

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

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National Indicator Description	Type of data/ reason no data	Latest/ Best data available	Comment
NI 50: Emotional health of children.	Tell Us Survey (baseline year 2008)	<p>2007/08</p> <p>72% (good performance is shown as higher and increasing percentages)</p> <p>Previous TellUs surveys provided a mixed picture in comparison to national figures, some better, some worse</p>	<p>This indicator is intended to measure the performance of universal services and their impact on the emotional well being of whole populations of children and young people. Work is currently being undertaken locally to identify proxy indicators to help us to measure our performance</p> <p>Leicester has a good range of preventative and early intervention resources around emotional well-being, e.g. Child Behaviour Intervention Initiative (CBII), involvement of local schools in National Healthy Schools Programme and in the Social and Emotional Aspects of Learning Programme (SEAL). The city is also a national pathfinder for the Targeted Mental Health in Schools Initiative.</p>
NI 51: Effectiveness of child and adolescent and mental health services.	Self assessment score – Actual data available	<p>2007/08</p> <p>13 (good performance is shown by a higher number)</p>	<p>The most recent self-assessment is that progress towards the development of a comprehensive local Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS) is good. Score is out of a total of 16 – 1-4 in each area</p>
NI 52: Take-up of school lunches.	Actual data available	<p>Actual data</p> <p>Q1 - Good performance is shown by higher percentages</p> <p>Primary Schools - 40.36%</p> <p>Secondary Schools - 29.22%</p> <p>On track to meet target (40%) for primary schools</p> <p>Below target (32%) for secondary schools</p>	<p>We have set an ambitious target for secondary's - maintaining our position in an industry-wide decline. We are undertaking a number of initiatives that we anticipate will begin to impact across the year - promotions and taste panels etc, aAlso the introduction of new till systems that will reduce queuing and speed throughput. At quarter 2 we will have a better picture of the impact of these and the likelihood that the target will be achieved.</p>
NI 53: Prevalence of breast-feeding at 6-8 weeks from birth.	Actual data available	<p>Actual data</p> <p>Q1 – 27.6% (good performance shown as higher %)</p> <p>Shows improved performance from 2007/08 out turn (21%)</p>	
NI 54: Services for disabled children.	CLG have deferred this indicator until 2009/10 Collection will be through a survey of parents of disabled children		<p>A number of developments will support this target:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Services for disabled children are being coordinated and mainstreamed through Children's Centres and the Integrated Service Hub roll out - both assisting integrated assessments; • The refresh of the graduated response to Meeting Individual Needs will lead to better transparency in how the available levels of support are determined; • c) Evidence of participation of children and YP parents and careers in the ASD, Speech and Language and Short Breaks review of provision demonstrates the impact of participation.
NI 55: Obesity in primary school aged children in reception (prevalence)	Annual collection – awaiting 07/08 data	<p>06/07 – 10.6% Good performance is typified by a reduction in percentage, with falling proportions of obesity over time</p>	<p>Children are defined as obese if their body mass index exceeds reference levels for their age and sex.</p>
NI 56: Obesity in primary school aged children in year 6 (prevalence)	Annual collection – awaiting 07/08 data	<p>06/07 – 19.6% Good performance is typified by a reduction in percentage, with falling proportions of obesity over time</p>	<p>Children are defined as obese if their body mass index exceeds reference levels for their age and sex.</p>

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NI 57: Children and young people's participation in high-quality PE and sports.	CLG have deferred this indicator until 2009/10 Collection will be through a survey	Proxy – previous target – 85% 2 hours high quality PE and Sport by 2008 88% (Leicester schools exceeded target) This data is still subject to verification	No targets have yet been set for this indicator and we are still awaiting guidance on how this indicator should be measured and the information collected
NI 58: Emotional and behavioural health of Looked After Children.	Strength and Difficulties questionnaires have been agreed nationally as the method by which we measure this indicator.	No previous comparable data is available at this time	Strength and Difficulties survey will be rolled out across the LAC service as of October
NI 59: Percentage of initial assessments for children's social care carried out within 7 working days of referral	Actual data available	Actual data Q1 – 61% (Good performance is shown as higher %) Current performance is just under the 08/09 target (63%) but we would expect to meet the year end target at this point	The authority's performance has been consistent and better than the comparator average over recent years
NI 60: Percentage core assessments for children's social care that were carried out within 35 working days of their commencement	Most recent data available	07/08 – 87.1% 06/07 – 91% 05/06 – 90% The authority's recent performance has been banded as consistently very good by CSCI and much better than the comparator average (which was 72% for 07/08)	This indicator is a measure of the quality of services for Children In Need (% of core assessment completed within 35 days). Core Assessments are assessments dealing with very complex areas of work including Child Protection, possible Care Proceedings and other legal interventions and identifying the long term needs and services required in families on the brink of breakup. The Authorities current performance is likely to remain at the level of the last 3 yrs. Although we might seek to achieve a target of 100% in practice this is unlikely given the difficulties in this area of work. Good performance is typified by higher percentages (>75%).
