						2013 / 2014	Performance		Latest Comparative Data					parative D	1		
Ref	Definition	Good Perf is	Freq.	12/13 Perf	<b>Qtr 1 Perf</b> (Apr - Jun)	<b>Qtr 2 Perf</b> (Jul-Aug)	Qtr 3 Perf (Sep - Dec)	Qtr 4 / Outturn Perf (Jan - Mar)	13/14 Target	Met Target	DOT Yr on Yr	Stat Neigh	Met Stat Neigh	National	Met National	RAG Status	Comments
Priority :	1: Stimulating the local economy and helping local	people	e into wor	·k													
CYPS Act	tion: We will focus on lifelong learning to improve	the qu	alification	ns, skills a	and econom	ic wellbein	g of children	, young peo	ple and th	eir fami	lies						
	Achievement of 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE or equivalent including English and Maths	HIGH	Annual	60.0% (2012)			.6% 013)		62.0%	<b>√</b>	<b>↑</b>	58.9%	<b>✓</b>	59.2% state- funded 60.8% national av	<b>√</b>	Green	5+A*-C inc E&M increased by 3.6% to 63.6% against an increase in the national av of 1.8% to 60.8% (state-funded schools) and a decrease of -0.2% to 59.2% in the national av (all schools). Rotherham LA av is 4.4% above the national av (all schools) and 2.8% above the national av (state-funded schools). This is the second year Rotherham averages have exceeded national averages for this threshold.
	Reduction in number of schools where fewer than 40% of pupils achieve 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE or equivalent including GCSEs in English and Maths and below the median progress measures in both English and mathematics	LOW	Annual	1 school (2012)			thool 013)		0 schools	×	<b>→</b>	n,	/a	n	/a	Red	In 2013, one secondary school was below the Department for Education (DfE) KS4 floor standard. This school was also below the KS4 floor standard in 2012.
3 (NI 79)	Achievement of a Level 2 qualification by the age of 19	HIGH	Annual	79.4% (2012)			.9% 013)		n/	a	<b>↑</b>	82.37%	*	86.2%	×	n/a	In 2013, L2 by 19 increased by 1.4% to 80.9% (the national average increased by 1.1% to 86.2%), this reduced the gap to the national average by 0.3% to 5.3%.
4 (NI 80)	Achievement of a Level 3 qualification by the age of 19	HIGH	Annual	48.5% (2012)			.4% 013)		n/	'a	<b>↑</b>	n,	/a	59.1% (2013)	*	n/a	National Average increased by 1.1%, LA Average increased by 1.8% thereby reducing gap to National. LA increase equates to an additional 60 learners achieving this measure, which is a higher increase in number of learners than Barnsley, Doncaster or Sheffield.
5	Persistent absence rate																
(NI 87)	Primary School	LOW	Annual	4.2%		4.(	00%		4.30%	<b>✓</b>	<b>↑</b>	3.30%	×	3.00%	*	Green	The Primary percentage continues to decrease despite being below the National Average of 3.0%. The Secondary percentage continues to decrease despite being below the National Average of 6.4%. The Education Welfare Service monitors the levels of
	Secondary School	LOW		8.40%		7.8	30%		8.60%	<b>√</b>	<b>↑</b>	7.20%	×	6.40%	*		Persistent Absence on a termly basis and Education Welfare Officers work closely with schools giving advice and guidance to reduce Persistent Absence.
(NI 89)	Reduction of number of schools judged as requiring special measures and improvement in time taken to come out of the category	LOW	Termly	2	6 schools	6 schools	8 schools	7 schools (2013)	0 schools	×	Ψ	n,	/a	n	/a	Red	The introduction of the new inspection framework has significantly increased the proportion of schools placed in an OFSTED category.
(NI 94)	Progression by 2 levels in maths between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2	HIGH	Annual	84% (2012)		(20	8% 013)		87.0%	✓ 	<b>↑</b>	89.00%	×	88.0%	<b>✓</b>	Green	KS1-KS2 progress by 2 levels in mathematics increased by 4% to 88%. National averages increased by 1% to 88%, Rotherham met the national average for the first time in 2013.
8 (NI 100)	Looked after children reaching level 4 in Maths at Key Stage 2	HIGH	Annual	56.0%	64.00%				45.0%	<b>√</b>	<b>↑</b>	62.29%	<b>√</b>	59.0%	<b>\</b>	Green	Target exceeded, outcomes above national for LAC and statistical neighbours
9 (LPI)	Looked after children reaching level 4+ in Reading at Key Stage 2	HIGH	Annual	56.0%		64.	00%		45.0%	<b>√</b>	<b>↑</b>	66.86%	×	63.0%	<b>✓</b>	Amber	Exceeded target, outcomes were slightly above national but 2.86% below statistical neighbours

