Report No. DCYP11076

London Borough of Bromley

PART 1 - PUBLIC

Decision Maker: Children and Young People

Policy Development and Scrutiny Committee

Date: 14 July 2011

Decision Type: Non-Urgent Executive Non-Key

TITLE: PERFORMANCE MONITORING: FOURTH QUARTER 2010-11

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Ward: Boroughwide

1. Reason for report

1.1 This report updates Members on progress during Quarter 4 (January to March 2011) and presents an end of year account on performance 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 performance 2010-11 and to identify any matters which it wishes to raise with the CYP Portfolio Holder.

Corporate Policy

"Every Child Matters in Bromley": Children 1. Policy Status: Existing policy:

and Young People's Plan 2009-2011

2. BBB Priority: Children and Young People

<u>Financial</u>

N/A 1. Cost of proposal: Estimated cost

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

<u>Staff</u>

1. Number of staff (current and additional) - N/A

2. If from existing staff resources, number of staff hours – N/A

<u>Legal</u>

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

Customer Impact

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 2010/11 and covers the period January to March 2011 as well as an account of progress across the year. 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 performance measures. 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.

Performance Review

- 3.2 The 2010/11 quarterly performance monitoring report contains two sections; firstly a main report which will focus each quarter on specific performance issues, and secondly a full set of performance measures presented in Appendix A which provide a holistic view of all aspects of children and young peoples services. All of the chosen performance measures are used operationally by managers in each service area. The rationale of the review is to move away from reporting solely on indicators and link them to service delivery and demonstrate how performance management information is integrated.
- 3.3 The areas of focus in the main report will drill down on a service area and provide narrative to support performance data.

Appendix A - A guide to interpretation

3.4 The performance information has been set out in accordance with the key Children and Young Peoples service outcomes. Further subheadings have been used under each outcome for ease of use. The reporting frequency column outlines in which quarter information is reported. There is a description of the performance measure which is followed by the 2010/11 target, Quarter 1, 2, 3 and 4 performance and two years of trend data. Comparative data is provided on both statistical neighbours and national performance. Finally, the 'National Performance Quartile' column outlines Bromley's ranked performance against all authorities nationally, based on percentiles. The table below provides a key to the percentile ranges.

Quartile bandings

Dark Green Upper Quartile	This denotes that the local authority value is greater than or equal to the 75th Percentile figure nationally
Light Green Upper Middle Quartile	This denotes that the local authority value is greater than or equal to the 50th percentile figure but less than the 75th percentile figure nationally
Amber Lower Middle Quartile	This denotes that the local authority value is greater than or equal to the 25th percentile figure but less than the 59th percentile figure nationally
Red Lower Quartile	This denotes that the local authority value is less than the 25th percentile figure nationally

Each performance quartile contains the date of the latest available ranking. It is important to note that the quartile ranking is provided by Ofsted and there can sometimes be a time delay in the reporting period.

3.5 A full set of definitions for all performance measures can be found at the end of the report after Appendix A.

3.6 The target-setting process for many of the indicators for Children and young people requires adherence to strict criteria. 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.

Quarter 4 and End of Year Summary of Performance

- 3.7 There are 28 performance measures that have data reported in quarter 4. The proposed abolition of the national indicator set by the Coalition Government has meant that there are more indicators than usual for which we do not have data. Indicators where we have been informed Government are no longer collecting have been recorded in Appendix A as discontinued. There are others where the future is unknown and there has been no data available to publish, this is also referenced in Appendix A.
- 3.8 As it is the end of the 2010/11 financial year this report will be focusing on end of year performance. Each of the five outcome areas will be presented in turn and will carry a commentary on the performance of key areas within that outcome.

Being Healthy

- 3.9 Childhood obesity figures have risen in 2010/11 compared to 2009/10. Obesity in Reception age pupils has risen from 7.4% in 2009/10 to 8.2% in 2010/11. The picture is similar in Year 6 with 17.2% being classed as obese compared to 16.0% in 2009/10. This increase has meant that Bromley did not achieve the Local Area Agreement (LAA) target to halt the year on year rise in child obesity and subsequently did not qualify for any reward funding.
- 3.10 Over the last year Bromley PCT, Bromley Healthcare and the London Borough of Bromley continued to work together to prevent obesity with the HENRY(Health Exercise Nutrition for the Really Young) programme for under fives and Healthy Schools/ Extended Healthy Schools for school age children. Interventions for children identified as overweight include follow-up of obese children by the Healthy Weight team and an Active Boost programme for primary school age children, as well as dietician and paediatric services as required. This work will continue for 2011/12. The PCT is also looking to work in partnership to commission an evidence-based programme for adolescents.
- 3.11 82% of school age children and young people in Bromley participate in sporting activities for at least two hours a week in addition to that offered as part of the curriculum. This remains at the same level as in 2009/10 and is below the 85% target.
- 3.12 Despite a slight increase in quarter 4, the under 18 conception rate has been decreasing throughout the year. The overall rate for 2010/11 is 38.1 (211 conceptions) this compares with 39.2 (217 conceptions) during 2009/10. The improvement in reducing teenage pregnancy has come about through a range of actions including targeted work within the Youth Offending Team and with Looked After Children. However some preventative work has been cut due to funding cuts this includes the Connexions Advisor support to teenage parents and the specialist Health Visitor support to young parents. Preventative programmes still in place include condom distribution schemes, Emergency Hormonal Contraception, and SRE in schools (the Your Choice, Your Voice programme).
- 3.13 Committee will note that under 16 data on conceptions and terminations data is 14 months behind the current reporting period, and that we are reliant upon the national publication of this information. It is with regret that the under 16 data on conceptions and terminations will not be available until November 2011.

3.14 There has been continued take up of screening services for Chlamydia with 32% of 15-24 year olds choosing to accept a screening test. This is an increase on previous years but is just below the national target of 35%. Locally Bromley has seen an increase this year as more core services such as GPs are helping to promote and improve the sustainability of the screening programme. Positive screens were just over 4% which in line with the London average.