NI 61: Timeliness of placements of looked after children for adoption following decision that the child should be placed for adoption	Most recent data available	07/08 – 96% Good performance is typified by higher percentages. The authority's recent performance has been consistent and broadly in line with the comparator average.	
NI 62: Stability of placements of looked after children: number of moves	Most recent data available	2007/08 – 12% 2006/07 – 9% 2005/06 – 11% Good performance is typified by a lower percentage. and the same as comparator average (which was 12%in 2006/07)	The authority's recent performance has been banded as consistently very good by CSCI
NI 63: Stability of placements of looked after children: length of	Most recent data available	2007/08 – 68.7% 2006/07 – 73.2%	

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placement		2005/06 – 67.1% Good performance is typified by higher percentages, although performance should never reach 100% - some placement change is necessary. The authority's recent performance has improved and is better than the comparator average (which was 63.9% in 2006/07)	
NI 64: Child Protection Plans lasting 2 years or more	Most recent data available	2007/08 – 8% 2006/07 – 4.6% 2005/06 – 3.3% Good performance is typified by a lower percentage, although performance is unlikely ever to reach zero. Although performance in 2007/8 rose to 8.0% we are confident that we will return to our normal performance level of 5.0% or under at end of year	The authority's recent performance has been banded as consistently good by CSCI.
NI 65: Percentage of children becoming subject of Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time	Actual data available	Q1 – 15.5% best performance has been seen as between 10 and 15% 2007/08 out turn will be available at Q2	This is not an indicator where it is appropriate to aim to reduce the percentage to nil, as it is recognised that there will always be situations where a new or renewed concern is not predictable or preventable. The figures are a percentage of a fluctuating cohort of children which can mean that reducing the numbers of children who become subject of a child protection plan can inflate the percentage of that number who become subject of a second plan. Our focus of work currently is on managing the numbers of children whose cases are managed within the child protection process. Within this we will be auditing those children where the renewed concerns have led to a second child protection plan within a few months of the previous plan, as this may shed most light on any areas for practice. The authority's recent performance has been banded good by CSCI
NI 66: Looked after children cases which were reviewed within required timescales	Most recent data available	2007/08 – 92.7% 2006/07 – 95% 2005/06 – 90% Good performance is typified by higher percentages and our performance is better than the comparator average (which was 88% in 06/07)	The authority's recent performance has been banded good by CSCI. We fully anticipate maintaining this level of performance.
NI 67: Percentage of child protection cases which were reviewed within required timescales	Most recent data available	2007/08 – 100% 2006/07 – 100% 2005/06 – 95% Good performance is typified by higher percentages and our current performance is better than the comparator average. (which was 99.6% in 06/07)	The authority's recent performance has been banded very good by CSCI. We anticipate maintaining good performance on this indicator in the future.
NI 68: Percentage of referrals to children's social care going on to initial assessment	Most recent data available	2007/08 – 67.9% 2006/07 – 50% 2005/06 – 36.6% Good performance is difficult to quantify. The ideal should be	This is a complex indicator and is a proxy for the appropriateness of referrals coming into social care and the local thresholds for access to services (% of referrals to children's social care going on to initial assessment). We would expect that as CAF and Integrated Service Hubs

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		a median percentage band that all local authorities fall within. The % of referrals to children's social care going on to initial assessment has increased significantly recently, bringing the authority more into line with comparator and national averages. (Comparator for 06/07 – 64.3%)	come on line that the overall ratio of appropriate referrals to Social Care will rise and therefore the % of Initial Assessments arising from those referrals.
NI 69: Children who have experienced bullying	Tell Us Survey (baseline year 2008)	2007/08 – 5.1% A reduction in reports of bullying would represent good performance, although there may be an initial increase due to improved reporting procedures (i.e. the TellUs survey)	
NI 70: Reduce emergency hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries to children and young people			
NI 71: Children who have run away from home/care	CLG have deferred this indicator until 2009/10 Methodology for measuring and assessing this indicator still to be determined	No previous or comparator data is available	We already have rigorous policies and procedures in place, so we are in position to measure this indicator once the methodology has been established.
NI 72: Early Years Achievement of at least 78 points across the Foundation Stage with at least 6 in each of the scales in Personal Social and Emotional Development and Communication, Language and Literacy	Actual data available	2007/08 – 39.5% (provisional – subject to verification) Good performance is typified by higher percentages. The authority's recent performance has improved significantly from 2006/07 (31.7%) but remains below national and comparator averages. The ambition in our LAA target is to reach 40% by summer 2009.	
