amended with approval from MOWG.

32. Summary financial performance to the end of Qtr 1 is shown below.

CYPS - Summary Point	Original 2020-21 Budget	Revised 2020-21 Budget	Actual	Forecast Outturn	Variance
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
CYPS - Education-SCP - LEP	692	693	2	693	-
CYPS - Childrens Services-Childrens Care	1,141	1,141	606	1,141	-
CYPS - Education-Early Years	110	110	11	110	-
CYPS - Education-School Devolved Capital	4,277	4,280	182	4,280	-
CYPS - Education-School Related	21,626	17,649	2,007	17,649	-
CYPS – Special Provision Capital Fund	2,087	2,087	11	2,087	-
CYPS - Childrens Services-Secure Services	104	104	(3)	104	-
CYPS - Childrens Services - Planning & Service Strategy	1,908	1,908	14	1,908	-
Early Help Inclusion and Vulnerable Children – One Point	-	90	-	90	-
	31,945	28,062	2,830	28,062	-

Background papers

- None

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Appendix 1: Implications

Finance

Financial implications are detailed throughout the report which provides an analysis of the revenue and capital projected outturn position.

Staffing

There are no implications associated with this report. Any over or under spending against the employee budgets are disclosed within the report.

Risk

The management of risk is intrinsic to good budgetary control. This report forms an important part of the governance arrangements within Children and Young Peoples Services. Through routine / regular monitoring of budgets and continual re-forecasting to year end the service grouping can ensure that it manages its finances within the cash envelope allocated to it.

Equality and Diversity / Public Sector Equality Duty

There are no implications associated with this report.

Accommodation

There are no implications associated with this report.

Crime and Disorder

There are no implications associated with this report.

Human Rights

There are no implications associated with this report.

Consultation

There are no implications associated with this report.

Procurement

There are no implications associated with this report.

Disability Issues

There are no implications associated with this report.

Legal Implications

There are no implications associated with this report.