Staying Safe

- 3.15 The upward trend in the number of initial contacts being made to social care continued throughout 2010/11. The level is at its highest with 9,065 initial contacts being recorded for the year. This represents an increase of 4,940 when compared to the number recorded in 2008/9.
- 3.16 Previous reports have commented on the increased stability in social care in both staffing and management structures brought about by the additional resources delivered through the recruitment and retention package. This is evidenced across a range of indicators outlined below, which have shown continued improvement throughout 2010/11.
- 3.17 Despite the level of initial contacts increasing, the number proceeding to the referral stage has fallen, this is a result of thresholds and procedures being interpreted in a consistent and timely manner.
- 3.18 There has been improvement in the assessment process. At the end of 2009/10 the percentage of initial assessments carried out within timescale was 23%, at the end of quarter 4 2010/11, this has increased to 61.7% (giving an overall figure for 2010/11 of 53.6%). Core assessments have also improved from 44% in 2009/10 to 51.4% in 2010/11.
- 3.19 There has been a rise in re-referrals which has been a cause for concern. Re-referrals have risen steadily during 2010/11 with an end of year figure of 29.2% compared to 12.5% in 2009/10. An audit was undertaken by the service which outlined some inconsistencies in recording. In addition to the service improvements outlined above, the two Referral and Assessment teams previously situated in East and West of the borough have been aligned into one team resulting in greater co-ordination and management oversight. The inconsistencies in recording re-referrals has now been resolved. The figures for May 2011 show that the percentage of re-referrals has fallen to 14.8%.
- 3.20 The number of children becoming subject to a child protection plan has increased. At the end of the year 300 children and young people had a child protection plan. The percentage of child protection cases reviewed in timescale has improved on the previous year. Despite the increase in the number of those children subject to a plan only 3 children's reviews were not within timescale.
- 3.21 At the 31st March 2011 266 children were looked after, compared to 247 in March 2009/10. The number of Looked After Children peaked at 299 in June 2010. The numbers becoming looked after (newly accommodated) rose from 86 in 2008/9 to 115 in 2009/10 and again in 2010/11 to 120. This increase in volume is offset by the number of children and young people leaving care. 147 children and young people left care in 2010/11, the majority of whom returned to live with their parents or reached the age of 18.
- 3.22 The number of children and young people with 3 or more placement moves has fallen from 17.5% in 2009/10 to 12.5% in 2010/11. Bromley continues to be above the national average for the length of time in a placement demonstrating careful matching. The placement funding and complex needs panels provide a vehicle for multi agency care planning to ensure that the identified placement meets the universal and specialist needs of the child or young person.

Enjoy and Achieve

Attainment Summary

- 3.23 At the Early Years Foundation Stage, Bromley has achieved 54% reaching National Indicator 72 (percentage of children achieving 78 points or more including at least 6 points in Personal, Social and Emotional Development and Communication, Language and Literacy); and shows a 1% point improvement on 2009 compared with a 4% improvement nationally. The overall outcomes of the Early Years Foundation Stage for Bromley are 2% below the National Average. 7 statistical neighbours are above Bromley with 3 the same as or below Bromley.
- 3.24 Across Key Stage 1 teacher assessments, Bromley's performance remains above the national average but there is no significant improvement on previous years. At Level 2+ for Reading there was a decrease of 1% point on the 2009 results compared with a 1% increase nationally. Writing remained the same both at Local Authority level and nationally. Mathematics decreased by 1% whilst the national average remained the same. Bromley's figures are above the national figures by between 1 and 2% points. At Level 3+ there was a 2% decrease in reading whilst writing remained the same. Nationally there was no change. In mathematics there was a 2% decrease compared with a 1% decrease nationally, and in Reading there was also an increase of 1% point. When compared with the statistical neighbours, Bromley has slightly lower average results than most.
- 3.25 At Key Stage 2, Bromley is again above the national averages in all subjects, at the expected and higher levels. Bromley is generally in line with its statistical neighbours at the excepted (level 4) and the higher level (level 5).
- 3.26 For those pupils who are Looked After the proportion of pupils gaining the expected level (level 4) at Key Stage 2 has again increased this year, meeting the targets. In English, the proportion gaining the expected level has increased from 40% in 2009 to 100% in 2010 and in maths the increase is from 20% in 2009 to 80% in 2010. At Key Stage 4, there has also been an increase in the proportion of pupils gaining 5 A*-C grades (including English and maths), from 10% in 2009 to 25% in 2010. This result is above both the London average of 14% and the national average of 12%. It should be noted that the cohorts of looked after children are small, which can lead to large fluctuations in results between years.
- 3.27 Narrowing the gap remains an area for improvement. The gap between the bottom 20% and the rest of the cohort at the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile has remained largely unchanged over the last two years and is below target by 3%. The gap in performance of those receiving free school meals and their peers at KS4 is higher than the previous year. There has been some improvement however at KS2 with the higher performance of those entitled to free school meals reducing the gap to 21% from 30% in the 2009/10 reporting year.
- 3.28 In 2010 Key Stage 4 performance improved further. The 2010 average for the percentage 5+A*-C is 85% compared with 76% nationally which is a 7% increase on 2009 compared with a 6% increase nationally: The threshold target (63%) for the percentage of pupils achieving 5 or more A*-C including English and maths was exceeded by 2%. 13 out of 17 Bromley secondary schools are above the National average for GCSE outcomes.
- 3.29 Attainment at Post 16 showed in 2010 the overall average point score per examination at 215.9 was above the National average (211.1) for all maintained schools and colleges. The overall average point score per student at 733.3 was above the National average (726.5) for all maintained schools at colleges. The Bromley performance for 2010 is a considerable improvement on 2009 (718).

Standards and behaviour

- 3.30 Primary absence figures for the final year have failed to meet the target. The absence rate for 2010/11 (2009/10 academic year) was 5.40% against a target of 4.67%. The highest level of absence was during Quarters 1 and 2 which covered the Autumn and Spring terms and therefore included the winter weather period. As previously reported, sickness levels within some primary schools have continued to present a challenge. The spike project which is in operation across the majority of our schools continues to offer support to schools.
- 3.31 The overall annual attendance rate at secondary schools demonstrates a pleasing year on year improvement, with schools working hard to address issues relating to those previously deemed persistent absentees. The final year figure of 6.57% does fall short of the 6.39% target but is showing consistent improvement over the last three years. The persistent absence rate has also improved from 5% in 2009/10 to 4% in 2010/11 and has exceeded the 5.3% target.
- 3.32 Exclusions: The final year figure (relating to the Summer term of the academic year of 2009/2010) was 41 exclusions. This gives us a total decrease of 17 exclusions from 58 permanent exclusions in 2008/09. This represents a decrease of 59% in the last 3 years of permanent exclusions across both Primary and Secondary schools in the Borough. Bromley's exclusion rate of 0.09% is now in line with national figures. The decrease is a direct result of the new outreach teams and the respite centres that the behaviour service are offering to schools.

