Rotherham Children and Young People's Services

Assessment of Performance by Every Child Matters Outcome

2008/09 Outturn Report

This report outlines performance at the end of 2008/09 against targets, with comparisons against previous performance and where possible statistical neighbour and national data.

It should be read in conjunction with the 'CYPS Performance Monitoring Table – Outturn 2008/09' as it includes references throughout the text to the numbering structure within the table.

Please note the following data health warnings;

- Comparative data relates to the latest available data and therefore date periods for some indicators may vary. It has been sourced via the DCSF Local Area Interactive Tool (downloaded 15th May 2009).
- The majority of Social Care data is still subject to validation
- Education outcomes relate to the academic year 2007/08
- This is the first outturn report since the introduction of the new national indicator framework focusing on National Indicators (NI). As such arrangements and systems are still being developed at a National level and with partners for a number of the national indicators meaning some are still awaiting data. Any missing data will be reported in a future performance report.

[Data date: 27th May 2009]



Summary – All themes

Number of Indicators: 87 Number of Components: 104

Number of components deferred: 2

Performance against Targets

(Comparing this quarter's performance against set targets)

On Target	Interpretation	Number of Components	% of Components
✓	Has met target	36	35%
×	Has not met target	32	31%
- / n/a	No targets set (ie new and/or baseline year)	36	35%

Direction of Travel (DOT)

(Comparing this quarter performance to previous)

Outturn DOT	Interpretation	Number of Components	% of Components
^	Top performance or improvement	49	47%
Ψ	Performance has declined	20	19%
→	Performance has maintained	3	3%
- / n/a	Comparison can not be made (ie new)	32	31%

Year to Date Performance

(Judged by corporate monitoring system Performance Plus)

Outturn Performance	Interpretation	Number of Components	% of Components
*	2% above target or Top Performance achieved	29	28%
	On Target	7	7%
A	Below Target	32	31%
- / n/a	No targets set (ie new and/or baseline year)	36	35%

Notes on overall performance

As this is the initial baseline year for the National Indicators over a third have no targets and no comparative data to make an assessment of direction of travel. This will be addressed in 2009/10 to ensure performance management is more effective.

Where assessment can be made the direction of travel on last year's outturn is positive with 49% of all components showing improvement or achieving top performance, this rises to 63% for Enjoying and Achieving outcomes and 57% for Staying Safe.

However our performance against targets continues to be an area of concern with only 35% being on or above target. This has been impacted, in part, by stretching National Standards targets for education measures but there are also issues within Being Healthy and Staying Safe. This issue is a recurring theme and therefore all future targets are to be reviewed with managers, alongside statistical neighbour and national data, to ensure they are appropriate and realistic whilst still driving improvement.

Being Healthy

Number of Indicators: 11 Number of Components: 15

Number of components deferred: 2

Performance against Targets

(Comparing outturn performance against set targets)

On Target	Interpretation	Number of Components	% of Components
✓	Has met target	4	26.7%
×	Has not met target	6	40.0%
-	No Targets	5	33.3%

Direction of Travel

(Comparing 2008/09 performance to 2007/08)

Outturn DOT	Interpretation	Number of Components	% of Components
^	Top performance or improvement	3	20%
Ψ	Performance has declined	5	33.3%
→	Performance has maintained	0	0%
- / n/a	Comparison can not be made (ie new)	7	46.7%

Year to Date Performance

(Judged by corporate monitoring system Performance Plus)

Outturn Performance	Interpretation	Number of Components	% of Components
*	2% above target or Top Performance achieved	2	13.3%
•	On Target	2	13.3%
A	Below Target	6	40.0%
- / n/a	No targets set (ie new and/or baseline year)	5	33.3%

Areas of Success

The percentage of schools achieving Healthy School Status (No 12 - LAA BH5) continues to improve to 84.5%, slightly above target. All schools are engaged in the project and those not yet at full status are receiving extra support from the Healthy Schools consultants to enable them to achieve our stretch target of 95% by December 2009.

Effectiveness of CAMHS (No. 2 – NI 51) is measured via a self assessment against four set questions with points awarded 1 to four for each answer. In this baseline year we have achieved 13 out of a possible 16 points and are slightly above our local target of 12. Additional resources from the NHS and Council plus the introduction of the Single Point of Access for CAMHS in 2007/08 have seen year on year reductions in initial assessment waiting times, (26.6 days in 2007/08 to 12 days currently), and an increased range of support, in particular for 16 -18 year olds and those with Learning Disabilities and Mental Health problems. We now need to further build and enhance our local commissioned Tier 2 services and work with partners across South Yorkshire to ensure immediate access for Rotherham Children and Young People to Tier 4 inpatient service as and when required.

Implementation of monitoring arrangements for Chlamydia for 15 to 24 year olds (No 10a - NI 113a) is on target at 17% coverage NHS partners are now working towards increasing this to 25% over the next year. Outcomes, (prevalence), for this monitoring will also be introduced in 2009/10 via NI 113b (No10b).

The new indicator to measure the emotional health of children (no.1 – NI 50), is taken from the DCSF 'Tellus Survey' responses, and assesses the percentage of children who have good relationships with family and friends. As this indicator is in its baseline year it has no target or direction of travel information. However by using DCSF comparative data Rotherham our performance of 68.3% places us 6^{th} nationally and well above statistical neighbours and the national averages of 65.39% and 63.30% respectively.

Areas of Under-performance

Although recording and monitoring arrangements of childhood obesity have improved there has been an increase in the percentage of pupils recorded as obese at both Reception and Year 6 age groups (No. 6 & 7 - NI 55 & 56). At reception it has increased from 10.34% to 12.03%, (above Statistical Neighbours and in the bottom quartile nationally), and at Year 6 it has increased from 18.44% to 20.84% (inline with statistical neighbours and 3rd quartile performance nationally). These measures have been identified as local priorities and are contained within the Local Area Agreement and Community Strategy.

Breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks (No. 4 - NI 53), although improving over the course of the year from 11.2% at quarter one to 24% at outturn targets have still not been met. NHS Rotherham have held a number of performance clinics, events and high level meetings to identify and address the issue.

Although recent data shows an improved statistical neighbour position (from higher than average to lower) under 18 conception rates remains high and a priority for the CYPS partnership and LAA. NI 112 (No. 9) measures the rate of reduction on the 1998 baseline which now stands at -10.5% has improved to over double the 2007/08 position of -4.9% but future targets are very challenging and it is a Government priority to increase this further to -50% for every authority by 2011. Due to previous poor progress on this issue our area is subject to regular reporting to the Minister for Teenage Conceptions.

Our Substance Misuse support service has previously been identified as a strength via the 2008 APA report however the new NI regarding Substance Misuse by young people (No 11 – NI 115) places us in the bottom quartile nationally, (15.2% compared to 14.66% for Statistical Neighbour average and 10.9% for National). This is measured by the annual DCSF 'Tellus Survey' which questions a sample of year 10 pupils across a selection of schools. Looking at the data in detail it identifies that the greatest issue for our young people is underage drinking and not drugs therefore we are enhancing our awareness raising of the impact of alcohol abuse.

Staying Safe

Number of Indicators: 14 Number of Components: 14

Number of components deferred: 0

**Please note the majority of data for social care indicators was unvalidated at the time of this report and therefore is still subject to change.

Performance against Targets

(Comparing this quarter's performance against set targets)

On Target	Interpretation	Number of Components	% of Components
✓	Has met target	6	42.9%
×	Has not met target	5	35.7%
-	No Targets	3	21.4%

Direction of Travel

(Comparing this quarter performance to previous)

Outturn DOT	Interpretation	Number of Components	% of Components
^	Top performance or improvement	8	57.1%
Ψ	Performance has declined	3	21.4%
→	Performance has maintained	0	0%
- / n/a	Comparison can not be made (ie new)	3	21.4%

Year to Date Performance

(Judged by corporate monitoring system Performance Plus)

Outturn Performance	Interpretation	Number of Components	% of Components
*	2% above target or Top Performance achieved	6	42.9%
•	On Target	0	0%
A	Below Target	5	35.7%
- / n/a	No targets set (ie new and/or baseline year)	3	21.4%

Areas of Success

Co-location of multi-agency teams have assisted in ensuring core assessments completed in timescales, (No. 14 - NI 60), to continue its 5 year improvement trend and at 86% we are well above last year's statistical neighbour and national averages of 79.2% and 80% (new comparative data will be available in September).

Placement stability of looked after children (No 16-NI 62) is consistent with last year's performance with 11.8% being subject to three or more moves. This is inline with the latest comparative data for both statistical neighbours and national (11.53% and 11.4%) and maintains our position in the top PAF performance banding. In addition the percentage of looked after children with placements of 2 years or more, (No. 17-NI 63) has improved by 8.2% to 73% improving our comparative position from below statistical neighbour and national averages to well above (66.87% and 65.7%).

