

PART 1 - PUBLIC

Decision Maker: **Children and Young People
Policy Development and Scrutiny Committee**

Date: **15 June 2010**

Decision Type: Non-Urgent Non-Executive Non-Key

TITLE: PERFORMANCE MONITORING: FOURTH QUARTER 2009/10

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Chief Officer: Gillian Pearson, Director of Children and Young People Services

Ward: Boroughwide

1. Reason for report

1.1 This report updates Members on progress during Quarter 4 (January to March 2010) and for the full 2009/10 year against the key actions and indicators for Children and Young People Services in Bromley.

2. **RECOMMENDATION**

2.1 The Children and Young People PDS Committee is invited to consider the CYP Portfolio fourth quarter and full year performance for 2009/10 and to identify any matters which it wishes to raise with the Portfolio Holder.

Corporate Policy

1. Policy Status: Existing policy: Children and Young People's Plan 2009-2011
 2. BBB Priority: Children and Young People
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Financial

1. Cost of proposal: Estimated cost £225,800 - total budget of Research and Statistics Team. The figure quoted is the total cost of the Team which covers all its functions.
 2. Ongoing costs: N/A
 3. Budget head/performance centre: Addressed across all Children and Young People budget heads
 4. Total current budget for this head: Issues within the report are addressed across all children and young people budget heads. The Research and Statistics team within the CYP department is responsible for collating the report as part of its functions.
 5. Source of funding: N/A
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Staff

1. Number of staff (current and additional) – 5 fte posts within the Research and Statistics team
 2. If from existing staff resources, number of staff hours – N/A
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Legal

1. Legal Requirement: Statutory requirement: Local Authorities are required to report in relation to relevant areas of activity as specified within the 'National Indicator Set'.
 2. Call in: Call-in is applicable
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Customer Impact

1. Estimated number of users/beneficiaries (current and projected) - Potentially all children and young people in Bromley
-

Ward Councillor Views

1. Have Ward Councillors been asked for comments? N/A
2. Summary of Ward Councillors comments:

3. COMMENTARY

Introduction

- 3.1 This is the fourth quarterly monitoring report for 2009/10 and whilst the fourth quarter covers the period January to March 2010, this report focuses on the full year performance. The purpose of this report is to provide the CYP Portfolio Holder with an overview of the performance of the Children and Young People Portfolio against the agreed key actions and indicators, including those relating to the Local Area Agreement. Awareness of our current level of performance promotes informed decisions and identifies areas where actions need to be developed to improve performance to meet our priorities and targets.
- 3.2 Information relating to the performance indicators supporting the Local Area Agreement are also included in the Council's performance monitoring report 'Are we on track?' which is presented to the Executive and provides an overview of the Council's performance, including Children and Young People Services.
- 3.3 The target-setting process for many of the indicators for children and young people requires adherence to strict criteria. This is especially the case for education attainment measures. As a relatively high performing LA in many areas, the targets we are required to set by national agencies are often aspirational, aiming to place our performance in the top quartile nationally. In many cases, these are challenging to achieve.

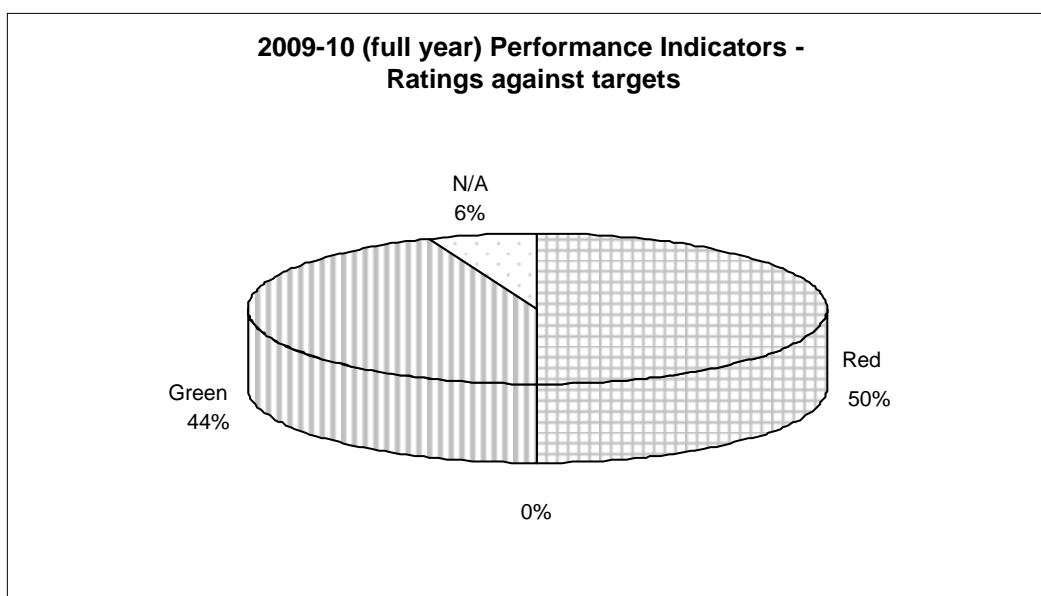
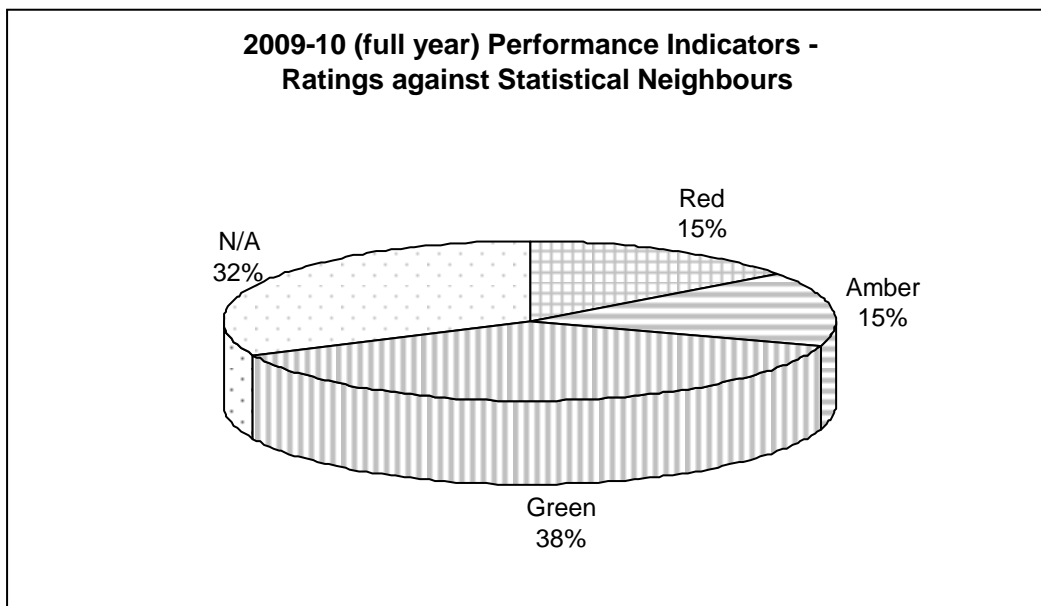
Therefore, to give a more rounded and contextualised view of the performance of Bromley's Children and young people's services, this report includes two "Red Amber Green" ratings. The first gives Members a picture of how Bromley's performance compares with similar authorities and the second is performance against targets.