NI 73: Achievement at level 4 or above in both English and Maths at Key Stage 2	Actual data available	2007/08 – 66.7% (provisional – subject to verification) Good performance is typified by higher percentages and where there are no schools achieving below 55%.	This may increase to 68% when results are validated leaving us two percentage points below our 2009 target. The ambition in our LAA target is to reach 76% by summer 2009 (09/10 target)
NI 74: Achievement at level 5 or above in both English and Maths at Key Stage 3	Actual data available	2007/08 – 61.9% (provisional – subject to verification) Good performance is typified by higher percentages and where there are no schools achieving below 50%.	We are forecasting an outturn 63% when all results have been collected. The ambition in our LAA target is to reach 69% by summer 2009. (09/10 target)
NI 75: Achievement of 5 or more A*- C grades at GCSE or equivalent including English and Maths	Actual data available	2007/08 - 40.5% (provisional – subject to verification) Good performance is typified by higher percentages and where there are no schools achieving below 30%. Performance has improved significantly faster than our statistical neighbours and the national average.	Monitoring and support from the authority are aimed at continuing this improvement. The ambition in our LAA target is to reach 48% by summer 2009.

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NI 76: Reduction in number of schools where fewer than 65% of pupils achieve level 4 or above in both English and Maths	Actual data available	2007/08 – 6 (provisional – subject to verification) 2006/07 – 16 2005/06 - 18 Good performance is typified by a rapid reduction of the number to zero. The authority's recent performance is improving	The authority has worked in partnership with schools over the last year to develop and improve its strategy for school improvement. The Transforming Leicester's Learning initiative includes a number of short-term targeted interventions in those schools facing the greatest challenges.
NI 77: Reduction in number of schools where fewer than 50% of pupils achieve level 5 or above in both English and Maths at KS3	Actual data available	2007/08 - 3 2006/07 -5 2005/06 - 5 Good performance is typified by a rapid reduction to zero. The authority's recent performance is improving	The authority has worked in partnership with schools over the last year to develop and improve its strategy for school improvement. The Transforming Leicester's Learning initiative includes a number of short-term targeted interventions in those schools facing the greatest challenges.
NI 78: Reduction in fewer than 30% of pupils achieve 5 or more A*- number of schools than where C grades at GCSE and equivalent including GCSEs in English and Maths	Historical data available	2006/07 – 5 (31%) Good performance is typified by a rapid reduction to zero. The national average for 06/07 was 21%	The authority has worked in partnership with schools over the last year to develop and improve its strategy for school improvement. The Transforming Leicester's Learning initiative includes a number of short-term targeted interventions in those schools facing the greatest challenges.
NI 79: Achievement of a Level 2 qualification by the age of 19	2007/08 data available at the end of February 2009	2006/07 – 66.6 2005/06 – 65.2 Good performance is typified by higher percentages The authority's recent performance has shown improvement over the last couple of years, especially in 2006-07 when Leicester exceeded their target by more than 2%	This is a complex indicator, used by GOEM in annual 14-19 Progress Checks. It reports the percentages of young people who were in Leicester Maintained Education at the age of 15, and attained Level 2 by the age of 19, regardless of where. This is a proxy for educational achievement at age 19 and the preparedness of young people for employment, further learning and adulthood (achievement of a level 2 qualification). Performance on this indicator is measured against the PSA target of a 2% improvement per year from 2005-06 to 2010-11. The 14-19 Progress Check will rate this indicator amber-green for Leicester for an increase of 3% over the previous year
NI 80: Achievement of a Level 3 qualification by the age of 19	2007-08 data available at the end of February 2009	2006/07 – 19.8 2005/06 – 24.9 Good performance is typified by higher percentages. The authority's recent performance is declining.	This is a complex indicator, used by GOEM in annual 14-19 Progress Checks. It reports the percentages of young people who were in Leicester Maintained Education at the age of 15, and attained Level 3 by the age of 19, regardless of where. This is a proxy for educational achievement at age 19 and the preparedness of young people for higher education and higher-skilled employment (achievement of a level 3 qualification). Performance on this indicator is measured against a PSA target of 1.5% improvement per year from 2005-06 to 2010-11. The 14-19 Progress Check will rate this indicator green for Leicester for an increase of 2% over the previous year, and amber-green for an increase of between 1% and 2% over the previous year. It however showed a 3% drop in 2006-07 to below the 2004-05 performance and significantly below the PSA target for Leicester.