Making a Positive Contribution

- 3.33 There has been a steady decrease of first time entrants within the youth justice system over the last 12 months, the final year figure showed 140 young people entering the justice system for the first time compared to 203 in 2009/10. The target of a 2% reduction on the previous year has been exceeded. The improvement can be attributed in part to the Triage service which went live in December 2010.
- 3.34 Quarter 4 performance in relation to the number of re-offences is not available until August 2011 therefore reporting the end of year figure will be delayed. Quarter 3 recorded a slightly higher level rate (0.71) of re-offences compared to the previous two quarters. The higher level for quarter 3 was a result of two young people who committed more than 8 re-offences which impacted on the final Q3 total. If the target is to be met, the total number of re-offences for 2010/11 must not exceed 120 (giving a re-offending rate of 1.05). The Q3 figure equates to 82 re-offences. If performance improves slightly over Q4 the service should meet its re-offending target.
- 3.35 The percentage of young people who were sentenced to custody has increased slightly in 2010/11 to 6.0% from 5.9% in 2009/10. As a result, the 5% target has not been met. All custodial sentences are reviewed by the Youth Offending Team (YOT) to see if an alternative sentencing could have been offered. YOT will continue to discuss with the courts any sentencing cases that they have concerns about.
- 3.36 The percentage of young offenders who are engaged in education, employment or training (EET) has fallen to 60% in 2010/11 against a target of 90%. This could in part be due to the current economic climate as performance in this indicator has fallen over the last three years from 81% in 2008/9 to 77.0% in 2009/10 to 60% in 2010/11. The challenge is within the 16+ cohort: 13 out of 24 of young people (54%) did not receive 16+ hours education, training or employment at the end of their court order. The service continues to work with internal and external providers to support entrenched young offenders not in education, training or employment age 16+.

3.37 100% of young offenders have access to suitable accommodation. This improvement has been brought about by regular communication between the YOT and housing, and a closer working relationship with Children's Social Care to identify issues as early as possible. There has also been improved discussion with young people and an on-going review of policies and procedures.

Economic Well-being

- 3.38 The proportion of young people who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) has risen by point one of a percent in 2010/11 to 4.3% Performance in this area is far better than the national picture and our statistical neighbours (a low figure indicates good performance). The overall low percentage is a result of high achievement across the 14-19 Collaborative members, a broad and balanced curriculum and good information, advice and guidance to young people across Bromley. However, there remains a small percentage of most vulnerable, hardest to reach young people still to be brought into the mainstream. Through the Integrated Youth Support Service and its partners, the Bromley 14-19 Collaborative implements a multi-agency strategy for tackling the hardest-to-reach young people who remain NEET to reduce further the low overall percentage.
- 3.39 Care leavers in employment, education or training (EET) has risen despite the toughened employment market. In 2010/11 71.4% of those leaving care continued their education and/or found employment. This is an increase on 62.5% in 2009/10 and exceeds the 70% target. During 2010/11 there has been an increased level of collaborative work between the leaving care team and the children in care education team which has carried out targeted work with Year 11 children to ensure that they have a sound post 16 destination.
- 3.40 The suitability of accommodation for care leavers has also improved with 91.4% of young people securing semi and independent living accommodation. This has exceeded the target of 90%. The high number of young people being found suitable housing is a direct result of the joint working between leaving care, housing and supporting people services. This collaborative work enables good access to accommodation with transition to good quality, affordable permanent accommodation when required.
- 3.41 The percentage of young people in Bromley who achieve a level 2 and level 3 qualification by the age of 19 has increased in 2010/11 to 81.9% and 57% respectively. Bromley continues to perform higher than the national average.
- 3.42 Paragraph 3.28 references the work still needed to narrow the performance gap of vulnerable young people. This is also evidenced in the percentage of young people who were in receipt of free school meals (when in Yr 11) who attain level 2 qualifications by the age of 19, which has fallen from 21.0% in 2009/10 to 15% in 2010/11.

4. REVIEW OF PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

4.1 It is good practice under the performance management framework to annually review performance information as part of the business planning cycle. In the light of recent legislative changes nationally a review for 2011/12 is even more pertinent. The Research and Statistics service are in the process of reviewing key performance that is reported at varying levels across children and young peoples services. This includes that provided to the CYP Portfolio Holder and PDS committee and the CYP Partnership Board. It is envisaged that the 2011/12 performance reports will focus on indicators which reflect the priorities within the 2011/12 CYP Portfolio Plan and in addition contain a smaller number of key operational performance measures.

4.2 It is proposed to bring to the CYP PDS meeting in September a new reporting format for the forthcoming year containing quarter 1 information for consultation with Members on both style and content.

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

Being Healthy

Quarter four reporting period: January to March 2011

Reporting Frequency	Performance Measure	2010/11 Target	Quarter 4	Quarter 3	Quarter 2	Quarter 1	2010/11 Actual	2009/10 Actual	2008/9 Actual	Statistical Neighbours	England	National Performance Quartile
Emotional health												
National Indicator reported Annually in Q4	NI 51 Effectiveness of child and adolescent mental health (CAMHS) services	n/a	Data not yet published	n/a	n/a	n/a		16	14	15	15	Upper (2008/9)
National Indicator reported Annually in Q4	NI 58 Emotional and behavioural health of children in care	n/a	13.1	n/a	n/a	n/a	13.1	13.9	13.9	14.7 (2008/09)	14.2 (2009/10)	Upper Middle (2008/09)
Fitness and Nutrition												
National Indicator reported annually in Q2	NI 52 Take up of school lunches - Primary	n/a	discontinued	n/a	41.4%	n/a	41.4%	37.0%	New indicator as of 2009	37.2%	41.4%	Lower Middle (2008/9)
National Indicator reported annually in Q2	NI 52 Take up of school lunches - Secondary	n/a	discontinued	n/a	43.2%	n/a	43.2%	43.4%	New indicator as of 2009	35.1%	35.8%	Upper (2008/9)
National Indicator reported annually in Q3	NI 55 Obesity among primary school age children in Reception Year	8%	n/a	8.2%	n/a	n/a	8.2%	7.4%	7.3%	8.5%	9.8%	Upper (2008/9)
National Indicator reported annually in Q3	NI 56 Obesity among primary school age children in Year 6	15%	n/a	17.2%	n/a	n/a	17.2%	16.0%	15.7%	15.8%	18.7%	Upper (2008/9)
LAA Reward target reported annually in Q3	Halting the year on year rise in child obesity by maintaining the average level of obesity of reception and yr 6 children at 2006 levels after 3 years	11.9%	n/a	12.4%	n/a	n/a	12.4%	11.5%	11.4%	n/a	n/a	
National Indicator reported annually in Q3	NI 57 Children and young people's participation in high-quality PE and sport	85%	discontinued	82%	n/a	n/a	82%	82.0%	80.0%	83.3% (2008/09)	86% (2010/11)	Upper Middle (2009/10)
Teenage Pregnancy a			· -			T		1	T	1	1	(0000)
LAA and National Indicator	NI 112 Under 18 conception rate (the change in rate since 1998 baseline figure)	-44.7	Data not yet published	-5.90%	+33.1%	+43.8%		+22.1%	+6%	-12.4	-12.7	Lower (2008)
Local performance measure	Under 18 conception rate (Conception rate per 1,000 girls aged 15- 17)	17.7	33.7 (47 conceptions)	30.1 (42 conceptions)	42.6 (59 conceptions)	46.0 (63 conceptions)	38.1 (211 conceptions)	39.2 (217 conceptions)	34.0 (194 conceptions)	n/a	n/a	