Performance Overview

- 3.4 This report looks at the full year figures for 34 indicators, and also includes specific data for the quarter 4 period against 16 of these. Where possible, each indicator is measured against similar authorities and its target and is shown as Red, Amber or Green.

An analysis of the CYP indicators for the full year 2009/10 shows that of the 34 indicators, 56% are inline with or above our statistical neighbour performance, whilst only 12% are below (the remaining indicators having no comparator information available). This confirms the position that Bromley has a good performing CYP service, whilst recognising that there are certain areas requiring attention and close monitoring.

The charts below show the breakdown of the indicators by red, amber and green ratings against target and statistical neighbour performance.



3.5 A summary of performance by the five Every Child Matters outcomes can be found in Appendix 1.

3.6 Good Performance

Overall performance for 2009-10 shows that 44% of indicators are green against target. The areas of good performance for which new data is included in this report are:

Adoptions - 8.3% of the current looked after children population have been adopted or granted special guardianships in the past 12 months, against a target of 7%.

Ceasing of Child Protection Plans - Of the 165 child protection plans that have ceased since 01 April 2009, 7 young people were subject to a plan for 2 years or more (5%). This is in line with the target of 5% which was set to bring us in line with our comparator group at 5.7%.

Percentage of children becoming the subject of a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time - There is an expected level of re-referrals in this area. 30 young people who have been subject to a plan at any point since 1 April 2009 have been previously subject to a plan (regardless of how long ago it was). This represents good performance (11.3% against a target of 14%).

Percentage of children whose referral occurred within 12 months of a previous referral – The full year figure is 10.8% against a target of 12.5%, which was set to ensure a good performance level is maintained. This is in line with national guidance that recognises an optimal level for this indicator. Too high a re-referral rate may indicate that there is a lack of understanding of the thresholds being used in the cases of children in need. It can also indicate that cases are being closed before the required outcomes have been achieved. Too low a figure can mean that cases are remaining open for much longer than necessary.

Percentage of children looked after continuously for at least 12 months, of compulsory school age, who missed at least 25 days schooling for any reason during the previous school year - This figure covers the period 1st October to 30th September of each year. The final 2009/10 figure of 11% was reported in quarter 2, against a target of 15%. The target was set to bring us in line with our comparator group. All of the 10 children in the cohort are in the secondary phase.

Care Leavers in education, employment or training (EET) - This figure is based on the rolling year. 28 out of the 42 in the cohort were in education, employment or training by their 19th birthday (67% against a target of 67%). The reasons for the slow increase in the number of care leavers in EET have been identified as being due to the depressed job market, greater competition for college placements and the complexity of the cohort.

Young People not in education, employment or training (NEET) - This is a percentage point below the London average at 4.3% and reflects an evidence based approach to working with vulnerable groups, particularly around key transition points such as end of year 11. Performance in this measure has met the target of 4.3%.

First Time Entrants to the youth justice system - Performance against this National Indicator is on target, with 203 first time entrants in the 2009-10 period. The target is a 2% reduction from 2008-09 giving a target figure of 320 first time entrants. There has been a steady decrease of over the last 12 months.

In addition, areas of good performance for which full year data was reported in previous quarters include:

Childhood obesity - the LAA indicator of halting the year on year rise in child obesity by maintaining the average level of obesity of reception and year 6 children at 2006 levels after 3 years shows a full year figure of 11.5% against a target of 11.9%. Lower performance is better.

Early years attainment - Achievement of at least 78 points across the Early Years Foundation Stage with at least 6 in each of the scales in Personal, Social and Emotional Development and Communication, Language and Literacy was at 53.5% against a target of 53%. This is a 7 percentage point increase on the previous year.

Attainment of looked after children at key stage 2 – the targets in both English and maths were met for the tests of the summer 2009.

Key Stage 4 attainment – 62% of children achieved 5 A*-C grades at GCSE, including in English and maths in 2009. This is above the target of 60% and exceeded the national average of 50%. This indicator has increased by 8 percentage points over the last 4 years.

Permanent exclusions – There has been a 42% decrease in permanent exclusions across Primary and Secondary schools for the academic year 08/09 (financial year 09/10) from the previous year.

3.7 Poor Performance

Overall performance for 2009-10 shows that 50% of indicators are red against target. Those indicators for which new data is included in this report where performance is lower than required to meet the targets are under 18 conceptions, stability of placements for Children in Care, Child Protection cases reviewed within timescales, and Young offenders in Education, Training or Employment.

In addition, areas of below expected performance for which full year data was reported previously are the early years foundation results for narrowing the performance gap, key stage 2 attainment, attainment of looked after children at key stage 4, progress between key stage 1 and key stage 2 in English and maths, and absence in primary and secondary schools. However, when looking at the 3 year trends (as presented in the table in Appendix 2), many of these areas have shown continuous improvement, despite not having met target, including narrowing the gap at the early years foundation stage, pupil progress at Key Stage 2 in maths and absence and persistent absence in primary and secondary schools.

Further information is given below on those indicators where performance reported in this quarter is flagged as being behind target, including actions that have already been taken. Many of these areas are regularly featured in this section and all have had reports to both CYP PDS and the CYP Trust Board which have outlined the issues in greater detail. They are continuing to be very closely monitored.

Under 18 conceptions - The rate per 1,000 for the 4th quarter has seen a sharp increase from the previous quarter, from 37.5 to 39.4. The full year figure is 39.2 per 1,000 against a target of 20.8 per 1,000. Targeted work is still being delivered in the identified 'hotspot' areas through schools, youth service settings and voluntary sector. Sexual health and self esteem sessions are being delivered in these areas. Targeted work with LAC, YOT and Young women not engaged at school is being delivered with a dedicated contraception Nurse seeing these groups on an individual basis. A total of 22 young women have been seen so far. A Teenage Pregnancy bulletin has gone out to all services working with young people advising them of the new national media campaign and offering additional support through the Health Improvement Service. Free Emergency Hormonal Contraception to under 25 year olds is now available in 21 pharmacies across the borough and all agencies working with young people have been advised of the participating pharmacies.

Stability of placements for Children in Care - the full year figure is 16% of children in care with 3 or more placements. The target is set at 11% to bring us in line with our comparator group (13%). We currently have 45 children in care who have moved placements 3 times or more in the last year. There are a number of factors that can affect this figure, including when young people leave and then return to their placement after being in custody or recorded as missing. An increase of suitable in-house placements could improve the performance of this indicator, resulting in increased placement stability.

Child Protection cases reviewed within timescales - 94% of child protection cases were reviewed within timescale against a target figure of 100%. This figure decreased particularly in quarter 4 of this year, when 12 child protection reviews were completed out of timescale. This was due to the snow in December and at the beginning of January. Many of these reviews could not be re-scheduled within timescales, due to the intervening Christmas holiday period. 7 of these 12 review conferences were rescheduled less than a week out of timescales.

Young offenders' engagement in suitable education, training and employment - The full year figure of 77% comprises of 34 out of 44 young people of statutory school age not receiving 25 hours provision. This is against a target of 90%. One of the young people has been discounted under the Youth Justice Board counting rules. One young person from the cohort has mental health issues and 3 are on a reduced timetable. One LAC has been placed out of borough, one is home tutored and the remainder have disengaged from alternative providers. 19 out of 29 of the age 16+ cohort (66%) are Not in Education Employment or Training (NEET).