NI 81: Inequality gap in the achievement of a Level 3 qualification by the age of 19	Proxy data calculated from the Young Person Merged dataset, also	2006/07 – 19.8 2005/06 - 24.9	This new indicator is a proxy for success in tackling underachievement (L3 inequality gap at age 19). It reports the % gap in attainment of Level 3 at the age of 19 between those young people who were in receipt of free

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	used by DCSF, using the formula provided for the indicator. No official results have yet been published by DCSF on this indicator at LA level 2007-08 data available at the end of February 2009	<p>Good performance is shown as a lower values</p> <p>Performance on this indicator shows a significant and continuous reduction in the performance gap. The reduction is higher than the regional average performance and the gap in 2006-07 nearly 10% smaller. (Comparator percentage change is less than 2%)</p>	school meals at academic age 15 and those who were not. Future published results may show differences, although the trends should be the same.
NI 82: Inequality gap in the achievement of a Level 2 qualification by the age of 19	Proxy data calculated from the Young Person Merged dataset, also used by DCSF, using the formula provided for the indicator. No official results have yet been published by DCSF on this indicator at LA level 2007-08 data available at the end of February 2009	<p>2006/07 – 27.5 2005/06 – 24.8</p> <p>Good performance is shown as a lower value Performance on this indicator shows a significant and continuous reduction in the performance gap at 19 between pupils who received free school meals at 15 or not. The reduction is higher than the regional average, and the gap more than 10% smaller in 2006-07</p>	This new indicator is a proxy for success in tackling underachievement (L2 inequality gap at age 19). It reports the % gap in attainment of Level 2 at the age of 19 between those young people who were in receipt of free school meals at academic age 15 and those who were not. Future published results may show differences, although the trends should be the same.
NI 83: Achievement at Level 5 or above in Science at Key Stage 3	Actual data available	<p>2006/07 – 64 2005/06 – 61</p> <p>Good performance is typified by higher percentages. Performance on this indicator shows an improving trend, despite a slight fall in Summer 07, but remains slightly below comparators. (which show 67.93 in 06/07)</p>	The ambition in our LAA target is to reach 71% by summer 2009. (09/10 Target)
NI 84: Achievement of 2 or more A*- C grades in Science GCSEs or equivalent	Actual data available	<p>2006/07 – 44.3 2005/06 – 41.4</p> <p>Good performance is typified by higher percentages. Performance on this indicator shows improvement and is slightly above comparators</p>	This is a new indicator of achievement in Science at age 16.
NI 85: Post-16 participation in physical sciences (A Level Physics, Chemistry and Maths)			This is a new indicator of post-16 participation in physical sciences (A level physics, chemistry and maths)
NI 86: Secondary schools judged as having good or outstanding standards of behaviour	Actual data available	<p>07/08 – 63%</p> <p>Good performance is shown as a higher percentage.</p>	Shows percentage of schools OFSTED has graded 1 or 2 for standards of behaviour

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NI 87: Secondary school persistent absence rate	Actual data available	07/08 – 5.5% 06/07 – 7.36% 05/06 – 9.10% Good performance is typified by low or reduced percentages. Our performance is improving and forecast to exceed target of 6% for 2008/09	This is a new, complex indicator and is a proxy for enjoyment of learning and the quality of services for vulnerable children (persistent absence from secondary school). The number of schools subject to intensive support reduced from 7 to 6.
NI 88: Percentage of schools providing access to extended services	Actual data available	07/08 – 55% 06/07 – 20% Good performance is shown as an increasing percentage towards a national target of 100% by September 2010 Performance by the end of 2007-08 exceeded that of other East Midlands authorities.	Extended Services in and around schools plays a key part in supporting the delivery of Every Child Matters outcomes by providing a range of services designed to tackle barriers to children's learning and improve well-being. It is expected that all schools will be delivering/signposting the full core offer by March 2009 through working in partnership with other schools and agencies, including voluntary and private organisations.
NI 89: Reduction of number of schools judged as requiring special measures and improvement in time taken to come out of the category	Actual data available	2007/08 – 6 schools Good performance is typified by no schools being judged as needing special measures.	Where a school is in special measures good performance is typified by actions which result in the school being judged as making good progress at the 12 month monitoring visit.
NI 90: Take up of 14-19 Learning Diplomas	New indicator		This new indicator is a measure of the quality of universal services (take-up of 14-19 learning diplomas). Good performance is typified by higher numbers, with the expectation of year on year increases
NI 91: Participation of 17 year-olds in education or training	Most recent data available The 2007-08 national results, and the 2006-07 breakdown results to local authority level will only be published by the end of February 2009.	2006/07 - 85 2005/06 - 82 Good performance is typified by higher percentages. Leicester has performed well against this indicator recently	This indicator of post-16 participation in education and work-based learning is a complex indicator, used by GOEM in annual 14-19 Progress Checks. It reports the percentages of all young people resident in Leicester at the age of 17 (from ONS national statistics), and who are still in full time, part time education or work-based learning. This is a proxy for continued participation in post 16 education and training to prepare young people for employment, further learning and adulthood. The 14-19 Progress Checks will rate this indicator green for an increased participation of 1.5% over the previous year, and amber-green for increased participation of between 0 and 1.5% over the previous year. Due to the complexity of the formulae and sources of information for calculating this indicator, only national results are known for the 2006-07 academic year.