Outcomes against national indicators relating to child protection indicators are on target and improving. Child protection plans (CPP) lasting 2 years or more (no. 18 - NI 64), Children becoming subject to a CPP for a second or subsequent time (No. 19 - NI 65) and Percentage of CPP reviewed within timescales (No 20 - NI66) are all now within the top PAF performance bands. With performance better than the latest national and statistical neighbour averages, with the

exception of NI 64 CPP lasting 2 years or more which is slightly behind statistical neighbours at 4.9% compared to 4.56%.

Areas of Under-performance

Following a trend of year on year improvement the percentage of initial assessments within timescales (No. 13 – NI 59), have fallen from 80.5% to 78.3% and have failed to meet targets. However we still remain above recent national and statistical neighbour averages (71% and 68.2%). A performance clinic, chaired by Lead Member for Children and Young People's Services, was held in March to review and plan action against emerging issues. The main concern related to availability of locality admin support for data input, it was agreed that the original resource structure put in place when the Locality Teams were created should be re-visited. Some improvements regarding admin support are already in place; clerical vacancies in two localities have been filled, a new Senior Business Support Officer for LAC services is in post and additional short term resources have been identified to address issues with backlogs in Electronic Social Care Record (ESCR) scanning and Subject Access Requests.

Adoptions have also been subject to a performance clinic and is a key area for future improvement with the percentage of adoptions of LAC (No.26 – BV163) falling from 8.1% to 3.4% against a target of 9.5%. This drop moves our performance from the top PAF performance band (8<25%) to almost the bottom band (0<3%). The other adoptions indicator relating to timeliness of placements does show an improvement but it is worth noting that this good performance of 80% in real terms only relates to eight out of ten placements. The main factors impacting include harder to place children, (older and/or more complex needs), and delays in court practice. To help address the issue a second matching panel has been established and the service are now increasing 'inhouse' adopters (local people not via agency of other authorities) which will mean better control and ownership of the process. Adoptions are now monitored on a monthly basis via Cabinet Member performance briefings.

Although the percentage of referrals to children's social care services which lead to initial assessments, (No 22 – NI 68), has increased significantly on the previous year (55% compared to 29.1%) but is significantly below statistical neighbour and national averages (61.6% and 59%). Good performance for this measure is stability. Due to the large drop in 2007/08 we faced intensive scrutiny by Ofsted but on investigation this was due to a change in internal recording methodology and not poor safeguarding practice. Subsequently, recording has been reverted back to previous method and this should lead to performance more comparative to other authorities.

A new annual indicator has been introduced to measure bullying (no.23 – NI 69), is taken from the DCSF 'Tellus Survey' responses. As this indicator is in its baseline year it has no target or direction of travel information. However by using DCSF comparative data our performance of 51.8% places us in the bottom quartile nationally and in a worse position than the statistical neighbour average of 49.56%. This poor performance reflects our local knowledge and supports the need to continue to include this as a priority within our Children and Young People's Plan.

Enjoying and Achieving

Number of Indicators: 34 Number of Components: 43

Number of components deferred: 0

**Please note the majority education outturn data 2008/09 relates to academic year 2007/08

Performance against Targets

(Comparing this quarter's performance against set targets)

On Target	Interpretation	Number of Components	% of Components
✓	Has met target	13	30.2%
×	Has not met target	15	34.9%
- / n/a	No targets set (ie new and/or baseline year)	15	34.9%

Direction of Travel

(Comparing this quarter performance to previous)

Outturn DOT	Interpretation	Number of Components	% of Components
^	Top performance or improvement	27	62.8%
Ψ	Performance has declined	6	14%
→	Performance has maintained	1	2.3%
- / n/a	Comparison can not be made (ie new)	9	20.9%

Year to Date Performance

(Judged by corporate monitoring system Performance Plus)

Outturn Performance	Interpretation	Number of Components	% of Components
*	2% above target or Top Performance achieved	11	25.6%
•	On Target	2	4.7%
A	Below Target	15	34.9%
- / n/a	No targets set (ie new and/or baseline year)	15	34.9%

Areas of Success

The percentage of extended schools, (No.36 – NI 88), continues to improve and be above target at 60%. Although there is currently no comparative data for this measure this achievement is inline with the trajectory to have 80% of schools delivering the full core offer by September 2009 and meet the national standard of 100% by 2010.

We continue to have no schools in special measures (No. 37 - NI 90) this position has been held since December 2006 and represents a major success for the authority and places us above statistical neighbours and national.

Targeted strategies have ensured that the education outcomes for looked after children continue to improve and where targets are in place these have been surpassed. At key stage two (Nos 42 & 43 – NI 99 & 100) - we have achieved 41.7% (12.7% increase) in English Level 4+ and 50% (16.7% increase) for Maths. This places the authority above national averages in both subjects (46% English, 44% Maths) and below statistical neighbours for English (50.6%) but above for Maths (46.67%). At GCSE 79% of our young people leaving care achieved at least 1 A*-G, (No. 50 – BV50). This is a 14% improvement on last year and is significantly above the national and statistical neighbour averages (66.1% and 65.6%) placing the authority 12th in the country. The new harder measure of 5 or more A*-C including English and Maths (No.44 – NI 101) has also

improved from 5% to 6.1% however no national data is currently available to give a comparative position.

Following last year's downturn in performance the processing of Statements of Special Educational Need have improved significantly and surpassed targets reaching 100% for excluding exceptions against both the old Best Value definition (No 57 – BV43) and the new National Indicator definition (No 46 – NI 103). Although statements including exceptions is also performing very well (over 95% for both indicators) the service feel further improvements can be made via more timely submission of medical data and are working with health partners to raise awareness and address this issue. (No comparative data is currently available for these indicators).

We are ahead of target on delivery of children's centres (No 41 - NI109). One Phase 3 centre has received designation this year taking our total to 21 across the borough. Over the next 12 months two more centres are planned which will take our total to 23 and performance for this indicator to 100%, enabling services to reach all under 5's in the borough in their community. (No comparative data is currently available for these indicators).

GCSE performance at 5 or more A*-G including English and Maths (No 54 – BV39) has continued its improvement trend and now stands at 90.3% above both statistical neighbour and national averages (89.64% and 86.7%).

Areas of Under-performance

Although some improvements have been made primary phase education outcomes continue to be comparatively low against both statistical neighbours and national particularly. Our performance gap at Foundation Stage (No 39 – NI 92) stands at 44.4% which is the highest, and therefore the worst, of our statistical neighbour group and significantly behind the national average of 36.48%. The percentage of pupils at this stage achieving the expected standard of achievement (No. 28 – NI72) is 44%, which is inline with statistical neighbour average (44.6%) and below national (49%).

At keystage two trends show some improvement in Maths and the new joint English and Maths indicator but there is none in English (No 29, 55, 56 & 61 - NI73, BV40, BV41 & BV194). All are below statistical neighbour and national averages. We have however successfully reduced the percentage of our schools not meeting the achieving the DCSF KS2 floor targets, (No 31 - NI76).

Although GCSE performance continues to see year on year improvements across all indicators we remain bottom quartile and below statistical neighbour and national averages. The three new national indicators for this phase (No30, 33, 34 – NI75, NI78 NI84) all failed to meet their first year targets although we now have only one school (6.25%) not achieving the GCSE DCSF floor target.

School attendance targets have not been achieved and performance at primary has fallen, (Nos 58 & 59 – BV45 & 46). Our comparative position however at primary level is positive at 5.22% of all school sessions missed due to pupil absence we are inline with statistical neighbours (5.22%) and slightly better than the national average (5.26%). Secondary attendance is improving but at 8.03% is worse than the statistical neighbour (7.45%) and national average (7.34%) placing us in the bottom quartile. This is also reflected in the new indicator for secondary persistent absence (No 35 – NI87). Secondary attendance was highlighted by the 2008 APA report as an area for improvement and the Attendance Team are working closely with schools on strategies to reduce their Persistent Absence rates local monitoring shows this to be improving in this current school year but this will not be reflected until the 2009/10 outturn.

School Improvement Partners challenge under performance and schools supported to address underperformance at pupil level and school level. Action plans to improve educational outcomes are included in detail in the Rotherham School's Partnership's - "Learning without Limits" strategy which is regularly revised and updated within the School Effectiveness Service.

Making a Positive Contribution

Number of Indicators: 9 Number of Components: 10

Number of components deferred: 0

Performance against Targets

(Comparing this quarter's performance against set targets)

On Target	Interpretation	Number of Components	% of Components
✓	Has met target	5	50%
*	Has not met target	2	20%
- / n/a	No targets set (ie new and/or baseline year)	3	20%

Direction of Travel

(Comparing this quarter performance to previous)

Outturn DOT	Interpretation	Number of Components	% of Components
^	Top performance or improvement	2	20%
\	Performance has declined	3	30%
→	Performance has maintained	2	20%
- / n/a	Comparison can not be made (ie new)	3	30%

Year to Date Performance

(Judged by corporate monitoring system Performance Plus)

Outturn Performance	Interpretation	Number of Components	% of Components
*	2% above target or Top Performance achieved	4	40%
•	On Target	1	10%
A	Below Target	2	20%
- / n/a	No targets set (ie new and/or baseline year)	3	30%

Areas of Success

Official Youth Justice Board data has not yet been release but local data indicates that First time entrants into the Youth Justice System (No. 68 – NI111) has significantly improved in the last year and will surpass it's 1st year LAA target. (No meaningful comparisons can be completed at this time).