Reporting Frequency	Performance Measure	2010/11 Target	Quarter 4	Quarter 3	Quarter 2	Quarter 1	2010/11 Actual	2009/10 Actual	2008/9 Actual	Statistical Neighbours	England	National Performance Quartile
Local performance measure	Under 16 Conception rate (rate per 1,000 girls aged 13-15)	n/a	Data not yet published	n/a	n/a	n/a		6.3 * (104 conceptions)	5.6 * (93 conceptions)	n/a		
Local performance measure	Termination of pregnancy in Under 18's (number of terminations)	n/a	17	29	16	31	93	138	113	n/a		
Local performance measure	Termination of pregnancy in Under 16's (number of terminations)	n/a	Data not yet published	n/a	n/a	n/a		30	17	n/a		
National Indicator reported annually in Q4	NI 113 Prevalence of Chlamydia ~ The percentage of under 25s undertaking a screening test.	35.0%	32.0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	32.0%	30.7%	16.8%	14.3%	16.2%	Upper Middle (2007/8)

NI denotes National Indicator

* Due to the low numbers involved, the DoH provide an aggregated three year figure which pertains to 2006-2008.

Staying Safe

Quarter four reporting period: January to March 2011

Reporting Frequency	Performance Measure	2010/11 Target	Quarter 4	Quarter 3	Quarter 2	Quarter 1	2010/11 Actual	2009/10 Actual	2008/9 Actual	Statistical Neighbour s	England	National Performance Quartile
Safeguarding child	lren and young people											
Local indicator reported monthly	Number of initial contacts made to Childrens social care	n/a	2338	2176	2138	2413	9065	8356	4125	n/a	n/a	
Local indicator reported monthly	Number of referrals to Childrens social care services	n/a	625	560	579	939	2703	3254	1984	n/a	n/a	
Local indicator reported monthly	Percentage of children whose referral occurred within 12 months of a previous referral	12.5%	29.2%	22.6%	18.8%	16.1%	23.6%	12.5%	10.5%	n/a	n/a	
Reported internally on monthly basis	NI 68 Referrals to children's social care going on to initial assessment	75%	92%	93%	85%	80.2%	92.9%	78.4%	70.6%	59.5%	64.3% (2009/10)	Upper Middle (2008/9)
Reported internally on monthly basis	NI 59 Initial assessments for children's social care carried out within 10 working days of referral*. Note this was measured as 7 working days until 31st Mar'10)	75%	61.7%	49.7%	42.8%	41.5%	53.6%	23%	89.2%	67.6%	67.1% (2009/10)	Upper (2008/9)
Reported internally on monthly basis	NI 60 Core assessments for children's social care that were carried out within 35 working days of their commencement	80%	54.1%	54.8%	45.1%	36.5%	51.4%	44.0%	88.8%	77.7% (2008/09)	73% (2009/10)	Upper (2008/9)
Local indicator reported monthly	Number of Children subject to a Child Protection Plan (snapshot)	n/a	300	303	279	263	300	254	164	n/a	n/a	
Reported internally on monthly basis	NI 65 Children becoming the subject of a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time	14%	8.6%	9.2%	7.9%	7.4%	8.6%	4.8%	12.1%	16.1% (2008/09)	13.6% (2009/10)	Upper Middle (2008/9)
Reported internally on monthly basis	NI 67 Child protection cases which were reviewed within required timescales	100%	98.7%	98.8%	98.6%	98.7%	98.7%	92.1%	100.0%	99.5% (2008/09)	98.4% (2009/10)	Upper (2008/9)

Reporting Frequency	Performance Measure	2010/11 Target	Quarter 4	Quarter 3	Quarter 2	Quarter 1	2010/11 Actual	2009/10 Actual	2008/9 Actual	Statistical Neighbour s	England	National Performance Quartile
Reported internally on monthly basis	NI 64 Child protection plans lasting 2 years or more	5%	5.4%	5.3%	10.5%	20.3%#	5.4%	5.60%	2.70%	n/a	5.9% (2009/10)	
Looked After Child	ren											
Local indicator reported monthly	Number of Looked After Children (snapshot)	n/a	266	268	280	293	266	285	247	n/a	n/a	
National Indicator reported annually in Q4	NI 61 Timeliness of placement of looked after children for adoption following an agency decision that the child should be placed for adoption	80%	58.30%	n/a	n/a	n/a	58.3%	37.5%	57.1%	n/a	72.4% (2009/10)	
Reported internally on monthly basis	NI 62 Stability of placements of looked after children: number of moves	11%	12.8%	5.5%	3.2%	1.3%	12.8%	17.5%	10.1%	11.8% (2008/09)	10.9% (2009/10)	Upper Middle (2008/9)
Reported internally on monthly basis	NI 63 Stability of placements of looked after children: length of placement	72%	72.6%	69.5%	67%	66.7%	72.6%	73.3%	77.9%	66.5% (2008/09)	68.0% (2009/10)	Upper (2008/9)
Reported internally on monthly basis	NI 66 Looked after children cases which were reviewed within required timescales	100%	95.6%	98.4%	98.7%	98.4%	95.6%	92%	94.2%	90.7% (2008/09)	90.5% (2009/10)	Lower Middle (2008/9)
National Indicator reported annually in Q4	NI 71 Children who have run away from home/care	n/a	discontinue d	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	12	8	8	10	Lower Middle (2009/10)
Child Safety	T =	,		,	, ,							
National Indicator reported annually in Q4	NI 70 Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries to children and young people	n/a	Not yet published	n/a	n/a	n/a			75.1	102.7	119.5	Upper (2008/9)
National Indicator reported annually in Q4	NI 48 Children killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents (% change from previous year)	13%	Not yet published	n/a	n/a	n/a		7%	0.0%	1.7%	6.2%	Lower Middle (2006/8)