NI 92: Narrowing the gap between the lowest achieving 20% in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile and the rest	Actual data available (provisional)	2007/08 - 38 (provisional) 2006/07 - 40.6 2005/06 – 39 Good performance is typified by low or reduced percentages. Performance is improving, but the attainment gap is narrowing slowly 07/08 out turn fails to reach the target for 07/08 by 3.5%. However this is largely due to the increase in performance of all children which meant that although the gap has	This indicator is a proxy for success in tackling underachievement in the early years The ambition in our LAA target is to reach 34% by summer 2009. The target for this indicator relates to results in the academic year 2008/09 and therefore data is not yet available. Schools are tracking progress of individual pupils and will identify those at risk of very low achievement (less than 4 on the Foundation Stage scales) and devise targeted intervention plans. Schools with a track record of low performance will be targeted for additional support and challenge by School Improvement Advisers and consultants. A

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		closed somewhat the median performance is higher.	target for the academic year 2009/10 will be set in January 2009.
NI 93: Progression by 2 levels in English between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2	Actual data available (provisional)	2007/08 – 85% - (provisional) 2006/07 – 83.6% 2005/06 – 81% Good performance is typified by higher percentages Target of 96% agreed in the LAA	Schools are already tracking individual pupils, identifying those at risk of not achieving progression by two levels and taking action. Those schools with a track record of a low conversion rate are challenged and required to indicate how their part of this target will be met. This may include additional consultant support, use of learning mentors and other partners and partnership with successful schools.
NI 94: Progression by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2	Actual data available (provisional) The position for 07-08 is based on unvalidated data and therefore subject to change. Validated data is currently due for release early 2009.	2007/08 – 79% 2006/07 – 73.7% 2005/06 – 70% Good performance is typified by a percentage that is higher than the national average The authority's recent performance has shown good improvement. The ambition in our LAA target is to reach 91% by summer 2009.	Currently the matched data is not available to predict the outcome for this measure for the 2007/08 academic year. However this will be available for the next quarter and then validated at the end of the subsequent quarter. There is also no forecast data available until later in the year. Tracking of this measure for the 2008/09 academic year should be available on a quarterly basis starting from next quarter. Schools are already tracking individual pupils, identifying those at risk of not achieving progression by two levels and taking action. Those schools with a track record of a low conversion rate are challenged and required to indicate how their part of this target will be met. This may include additional consultant support, use of learning mentors and other partners and partnership with successful schools. A target for the 2009/10 academic year will be set in January so should be available for Quarter 3
NI 95: Progression by 2 levels in English between Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 3	Provisional data for 2007/08 available in Q2. Tracking of measure for 2008/09 academic year available on a quarterly basis from Q2	Most recent data 2006/07 – 25 2005/06 – 31 Good performance is typified by a percentage that is higher than the national average. Target – 36% by Summer 2009	The target for this indicator relates to results in the academic year 2008/09 and therefore data is not yet available. Tracking of this measure for the 2008/09 academic year should be available on a quarterly basis starting from next quarter. Schools are already tracking individual pupils, identifying those at risk of not achieving progression by two levels and taking action. Those schools with a track record of a low conversion are challenged and required to indicate how their part of this target will be met. This may include additional consultant support, use of learning mentors and other partners and partnership with successful schools. A target for the 2009/10 academic year will be set in January so should be available for Quarter 3.
NI 96: Progression by 2 levels in Maths Key Stage 2 and between Key Stage 3	Provisional data for 2007/08 available in Q2. Tracking of measure for 2008/09 academic year available on a quarterly basis from Q2	Most recent data 2006/07 – 54% Good performance is typified by a percentage that is higher than the national average. The authority's recent performance has shown good improvement Target – 64% by Summer 2009	The target for this indicator relates to results in the academic year 2008/09 and therefore data is not yet available. Tracking of this measure for the 2008/09 academic year should be available on a quarterly basis starting from next quarter. Schools are already tracking individual pupils, identifying those at risk of not achieving progression by two levels and taking action. Those schools with a track record of a low conversion are challenged and required to indicate how their part of this target will be met. This may include additional consultant support, use of learning mentors and other

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			partners and partnership with successful schools. A target for the 2009/10 academic year will be set in January so should be available for Quarter 3.