The rate of permanent exclusions indicator (No. 69 - NI114) relates to the previous academic year and the significant reduction demonstrates the successful work on positive progression with secondary schools. From 42 in academic year 2006/07 (0.10%) to 4 in 2007/08 (0.01%) this is a above the most recent comparative data of 0.08% for statistical neighbour and 0.12% for national average.

Although seeing a 1% drop in both recorded and accredited outcomes for participation in youth work have surpassed the national standards targets.

Areas of Under-performance

There has been an increase in the percentage of young people within the justice system being sentenced to custody (No 64 - NI43). This is in part due to an increase in numbers but the drop in performance has been further compounded by the successful reduction of first time entrants which has reduced the denominator and increasing the percentage. Processes are currently being reviewed and a recent performance assessment by the Youth Justice Board concluded that our

Youth Offending Service is "already doing most of what is necessary to deal with the increased use of custody". However when compared to the most recent comparative data it places Rotherham from better than statistical neighbour and national averages to worse (although this may improve once national data has been updated to the same time period).

Secondary schools judged as having good or outstanding standards of behaviour (No 66 – NI86) is static at 69% and failed to meet it's target. This is due to only one school being inspected within the defined timescales the outcome for this standard was positive and improved from 'good' to 'outstanding' however this simply maintains current performance.

The new annual indicator relating to Positive Activities for Young People (no.67 – NI 110), is taken from the DCSF 'Tellus Survey' by asking the sample of year 10 pupils "if they have participated in an activity led by an adult in the last 4 weeks outside of school". As this indicator is in its baseline year it has no target or direction of travel information. However by using DCSF comparative data our performance of 62.2% places us in the lowest quartile nationally and at the bottom of our statistical neighbour group whose average was 67.27% with national at 69.5%. This indicator has been included within the LAA and is a priority within the Community Strategy and Children and Young People's Plan.

Achieving Economic Wellbeing

Number of Indicators: 19 Number of Components: 22

Number of components deferred: 0

**Please note the majority of education/learning data 2008/09 relates to academic year 2007/08

Performance against Targets

(Comparing this quarter's performance against set targets)

On Target	Interpretation	Number of Components	% of Components
✓	Has met target	8	36.4%
×	Has not met target	4	18.2%
- / n/a	No targets set (ie new and/or baseline year)	10	45.5%

Direction of Travel

(Comparing this quarter performance to previous)

Outturn Target	Interpretation	Number of Components	% of Components
^	Top performance or improvement	9	40.9%
Ψ	Performance has declined	3	13.6%
→	Performance has maintained	0	0%
- / n/a	Comparison can not be made (ie new)	10	45.5%

Year to Date Performance

(Judged by corporate monitoring system Performance Plus)

Outturn Performance	Interpretation	Number of Components	% of Components
*	2% above target or Top Performance achieved	6	22.3%
•	On Target	2	9.1%
A	Below Target	4	18.2%
- / n/a	No targets set (ie new and/or baseline year)	10	45.5%

Areas of Success

Our number of young people participation in post-16 physical science courses, (No 77 - NI85), are increasing and have surpassed targets. This follows the improvement trend for A*-C GCSE passes in the three related subjects of Maths, Chemistry and Physics and therefore more pupils are achieving the threshold for participation at A level.

Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEETs), (No 81 – NI117 & LPI 208), has featured in both APA and JAR areas for improvement. Following substantial partnership working this has improved significantly and the area has succeeded in surpassing local stretch targets achieving 6.9% for 2008/09 (improving from 10.8% in 2006) whilst also reducing the number of status Not Known to 3.8%. Performance is now better than statistical neighbours (8.56%) and broadly inline with National (latest 6.7%). It will be challenging to maintain this level of success through to the new LAA 2010/11 target of 7.1% and services are continuing to prioritise this work to minimise the impact of the national economic downturn.

94.7% of our care leavers in suitable accommodation significantly above the target of 88% and a 12.6% improvement on the previous year improving our position from below to above the latest statistical neighbour and national averages of 87.88% and 88.40% respectively. Individual pathway plans are in place to address the needs of the 2 not in suitable accommodation. The integrated

post 16 accommodation service commenced on 1st April 09 and the new build semi independent living accommodation will be available from February 2010.

Targets have been achieved for attainment at 19, raising performance to 67.7% at Level 2 and 39.1% at Level 3, improvements of 4.3% and 2.7% respectively (No 73 & 74 – NI79 & 80). Both these indicators were highlighted as recommendations for improvement in the 2008 APA report and Level 2 features within the LAA. Although no new national data is available this takes both indicators above the latest statistical neighbour averages of 66.22% and 38%.

Areas of Under-performance

The outcomes for the two economic wellbeing indicators for young offenders have both had slight declines and failed to meet their 2008/09 targets. Engagement in suitable education, employment or training (No 71 – NI45) has fallen from 75.2% to 72.6% but remains significantly above the previous averages for statistical neighbours (69.49%) and national (69.3%). A number of factors account for the local drop including a vacant Connexions Personal Adviser post, a sharp decline in population due to the improvements in first time entrants and a change in method of calculation over 2007/08. The successful appointment to the connexions post coupled with the recent addition of a transitional worker post (Rathbones) should see a positive improvement over the coming quarters. Access to suitable accommodation (No 72 – NI46) has seen a decline from 98.4% to 97.6% which, compared to the most recent data, maintains our performance position of better than statistical neighbour (96.13%) and national average (93.80%).

Care leavers in employment, education and training (No 83 – NI148) has seen a significant drop in performance from 64.3% to 55.3%, missing the target by 10%. The small number of care leavers in the cohort leads to a high degree of variability within this indicator a number of care leavers aged 19 have been hard to engage though continued attempts have been made. The average percentage of all care leavers in EET is 67%. A background of rising unemployment will inevitably continue to pose a challenge for this figure. When compared to the most recent national data we have maintained our performance position of better than statistical neighbour (53.7%) and below national average (64.9%).

Another area of concern for this outcome area is the lack of information relating to10 (45%) of the indicators. Six of these are out of our control as we are awaiting publication from central government office but we are still awaiting data and information from the LSC for four measures. We need to improve data collection, monitoring and understanding for LSC indicators and RMBC Performance Management Officers will continue to work with colleagues in the LSC to ensure this develops in the next year.

Performance Clinics

At every quarter all indicators which are both 'off target' and have a 'downward Direction of Travel' are considered for clinics. Performance Management Officers review the data, comments and any discussions with PI managers to make informed recommendations. These are then approved or otherwise by CYPS Cabinet Member & Advisers. The Cabinet Member for Children and Young People's Services can also call clinics on particular issues of interest which are not monitored by National Indicators ie Foster Carers. Adhoc Performance Clinics and Turning the Curve workshops have also been held on JLT request.

Previous Clinics

During 2008/09 recommendations for clinics have been relatively lenient compared to previous years as systems and processes for calculating new NIs are embedding and definitions are clarified. However if sufficient improvement is not evidenced from one quarter to the next then the clinic will be recommended.

A clinic was held on 31st March 09 to review three areas of performance these were;

- (a) Initial Assessments within timescales [NI 59]
- (b) Adoptions of Looked After Children [BVPI 163]
- (c) Recruitment of Foster Carers [APA recommendation]

Subsequent actions for improvement are agreed and performance for these indictors will be closely monitored with a formal update six months after the clinic.

Future Clinics

Of the nineteen indicators with a downward direction of travel fourteen are also underperforming against targets. The following table summarises these and gives performance officer recommendations for future clinics with rationale.

No.	Ref.	Indicator	Clinic Recommended	Rationale
6 a b	NI 55 a b	Obesity at Reception Year. Prevalence Coverage	Yes	Actions to date have failed to halt the rise and outturn has revealed a rise in child obesity despite interventions.
7 a	NI 56 a	Obesity at Year 6. Prevalence	Yes	Actions to date have failed to halt the rise and outturn has revealed a rise in child obesity despite interventions.
13	NI 59	Initial Assessments within timescales	No	Clinic held recently (March 2009). Update on progress due after 6 months when the next two quarters performance will be available.
20	NI 66	LAC cases reviewed in timescales	No	A significant improvement was achieved during quarter 4 and the team is now fully staffed, although the continued increase in the number of LAC presents challenge. Performance in quarter 1 will be closely monitored.
26	BV163	% Adoptions of LAC	No	Clinic held recently (March 2009). Formal update on progress due after 6 months. Issue to be reviewed at this time to ensure progress. This is a best value indicator therefore will be deleted from the reporting basket but monthly monitoring arrangements for numbers of adoptions has been established through Cabinet Member briefing.
34	NI 84	2+ A*-C grades in Science GCSE or equivalent.	No	5 schools are in receipt of intensive support and progress is being closely monitored.