NI Denotes National Indicator

^{*} In 2010 the national indicator definition has been changed from 7 working days to 10 working days

[#] There are currently 11 children in this cohort. As there have only been 57 children in total in Q1 2010/11 that had their plans ended the current figure is at 20%. This figure is not representative of the full year cohort and so needs to be used with caution for this month. The rate has already dropped to 13.5% for July as no children who have had their plans ended were subject to a plan for more than 2 years.

Enjoying and Achieving

Quarter four reporting period: January to March 2011

Reporting Frequency	Performance Measure	2010/11 Target	Quarter 4	Quarter 3	Quarter 2	Quarter 1	2010/11 Actual	2009/10 Actual	2008/9 Actual	Statistical Neighbours	England	National Performance Quartile
Pupil Attainment ~ Primary												
National indicator reported annually in Q3	NI 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	54%	n/a	54%	n/a	n/a	54%	53%	46.0%	59.4%	56%	Upper Middle (2009/10)
National indicator reported annually in Q3	NI 92 Narrowing the gap between the lowest achieving 20% in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile and the rest	30%	n/a	33.3%	n/a	n/a	33.3%	33.7%	34.9%	31.9%	32.7%	Lower Middle (2009/10)
National indicator reported annually in Q3	NI 93 Progression by 2 levels in English between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2	92%	n/a	88%	n/a	n/a	88%	84.0%	85.0%	84.3%	85%	Upper Middle (2009/10)
National indicator reported annually in Q3	NI 94 Progression by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2	88%	n/a	87%	n/a	n/a	87%	82%	81.0%	83.0%	83%	Upper Middle (2009/10)
National indicator reported annually in Q3	NI 73 Achievement at level 4 or above in both English and Maths at Key Stage 2 (Threshold)	82%	n/a	77%	n/a	n/a	77%	75.0%	77.0%	77.1%	74%	Upper (2009/10)
National indicator reported annually in Q3	NI 76 Achievement at level 4 or above in both English and Maths at KS2 (Floor - 60%)	0%	n/a	17%	n/a	n/a	17%	9%	5.0%	8.5%	9.7%	
National indicator reported annually in Q3	NI 99 Children in care reaching level 4 in English at Key Stage 2	80%	n/a	100%	n/a	n/a	100%	40%	83.0%	35.0%	45% (2010/11)	Upper (2008/9)
National indicator reported annually in Q3	NI 100 Children in care reaching level 4 in Maths at Key Stage 2	80%	n/a	80%	n/a	n/a	80%	20%	67.0%	29.0%	44% (2010/11)	Upper (2008/9)
National indicator reported annually in Q4	NI 104 The Special Educational Needs (SEN)/non-SEN gap – achieving Key Stage 2 English and Maths threshold		Awaiting release from the DFE	n/a	n/a	n/a	Awaiting release from the DFE	52%	51.8%	50.8%	50.6%	Lower Middle (2008/9)

Reporting Frequency	Performance Measure	2010/11 Target	Quarter 4	Quarter 3	Quarter 2	Quarter 1	2010/11 Actual	2009/10 Actual	2008/9 Actual	Statistical Neighbours	England	National Performance Quartile
National indicator reported annually in Q3	NI 102 Achievement gap between pupils eligible for free school meals and their peers achieving the expected level at Key Stages 2		n/a	21%	n/a	n/a	21%	30%	29.5%	27.8%	21%	Lower (2008/9)
Pupil Attainment ~												
National indicator reported annually in Q3	NI 75 Achievement of 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE or equivalent including English and Maths (Threshold)	63%	n/a	65%	n/a	n/a	65%	62.6%	60.0%	60.4%	53%	Upper (2009/10)
National indicator reported annually in Q3	NI 84 Achievement of 2 or more A*-C grades in Science GCSEs or equivalent		n/a	69%	n/a	n/a	69%	59.4%	56.0%	60.4%	59.9%	Upper (2009/10)
National indicator reported annually in Q3	NI 101 Children in care achieving 5 A*-C GCSEs (or equivalent) at Key Stage 4 (including English and Maths)	35%	n/a	25%	n/a	n/a	25%	10%	4%		11.6% (2010/11)	
National indicator reported annually in Q4	NI 105 The Special Educational Needs (SEN)/non-SEN gap – achieving 5 A*-C GCSE inc. English and Maths		Awaiting release from the DFE	n/a	n/a	n/a	Awaiting release from the DFE	55.5%	54.8%	50.0%	46.0%	Lower (2009/10)
National indicator reported annually in Q3	NI 102 Achievement gap between pupils eligible for free school meals and their peers achieving the expected level at Key Stages 4		n/a	35%	n/a	n/a	35%	31.1%	29.0%	33.2%	28%	Lower Middle (2008/9)
National indicator reported annually in Q3	NI 85 Post-16 participation in physical sciences (A Level Chemistry) [point score]		n/a	259	n/a	n/a	259	220	203			
National indicator reported annually in Q3	NI 85 Post-16 participation in physical sciences (A Level Maths) [point score]		n/a	580	n/a	n/a	580	560	432			
National indicator reported annually in Q3	NI 85 Post-16 participation in physical sciences (A Level Physics) [point score]		n/a	195	n/a	n/a	195	209	202			
National indicator reported annually in Q3	NI 90 Take up of 14-19 learning diplomas		n/a	271 (relates to academic year 2009/10)	n/a	n/a	271 (relates to academic year 2009/10)	169	new			