The Youth Offending Service continues to work with providers to support entrenched NEET in the 16+ cohort and through the recent funding changes through colleges and work based learning providers, is able to consider provision on a case by case basis. The Education, Training and Employment (ETE) team presented an analysis of information to the Youth Offending Team (YOT) Operational Board in April 2010, identifying critical factors linked to the relevant cohorts.

3.8 Local Area Agreement (LAA) Indicators

Those indicators included in the LAA are identified in Appendix 2 (column 1 of the table), and include all 12 of the statutory education targets, plus the 4 reward grant indicators. Performance against the 19 non-reward indicators shows 37% to be meeting target (green), 11% on amber and 42% in red (with 11% not rated). When performance is compared to our statistical neighbours only 11% of the indicators are rated red, with 37% green and 21% amber (32% have no comparable data available).

In terms of the reward indicators, 3 of these came to their conclusion in 2009/10, namely the indicators on absence and attainment in the 11 identified primary schools, and the indicator on post-16 average point scores. Neither of these areas met their target and did not qualify for any of the reward money. The fourth reward indicator is on childhood obesity. This is currently ahead of target, and finishes in 2010-11.

3.9 Review of Performance Management Information

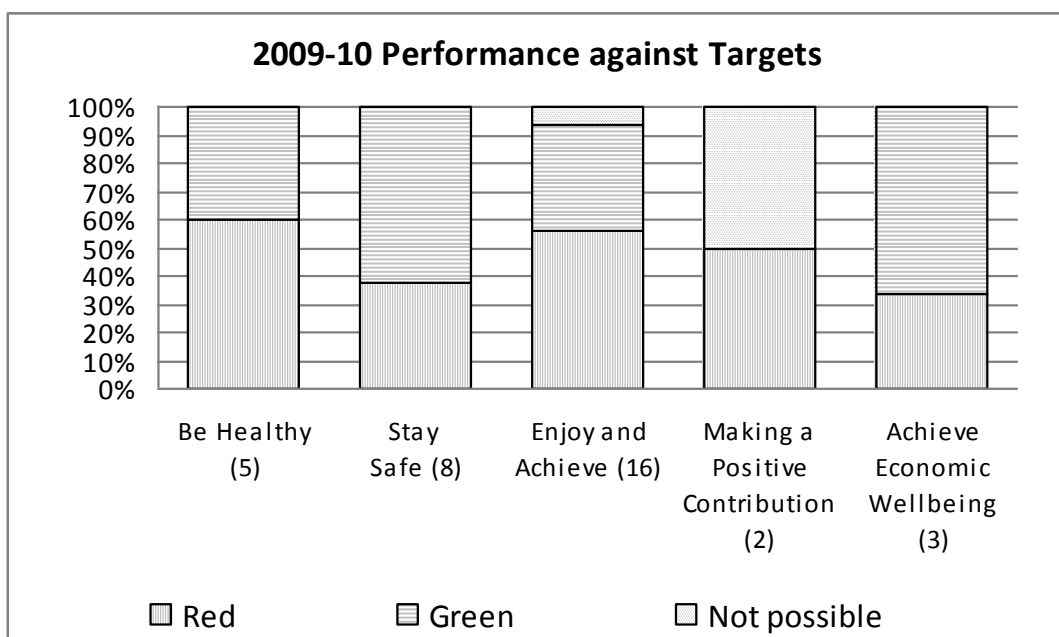
It is good practice under the performance management framework to annually review performance information as part of the business planning cycle. The timing of this is to coincide with the start of the new financial year. The Research and Statistics service are in the process of reviewing key performance information across the Children and Young Peoples service including the information provided to CYP Portfolio Holder and PDS committee and the Bromley CYP Trust Board. This review considers both content and presentation and makes suggestions on how to improve the level of information currently received. It is proposed to bring to the CYP PDS meeting in July an improved performance report in relation to quarter 1 (year 2010-11) for consultation with Members on both content and style.

Non-Applicable Sections:	Policy Implications, Financial Implications, Legal Implications, Personnel Implications
Background Documents: (Access via Contact Officer)	

CYP Performance in 2009-10 across the Every Child Matters Outcomes

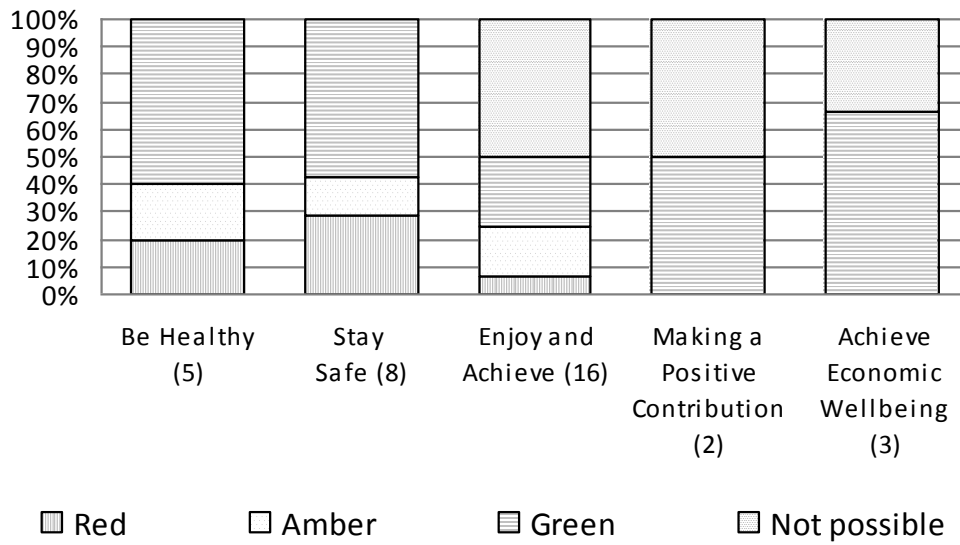
The charts below show a summary of performance for Bromley CYP services across the five Every Child Matters outcomes. They show the percentage of indicators rated green, amber or red (and where ratings are not possible) against targets and the performance of our statistical neighbour authorities. The actual number of indicators measured in each area is given in brackets on the graph.

The charts show for Be Healthy, Enjoy and Achieve and Making a Positive Contribution, Bromley CYP performance is in line or above for more indicators when compared with the performance of our statistical neighbours than against the targets we are required to set. This confirms the situation whereby we are required to set higher targets than are necessarily achievable for a number of indicators. Within the Staying Safe and Achieving Economic Wellbeing, Bromley CYP services perform well against both targets and statistical neighbour performance.



	Every Child Matters Outcomes				
Performance Ratings against Targets	Be Healthy (5)	Stay Safe (8)	Enjoy and Achieve (16)	Making a Positive Contribution (2)	Achieve Economic Wellbeing (3)
Green	40%	63%	38%	0%	67%
Red	60%	38%	56%	50%	33%
Not possible	0%	0%	6%	50%	0%

2009-10 Performance against Statistical Neighbours



Performance Ratings against Statistical Neighbours	Every Child Matters Outcomes				
	Be Healthy (5)	Stay Safe (8)	Enjoy and Achieve (16)	Making a Positive Contribution (2)	Achieve Economic Wellbeing (3)
Green	60%	50%	25%	50%	67%
Amber	20%	13%	19%	0%	0%
Red	20%	25%	6%	0%	0%
Not possible	0%	0%	50%	50%	33%

Children and Young People Services

Quarterly Report to Portfolio Holder, Policy Development and Scrutiny Committee, and Children and Young People Trust Board 2009/10

Red - Below target and outside acceptable level. Amber - Below target but within acceptable level. Green - On target or ahead of target

Figures in () brackets show national performance where available.