No.	Ref.	Indicator	Clinic Recommended	Rationale
				Assessment will be made at quarter 1 and the decision will be reviewed.
45	NI102b	Achievement gap between pupils eligible for Free Sch. Meals and their peers – KS4	No	Assessment will take place following release of DCSF validated data and the decision will be reviewed.
59	BV46	Primary Attendance % of half days missed	No	Although target not achieved good comparable position with statistical neighbours and better than national. Best value indicator to be replace with new NI relating to persistent absence.
61	BV 194	% pupils achieving L5+ KS2 English	No	Best value indicator is to be deleted. Focus now on meeting the standard of Level 4 in both English and Maths which has improved on previous year.
64	NI 43	Young people sentenced to custody	No	Recent external assessment by Youth Justice Board concluded that our Young Offenders Service is "already doing most of what is necessary to deal with the increased use of custody"
71	NI 45	Young Offenders – EET	No	Recruitment to specific Connexions PA now complete. To be monitored in the future,
72	NI 46	Young Offenders – Accommodation	No	The failure to meet target was marginal and therefore not worthy of a performance clinic
83	NI 148	Care Leavers – EET	Yes	Although there will be some impact from economic downturn, the activity related to this measure and cohort should be reviewed. All NI's feed the CAA, but particular attention will be given to those related to vulnerable groups.

Future Performance Reports

The format of this performance report has developed to support the new Comprehensive Area Assessment (CAA) arrangements and it is proposed that future quarterly reports will continue to develop alongside the publication and contents of the Ofsted's CAA Quarterly Performance Profile.

OUTTURN PERFORMANCE TABLE 2008/09 - EXPLAINATION OF TERMS

Detailed below is explanation regarding the different items within the following outturn performance table

No	Number on indicator as shown in this table. Added to aid discussion and referencing.										
Definition	The name of the indicator.										
Ref	the official reference number. 'NI' = National Indicator, 'BV' = Best Value performance indicator, LAA and LPI = Local stretch indicators within the 2006-09 Local Area Agreement										
Good Perf	The direction the performance needs to travel to improve										
Lead	The partner who holds responsibility for the indicator.										
07/08 Actual	Previous year's performance										
08/09 Target	Level of achievement the service wished to reach within the reporting year										
08/09 Actual	This year's rate of performance										
Outturn On Target	Has the target been achieved? ✓ = Yes, × = No, n/a/ - = no targets set so unable to assess										
Outturn DOT	Direction of travel of performance compared to previous year. ↑ = better than last year or top performance, ♥ = worse than last year, → = same as last year, - / n/a = comparison can't be made										
Outturn Perf	Year To Date. Performance assessment by corporate monitoring system Performance Plus as at December 2008 ★ Green Star - Above Target or top performance, ○ Amber Circle -On Target, ▲ Red triangle - Below target										
Comparative	Stat. The latest average for our Statitistical Neighbour group. Used by Ofsted to assess performance to be a good authority we need to have the majority inline or better than this average										
Data	National The latest National average. Used by Ofsted to assess performance to be a good authority we need to have the majority inline or better than this average Data Date Not all data is released at outturn or relates to the same year. This tells you the date of the comparative data for Statistical Neighbour and National.										
Comments	If necessary further explanation of performance is summarised here. Examples include details of external influences, seasonal trends or impact of action. This is supplied by indicator managers and approved by directors, additional notes from Performance and Data team may be added to the comments column to aid explaination.										
09/10 Target 10/11 Target	The current 2 year targets set by indicator managers.										

Glossary of terms											
NI	National Indicator	LPI	Local Performance Indicator								
PI	Performance Indicator	LAC	Looked after Children								
BV	Best Value Performance Indicator	SEN	Special Educational Needs								
LAA	Local Area Agreement	PAF	Performance Assessment Framework								

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No	Definition	Ref	Good Perf	Lead	07/08 Actual	08/09 Target	08/09 Actual	Outturn On Target	Outturn DOT	Outturn Perf	Stat. Neigh.	National	Data Date	Comments	09/10 Target	10/11 Target
BEING	G HEALTHY															
1	Emotional health of children	NI 50	HIGH	NHS	-	•	68.30%	n/a	n/a	n/a	65.39 (better)	63.3 (better)	2008	This measure relates to the percentage of children who enjoy good relationships with their family and friends and is measured by four questions within the the annual TellUs survey. NHS Commentary: Target Achieved	-	-
2	Effectiveness of child and adolescent mental health (CAMHS) services	NI 51	HIGH	NHS	-	12	13	✓	n/a	*	12.7 (better)	_ (n/a)		Measured via aggregatation of the self assessed scores of 1 to 4 for four questions, where a total of 4 is the lowest possible score and 16 is the highest. NHS Comentary: Targets Achieved	12	16
	Take up of school lunches	NI 52														
3	Primary	а	HIGH	RMBC	41.3%		40.5%	n/a	•	n/a	50.68 (worse)	_ (n/a)	2008	The impact of assorted factors including financial, reaction to foods available and weather conditions have impacted upon take up. Assorted initiatives to promote the service have	-	-
	Secondary	b	HIGH	RMBC	34.4%		34.2%	n/a	•	n/a	45.18 (worse)	— (n/a)	2008	been used throughout the year	-	-
	Prevalence of breastfeeding at 6 – 8 weeks from birth	NI 53												New indicator for 2008/09 therefore no year on year direction of travel. Target has not been achieved but performance has		
4	Prevalence	а	HIGH	NHS	n/a	28%	24.0%	×	n/a	A	29.03 (worse)	50 (worse)	2005	an improved position since quarter one which 11.2% prevalance). A number of performance clinics, events, letters, audits and high level meetings have taken place to	30%	32%
	Coverage	b	HIGH	NHS	n/a	85%	77.0%	×	n/a	A	-	-	-	address issues.	90%	95%
5	Services for disabled children	NI 54					De	eferred until (09/10					Indicator deferred until 2009/10 until definition and calculation method has been finalised and rolled out by central government.		
	Obesity among primary school age children in Reception Year	NI 55												2008/9 data shows that, whilst recording has improved on		
6	Prevalence	а	LOW	NHS	12%	10%	12%	×	•	A	11.31 (worse)			the previous year, the percentage of pupils recorded as obese (12%) has increased against plan (10%) and against	10%	10%
	Coverage	b	HIGH	NHS	90%	90%	88%	×	•	A	-	-	-	2006/7 performance.		90%
	Obesity among primary school age children in Year 6	NI 56												2008/9 data shows that, whilst recording has improved on		
7	Prevalence	а	LOW	NHS	20.8%	18%	22%	×	•	A	20.07 (inline)	(worse)		the previous year, the percentage of Year 6 pupils recorded as obese (21.86%) has increased against plan (18%) and	18%	18%
	Coverage	b	HIGH	NHS	88%	85%	88%	✓	↑	*	-	-	-	against 2006/7 performance.		87%