Reporting Frequency	Performance Measure	2010/11 Target	Quarter 4	Quarter 3	Quarter 2	Quarter 1	2010/11 Actual	2009/10 Actual	2008/9 Actual	Statistical Neighbours	England	National Performance Quartile
Standards and Bel	haviour											
Local performance measure reported in Q1, Q2, Q3 (termly)	Authorised and unauthorised absences at primary schools	4.67%	n/a	4.65% (relates to Summer term 2010)	5.5% (relates to Spring term 2010)	5.62% (relates to Autumn Term 2009)	5.40% (relates to academic year 2009/10)	5.24% (relates to academic year 2008/09)	5.31% (relates to academic year 2007/08)	n/a	5.3% (relates to academic year 2008/09)	
Local performance measure reported in Q1, Q2, Q3 (termly)	Authorised and unauthorised absences at secondary schools	6.39%	n/a	6.89% (relates to Summer Term 2010)	6.63% (relates to Spring Term 2010)	6.39% (relates to Autumn term 2009)	6.57% (relates to academic year 2009/10)	7.17% (relates to academic year 2008/09)	7.33% (relates to academic year 2007/08)	n/a	7.21 (relates to academic year 2008/09)	
National performance measure reported in Q1, Q2, Q4 (termly)	NI 87 Secondary school persistent absence rate	5.3%	4% (relates to full academic year 2009/10)	n/a	4.1% (relates to Aut 09 & Spr 10 Terms)	5.1% (relates to Autumn term 2009)	4% (relates to academic year 2009/10)	5% (relates to academic year 2008/09)	5.6% (relates to academic year 2007/08)	4.3%	4.2% (relates to academic year 2009/10)	Lower Middle (2008/9)
Local performance measure reported in Q1, Q2, Q3 (termly)	Percentage of Children Looked After continuously for at least 12 months of compulsory school age who missed at least 25 days of schooling for any reason	15%	10.5%	5.4%	1.4%	12.7%	12.7% (relates to academic year 2009/10)	10.9%	12.8%	n/a	n/a	
National indicator reported in Q1, Q2, Q3 (termly)	NI 114 Rate of permanent exclusions from school	0.13%	n/a	0.03% equates to 12 exclusions. (relates to Summer term 2010)	0.02% equates to 18 exclusions. (relates to Spring term 2010)	0.02% equates to 11 exclusions. (relates to Autumn term 2009)	0.09% equates to 41 exclusions. (relates to full academic year 2009/10)	0.13% equates to 58 exclusions (relates to academic year 2008/09)	0.22% equates to 100 exclusions (relates to academic year 2007/08)	0.12% (relates to academic year 2007/08)	0.09% (relates to academic year 2008/09)	Lower (Reporting year 2008/9)
National performance measure reported in Q4	NI 86 Secondary schools judged as having good or outstanding standards of behaviour		82.4	n/a	n/a	n/a	82.4	82	94	80	81.6 (relates to 2010/11)	Upper Middle (2008/9)
National indicator reported annually in Q3	NI 89 Reduction of number of schools judged as requiring special measures (as at the end of the summer term)	0	n/a	2	n/a	n/a	2	0	4			
National indicator reported annually in Q3	NI 89 Improvement in time taken to come out of the special measures category (months)		n/a	Not yet published by Ofsted	n/a	n/a	Not yet published by Ofsted	16		22	20	Upper (2008/09)
National indicator reported annually in Q4	NI 103 Percentage of Special Educational Needs – statements issued in 26 weeks as a proportional of all	55%	56.8%	n/a	62%	58%	56.8%	42%	31%	80%	83%	Lower (2008/9)

Reporting Frequency	Performance Measure	2010/11 Target	Quarter 4	Quarter 3	Quarter 2	Quarter 1	2010/11 Actual	2009/10 Actual	2008/9 Actual	Statistical Neighbours	England	National Performance Quartile
National indicator reported annually in Q4	NI 103 Percentage of Special Educational Needs – statements issued in 26 weeks excluding exceptions	85%	64.1%	n/a	81%	84%	64.1%	62%	73%	88%	91%	Lower (2008/9)

NI Denotes National Indicator

Making a Positive Contribution

Quarter four reporting period: January to March 2011

Reporting Frequency	Performance Measure	2010/11 Target	Quarter 4	Quarter 3	Quarter 2	Quarter 1	2010/11 Actual	2009/10 Actual	2008/9 Actual	Statistical Neighbours	England	National Performance Quartile
Youth Offending	and Substance Misuse											
National Indicator reported internally on a quarterly basis	NI 111 First time entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10–17	-2% reduction	29	38	30	43	140	203	305			Upper (2008/9)
National Indicator reported quarterly	NI 19 Rate of proven re- offending by young offenders (2008 frequency rate after 9 months)	1.05	Available August 2011	0.71	0.57	0.22		1.07	1.4	1.0	1.0	Lower (2008/9)
National Indicator reported Annually in Q4	NI 43 Young people within the Youth Justice System receiving a conviction in court who are sentenced to custody	5%	6%	6%	7%	3.3%	6.0%	5.9%	3.0%	3.9%	6.0%	Upper (2008/9)
National Indicator reported internally on a quarterly basis	NI 45 Young offenders engagement in suitable education, employment or training	90%	60.0%	72.0%	78.0%	78.0%	60.0%	77.0%	81.0%	71.7%	73.5%	
Local Indicator from April 2010	NI 46 Young offenders access to suitable accommodation	100%	100.0%	98.0%	98.0%	97.0%	100.0%	98.0%	98.7%	94.8%	95.7%	Upper Middle (2008/9)