NI 97: Progression by 2 levels in English between Key Stage 3 and Key Stage 4	Tracking of measure for 2008/09 academic year available on a quarterly basis from Q2	<p>Most recent data</p> <p>2005/06 – 46.3 2006/07 – 53.7</p> <p>Good performance is typified by a percentage that is higher than the national average The authority's recent performance has shown good improvement. Target is to reach 62% by summer 2009.</p>	The target for this indicator relates to results in the academic year 2008/09 and therefore data is not yet available. GCSE results for 2007/08 academic year are not yet available therefore no data is available for this measure. Schools are already tracking individual pupils, identifying those at risk of not achieving progression by two levels and taking action. Those schools with a track record of a low conversion are challenged and required to indicate how their part of this target will be met. This may include additional consultant support, use of learning mentors and other partners and partnership with successful schools. A target for the 2009/10 academic year will be set in January so should be available for Quarter 3.
NI 98: Progression by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stage 3 and Key Stage 4	Tracking of measure for 2008/09 academic year available on a quarterly basis from Q2	<p>2006/07 – 24.2</p> <p>Target – 33% by Summer 2009</p>	The target for this indicator relates to results in the academic year 2008/09 and therefore data is not yet available. GCSE results for 2007/08 academic year are not yet available therefore no data is available for this measure. Schools are already tracking individual pupils, identifying those at risk of not achieving progression by two levels and taking action. Those schools with a track record of a low conversion are challenged and required to indicate how their part of this target will be met. This may include additional consultant support, use of learning mentors and other partners and partnership with successful schools. A target for the 2009/10 academic year will be set in January so should be available for Quarter 3.
NI 99: Looked after children reaching level 4 in English at Key Stage 2	<p>Actual data available (2007/08)</p> <p>Forecast data available</p>	<p>2007/08 - 35.7% 2006/07 – 36% 2005/06 – 24%</p> <p>Comparator (national average) – 45.9 (06/07)</p> <p>Good performance is typified by higher percentages. Target - 43% by Summer 2009.</p> <p>The cohort to be reported on is not static as it relates to children who have been looked after for 12 months as at 30th September and cannot be confirmed until then. At the moment this is estimated to be 24 and the prediction is that 10 of these will achieve level 4 in English, and this would appear to be in line with previous estimates.</p>	Schools welcome the opportunity to request additional support from the Raising Achievements of Looked After Children (RALAC) team beyond that normally provided by the school itself. Regular meetings are held in schools to track and monitor progress of looked after children and identify where there may be potential barriers to attainment. These meetings are at both strategic and individual levels and range from sometimes weekly meetings to discuss particular individual needs to a minimum of six monthly. At present, the RALAC Team Leader post is being covered by the Assistant Team leader and there have also been a number of staff changes. In the long term, this may impact on future results, although the team remains committed and enthusiastic about the task in hand.
NI 100: Looked after children reaching level 4 in maths at Key Stage 2	<p>Actual data available (2007/08)</p> <p>Forecast available</p>	<p>2007/08 - 35.7% 2006/07 – 36% 2005/06 – 35%</p> <p>Comparator (national average) – 43.4 (06/07)</p>	Schools welcome the opportunity to request additional support from the Raising Achievements of Looked After Children (RALAC) team beyond that normally provided by the school itself. Regular meetings are held in schools to track and monitor progress of looked after children and identify where there may be potential

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		<p>Good performance is typified by higher percentages Target - 52% by summer 2009.</p> <p>The cohort to be reported on is not static as it relates to children who have been looked after for 12 months as at 30th September and cannot be confirmed until then. At the moment this is estimated to be 24 and the prediction is that 12 of these will achieve level 4 in maths, and this would appear to be in line with previous estimates.</p>	<p>barriers to attainment. These meetings are at both strategic and individual levels and range from sometimes weekly meetings to discuss particular individual needs to a minimum of six monthly. At present, the RALAC Team Leader post is being covered by the Assistant Team leader and there have also been a number of staff changes. In the long term, this may impact on future results, although the team remains committed and enthusiastic about the task in hand.</p>