No	Definition	Ref	Good Perf	Lead	07/08 Actual	08/09 Target	08/09 Actual	Outturn On Target	Outturn DOT	Outturn Perf	Stat. Neigh.	National	Data Date	Comments	09/10 Target	10/11 Target
8	Emotional and behavioural health of looked after children	NI 58	LOW	RMBC		-	14.5	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	-	-	[Provisional - data taken from statutory return which will be validated mid-June] The 14.5 relates to the mean of the 'total difficulties' score for Looked After Children between the age of 4 – 16 years old whose Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaires were returned. Within the general population, a score of 0-13 is average, 14-16 is borderline, 17 – 19 is high, 20 – 40 is very high in terms of a child's emotional difficulties. A lower score indicates healthier emotional wellbeing.	-	-
9	Reduction in the number of under 18 conceptions per 1000 females aged 15-17compared with 1998 baseline LAA 2008-11	NI 112 BV197	LOW	PCT	-4.9% (rate 54.06)	-18.5% (rate 37.9)	-10.5% (rate 50.7)	×	-	A	rate 53.94 (better)	rate 41.68 (better)	2007	LAA indicator. This remains a very challenging target, with a final 2007 rate (per 1000 females aged 15-17) of 50.7 against a 2007 plan of 37.9. The Teenage Pregnancy Strategy is currently being implemented.	-39%	-
10	Prevalence of Chlamydia in under 24 year olds Coverage Prevalence	NI 113 a b	HIGH LOW	NHS NHS	1%	17%	17%	√	↑ Deferred	•	-	-	-	08/09 target achieved. Now working towards 25% target for 09/10.	17% -	17% -
11	Substance misuse by young people	NI 115	LOW		-	-	15%	n/a	n/a	n/a	14.66 (worse)	10.9 (worse)	2008	- The 2008 Tell Us 3 survey provides evidence that the situation in Rotherham with regard to alcohol and drugs is not more severe than the national average. It also provides evidence that young people's perception of advice and information was generally more positive than the national average. - It should be noted however, that the Tell Us 3 survey identifies that the number of young people who felt that they had a problem with alcohol consumption has risen quite considerably in 2008, with 78 (20 in 2007) young people feeling that they needed help to stop drinking.	-	-
12	% schools achieving Healthy School Status in accordance with the 2005 NHSS criteria. LAA 2006-09	LAA BH5	HIGH	RMBC	77.1%	84.0%	84.5%	√	↑	•	-	-	-	The remaining schools are receiving extra support from Healthy Schools consultants in order for them to achieve Healthy Schools status.	95% (Dec 09)	-
STAY	ING SAFE															
13	Percentage of initial assessments for children's social care carried out within 7 working days of referral	NI 59	HIGH	RMBC	80.5%	82.0%	78.3%	×	•	A	68.2 (better)	71 (better)		[Provisional - data taken from statutory return which will be validated mid-June] The pressures of statutory work within Children's Social Care have resulted in a difficulty in meeting the target in this performance measure. Social Work vacancies continue to grow as per the National crisis. The Authority has done well to achieve this level of outturn.	85%	87%
14	Percentage of core assessments for children's social care that were carried out within 35 working days of their commencement	NI 60	HIGH	RMBC	82.6%	84.0%	86.0%	~	↑	*	79.2 (better)	80 (better)		[Provisional - data taken from statutory return which will be validated mid-June] Co-location of multi-agency teams has assisted in achieving this outcome. Locality Management Teams prioritise this as a key indicator for Inspection purposes. Growing Social Work vacancies will create significant pressure in maintaining this position.	85%	87%

No	Definition	Ref	Good Perf	Lead	07/08 Actual	08/09 Target	08/09 Actual	Outturn On Target	Outturn DOT	Outturn Perf	Stat. Neigh.	National	Data Date	Comments	09/10 Target	10/11 Target
15	Timeliness of placements of looked after children for adoption following an agency decision that the child should be placed for adoption	NI 61	HIGH	RMBC	70.0%	83.0%	80.0%	×	^	A	77.88 (better)	76.3 (better)	2008	[Provisional - data taken from statutory return which will be validated mid-June]	80%	83%
16	Stability of placements of looked after children: number of placements	NI 62 BV 49	LOW	RMBC	11.85%	9.5%	11.8%	×	↑	A	11.53 (better)	11.4 (better)	2008	[Provisional - data taken from statutory return which will be validated mid-June] Performance against this indicator has remained stable, the target set is stretching and has not been achieved but placement moves are monitored closely and closer scrutiny on placement disruptions has commenced to assist in improvements in performance	11%	11%
17	Stability of placements of looked after children: length of placement	NI 63	HIGH	RMBC	64.8%	70.0%	73.0%	*	↑	*	66.87 (better)	65.7 (better)	2008	[Provisional - data taken from statutory return which will be validated mid-June] Performance has improved against this target, long term stability is promoted by robust care planning and review and quality of foster care placement. Actions are in place to ensure care planning and review is robust and that the quality of placements offered is improved through, recruitment, assessment and training.	72%	75%
18	Child protection plans lasting 2 years or more	NI 64	LOW	RMBC	5.2%	5.0%	4.9%	*	↑	*	4.56 (inline)	5 (inline)	2008	[Provisional - data taken from statutory return which will be validated mid-June] The positive direction of travel following the introduction of the new guidance to chairs has been maintained.	4.50%	4%
19	Percentage of children becoming the subject of a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time	NI 65	LOW	RMBC	16.6%	15.0%	10.6%	~	↑	*	14.4 (worse)	14 (worse)	2008	[Provisional - data taken from statutory return which will be validated mid-June] The number of children / young people becoming subject to a Child protection Plan for a second or subsequent time has reduced in line with the projected target. Performance in this area will continue to be subject to scrutiny to ensure that decisions to continue or discontinue plans reflect the best interests of the child	14.50%	14%
20	Looked After Children cases which were reviewed within required timescales	NI 66	HIGH	RMBC	89.1%	97.0%	88.4%	*	→	•	87.33 (better)	85.3 (better)	2007	[Provisional - data taken from statutory return which will be validated mid-June] Ongoing issue of increased numbers in looked after children currently 405. During Feb-March 2009 37 children changed placements as part of their plan generating the need to schedule 37 additional 28 day reviews with limited IRO capacity.	98%	99%
21	Percentage of child protection cases which were reviewed within required timescales	NI 67 BV162	HIGH	RMBC	100%	100%	100%	✓	↑	*	98.6 (better)	99 (better)	2008	[Provisional - data taken from statutory return which will be validated mid-June] Excellent performance maintained	100%	100%
22	Percentage of referrals to children's social care going on to initial assessment	NI 68	CONSIST ENCY	RMBC	29.10%	50.0%	55.0%	~	↑	*	61.6 (worse)	59 (worse)	2008	[Provisional - data taken from statutory return which will be validated mid-June] Co-location of multi-agency teams has assisted in achieving this outcome. Locality Management Teams prioritise this as a key indicator for Inspection purposes.	-	-

No	Definition	Ref	Good Perf	Lead	07/08 Actual	08/09 Target	08/09 Actual	Outturn On Target	Outturn DOT	Outturn Perf	Stat. Neigh.	National	Data Date	Comments	09/10 Target	10/11 Target
23	Children who have experienced bullying	NI 69	LOW	RMBC	-	-	51.8%	n/a	n/a	n/a	49.56 (worse)	48 (worse)		Data collected via Tellus Survey. This baseline places us in bottom quartile (51.8% compared to 49.56% for SN average and 48% for National). 43 schools have now committed to the Rotherham Anti Bullying Standard, (increase on 17 in 2007) which ensures they regularly review anti bullying procedures and covers policy, whole school involvement and support mechanisms for pupils and parents.	-	-
24	Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries to children and young people	NI 70	LOW	NHS / RMBC	129.1 (2006)	-	not available				149.16 (n/a)	121.54 (n/a)		Awaiting data from NHS. We need to improve data collection, monitoring and understanding for this indicator. Performance Management Officers are working with colleagues in NHS Rotherham to source the information and this will be available in future performance reports.	-	-
25	Children who have run away from home/care overnight	NI 71	HIGH	RMBC	-	,	14	n/a	n/a	n/a	(n/a)	(n/a)		This is a self assessment score. Best performance is a score of 15. The South Yorkshire Runaways joint protocol has been in place since 2005 and was last refreshed in April 2008, this protocol has led to the development of the Rotherham Safeguarding Childrens board action plan for runaways. Information sharing protocols are in place with South Yorkshire Police and Safe@Last and the Rotherham Runaways action group sits every 6 weeks to develop and review operational responsibilities for the management of young runwaways. Looknig forward we will be improving the quantity and quality of data that is shared between the 3 organisations.	15	15
	% Adoptions of children looked after	BV163	HIGH	RMBC	8.1%	9.5%	3.4%	×	\	•	-	-	-	A performance clinic has been held to review this indicator. The children who are to be placed for adoption are older and have more complex needs, they are therefore harder to place and consequently less are adopted. In addition to this the number of looked after children is increasing which increases the denominator having a negative impact on this indicator. Delays in Court practice have also had an impact. A second matching panel has been established and the service intend to increase 'inhouse' adopters (local people not via agency of other authorities) which will mean better control and ownership of the process. Adoptions are now monitored on a monthly basis via Cabinet Member performance briefings.	-	-
ENJC	OYING AND ACHIEVING		 										l			
27	Migrants' English language skills and knowledge	NI 13	HIGH	RMBC	-	41%	41%	✓	n/a	•	-	-	-	This indicator relates to the number of learners achieving an accredited qualification as a percentage of all those have applied and met the entry criteria on an ESOL course in the academic year 2007/08. Not all learners on the courses were entered for an accredited qualification. However, of those who were entered, 97% achieved a certificate.	70%	-