NI Denotes National Indicator

Economic Well-being

Quarter four reporting period: January to March 2011

Reporting Frequency	Performance Measure	2010/11 Target	Quarter 4	Quarter 3	Quarter 2	Quarter 1	2010/11 Actual	2009/10 Actual	2008/9 Actual	Statistical Neighbours	England	National Performance Quartile
	ation and Training											
National Indicator reported Annually in Q4	NI 91 Participation of 17 year-olds in education or training		Available 30 June	n/a	n/a	n/a		80%	72.0%	79.2%	80.0%	Lower (2008/9)
LAA and National indicator reported annually in Q4	NI 117 16 to 18 year olds who are not in education, training or employment (NEET)	4%	4.30%	n/a	n/a	n/a	4.3%	4.2%	4.6%	5.7%	6.4%	Upper (2008/9)
Reported internally on monthly basis	NI 148 Care leavers in employment, education or training (2008/09)	70%	71.4%	69.7%	60%	62.9%	71.4%	62.5%	65.0%	58.6%	62.1% (2009/10)	Upper Middle (2008/9)
National indicator reported annually in Q4. published Mar 11	NI 79 Achievement of a Level 2 qualification by the age of 19		81.9%	n/a	n/a	n/a	81.9%	80.2%	79.0%	81.3%	78.7% (2010/11)	Upper (2009/10)
National indicator reported annually in Q4. published Mar 11	NI 80 Achievement of a Level 3 qualification by the age of 19 (2008/09)		57%	n/a	n/a	n/a	57%	55.7%	54.7%	57.4%	52% (2010/11)	Upper (2009/10)
National indicator reported annually in Q4. published Mar 11	NI 82 Inequality gap in the achievement of a Level 2 qualification by the age of 19 (2008/09)		15.0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	15.0%	21.0%	26.0%			
National indicator reported annually in Q4. published Mar 11	NI 81 Inequality gap in the achievement of a Level 3 qualification by the age of 19 (2008/09)		21.0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	21.0%	28.0%	32.0%	31.3%	25.0%	Lower Middle (2008/9)
National indicator reported annually by central govt	NI 106 Young people from low income backgrounds progressing to higher education		discontinued	n/a	n/a	n/a		Latest data 2008/9	23.0%	25.4%	19.4%	Lower Middle (2008/9)
Accommodation a	nd Child Care	0.004	04 (0)	, 1	, , ,	, T	04.407	04.451	00.70	00.534	00.001	
National Indicator reported Annually in Q4	NI 147 Care leavers in suitable accommodation	90%	91.4%	n/a	n/a	n/a	91.4%	84.4%	89.7%	88.0%	90.3% (2009/10)	Lower Middle (2008/9)
National indicator reported annually by central govt	NI 118 Take up of formal childcare by low-income working families (2007/08)		discontinued	n/a	n/a	n/a		Latest data is for 2008	20.4%	19.5%	18.1%	Upper (2008)

NI denotes National Indicator

Children and Young People Services Definitions of Performance Indicators 2010/11

Being Healthy

NI number	Indicator	Definition			
	Emotional Health				
50	Emotional health of children	Using the 'relationships' section of the Tellus survey. It is based on the percentage of children with good relationships. This is defined as the percentage of children who answered 'true' to having one or more good friends AND answered 'true' to at least two of the statements about being able to talk to their parents, friends or another adult.			
51	Effectiveness of child and adolescent mental health (CAMHS) services	A self assessment is used to show how effectively mental health services meet children's mental health needs. It is used to identify those PCTs and LAs that are working together to deliver a comprehensive CAMHS service.			
58	Emotional and behavioural health of Children in care	It is based on a strength and difficulties questionnaire sent to the carers of each child who has been in care for a year or more and aged between 5 and 17. The scores from the questionnaires help identify any mental health issues. The indicator is an average of all the scores for looked after children. Anything below 13 is good, between 14 and 16 is a raised concern and anything over 16 requires further investigation.			
	Fitne	ess and Nutrition			
52	Take up of school lunches – Primary	To assess the increase in healthy eating among children and young people by measuring school lunch take-up, particularly those children entitled to a Free School Meal			
52	Take up of school lunches – Secondary	To assess the increase in healthy eating among children and young people by measuring school lunch take-up, particularly those children entitled to a Free School Meal			
55	Obesity in primary school age children in Reception Year	The percentage of Reception age children who are obese, as shown by the National Child Measurement Programme.			
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.			
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.			
57	Children and young people's participation in high quality PE and sport	This indicator focuses on the existing School Sport Survey measure to capture the percentage of 5-16 participating in at least two hours a week of high quality curriculum time PE and sport at school			
199	Children and young people's satisfaction with parks and play areas	The percentage of pupils in the Tellus survey data who reported that parks and play areas were very good or fairly good;			

NI number	Indicator	Definition	
	Teenage Pregnancy and Sexual Health		
112	Under 18 conception rate	The rate change of under 18 conceptions per 1000 females aged 15-17 from the baseline figure in 1998.	
		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 2010/11 is the data published in February 2011, relating to calendar year 2009.	
Local Indicator	Under 18 conception rate per 1,000 15-17 year old girls	Under 18 conception rate per 1,000 15-17 year old girls	
Local Indicator	Under 16 conception rate per 1,000 13-15 year old girls	Under 16 conception rate per 1,000 13-15 year old girls	
Local Indicator	Terminations of pregnancy in Under 18's	Number of terminations recorded for under 18s	
Local Indicator	Terminations of pregnancy in Under 16's	Percentage of under 16s conceptions leading to terminations	
113	Prevalence of Chlamydia in under 25 year olds	Percentage of the resident population aged 15-24 accepting a test/screen for Chlamydia.	

Staying Safe

NI number	Indicator		Definition
	Safeguarding C	hildren and \	oung People
Local Indicator	Number of initial contacts made to children's social care		of initial contacts made to children's social quarter of the reporting year.
Local Indicator	Number of referrals to children's social care services		of referral made to children's social care in of the reporting year.
68	Referral to children's social care going on to initial assessment	•	age of children referred to children's social cases go on to initial assessments.
59	Initial assessments for children's social care carried out within 10 working days of referral	period betwee	age of initial assessments completed in the een 1 April and 31 March within 10 working ral. (in 2010/11 the definition changed from eys to 10 working days)
60	Core assessments for children's social care that were carried out within 35 working days of their commencement	period betwe	age of core assessment completed in the een 1 April and 31 March within 35 working I assessment end date.

NI number	Indicator	Definition
67	Percentage of child protection cases which were reviewed within required timescales	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.
		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.
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.
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.
	Looke	ed After Children
Local Indicator	Number of looked after children	Snapshot of children in care as at the end of each reporting quarter.
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.
62	Stability of placements of looked after children: number of placements	The percentage of children looked after at 31 March with 3 or more placements during the year.
63	Stability of placements of looked after children: length of placement	The percentage of looked after children aged under 16 at 31 March who had been looked after continuously for at least 2.5 years who were living in the same placement for at least 2 years.
66	Looked after children cases which were received with required timescales	The percentage of children looked after cases which should have been reviewed during the year ending 31 March that were reviewed on time during the year.
71	Children who have run away from home/care	This indicator is a self-assessment measuring to what extent Bromley children's safeguarding board have a picture of running away patterns in their area; how much this information informs local service provisions; and what procedures are in place to respond to the needs of young runaways. The score is between 0 and 15 and good performance is identified by a high score.