Figures in [] brackets show additional information where helpful

LAA Indicator plus Reward Funding	Line Number	National Indicator Number	Description	Past Performance			2009/10						Future Targets	Traffic Lights (neighbours)	Traffic lights (targets)	Comments
				2006/7 Actual	2007/8 Actual	2008/09 Actual	2009/10 Actual Q1	2009/10 Actual Q2	2009/10 Actual Q3	2009/10 Actual Q4	2009/10 Actual Full Year	2009/10 Target Full year				
			Be Healthy													
	1	55	Obesity in primary school age children in Reception Year	6.94%	8.4% (9.9%)	7.3% (9.6%)			7.3% (9.6%)		7.3% (9.6%)	8	8	Green	Green	The percentage of year R pupils classified as obese has remained the same as last year, although this is still below target and below the national comparison. In year 6, the latest performance is slightly below target, but again below the national average. Our LAA indicator increased by 0.1% over last year, but is still on target. The participation rates for 2008/09 are 94% for Year R and 87% for Year 6. This is a slight decrease in both year groups from 2007/08. A full range of prevention, early intervention and treatment services are in place and regularly monitored and reviewed. A cohort effect appears to be reflecting the national picture, where obesity levels in younger children are falling but the cohort of older children with rising obesity levels is still moving through. Current priorities are: 1. Developing joint obesity strategy with adult and children services (multi agency strategy) 2. Developing prevention/early intervention in under 5s using the HENRY programme (training from April 2010 to end of March 2012). 3. Developing local treatment programme to replace MEND for obese children. 4. Working towards UNICEF baby friendly accreditation (breastfeeding).
	2	56	Obesity in primary school age children in Year 6	12.84%	15.5% (17.5%)	15.7% (18.3%)			16.0% (18.3%)		16.0% (18.3%)	15	15	Green	Red	
£451,806	3	Local Indicator	Halting the year on year rise in child obesity by maintaining the average level of obesity of reception and year 6 children at 2006 levels after 3 years.	9.9%	11.9% (13.7%)	11.4% (14.1%)			11.5% (13.9%)		11.5% (13.9%)	11.9	11.9	Green	Green	
LAA	4	112	Number of under 18 conceptions and the rate per 1000 15-17 year olds	202 (36.1 per 1000)	176 (30.9 per 1000)	194 (34.0 per 1000)	49 (35.2 per 1000)	57 (41.2 per 1000)	52 (37.5 per 1000)	59 (39.4 per 1000)	217 (39.2 per 1000)	20.8 per 1000	17.7 per 1000	Red	Red	The rate per 1000 for the 4th quarter has seen a sharp increase from the previous quarter. Targeted work is still being delivered in the identified 'hotspot' areas through schools, youth service settings and voluntary sector. Sexual health and self esteem sessions are being delivered in these areas. Targeted work with LAC, YOT and Young women not engaged at school is being delivered with a dedicated contraception Nurse seeing these groups on an individual basis. A total of 22 young women have been seen so far. A Teenage Pregnancy bulletin has gone out to all services working with young people advising them of the new national media campaign and offering additional support through the Health Improvement Service. Free Emergency Hormonal Contraception to under 25 yr olds is now available in 21 pharmacies across the borough and all agencies working with young people have been advised of the participating pharmacies.

LAA Indicator plus Reward Funding	Line Number	National Indicator Number	Description	Past Performance			2009/10						Future Targets	Traffic Lights (neighbours)	Traffic lights (targets)	Comments	
				2006/7 Actual	2007/8 Actual	2008/09 Actual	2009/10 Actual Q1	2009/10 Actual Q2	2009/10 Actual Q3	2009/10 Actual Q4	2009/10 Actual Full Year	2009/10 Target Full year					2010/11 Target
	5	Local Indicator	The average of the percentages of children looked after who had been looked after continuously for at least 12 months, and who had their teeth checked by a dentist during the previous 12 months and had an annual health assessment during the previous 12 months.	82.3% (84%)	88.2%	95%	92%	94%	85%	90%	90%	95%	95%	Amber	Red	<p>This data has historically been collected as part of the end of year OC2 return. The DSCF have now amalgamated the OC2 return into the larger Child In Need return. The impact of this is that the period this indicator covers has changed from 1 October – 30 September to 1 April – 31 March. The data for the indicator is therefore submitted twice in 2009/10. The Sept 2009 figure 94% and the March 2010 figure is 90%. Although there has been a slight dip in this area, continuous work has maintained a minimum of 90%.</p> <p>There is a high number of medical assessments completed in Bromley and this is achieved by close working relationships with our health partners and the LAC nurse. Fewer dentals are completed and this lowers our overall average figure for this indicator. The over 16 year olds in the cohort are the challenging group to target for dental health checkups and need to be focused on in the next 3-6 months. There is no LAC nurse equivalent for dental health in CYP. Our comparator group figure is 84%.</p>	
Staying Safe																	
LAA	6	61	Timeliness of placements of looked after children for adoption following an agency decision that the child should be placed for adoption	71% (81%)	87%	Figure suppressed						71.40%	80%	82%	Amber	Red	10 out of 14 adoptions were completed within 12 months of the decision that the child should be adopted. Age, gender, ethnicity and disability of the child all play important roles in the timeliness of matching children with families.
	7	62	Stability of placements of looked after children: number of placements (Those with 3 or more as a % of all CiC)	5.40%	10.51%	10.2%	8.4%	10%	9.3%	16%	16%	11%	11%	Red	Red	This figure is based on the rolling year. The target is set at 11% to bring us in line with our comparator group (13%). We currently have 45 children in care who have moved placements 3 times or more in the last year. There are a number of factors that can affect this figure, including when young people leave and then return to their placement after being in custody or recorded as missing. Resourcing of suitable placements could also increase the percentage of this figure. The lower the figure in the area, the better the performance.	
	8	Local Indicator	Adoptions orders and special guardianships granted for children in care	8.40%	7.73%	8.0%						8.3%	7.00%	7.50%	Green	Green	8.3% of the current looked after children population have been adopted or granted special guardianships in the past 12 months.
	9	64	The percentage of children ceasing to be the subject of a Child Protection Plan who had been the subject of a Child Protection Plans for 2 years or more	7.40%	0%	2.7%	5%	8%	6%	5%	5%	5%	5%	Green	Green	Of the 165 child protection plans that have ceased since 01/04/09, 7 young people were subject to a plan for 2 years or more. The target of 5% was set to bring us in line with our comparator group at 5.7%. This is a cumulative figure and there can be fluctuations over the year due to the overall number of CP plans ceasing.	
	10	65	Percentage of children becoming the subject of a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time	16.30%	11.35%	11.7%	14.0%	13.0%	14.3%	11.3%	11.3%	14%	14%	Green	Green	This is a cumulative figure over the year and there is an expected level of re-referrals in this area. 30 young people who have been subject to a plan at any point since 01/04/09 have been previously subject to a plan (regardless of how long ago it was). This represents good performance.	