No	Definition	Ref	Good Perf	Lead	07/08 Actual	08/09 Target	08/09 Actual	Outturn On Target	Outturn DOT	Outturn Perf	Stat. Neigh.	National	Data Date	Comments	09/10 Target	10/11 Target
28	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	NI 72	HIGH	RMBC	36.6%	46.6%	44.2%	×	↑	•	44.6 (worse)	49 (worse)	2008	Following the decline in results in 2007 there was an increase of 7.6% in 2008. The gap between the target and achievement was reduced from 6.4% to 2.4%. Under performance is challenged and schools supported to address underperformance at pupil level and school level	46.6%	53%
29	Achievement at level 4 or above in both English and Maths at Key Stage 2	NI 73	HIGH	RMBC	65.00%	-	67.80%	n/a	↑	n/a	72.6 (worse)	72 (worse)	2008	Data shows an increase of 2.8%. This rise is due to the impact of the increase in KS2 L4+ mathematics by 2.2%. Under performance is challenged and schools supported to address underperformance at pupil level and school level Support to schools is detailed in the delivery plan	78%	79%
30	Achievement of 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE or equivalent including English and Maths	NI 75	HIGH	RMBC	39.00%	47.0%	40.90%	*	↑	A	42.96 (worse)	47.6 (worse)	2008	The improvement of 1.9% over 2008 was double the national average increase. Collaborative work across all 16 schools contributed to improvement in nearly all the secondary schools although two schools saw significant reductions. The programme has been sustained for 2009 and interim projections are encouraging.	50%	-
31	Reduction in number of schools where fewer than 55% of pupils achieve level 4 or above in both English and Maths at KS2	NI 76	LOW	RMBC	21.40%	-	20.20%	n/a	↑	n/a	9.8 (n/a)	1797 (n/a)	2007	School Improvement Partners challenge under performance and schools supported to address underperformance at pupil level and school level. The data for 2008 shows an improvement of 1.2%	-	-
33	Reduction in number of schools where fewer than 30% of pupils achieve 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE or equivalent including GCSEs in English and Maths	NI 78	LOW	RMBC	18.75%	0.0%	6.25%	×	↑	•	2.5 (n/a)	440 (n/a)	2008	Two schools below 30% in 2007 exceeded the floor target in 2008; one remained stable at 26%. This is a particularly low proportion of the secondary phase compared to other comparable LAs.	0%	-
34	Achievement of 2 or more A*-C grades in Science GCSEs or equivalent	NI 84	HIGH	RMBC	41.5%	46%	38.40%	*	+	•	48.09 (worse)	50.2 (worse)	2008	Underperformance is concentrated in 5 schools receiving intensive support	50%	-
35	Secondary schools persistent absence rate	NI 87	LOW	RMBC	8%	-	7.2%	n/a	↑	n/a	5.89 (worse)	5.58 (worse)	2008	RAG (Red, Amber, Green) Analysis – Self Evaluation and Action Plans reviewed half-termly and monitoring of data.	6.50%	-
36	Number of Extended Schools	NI 88	HIGH	RMBC	43%	42%	60%	1	↑	*	-	-	-	Outturn data point - as at Sept 30th, published by schools on directgov in November. This achievement is in line with the trajectory to have 80% of schools delivering the full core offer by Sept 2009.	80%	100%
37	Reduction of number of schools judged as requiring special measures and improvement in time taken to come out of the category Number	NI 89 a	LOW	RMBC	0	0	0	\	^	*	-	-	-	There has been no school in Special measures since December 2006. This is a major area of success for the LA and schools	0	0
	Time	b	LOW	RMBC	0	0	0	✓	<u>,</u>	*	-	-	-		0	0

No	Definition	Ref	Good Perf	Lead	07/08 Actual	08/09 Target	08/09 Actual	Outturn On Target	Outturn DOT	Outturn Perf	Stat. Neigh.	National	Data Date	Comments	09/10 Target	10/11 Target
38	Take up of 14-19 learning diplomas	NI 90	HIGH		-	60	52	*	n/a	•	-	•	-	First year of delivery of a new and very different course. 56 students recruited initially from 7 schools. 4 changed programme in the autumn term. 'Drop out' due to inappropriate selection of a minority of students – for 3, the programme proved too challenging and for one, not challenging enough. A formal review of the CBE Diploma, held in February, allowed for the consideration of this issue along with many others – so that we can learn from the experience of the first year. Change of programme was the appropriate action for those learners. Evidence is provided by Diploma Group registers which are held at CENT by Ann Speight. Further evidence is provided by Diploma Aggregation Service live accounts.	104	694
39	Narrowing the gap between the lowest achieving 20% in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile and the rest PSA 11	NI 92	LOW	RMBC	46.60%	36.70%	44.40%	*	↑	A	36.48 (worse)	35.6 (worse)		Following the increase in the gap in 2007 there was a decrease of 2.2% in 2008. The gap still remains higher in 2008 than it was in 2006. Under performance is challenged and schools supported to address underperformance at pupil level and school level	36.70%	-
40	Progression by 2 levels in English between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 PSA 11	NI 93	HIGH	RMBC	78.90%	-	78.60%	n/a	¥	n/a	81.9 (worse)	83.6 (worse)	2007	School Improvement Partners challenge under performance and schools supported to address underperformance at pupil level and school level. The data for 2008 shows a decline of 0.3%. This is using unvalidated data. Awaiting LA E-room 2008 data release.	93.00%	94%
41	Progression by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 PSA 11	NI 94	HIGH	RMBC	70.20%	-	72.80%	n/a	↑	n/a	76.05 (worse)	75.9 (worse)		School Improvement Partners challenge under performance and schools supported to address underperformance at pupil level and school level. The data for 2008 shows an increase of 2.6%. This is using unvalidated data. Awaiting LA Erroom 2008 data release.	90.00%	91%
42	Looked after children reaching level 4 in English at Key Stage 2	NI 99	HIGH	RMBC	29%	38.50%	41.70%	✓	^	*	50.6 (worse)	46 (worse)	2008	Strategies in place have led to targets being met.	33.30%	
43	Looked after children reaching level 4 in Maths at Key Stage 2	NI 100	HIGH	RMBC	33.30%	38.50%	50%	✓	^	*	46.67 (better)	44 (better)	2008	Strategies in place have led to targets being met.	33.30%	
44	Looked after children achieving 5 A*-C GCSEs (or equivalent) at Key Stage 4 (including English and Maths)	NI 101	HIGH	RMBC	5%	-	6.10%	n/a	↑	n/a	(n/a)	(n/a)		Strategies in place have led to improvements in performance.	3.40%	
45	Achievement gap between pupils eligible for free school meals and their peers achieving the expected level at Key Stages 2 and 4 Key Stage 2	NI 102 a	LOW	RMBC	25.23%	23%	not available	-	-	-	-	-	-	Awaiting validated data from DCSF for part a KS2.	21%	-
L	Key Stage 4	b	LOW	RMBC	27.21%	26%	30.8%	×	•	A	27.91 (worse)	27.8 (worse)	2008		23%	-
	Special Educational Needs – statements issued within 26 weeks	NI 103												In total, during 08/09 financial year, 98 new statements were issued. Of these 94 met the 26 weeks timescale, giving an outturn percentage of 95.9% - 7.9% above the target of 88% set at the start of the 08/09 financial year.		

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46	Excluding exceptions	а	HIGH	RMBC	n/a	95.0%	100.00%	~	n/a	*	-	-	-	issued on time i.e 100%. This is 5% above the target of 95% set at the start of the 08/09 financial year. Apart from one case which was an allowable exception under paragraph 4(1) Schedule 27 of the SEN Code of Practice and 2 cases classed as exceptions as a result of	95%	95%
	Including exceptions	b	HIGH	RMBC	n/a	88.0%	95.90%	✓	n/a	*	-	-	-	significant changes in the child's circumstances, the exceptions recorded to provide 103a data continue to be around the submission of timely medical advice. A financial year performance report has been prepared for School Health to raise these issues and provide clarity on the requirements as set out in the Education Act.	90%	92%
47	The Special Educational Needs (SEN)/non- SEN gap – achieving Key Stage 2 English and Maths threshold	NI 104	LOW	RMBC	57.58%	-	not available	n/a	↑	n/a	53.3 (worse)	52 (worse)	2007	awaiting validated data from DCSF.	55%	-
48	The Special Educational Needs (SEN)/non- SEN gap – achieving 5 A*-C GCSE inc. English and Maths	NI 105	LOW	RMBC	44.90%	35.0%	41.10%	*	^	A	41.21 ()	45.3 ()	2008	No commentary supplied.	34%	-
	Key Stage 2 attainment for Black and minority ethnic groups.	NI 107														
49	White	а	HIGH	RMBC	65.0%	-	not available	n/a	n/a	n/a	70.7 (n/a)	71 (n/a)	2007	Awaiting data release by DCSF. See below regarding ethnic	-	-
	Asian / Asian British (all ethnicities)	b	HIGH	RMBC	50.0%	-	not available	n/a	n/a	n/a	61.5 (n/a)	67 (n/a)	2007	categories.	-	-
	Mixed (all ethnicities)	С	HIGH	RMBC	72.0%	-	not available	n/a	n/a	n/a	69 (n/a)	71 (n/a)	2007		-	-
	Key Stage 4 attainment for Black and minority ethnic groups - Asian / British Asian													Data relates to 2008 exams. Indicator requires separate reporting for each BME category whose cohort numbers are 30 pupils or above. White (includes White British, Gypsy		
50	White	а	HIGH	RMBC	38.8%	-	41.2%	n/a	↑	n/a	41.09 (better)	48 (better)	2008	Roma, White European etc), Asian (includes all groups Indian, Pakistani etc) and Mixed (includes all groups White &	-	-
	Asian / Asian British (all ethnicities)	b	HIGH	RMBC	38.1%	-	27.6%	n/a	•	n/a	53.22 (worse)	51 (worse)	2008	Asian, White & Black etc) are currently the only ethinic categories locally which meet this criteria.	-	-
	Mixed (all ethnicities)	С	HIGH	RMBC	40.0%	-	54.5%	n/a	↑	n/a	52.91 (better)	47.1 (better)	2008		-	-
51	Delivery of Sure Start Children Centres	NI 109	HIGH	RMBC	87%	86.9%	91.30%	~	↑	*	-	-	-	This measures the delivery of the total number of childrens centres needed to reach all under 5's. One Phase 3 Children's Centres has received designation this year taking our total to 21 across the borough. Over the next 12 months two more centres are planned to be designated/delivered which will take our total to 23 and performance for this indicator to 100%.	100%	100%
52	Take up of formal childcare by low-income working families	NI 118	-	RMBC	12%	14%	not available	n/a	n/a	n/a	16.7 (n/a)	17 (n/a)	2006/07	Outturn data not available until May. This indicator has now been added as a local measure in the LAA due to poor performance in comparison to Statistical Neighbours and National.	16%	17%