NI number	Indicator		Definition
	(Child Safety	
70	Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries to children and young people	and young p	of in-year emergency admissions of children eople to hospital as a result of unintentional te injury per 10,000 population of children eople.
48	Children killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents	seriously inju	age change in number of children killed or ured during the calendar year compared to year. Figures are based on a 3 year rolling to the current year.
69	Children who have experienced bullying		age of pupils in the Tellus survey data who nat they have experienced bullying

Enjoying and Achieving

NI number	Indicator	Definition		
	Pupil Attainment - Primary			
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.		
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.		
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 of 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).		
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 of 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).		
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.		
76	Achievement at level 4 or above in both English and Maths at KS2	The number of schools in the local authority where 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 is less than 55%.		

NI number	Indicator	Definition
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).
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).
104	The Special Educational Needs (SEN)/non-SEN gap – achieving key stage 2 English and Maths threshold	The percentage point gap between pupils who are identified as having special educational needs who achieve the expected national curriculum level 4 or above in both English and Maths at Key Stage (KS) 2 and their peers (pupils who have not been identified as having special educational needs).
102	Achievement gap between pupils eligible for free school meals and their peers achieving the expected level at key stage 2	The percentage point gap between those pupils known to be eligible for free schools meals (FSM) achieving at least Level 4 in English and Maths at Key Stage (KS) 2 and pupils not known to be eligible for FSM achieving the same outcome.
	Pupil Atta	inment - Secondary
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.
84	Achievement of 2 or more A*-C grades in Science GCSEs or equivalent	The number of pupils in a school at the end of KS4 who have achieved 2 or more science GCSEs graded A*-C as a percentage of the number of pupils in a school at the end of KS4.
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.
105	The Special Educational Needs (SEN)/non SEN gap – achieving 5 A*-C GCSE inc. English and Maths	The percentage point gap between pupils who are identified as having special educational needs who achieve 5 A*-C GCSE grades or equivalent including English and Maths at Key Stage (KS) 4 and their peers (pupils who have not been identified as having special educational needs).
102	Achievement gap between pupils eligible for free school meals and their peers achieving the expected level at key stage 4	The percentage point gap between pupils known to be eligible for FSM achieving 5A*-C grades at GCSE (and equivalent) including GCSE English and mathematics, at KS4 and pupils ineligible for FSM achieving the same outcome.

NI number	Indicator	Definition
85	Post-16 participation in physical sciences (A level Chemistry)	The number of entries for pupils that are aged 16-18 years old in schools or colleges for A level Chemistry.
85	Post-16 participation in physical sciences (A level Maths)	The number of entries for pupils that are aged 16-18 years old in schools or colleges for A level Maths.
85	Post-16 participation in physical sciences (A level Physics)	The number of entries for pupils that are aged 16-18 years old in schools or colleges for A level Physics.
90	Take up of 14-19 learning diplomas	The number of active Diploma Aggregation Service accounts where the centre of learning is recorded as being within the local authority.
	Standar	rds and Behaviour
Local Indicator	Authorised and unauthorised absences at primary schools	Total absences in primary schools
Local Indicator	Authorised and unauthorised absences at secondary schools	Total absences in secondary schools
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.
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.
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.
86	Secondary schools judged as having good or outstanding standards of behaviour	The indicator is the percentage of secondary schools graded 1 or 2 for behaviour in each local authority.
89	Reduction of number of schools judged as requiring special measures	The total number of schools which are in special measures at end of summer term each year.

NI number	Indicator	Definition
89	Improvement in time taken to come out of the special measures category	The average amount of time spent by schools in special measures is calculated for those schools which have come out of special measures during the previous academic year. For those schools only, take the sum of the time spent in special measures (in months), divided by the number of schools which have come out of special measures during the period.
103	Percentage of Special Educational Needs – statements issues in 26 weeks as a proportion of all	Percentage of final statements of special education need issued within 26 weeks as a proportion of all such statements issued in the year.
103	Percentage of Special Educational Needs – statements issues in 26 weeks excluding exceptions	Percentage of final statements of special education need issued within 26 weeks as a proportion of all such statements issued in the year. The exceptions are those set out in the Education (Special Educational Needs) (England) (Consolidation) Regulations 2001, Regulations 12(5), 12(7), 12(9) and 17(4).

Making a Positive Contribution

NI number	Indicator	Definition	
	Youth Offending and Substance Misuse		
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).	
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	
43	Young people within the Youth Justice System receiving a conviction in court who are sentenced to custody	The proportionate use of custody is the percentage of custodial sentences issued to young people (aged 10-17) out of all convictions received by young people in court (total of first-tier disposal, community sentence, and custodial sentence).	
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).	
46	Young offenders access to suitable accommodation	This indicator measures the proportion of known young offenders who have access to suitable accommodation.	
115	Substance misuse by young people	The percentage of young people reporting either frequent misuse of drugs/volatile substances or alcohol, or both in the Tellus survey.	

Economic Well-Being

NI number	Indicator	Definition		
Employment, Education and Training				
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.		
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.		
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.		
79	Achievement of a level 2 qualification by the age of 19	This indicator reports the percentages of young people attaining Level 2 by age 19 in a Local Authority area.		
80	Achievement of a level 3 qualification by the age of 19	This indicator reports the percentages of young people attaining Level 3 by age 19 in a Local Authority Area.		
82	Inequality gap in the achievement of a level 2 qualification by the age of 19	This indicator reports the percentages of young people who were in receipt of free school meals at academic age 15 who attain level 2 qualifications by the age of 19.		
81	Inequality gap in the achievement of a level 3 qualification by the age of 19	This indicator reports the gap in attainment of level 3 at age 19 in each Local Authority between those young people who were in receipt of free school meals at academic age 15 and those who were not.		
106	Young people from low income backgrounds progressing to higher education	The indicator takes the form of the gap between the proportions of 15 year olds eligible for free school meals (FSM) and those no eligible for FSM progressing to higher education at the age of 18 or 19.		
Accommodation and Child Care				
147	Care leaver in suitable accommodation	The percentage of former care leavers aged 19 who were looked after under any legal status (other than short term breaks) on the 1 st April in their 17 th year, who were in suitable accommodation.		
118	Take up of formal childcare by low-income working families	The number of working families benefiting from the childcare element of Working Tax Credit as a percentage of the number of working families receiving more than the family element of Child Tax Credit.		