LAA Indicator plus Reward Funding	Line Number	National Indicator Number	Description	Past Performance			2009/10						Future Targets	Traffic Lights (neighbours)	Traffic lights (targets)	Comments
				2006/7 Actual	2007/8 Actual	2008/09 Actual	2009/10 Actual Q1	2009/10 Actual Q2	2009/10 Actual Q3	2009/10 Actual Q4	2009/10 Actual Full Year	2009/10 Target Full year				
	11	67	Percentage of child protection cases which were reviewed within required timescales	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	94%	94%	100%	100%	Red	Red	This is a cumulative figure over the year. 12 CP reviews were completed out of timescale in Q4. This was due to the snow in December and at the beginning of January. Many of these reviews could not be re-scheduled within timescales, due to the intervening Christmas holiday period. 7 of these review conferences were rescheduled less than a week out of timescales.
	12	Local Indicator	Percentage of children whose referral occurred within 12 months of a previous referral	12.30%	11.17%	10.50%	12.5%	11.30%	10.50%	10.80%	10.80%	12.5%	12.5%	Green	Green	The 12.5% target has been set to ensure a good performance level is maintained. This is in line with national guidance that recognises an optimal level for this indicator. Too high a re-referral rate may indicate that there is a lack of understanding of the thresholds being used in the cases of children in need. It can also indicate that cases are being closed before the required outcomes have been achieved. Too lower a figure can mean that cases are remaining open for much longer than necessary.
			Enjoy and Achieve													
LAA	14	72	Achievement of at least 78 points across the Early Years Foundation Stage with at least 6 in each of the scales in Personal, Social and Emotional Development and Communication, Language and Literacy	47% (45%)	48% (49%)	46%			53% (52%)		53% (52%)	53.5%	54%	Green	Green	In 2008, 46% of Bromley children scored 6+ in each of the PSED and CLLD scales with a score of at least 78 points. Our target was 53%. Nationally, 49% of children attained this threshold level. The percentage gap between the average of the lowest 20% and the median score was 35% which was higher than the target of 31.5%. As a result of intensive targeted work by the early years advisory team, the EYFS scores for 2009 have improved considerably on the 2008 disappointing results. With the exception of the median point score which remained the same as that for 2008, all other scores improved. In 2009, 53% of Bromley children scored 6+ in each of the PSED and CLLD scales with a score of at least 78 points; 0.5% points below the target. The percentage gap between the average of the lowest 20% and the median score reduced to 34% but remained higher than the target of 30.3%.
LAA	15	92	Narrowing the gap between the lowest achieving 20% in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile and the rest	37.4% (38.3%)	35% (37.2%)	34.9%			34% (33.9%)		34% (33.9%)	30.3%	30.23%	Amber	Red	With the exception of the median point score which remained the same as that for 2008, all other scores improved. In 2009, 53% of Bromley children scored 6+ in each of the PSED and CLLD scales with a score of at least 78 points; 0.5% points below the target. The percentage gap between the average of the lowest 20% and the median score reduced to 34% but remained higher than the target of 30.3%.
LAA	16	73	Achievement at level 4 or above in both English and Maths at Key Stage 2	75%	75% (71%)	75%			75% (72%)		75% (72%)	82%	82%	Green	Red	Performance against this indicator decreased by 2 % points (national decreased by 1 % point), from the 2008 results, but has increased at Level 5 (the higher level at Key Stage 2) by 2 % points (the national showed no change from 2008). The target was not met, but Bromley remains above the national average.
LAA	17	99	Looked after children reaching level 4 in English at Key Stage 2	48% (43%)	55% (46%)	83% (46%)			40% (46%)		40% (46%)	40%	80%	N/A	Green	The cohort have achieved the target set. Literacy tuition has had an impact on the results and in the 2009-10 academic year Bromley is investing in additional tuition in maths as well. Overall our KS2 pupils are making good progress.
LAA	18	100	Looked after children reaching level 4 in maths at Key Stage 2	39% (41%)	27% (43%)	67% (44%)			20% (46%)		20% (46%)	20%	80%	N/A	Green	The cohort have achieved the target set. In the 2009-10 academic year Bromley is investing in additional tuition in maths as well, following on from the successful literacy tuition. Overall our KS2 pupils are making good progress.
LAA	19	75	Achievement of 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE or equivalent including English and Maths	54% (46%)	55% (47%)	59%			62% (50%)		62% (50%)	61%	63%	Green	Green	The summer 2009 results show an increase over the previous 2 years, are above the national average and have exceeded the target.

LAA Indicator plus Reward Funding	Line Number	National Indicator Number	Description	Past Performance			2009/10						Future Targets	Traffic Lights (neighbours)	Traffic lights (targets)	Comments
				2006/7 Actual	2007/8 Actual	2008/09 Actual	2009/10 Actual Q1	2009/10 Actual Q2	2009/10 Actual Q3	2009/10 Actual Q4	2009/10 Actual Full Year	2009/10 Target Full year				
LAA	20	101	Looked after children achieving 5 A*-C GCSEs (or equivalent) at Key Stage 4 (including English and Maths)		14%	4%			10% (10%)		10% (10%)	17%	35%	N/A	Red	There were 21 young people who had been looked after for more than one year and were eligible to sit GCSEs in summer 2009. Of these, 29% (6) achieved 5 A*-C, 19% (4) achieved 5 A*-C including English (literature or language) and Maths and 10% (2) achieved 5 A*-C including English language and Maths. Target setting for this indicator can be difficult as the target is set against the cohort known at the beginning of the reporting year which often changes by as much as 20% before the exams are sat.
LAA	21	93	Progression by 2 levels in English between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2	85% (81%)	85% (83%)	84% (82%)			84% (82%)		84% (82%)	92%	92%	N/A	Red	Performance against this indicator has remained stable over the last three years. Although this has not met target, Bromley continues to perform above the national average.
LAA	22	94	Progression by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2	78% (74%)	76% (76%)	81% (77%)			82% (81%)		82% (81%)	88%	88%	N/A	Red	The results for this indicator have increased over the last three years. Although the target has not been met, Bromley continues to perform above the national average.
LAA	23	Local Indicator	Total absences in primary schools	6.05%	5.47%	5.30%	5.41% (5.61%)	5.41% (5.28)	4.33%		5.27%	4.74	Not set	Red	Red	Absence in quarter 3 relates to the summer term 2009. Overall absence for the year has improved on the previous year and is gradually moving towards the target. The data for quarter 3 demonstrates a considerable improvement on previous years (Q3 2008/09 4.88%). The primary attendance project SPIKE is having a significant effect on schools and the project will continue to roll out across the Authority during the remainder of the academic year 2009/10
LAA	24	Local Indicator	Total absences in secondary schools	8.01%	8.21%	7.33%	7.09% (7.34%)	7.18% (7.15)	7.35%		7.17%	Not set	Not set	Amber	N/A	Absence in quarter 3 relates to the summer term 2009. Overall absence for the year has improved on the previous year. The focus on addressing persistent absentee pupils has led to an improvement on attendance across the Authority. Increased use of the fast track system and Persistent Absentee calculator tool will continue this positive progress.
LAA	25	87	Secondary school persistent absence rate	7.0% (7.1%)	7.0% (6.7%)	5.6% (5.6%)	6.7% (7.2%)	5.4% (5.6%)			5.0%(4.9%)	6.70%	5.3%	Amber	Red	Thirteen secondary schools now have the 'Fast Track System' embedded in the attendance procedures and the use of the Bromley developed PA calculator has supported schools' abilities to target resources effectively. Persistent Absentee rates have improved across Bromley Secondary school and continued work on improving the use of diagnostic tools will further support reductions to meet the Target for 2009/10 and beyond.
LAA £118,800	26	Local Indicator	Authorised and unauthorised absences in 11 identified primary schools	6.90%	6.30%	6.30%	6.10%	6.50%	5.40%		6.20%	5.40%	Ceased	N/A	Red	Absence has for quarter 3 (relating to summer term 09) has improved when compared to the previous year (Q3 2008/09 5.70%). The attendance programme demonstrated a considerable improvement in numbers of pupils achieving 100% attendance. However, the impact of a stomach virus together with a period of inclement weather prevented the schools reaching the whole year target. However, the target figure was reached in the final reporting term.
LAA £541,200	27	Local Indicator	The percentage of 11 year olds achieving level 4 or above in English and maths for 11 identified primary schools - Local Area Agreement Reward Target	English: 81% Maths: 75%	English: 77% Maths: 68%	English: 74% Maths: 72%			English: 72% Maths: 71%		English: 72% Maths: 71%	English: 86% Maths: 84%	Ceased	N/A	Red	