No	Definition	Ref	Good Perf	Lead	07/08 Actual	08/09 Target	08/09 Actual	Outturn On Target	Outturn DOT	Outturn Perf	Stat. Neigh.	National	Data Date	Comments	09/10 Target	10/11 Target
53	GCSE performance 5+ grades A*-C	BV 38	HIGH	RMBC	54.6%	59.0%	58.3%	×	↑	A	63.17 (worse)	64.8 (worse)	٠	Performance at GCSE 5+A*-C across the LA rose for the sixth consecutive year. The LA average increased by 3.7% against a national average increase of 3.3%. This improvement narrowed the gap between the actual results and the target to 0.7%. This threshold indicator is, however, no longer the most important at GCSE, having been replaced by the 5A*-C including English and Maths indicator.		-
54	GCSE performance 5+ grades A*-G including English & Maths	BV 39	HIGH	RMBC	87.5%	90.0%	90.3%	~	↑	•	89.64 (worse)	86.7 (worse)	2008	Performance at 5+A*-G including English and Maths rose 2.8% against a national average decline of 0.5%. The profile at 5+A*-G including English and Mathematics in 2008 is 2.9% above both the national average and also above the LA target. This is a considerable success for Rotherham's schools given their socio-economic contexts.	-	-
55	Key Stage 2 Maths Performance - Level 4	BV 40	HIGH	RMBC	72.0%	83.0%	75.0%	×	↑	A	79.4 (worse)	79 (worse)	2008	2008 results increased by 3%, the LA narrowed the gap with national average by 1%. School Improvement Partners challenge under performance and schools supported to address underperformance at pupil level and school level Support to schools is detailed in the delivery plan.	-	-
56	Key Stage 2 English Performance - Level 4	BV 41	HIGH	RMBC	76.0%	83.0%	76.0%	×	→	A	81.4 (worse)	81 (worse)	2008	Performance at L4+ remained static in 2008 against a national average increase of 1%. Under performance is challenged and schools supported to address underperformance at pupil level and school level Support to schools is detailed in the delivery plan.	-	-
57	% SEN statements in 18 weeks excluding exceptions	BV 43	HIGH	RMBC	97.1%	100%	100.0%	*	↑	*	-	-	-	43a: Of the 17 cases, 2 were not exceptions and both were issued within 18 weeks. An 08-09 school health performance report has been prepared and will be submitted to Yvonne Weakley at the end of April 09. 43b: 17 proposed statements were issued in total in this		-
58	Percentage of half days missed due to total absence in secondary schools maintained by the local education authority	b BV 45	LOW	RMBC	74.6% 8.32%	7.90%	98.9% 8.03%	*	↑	*	7.45 (worse)	7.34 (worse)	2008	quarter, all meeting the 18 week deadline. Continues to improve but target missed. This is an area for improvement identified in the APA 2008 Report.	-	-

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59	Percentage of half days missed due to total absence in primary schools maintained by the local education authority	BV 46	LOW	RMBC	5.13%	5.19%	5.22%	×	+	•	5.22 (inline)	5.26 (better)		Although target has not been achieved performance is inline with statistical neighbour average (5.22) and better than National (5.26)	-	-
60	The percentage of young people leaving care aged 16 or over with at least one GCSE at grade A*-G or equivalent GNVQ	BV 50	HIGH	RMBC	68.0%	65%	79%	√	↑	*	66.1 (better)	65.6 (better)		Performance continues to improve and we are within the top performing authorities in the country. But due to small numbers within the cohort group there can be a high variance on the outturn each year dependent on individual abilities of pupils.	-	-
61	Percentage of pupils in schools maintained by the local education authority achieving level 5 or above in Key Stage 2 English Mathematics	BV 194 a b	HIGH	RMBC RMBC	26.0%	33.0%	24.0%	x x	*	•			-	The decline in English (-2%) and the increase in mathematics (+1%) compares with the national average of a greater decline in English (-4%) and a decline in mathematics (-1%). Under performance is challenged and schools supported to address underperformance at pupil level and school level Support to schools is detailed in the delivery plan	-	-
MAK	NG A POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION															
62	Rate of proven re-offending by young offenders	NI 19	LOW	RMBC	-	-	56%	✓	→	•	36.19 (worse)	37.4 (worse)	2005	This figure only relates to the end of quart 3- 9 months only - the FINAL outturn figure is available in July 09.	1	-
63	Perceptions of parents taking responsibility for the behaviour of their children in the area	NI 22	-	-	-	-	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	-		Indicator calculated via Place Survey. Place Survey publication has been delayed and indicator value is currently unknown	-	-
64	Young people within the Youth Justice System receiving a conviction in court who are sentenced to custody	NI 43	LOW	RMBC	5.3%	7.5%	9.7%	×	*	•	5.91 ()	5.9 ()	2007	There has been an increase in actual numbers going to custody which has affected the measure. This has been further compounded by a reduction in the overall number of court disposals, due to the successful reduction of first time entrants (NI 111). Processes are currently being reviewed and a recent performance assessment by the YJB concluded that the YOS is "already doing most of what is necessary to deal with the increased use of custody"	-	5.00%
65	Ethnic composition of offenders on Youth Justice System disposals	NI 44	0	RMBC	•	-	5.64%	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	-	-	Data is indicative. The final percentage should be compared with the percentage of the BME 10-17 population in Rotherham to measure any disproportionality. Data in respect of the ethnic composition of the 10-17 population is currently not available	-	-
66	Secondary schools judged as having good or outstanding standards of behaviour	NI 86	HIGH	RMBC	69%	80%	69%	×	→	A	67.67 (better)	76.1 (better)		Only one school was inspected during the Autumn term and standards of behaviour improved from good to outstanding, maintianing the current performance of this indicator.	85%	90%