<p>NI 101: Looked after children achieving 5 A*-C GCSEs (including English and maths (or equivalent) at Key Stage 4</p>	<p>Actual data available</p> <p>Forecast</p>	<p>2007/08 – 2.4% 2006/07 – 3.1% 2005/06 – 11.1%</p> <p>Comparator – 6.8% (06/07) Good performance is typified by higher percentages. We are currently performing below our comparator</p> <p>Target – 27% by Summer 2009</p> <p>The cohort to be reported on is not static as it relates to children who have been looked after for 12 months as at 30th September and cannot be confirmed until then. At the moment this is estimated to be 30 and the prediction is that 6 of these will achieve 5 GCSE's at grades A* to C, and this would appear to be in line with previous estimates.</p>	<p>Schools welcome the opportunity to request additional support from the Raising Achievements of Looked After Children (RALAC) team beyond that normally provided by the school itself. Regular meetings are held in schools to track and monitor progress of looked after children and identify where there may be potential barriers to attainment. These meetings are at both strategic and individual levels and range from sometimes weekly meetings to discuss particular individual needs to a minimum of six monthly. Of the year 11 students, 9 are at risk of exclusion which has a significant impact on attainment. RALAC provides advice and support to schools to render the need for exclusion minimal, but head teachers retain the right to exclude for specific and unforeseeable incidences. However, recent guidance suggests that schools provide education for looked after children from the first day of the exclusion and this will go some way to reducing the risk of long periods of absence from school due to exclusion. RALAC continues to encourage schools to provide relevant academic work so that GCSE work can be continued with limited disruption, although this is a challenge for schools. For those students who will want extra help to prepare for GCSE's, RALAC provides a weekly homework club where students have the opportunity for working with the help of teachers. RALAC Learning mentors work with GCSE students and specific mentors also work with those students in all key stages who are not accessing full time schooling. At present, the RALAC Team Leader post is being covered by the Assistant Team leader and there have also been a number of staff changes. In the long term, this may impact on future results, although the team remains committed and enthusiastic about the task in hand.</p>
<p>NI 102: Achievement gap peers achieving the between pupils eligible for free school meals and their expected level at Key Stages 2 and 4</p>	<p>New indicator</p>	<p>No previous comparator data is available at this time</p>	

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National Indicator Description	Type of data/ reason no data	Latest/ Best data available	Comment
NI 103: Special – statements issued within 26 weeks Educational Needs	Actual data available	Good performance is typified by higher percentages. Position as at end of first quarter, 2008-09: 103a: 75.9% 103b: 79.1% The improvement is expected to continue, and we are expecting 103a to be around 80% by the end of this financial year, and higher (85 – 90%) next year. The trend from previous years is also one of improvement	This indicator monitors the prompt completion of statements. 103 a) - % of final statements of special educational need issued within 26 weeks excluding exception cases as a proportion of all such statements issued within the year 103b) - % Of final statements of special educational need issued within 26 weeks of all such statements issued within the year. Since we became aware that this indicator would be introduced, we have introduced more robust monitoring procedures. This has resulted in a significant improvement.
NI 104: The Special Educational Needs (SEN)/non-SEN gap – achieving Key Stage 2 English Maths threshold		No previous or comparator data is available for this indicator	
NI 105: The Special Educational Needs (SEN)/non-SEN gap – achieving 5 A*- C GCSE inc. English and Maths		No previous or comparator data is available for this indicator	
NI 106: Young people from low income backgrounds progressing to higher education	New indicator	No previous or comparator data is available for this indicator	
NI 107: Key Stage 2 attainment for Black and minority ethnic groups	New indicator	No previous or comparator data is available for this indicator	This new indicator is a proxy for success in tackling underachievement during secondary school (KS4 attainment for BME groups). Good performance is typified by higher percentages and a narrowing of the gap between minority ethnic pupils and all pupils.
NI 108: Key Stage 4 attainment for Black and minority ethnic groups	New indicator	No previous or comparator data is available for this indicator	
NI 109: Delivery of Sure Start Children's Centres		Leicester has 18 designated children's centres as at July 2008. The total number of centres planned to be designated by 2010 is 23.	Measures local contribution to the national target to deliver 3500 Sure Start Centres (one for every community) by 2010. Good performance is shown as higher percentages.
NI 199: Children and young people's satisfaction with parks and play areas	CLG have deferred this indicator until 2009/10 Collection will be via the Tell Us Survey	No previous or comparator data is available for this indicator	
NI 110: Young people's participation in positive activities	Latest available data (Collection through the Tell Us Survey – baseline from 2008)	2007/08 – 57% Good performance is typified by a high and increasing percentage	The indicator provides a local measure directly related to the national indicator on positive activities in the DCSF led PSA 14 to 'increase the number of children and young people on the path to success'. The indicator will be calculated for all local authorities and at a national level. The indicator will be made available to all Local

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National Indicator Description	Type of data/ reason no data	Latest/ Best data available	Comment
			<p>Authorities as part of the TellUs survey findings annual report.</p> <p>These findings will be set within the context of a more specific question in the TellUs survey asking about participation in particular activities. Responses for individuals can be confirmed using this second question. The DCSF is also developing additional contextual measures, using CCIS (Child Care Information System) and Taking Part survey data, to enable individual Authorities to triangulate their indicator</p>