LAA Indicator plus Reward Funding	Line Number	National Indicator Number	Description	Past Performance			2009/10						Future Targets	Traffic Lights (neighbours)	Traffic lights (targets)	Comments
				2006/7 Actual	2007/8 Actual	2008/09 Actual	2009/10 Actual Q1	2009/10 Actual Q2	2009/10 Actual Q3	2009/10 Actual Q4	2009/10 Actual Full Year	2009/10 Target Full year				
LAA	28	114	Permanent exclusions as a percentage of the School population	0.19 [90]	0.11 (50)	0.22 (100)	0.05 [24]	0.04 [18]	0.03 [16]		0.13 [58]	0.18 [80]	0.17 [75]	Green	Green	Quarter 3 2009/10 relates to exclusions in the Summer Term 2009. As a result of targeted, early intervention work in specific schools, areas and year groups across the LA, permanent exclusions decreased by 50% in Summer Term 2009 when compared to the Summer Term 2008. Overall this represents a 42% decrease in permanent exclusions across Primary and Secondary schools for the academic year 08/09 (financial year 09/10) from the previous year.
	29	Local Indicator	Percentage of children looked after continuously for at least 12 months, of compulsory school age, who missed at least 25 days schooling for any reason during the previous school year	16.15% (13.3%)	15.44%	12.9%	10.7%	11%	4%	9.9%	11%	15%	15%	N/A	Green	This is a cumulative figure covering the period 1st October to 30th September of each year. The final 2009/10 figure is reported accordingly in quarter 2. The target was set to bring us in line with our comparator group. All of the 10 children in the cohort are in the secondary phase.
	30	Local Indicator	Langley Park Boys School development on schedule				See Comments	See Comments	See Comments	See Comments	See Comments					Tenders were invited in the week commencing 6th July. Tenders were due back on 1st September. At the request of a number of the contractors the return date was extended until the 16 September 2009. From the 6 contractors that were invited 5 tenders were returned. A detailed analysis is now being carried out of the tenders in order to make a recommendation. It is aimed seek approval in December to place an order with a start on site January/February 2010. The main building would be complete to enable occupation by September 2011. Other works (provision of sports hall and layout of sports pitches) would be complete in a period from 2011 to 2013. A report was presented to the Executive on the 9 December 09 recommending the acceptance of the tender submitted by Leadbitter in the sum of £27,318,751.00 for the construction of the new school and the enhanced performance space. The report was agreed at the meeting and call in ends on the 29th December at 4.35. Site set up has started and the detailed designs are being progressed. Start on is anticipated 12 April 2010.

LAA Indicator plus Reward Funding	Line Number	National Indicator Number	Description	Past Performance			2009/10						Future Targets	Traffic Lights (neighbours)	Traffic lights (targets)	Comments	
				2006/7 Actual	2007/8 Actual	2008/09 Actual	2009/10 Actual Q1	2009/10 Actual Q2	2009/10 Actual Q3	2009/10 Actual Q4	2009/10 Actual Full Year	2009/10 Target Full year					2010/11 Target
	31	Local Indicator	Phased review and reconfiguration of SEN provision				See Comments	See Comments	See Comments								In May 2009 the SEN Member Officer Working Group agreed phase 5 of the strategy which includes the following main aims: Reducing Reliance on Out of Borough Placements - although the numbers of children with SEN have increased, the percentage who go out of borough has not increased. In addition a new unit for autistic children will open at Riverside Beckenham on 11th January 2010. Increasing Parental Confidence and Reducing Tribunals - the Assessment Communication Team has continued to develop its role which achieved a 43% reduction in parental appeals to the SEN Tribunal in the academic year 2008-09. The Bromley Parent Partnership Service has extended its capacity to support parents through the recruitment and training of volunteer Independent Parental Supporters (IPS). Improving SEN Funding Methodologies - the Portfolio Holder agreed to go out to consultation on the changes which ended in November 2009. The outcome of this was that the Portfolio Holder agreed not to implement the new mainstream methodology in its current form. The special school formula is on track for change on 01 April 2010.
			Making a Positive Contribution														
	32	91	Participation of 17 year-olds in education or training	80(76)	76(77)	72(78)						Not yet available	New	New			2008 Bromley actual available June 2010. The DCSF's 14-19 Implementation Plan has set the long-term ambition to transform participation so that by 2015, 90% of 17 year olds are participating in education work-based learning or employment with accredited training. This is a new measure. The Bromley 14-19 strategy is continuing to develop high quality information, advice and guidance and a broader range of high quality learning opportunities which include an improving balance of both academic, occupational and applied learning so that we can continue to raise their participation in education and training 17+. The DCSF is in the process of recalibrating the calculation of this statistic having found some fault with its previous methodology. It is expected that revised statistics will emerge during the Summer or Autumn of 2010.
LAA	33	110	Young people's participation in positive activities	New indicator - data not collected	New indicator - data not collected	68.9% (68.2%)						66.4% (65.8%)	TBC	Not set	Green	N/A	There has been a reduction relative to last year's performance, but this is consistent with the national and regional performance as evidenced in the Tellus4 school's survey. Bromley is still higher than the national figure of 65.8% and consistent with the London figure.
			Achieve Economic Well-being														
LAA	36	148	Care leavers in education, employment or training	59.5%	63.2%	65%	65%	65%	64%	66.6%	66.6%	67%	70%	Green	Green		This figure is based on the rolling year. 28 out of the 42 in the cohort were in education, employment or training by their 19th birthday. The reasons for the slow increase in the number of care leavers in EET have been identified as being due to the depressed job market, greater competition for college placements and the complexity of the cohort.