No	Definition	Ref	Good Perf	Lead	07/08 Actual	08/09 Target	08/09 Actual	Outturn On Target	Outturn DOT	Outturn Perf	Stat. Neigh.	National	Data Date	Comments	09/10 Target	10/11 Target
67	Young people's participation in positive activities	NI 110	HIGH	RMBC	,	,	62.20%	n/a	n/a	n/a	67.27 (worse)	69.5 (worse)	2008	This measure is measured by questions within the the annual TellUs survey for a sample of Year 10 pupils. It is included as a priority measure with the LAA.	,	69.9%
68	First time entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10 – 17	NI 111	LOW	RMBC	580	557	374	*	↑	*	2106 ()	1840 ()	2007/08	Target 1980 (rate of FTE compared to overall population.). Current performance is 1371or in actual terms 374 compared to baseline figure of 580. However, these are not the figures the YJB/DCSF will use to measure performance. Data used will be based on aggregated figures obtained directly by DCSF from PNC – unfortunately these are not yet available for either the six month period or year end.	535	514
69	Rate of permanent exclusions from school	NI 114	LOW	RMBC	0.10%	0.01%	0.01%	✓	^	*	0.08 (worse)	0.12 (better)	2006/07	Linking to the work on positive progression with our secondary schools, the rate of permanent exclusions has reduced significantly over this academic year.	0.01%	0.00%
	Participation in and outcomes from Youth Work recorded outcomes	BV221	HIGH	RMBC	64%	60%	63%	~	+	*	-	-	-	(a) Recorded outcomes on target for year, and below target for quarter.	-	-
70	accredited outcomes	b	HIGH	RMBC	32%	30%	31%	√	\	*	-	-	-	(b) Accredited outcomes on target for year, but above target for quarter Note: The late moderation of a backlog of accreditation awaiting confirmation of final outcomes has brought the total back on target for year	-	-
ACHI	EVING ECONOMIC WELLBEING															
71	Young offenders engagement in suitable education, employment or training	NI 45	HIGH	RMBC	75.2%	75.2%	72.6%	×	\	A	69.49 ()	69.3 ()	2007	A number of factors account for the slight decline. A vacant Connexions PA post from August 08. This has now been filled. The sharp decline in first time entrants (NI 111) which has reduced the population of those most likely to be in ETE, and a change in method of calculation over 07/08. The connexions post coupled with the recent addition of a transitional worker post (Rathbones) should see a positive improvement over the coming quarters	-	78.00%
72	Young Offenders' access to suitable accommodation	NI 46	HIGH	RMBC	98.4%	97.8%	97.6%	×	→	A	96.13 ()	93.8 ()	2007	Cumulative (08/09)YTD figure of 97.6% is 0.2% below the 08/09 target figure of 97.8%. Cumulative % to Qtr 3 08/09 is 97.41% just 0.39% below the target of 97.8%. This compares to cumulative Qtr 3 07/08 figure of 98.14%. Adverse effect of 2/3 additional cases not identifying satisfactory accommodation.	-	98.00%
73	Achievement of a Level 2 qualification by the age of 19	NI 79	HIGH	LSC	63.4%	67%	67.7%	✓	↑	•	66.22 (better)	-	2007	Target surpassed by 0.7%.	69.00%	74.10%
74	Achievement of a Level 3 qualification by the age of 19	NI 80	HIGH	LSC	36.4%	39%	39.10%	✓	↑	•	38 (better)	-	2007	No commentary supplied.	41%	42%
75	Inequality gap in the achievement of a Level 3 qualification by the age of 19	NI 81	HIGH	LSC	22%	21.1%	not supplied	-	-	-	25.99 (n/a)	-	2006	Awaiting information from LSC	20.50%	20%
76	Inequality gap in the achievement of a Level 2 qualification by the age of 19	NI 82	HIGH	LSC	29%	27%	not supplied	-	,	-	45.38 (n/a)	50.2 (n/a)	2007	Awaiting information from LSC	26%	25%

No	Definition	Ref	Good Perf	Lead	07/08 Actual	08/09 Target	08/09 Actual	Outturn On Target	Outturn DOT	Outturn Perf	Stat. Neigh.	National	Data Date	Comments	09/10 Target	10/11 Target
	Post-16 participation in physical sciences	NI 85												Actual numbers increasing appears to be a positive picture at this stage. Increases in Maths and Chem due to slight increases in numbers in school 6th forms, but mainly due to significantly increased numbers in TRC. Maths GCSE attainment is increasing, therefore more pupils		
77	A Level Physics	а	HIGH	RMBC	76	80	89	✓	↑	*	72 (better)	24703 (worse)	2008	reaching threshold to participate at A Level. The maths A*-C for the end of KS4 cohort results are: 2006 46.5%, 2007 48.4%, 2008 49.0%	85	90
	A Level Chemistry	b	HIGH	RMBC	134	140	163	✓	↑	*	118.5 (better)	36328 (worse)	2008	Data source – LA Eroom Physics and Chemistry GCSE results are showing an overall increasing trend, therefore more pupils are reaching the threshold to participate at A level. 2006 2007 2008	150	160
	A Level Maths	С	HIGH	RMBC	163	180	217	✓	↑	*	188.3 (better)	57618 (worse)	2008	Chemistry 86.0% 87.3% 87.9% Physics 84.6% 87.3% 86.0% The data source is the NCER database.	195	210
78	Participation of 17 year-olds in education or training	NI 91	HIGH	RMBC	-	-	not available	n/a	n/a	n/a	71.5 ()	77 ()	2006	Awaiting publication of data from DCSF. Due to complexity of definition this can not be calculated locally.	-	-
79	Young people from low income backgrounds progressing to higher education	NI 106	HIGH	RMBC	-	-	not available	n/a	n/a	n/a	20.95 ()	19.41 ()	2005/06	Awaiting publication of data from DCSF. Due to complexity of definition this can not be calculated locally.	-	-
80	Proportion of children in poverty	NI 116	LOW	RMBC	-	-	not available	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	-	-	Awaiting publication of data from DCSF and Department for Work & Pensions. Due to complexity of definition this can not be calculated locally.	-	-
	16 to 18 year olds who are not in education, training or employment (NEET)													LAA target of November 2008 to January 2009 3 month rolling average of 7.1% actual achieved 6.8% with 3.8% not known compared to 9.2% NEET and 5.8 % Not Known for the same period last year This represents a 25%		
81	LAA 2006-09	LPI208	LOW	RMBC	9.2%	7.1%	6.9%	✓	↑	*	8.56 (better)	6.7% (worse)		reduction in NEET and 35 % reduction Not known. Current position with regard to NEET is a slight rise in line with the economic downturn February validated figures were 7.2% representing a 31% reduction on the position (10.6%) at the	n/a	n/a
	LAA 2008-11	NI 117	LOW	RMBC	9.2%	8.5%	6.9%	~	↑	*	, ,	, ,	2007 (NAT)	same time last year . Three month rolling average December to February was 7.0% NEET and 4% Not Known	8.00%	7.10%
														Provisional Outturn		
82	Care leavers in suitable accommodation	NI 147	HIGH	RMBC	82.1%	88.0%	94.7%	✓	•	*	87.88 (worse)	88.4 (worse)	2008	Numbers in suitable accommodation at 19 remain high, individual pathway plans in place to address the needs of the 2 not in suitable accommodation. The integrated post 16 accommodation service commenced on 1-04-09 and new build semi independent living accommodation available from Feb 2010	90%	92%

No	Definition	Ref	Good Perf	Lead	07/08 Actual	08/09 Target	08/09 Actual	Outturn On Target	Outturn DOT	Outturn Perf	Stat. Neigh.	National	Data Date	Comments	09/10 Target	10/11 Target
83	Care leavers in employment, education or training	NI 148	HIGH	RMBC	64.3%	65.0%	55.3%	×	V	•	53.7 (better)	64.9 (worse)		Provisional Outturn The small number of care leavers in the cohort leads to a high degree of variability within this indicator a number of care leavers aged 19 have been hard to engage though concerted attempts have been made. The average percentage of all care leavers in EET is 67%. A background of rising unemployment will inevitably continue to pose a challenge for this figure	67%	70%
84	Learners achieving a Level 1 qualification in literacy	NI 161	HIGH	LSC	-	-	not supplied	-	-	-	-	-	-	Awaiting information from LSC	-	-
85	Learners achieving an Entry Level 3 qualification in numeracy	NI 162	HIGH	LSC	•	-	not supplied	-	ı	ı	1	-	-	Awaiting information from LSC	-	-
86	Proportion of population aged 19-64 for males and 19-59 for females qualified to at least level 2 or higher	NI 163	HIGH	LSC	61.6%	64%	not available	n/a	n/a	n/a	•	-	-	Taken from annual workforce survey data not available until August.	66%	69%
87	Proportion of population aged 19-64 for males and 19-59 for females qualified to at least level 3 or higher	NI 164	HIGH	LSC	39.4%	41%	not available	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	-	-	Taken from annual workforce survey data not available until August.	44%	47%
88	Proportion of population aged 19-64 for males and 19-59 for females qualified to at least level 4 or higher	NI 165	HIGH	LSC	19.5%	-	not available	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	-	-	Taken from annual workforce survey data not available until August.	-	-
89	Number of adults obtaining Skills for Life Qualification at entry level	LAA AEW5	HIGH	RMBC	236	562	514	×	↑	•	-	-		The stretch target for this indicator was for 562 adults to have obtained Skills for Life Qualification at entry level by summer 2008. 514 had achieved the qualification by this time and therefore the stretch target was not fully achieved. However, significant achievement has been made to claim a portion of the reward grant and there we may also have the opportunity to challenge this further as targets were set against a projected figure of 250 not the actual baseline of 183. The full reward grant for this indicator is £477,084.	-	-
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Indic	ators relating to Key Stage 3 have been removed		
90	Achievement at level 5 or above in both English and Maths at Key Stage 3	NI 74	
91	Reduction in number of schools where fewer than 50% of pupils achieve level 5 or above in both English and Maths at KS3	NI 77	
92	Achievement at level 5 or above in Science at Key Stage 3	NI 83	
93	Progression by 2 levels in English between Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 3 PSA 11	NI 95	
94	Progression by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 3 PSA 11	NI 96	
95	Progression by 2 levels in English between Key Stage 3 and Key Stage 4 PSA 11	NI 97	
96	Progression by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stage 3 and Key Stage 4 PSA 11	NI 98	
	Percentage of 14 year old pupils in schools maintained by the local education authority achieving level 5 or above in Key Stage 3 a) English, b) Maths, c) Science, d) ICT	BV 181	