<p>NI 111: First time entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10-17</p>	<p>Actual data available</p>	<p>2007/08 – 553 Q1 – 89 We are forecast to see a reduction by the end of 2008/09 (nominal reduction set as an interim target) Good performance shown by lower numbers</p>	<p>The Youth Justice Board have confirmed that 2007/08 is to be used as the baseline year. The YJB are yet to confirm the percentage target reduction that the authority should aspire to and, whilst we await this information, we have set a nominal reduction as the interim target.</p>
<p>NI 112:Under 18 conception rate</p>	<p>Most recent data available</p>	<p>06/07 - -15.4% 05/06 - -4.9% Good performance is typified by a higher percentage reduction from the baseline year. (A reduction is quoted as a negative figure.)</p> <p>The ambition is for a 55% reduction from the 1998 baseline by 2010. Therefore targets have been set as follows: 2007 = 53.2 per 1,000 = -18% change in rate from baseline 2008 = 45.1 per 1,000 = -30% change in rate from baseline 2009 = 37.1 per 1,000 = -43% change in rate from baseline 2010 = 29.1 per 1,000 = -55% change in rate from baseline</p>	<p>Achieving a reduction in under-18 conceptions by 55% by 2010 is extremely challenging to reach and involves all local stakeholders. However, local plans for development and investment are in place to accelerate progress in reaching this 2010 target and sustaining it beyond 2010. The Teenage Pregnancy Executive Board approved Leicester’s Teenage Pregnancy Action Plan in June 2008 which has two overall targets. Firstly to reduce under-18 conception rates in line with the 2006 trajectory and secondly to increase the proportion of teenage parents in education, training or employment to 60% by 2010, to reduce their risk of long-term exclusion. Leads have been confirmed for each of the eleven main strands of work. Each strand has several Priority Actions to be overseen by the leads and Evidence of Impact to allow detailed analysis of the effectiveness of each of the strands and monitoring of the overall progress of the action plan. The Action Plan sets out a clear direction for Teenage Pregnancy Strategy over the next two years and allows for detailed monitoring of progress.</p>
<p>NI 113:Prevalence of Chlamydia in under 25 year olds</p>	<p>Most recent data available</p>	<p>2007/2008 - 1.9%</p> <p>Good performance for screening volumes is typified by increasing percentages to required threshold. This screening rate is lower than those in other cities in the East Midlands.</p>	<p>971 people were screened for Chlamydia.</p>
<p>NI 114:Rate of permanent exclusions from school</p>	<p>Actual data available</p>	<p>06/07 – 0.12% 05/06 – 0.12%</p> <p>Comparator (national average) = 0.12% (06/07)</p> <p>Good performance is typified by lower percentages. Performance is improving</p>	<p>During 2007/08 academic year, there continued to be no permanent exclusions in primary schools and only 2 in special schools. The number of permanent exclusions in secondary schools reduced from 53 to 30, representing a 43% reduction on the number in the previous year. Members of the Behaviour Strategy Group continue to actively work with the Education Improvement Partnership, representing mainstream and special secondary schools, to secure suitable alternative provision to</p>

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			exclusion with the aim of becoming a zero permanent excluding authority. Agreement has been obtained for the development of a new centre for this preventative work which will be opening during 2008/09 academic year.
NI 115: Substance misuse by young people	Tell us 3 (2008 Baseline year) – initial data provided	<p>Misuse of drugs: The numbers of years 8/10 young people reported ever having taken drugs has stayed low (10%) and matches the national average (11%). Frequent use of drugs is low and matches with the national average (shown in brackets). 4% (4%) used cannabis frequently; 1 % (1) used volatile substances and 3 % (2%) other drugs.</p> <p>Misuse of alcohol: There are significant differences between the local picture and national average. There is a relatively large population of young people in years 6/8/10 reporting never having had an alcoholic drink. 46% in Leicester and 25% for the national average. Consequently the numbers misusing alcohol are smaller in Leicester-6% in Leicester and 10% nationally. However there should be a note of caution here as the survey revealed (as it did in 2007) that the proportion of those who do drink 'that get drunk' is higher in Leicester than the national average (26% in Leicester reported never getting drunk and 35% for the national average). The figures for 2007 were (again for a slightly different worded question) 12% and 23%.</p>	
NI 116: Proportion of children in poverty			The percentage of children under 16 living in households in receipt of out of work benefits. From 2009, this indicator will measure the number of children living in households whose income is below 60% of the national median. Good performance is shown as a lower percentage
NI 117: or 16 to 18 year olds who are not in education, employment training (NEET)	Actual data available	<p>Q1 – 9.6% 2007/08 – 8.9 2006/07 – 9.9 2005/06 – 10.6% Good performance is shown as lower percentage Trend data shows improvement</p>	At the end of June 2008, Leicester City (9.6%) was ranked 8th in the Statistical Neighbour group, an improvement over June 2007. NEET levels in Blackburn with Darwen (9.8%), Southampton (10.3%) and Sandwell (12.1%) were above those of Leicester. Work, including the Big Match 2008 in early September, is ongoing to work with young people to identify and access EET opportunities.
NI 118: Take up of formal childcare by low-income working families	Actual data available	<p>2007-08 - 12% of claimants benefitted from the childcare element of Working Tax Credit. Q1 – 12% Good performance is shown as higher percentage Target – 14%</p>	