LAA Indicator plus Reward Funding	Line Number	National Indicator Number	Description	Past Performance			2009/10						Future Targets	Traffic Lights (neighbours)	Traffic lights (targets)	Comments	
				2006/7 Actual	2007/8 Actual	2008/09 Actual	2009/10 Actual Q1	2009/10 Actual Q2	2009/10 Actual Q3	2009/10 Actual Q4	2009/10 Actual Full Year	2009/10 Target Full year					2010/11 Target
LAA	37	117	16 to 18 year olds who are not in education, employment or training (NEET)	5.0%	4.8%	4.7%						4.30%	4.30%	4.00%	Green	Green	This is a percentage point below the London average and reflects an evidence based approach to working with vulnerable groups, particularly around key transition points such as end of year 11.
LAA £660,000	38	Local Indicator	To raise the post-16 Level 3 average point score per pupil so that it equals and then rises above the national average. (The measure is the difference between the Bromley and the National figure) - Local Area Agreement Reward Target	-7 [714.5]	-14 [717.4]	-24.6 [715.2]						-20.5 [718.6]	+2	Ceased	N/A	Red	<p>This indicator measures Bromley's performance at post 16 (using points scores) against the national, which in this instance is defined as including all maintained schools, FE colleges as well as independent schools. The target, as defined in this way, has not been met. However a fuller picture of achievement at Level 3 (post 16) across Bromley is measured in 3 ways. Firstly, in terms of the percentage of young people who gain a pass at Level 3 (the equivalent of 2 A Levels); secondly, in terms of the progress made from GCSE to Level 3 (Value Added); and thirdly, in terms of an average point score per pupil across all schools and both FE Colleges (excluding independent schools).</p> <p>In 2009 the achievement of a pass at Level 3 in Bromley was above the national average at 54.6% (National 49.8%). Value Added Data for Bromley 2009 using the ALPs system shows performance overall above expectation and in the top 30% of schools nationally. DCSF Contextual Value added data (taking into account socio-economic factors) shows only 4 schools and colleges performing under expectation. The overall average point score per examination taken at 210.4 was above the national for all maintained schools and colleges (national 208.3). The overall average point score per student at 718.6 was just below the national average for all maintained schools at colleges (national 721.1). This is a difference of 2.4 points and a closing of the gap on 2008 where the difference was 6 points.</p>

LAA Indicator plus Reward Funding	Line Number	National Indicator Number	Description	Past Performance			2009/10						Future Targets	Traffic Lights (neighbours)	Traffic lights (targets)	Comments
				2006/7 Actual	2007/8 Actual	2008/09 Actual	April to June 2009	July to September 2009	October to December 2009	March to April 2010	2009/10 Actual Full Year	2009/10 Target Full year				
							Available August 2009	Available November 2009	Available February 2010	Available May 2010						
	13	111	Number of first time entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10 – 17	533	408	305	72	44	44	43	203	-2%	-2%	N/A	Green	Performance against this National Indicator is on target. The target of a 2% reduction from 2008-09 gives a target of 320 first time entrants. There has been a steady decrease of First Time Entrants over the last 12 months. The release of PNC.
	35	45	Proportion of young offenders' engaged in suitable education, training and employment	63%	76%	81%	78.9%	82.1%	79.5%	73%	77%	90%	90%	N/A	Red	The Quarter 4 figure comprises of 34/44 young people (77%) of statutory school age not receiving 25 hours provision. One of the young people has been discounted under the Youth Justice Board counting rules. One young person from the cohort has mental health issues and 3 are on a reduced timetable. One LAC has been placed out of borough, one is home tutored and the remainder have disengaged from alternative providers. 19/29 of 16+ cohort (66%) are Not in Education Employment or Training (NEET). The service continues to work with providers to support entrenched NEET in the 16+ cohort and through the recent funding changes through colleges and work based learning providers, is able to consider provision on a case by case basis. The Education, Training and Employment (ETE) team presented an analysis of information to the Youth Offending Team (YOT) Operational Board in April 2010, identifying critical factors linked to the relevant cohorts.
							Available November 2009	Available February 2010	Available May 2010	Available August 2010						
LAA	34	19	Rate of proven re-offending by young offenders aged 10-17 (offences per 100 young people)	18.42	37.5	142 per 100 young people	46	67	81			108 offences per 100 young people	110 offences per 100 young people	N/A	Amber	Performance against this National Indicator has improved compared with the same period for 2008/09, albeit the data is based on the Jan -Mar 2009 cohort. Based on the current rate of re-offences there is an expectation that there will be satisfactory progress against the target. The service has devised an action plan in response to the Youth Justice Board's re-offending analysis report for 2008/09. The actions include operational and performance management areas. A revised service performance report format is being devised to include the recommendations.

Children and Young People Services Definitions of Performance Indicators 2009/10

Line number	NI number	Indicator	Definition
		Be Healthy	
1a	55	Obesity in primary school age children in Reception Year.	The percentage of children in Reception who are obese, as shown by the National Child Measurement Programme.
1b	56	Obesity in primary school age children in Year 6.	The percentage of children in Year 6 who are obese, as shown by the National Child Measurement Programme.
2	Local Indicator	Halting the year on year rise in child obesity by maintaining the average level of obesity of reception and year 6 children at 2006 levels after 3 years.	A combined figure based on the 2 separate obesity indicators for Reception and year 6 pupils.
3	112	Number of under 18 conceptions and the rate per 1,000 15-17 year old girls.	The number and rate of under 18 conceptions per 1000 females aged 15-17. Data on teenage conceptions is available on a calendar year basis and the Office of National Statistics (ONS) publishes this data in February each year, 14 months after the year to which they relate. Therefore the indicator presented in 2009/10 is the data published in February 2010, relating to calendar year 2008.
		Staying Safe	
5	61	Timeliness of placements of looked after children for adoption following an agency decision that the child should be placed for adoption.	The percentage of looked after children adopted during the year who were placed for adoption within 12 months of the decision that they should be placed for adoption, and who remained in that placement on adoption.
6	62	Stability of placements of looked after children: number of placements (those with 3 or more as a % of all CiC).	The percentage of children looked after at 31 March with 3 or more placements during the year.

Line number	NI number	Indicator	Definition
7	Local indicator	Adoption orders and special guardianships granted for children in care.	<p>Numerator</p> <p>The number of children included in the denominator who were placed for adoption within 12 months of the agency deciding that the child should be placed for adoption</p> <p>Denominator</p> <p>The number of children who ceased to be looked after during the year ending 31 March as a result of the granting of an adoption order.</p> <p>Includes only those children who were adopted after having been looked after by the authority immediately prior to adoption. Children placed for adoption or freed for adoption remain looked after until the adoption order is granted.</p>
8	64	Child protection plans lasting 2 years or more	The percentage of children ceasing to be the subject of a Child Protection Plan during the year ending 31 March, who had been the subject of a Child Protection Plan continuously for two years or longer.
9	65	Percentage of children becoming the subject of a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time	The percentage of children who became subject to a Child Protection Plan at any time during the year, who had previously been the subject of a Child Protection Plan, or was on the Child Protection Register of that council, regardless of how long ago it was.
10	67	Percentage of child protection cases which were reviewed within required timescales	<p>The percentage of children with a Child Protection Plan at 31 March who at that date had had a Plan continuously for at least the previous 3 months, whose case was reviewed within the required timescales.</p> <p>This indicator uses reviews as a proxy for the measurement of the effectiveness of the interventions provided to children with a child protection plan or on the register. Guidance, <i>Working Together to Safeguard Children</i>, which came into effect from December 1999, requires that the first child protection review is held within three months of the initial child protection conference and thereafter at intervals of no more than six months. A high figure indicates good performance.</p>
11	Local indicator	Percentage of children whose referral occurred within 12 months of a previous referral	Re-referral for this purpose is where a case has been closed and a referral occurs within 12 months of a previous referral to the same council.

Line number	NI number	Indicator	Definition
12	111	First time entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10-17.	The number of first time entrants to the youth justice system, where first-time entrants are defined as young people (aged 10-17) who receive their first substantive outcome (relating to a reprimand, a final warning with or without an intervention, or a court disposal for those who go directly to court without a reprimand or final warning).
		Enjoy and Achieve	
13	72	Achievement of at least 78 points across the Early Years Foundation Stage with at least 6 in each of the scales in Personal, Social and Emotional Development and Communication, Language and Literacy.	The number of children achieving 78 points across all 13 Early Years Foundation Stage Profile scales, with at least 6 points or more in each of the Personal, Social and Emotional Development and Communication, Language and Literacy scales, expressed as a percentage of the total number of children assessed against the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile.
14	92	Narrowing the gap between the lowest achieving 20% in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile and the rest.	The gap between the median Foundation Stage Profile score of all children locally and the mean score of the lowest achieving 20% of children locally, as a percentage of the median score of all children locally.
15	73	Achievement at level 4 or above in both English and Maths at Key Stage 2.	The number of pupils achieving level 4+ in both English and maths at KS2 as a percentage of the number of pupils at the end of KS2 with valid National Curriculum test results in both English and maths.
16	99	Looked after children reaching level 4 in English at Key Stage 2.	The number of looked after children who have been in care for at least one year who were in year 6 (key stage 2) and who achieved at least level 4 in English, as a percentage of the total number of looked after children who were in care for at least one year who were in year 6 (key stage 2).
17	100	Looked after children reaching level 4 in maths at Key Stage 2.	The number of looked after children who have been in care for at least one year who were in year 6 (key stage 2) and who achieved at least level 4 in maths, as a percentage of the total number of looked after children who were in care for at least one year who were in year 6 (key stage 2).
20	75	Achievement of 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE or equivalent including English and Maths.	The number of pupils achieving 5 or more A*-C or equivalent including English and maths at KS4 as a percentage of the number of pupils at the end of KS4.

Line number	NI number	Indicator	Definition
21	101	Looked after children achieving 5 A*-C GCSEs (or equivalent) at Key Stage 4 (including English and Maths).	The number of looked after children who were in care for at least one year who were in year 11 and achieved the equivalent of at least 5 A*-C GCSEs, including English and maths (or equivalent) as a percentage of the total number of looked after children who were in care for at least one year who were in year 11.
22	93	Progression by 2 levels in English between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2.	The number of pupils at the end of KS2 making 2 levels progress in English between KS1 and KS2, as a percentage of the number of pupils at the end of KS2 with valid National Curriculum test results (including absent pupils and pupils unable to access the tests).
23	94	Progression by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2.	The number of pupils at the end of KS2 making 2 levels progress in maths between KS1 and KS2, as a percentage of the number of pupils at the end of KS2 with valid National Curriculum test results (including absent pupils and pupils unable to access the tests).
28	Local Indicator	Total absences in primary schools.	
29	Local Indicator	Total absences in secondary schools.	
30	87	Secondary school persistent absence rate.	The number of persistent absentees as a percentage of the total number of local authority maintained secondary school pupil enrolments. A persistent absentee is a pupil who has accumulated the threshold number of half day sessions of absence over the relevant reporting period. The thresholds are: On an annual basis – 64 or more half day sessions of absence (2 and a half terms ending at the May half term). On a two-term basis – 52 or more half day sessions of absence over the combined autumn and spring terms.
33	114	Rate of permanent exclusions from school.	The number of permanent exclusions from school in the academic year expressed as a percentage of the school population, including maintained primary, secondary and special schools.
34	Local indicator	Percentage of children looked after continuously for at least 12 months, of compulsory school age, who missed at least 25 days schooling for any reason during the previous school year.	Looked after children who have been in care for a year or more and absent from school for 25 days or more.

Line number	NI number	Indicator	Definition
		Making a Positive Contribution	
37	91	Participation of 17 year-olds in education or training.	The percentages of young people aged 17 at the start of the academic year who participate in education or Work Based Learning in a Local Authority. Participation is measured as a snapshot at the end of the calendar year from a variety of data sources.
38	110	Young people's participation in positive activities.	The proportion of young people in year 10 responding 'yes' to the question " <i>In the last 4 weeks, have you participated in any group activity led by an adult outside school lessons (such as sports, arts or a youth group)?</i> " as part of the TellUs survey.
39	19	Rate of proven re-offending by young offenders aged 10-17.	The average number of re-offences per 100 young people in the cohort.
40	45	Young offenders' engagement in suitable education, training and employment.	The proportion of young offenders aged 10-17 who are actively engaged in education, training and employment (at least 25 hours, or 16 hours for those above statutory school age).
		Achieve Economic Well-being	
41	148	Care leavers in education, employment or training.	The percentage of former care leavers aged 19 who were looked after on 1 April in their 17 th year, who were in education, employment or training.
42	117	16 to 18 year olds who are not in education, employment or training (NEET).	The percentage of 16 to 18 year olds who are not in education, employment or training (NEET). This indicator uses an annual result which is based on 3 one month snapshots at the end of November, December and January each year.
		Additional Indicators	
4	Local indicator	The average of the percentages of children looked after who had been looked after continuously for at least 12 months, and who had their teeth checked by a dentist during the previous 12 months and had an annual health assessment during the previous 12 months.	The number of the children in the denominator who had their teeth checked by a dentist and an annual health assessment during the year ending 30 September.

Line number	NI number	Indicator	Definition
31	Local indicator	Authorised absences in 12 (now 10 due to infant-junior amalgamation of 2 schools) identified primary schools.	<p>This is a specific target for the Reward Element of the Local Area agreement. It relates to absence in the 10 identified primary schools only. It is authorised and unauthorised absences in the 10 primary schools as a percentage of all pupils of statutory school age in the 10 primary schools.</p> <p>Originally 12 schools were identified. Biggin Hill Infant and Junior closed and Biggin Hill Primary opened in January 2008. Oaklands Infant and Junior schools amalgamated and was re-named Oaklands Primary School.</p> <p>The 10 primary schools are: Biggin Hill Primary, Oaklands Primary, Cudham Primary, Downe Primary, St Mary Cray Primary, Leasons Primary, Gray's Farm Primary, Perry Hall Primary, Poverest Primary, St Paul's Cray Primary.</p>
32	Local indicator	The percentage of 11 year olds achieving level 4 or above in English and maths for 12 identified primary schools - Local Area Agreement Reward Target.	<p>This indicator relates to the LAA Reward grant for attendance and was required to be included so as to ensure that improved attendance for the few is not achieved at the expense of attainment for the many.</p> <p>Originally 12 schools were identified. Biggin Hill Infant and Junior closed and Biggin Hill Primary opened in January 2008. Oaklands Infant and Junior schools amalgamated and was re-named Oaklands Primary School.</p> <p>The 10 primary schools are: Biggin Hill Primary, Oaklands Primary, Cudham Primary, Downe Primary, St Mary Cray Primary, Leasons Primary, Gray's Farm Primary, Perry Hall Primary, Poverest Primary, St Paul's Cray Primary.</p>
35	Local indicator	Langley Park Boys School development on schedule.	Description of progress against key milestones in the project plan.
36	Local indicator	Phased review and reconfiguration of SEN provision.	Description of progress against key milestones in the project plan.

Line number	NI number	Indicator	Definition
43	Local indicator	To raise the post-16 Level 3 average point score per pupil so that it equals and then rises above the national average. (The measure is the difference between the Bromley and the National figure for GCE/VC A/AS + Key Skills Average UCAS point per candidate) - Local Area Agreement Reward Target	The average point score per student entered is calculated as the sum of the points awarded to each 16-18 year old student, divided by the number of 16-18 year old students studying in the schools in the area.