10 (LPI)	Looked after children reaching level 4+ in Writing at Key Stage 2	HIGH	Annual	44.0%		43.	.00%		45.0%	*	<b>↑</b>	59.17%	×	55.0%	×	Red	Target was almost met, but outcomes were below national and statistical neighbour outcomes for LAC
11 (NI 101)	Looked after children achieving 5 A*-C GCSEs (or equivalent) at Key Stage 4 (including English and Maths)	HIGH	Annual	24.0%	22.20%			19.0%	<b>√</b>	Ψ	15.60%	<b>√</b>	15.3%	<b>√</b>	Green	Target exceeded, above national outcomes for LAC	
12 (NI 103)	Special Educational Needs – statements issued within 26 weeks																
( 200)	a) Excluding exceptions	HIGH	Quarterly	100.0%	100% (4 of 4)	100% (12 of 12)	100% (8 of 8)	100% (7 of 7)	95%	<b>√</b>	<b>→</b>	91.44%	✓	90%	✓	Green	Figures show that all SEN statements have been issued within 26 weeks, year to date. This totals 31 excluding
	b) Including exceptions	HIGH		100.0%	100% (38 of 38)	100% (42 of 42)	100% (30 of 30)	100% (18 of 18)	94%	<b>√</b>	<b>→</b>	84.50%	✓	84%	✓	Green	exceptions and 128 including exceptions.
13 (NI 105)	The Special Educational Needs (SEN)/non-SEN gap — achieving 5 A*-C GCSE inc. English and Maths	LOW	Annual	52.4% (2012)			1.2% 013)		n/	'a	<b>↑</b>	n/	/a	n,	/a	n/a	
14	16 to 18 year olds who are not in education, training or employment (NEET)	LOW	Quarterly	7.4%	7.70%	7.40%	6.30%	6.40%	7.10%	<b>√</b>	<b>+</b>	6.30%	×	5.30%	×	Green	Target measured as an average over Nov, Dec & Jan, so final outturn figure for 2013/14 is verified at 6.4%. Latest Stat Neigh and National data taken as at Feb 14.
15 (LPI)	Academic Year 12 participation rates	HIGH	Quarterly		90.60%	88.00%	95.90%	95.00%	90.00%	<b>√</b>	n/a	94.40%	<b>√</b>	93.80%	<b>√</b>	Green	Trend data unavailable as participation count changes came into force April 13. Latest Stat Neighbour and National data taken as at Feb 14.
16 (NI 148)	Care leavers in employment, education or training	HIGH	Quarterly	61.0%	Not Available	53.60%	60.70%	78%	67.00%	<b>*</b>	<b>↑</b>	58.40%	<b>√</b>	58.00%	<b>√</b>	Green	Q4 figures show an increase in young people who are EET. All young people have active Pathway Plans which address EET. The figure relates to 18 young people, of which nine are EET, two are NEET (available), two are teenage parents, two are in custody and three are in receipt of disability benefit and unable to work at present.
17 (LPI)	L4+ in reading, writing & mathematics combined	HIGH	Annual				6% 013)		75.0%	*	<b>↑</b>	75.0%	×	75.0%	*	Red	Key Stage 2 L4+ reading, writing and mathematics combined increased by 1.6% to 71.6%. National averages remained at 75%, the gap to the national average reduced slightly by 1.6% to 3.4%.
18 (LPI)	Progression by 2 levels in reading between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2	HIGH	Annual			83	3.0%		88.0%	×	<b>+</b>			88.0%	×	Red	KS1-KS2 progress by 2 levels in reading decreased by 3% t 83%. National averages decreased by 2% to 88%, the gap national averages increased by $1\%$ to $5\%$ .
19 (LPI)	Progression by 2 levels in writing between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2	HIGH	Annual			89	0.0%		91.0%	×	<b>↑</b>			92.0%	×	Red	KS1-KS2 progress by 2 levels in writing increased by 1% to 89%. National averages increased by 2% to 92%, the gap t national averages increased to 3%.
20 (LPI)	% of all inspected schools having an overall effectiveness rating of good or better	HIGH	Quarterly		76.30%	70.30%	70.00%	75.10%		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a	Qtr 1 figures were based on ratings where the nursery/EY Units were inspected separately from the primary school itself. Of sted now inspect them as one, therefore moving forward from Q2 the figures dropped due to the number settings dropping significantly.
21 (LPI)	% of inspected schools within the authorities most deprived neighbourhoods having an overall effectiveness rating of good or better	HIGH	Quarterly		71.40%	58.80%	66.70%	71.40%		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a	Qtr 2 was particularly low due to the schools which have changed to academies not having had inspections therefowere not included. Qtr 3 & 4 includes inspection results for some schools which have now been inspected as academies.
	I 2: Protecting our most vulnerable people and fam tion: We will intervene early to prevent problems							d vulnerable	adults fro	om all fo	rms of a	buse. vio	lence a	nd negled	t		jacaueillies.
22	Rate of proven re-offending by young offenders after 12				•												

(LPI) months

	Frequency	LOW	Quarterly		85	83	81	Not Available	1	n/a		Ave of	./	Ave of	./	n/a	The new youth re-offending measure uses data from the
	(number re-offending	LOW	Quarterly		(Oct -10 -	(Jan 11 - Dec	(Apr 11 -	NOT Available		11/4		161	•	168	· ·	II/a	Police National Computer. The cohort consists of all young
	(humber re-orientaing				Sept 11	11 cohort)	Mar 12					(Apr 11 -		(Apr 11 -			people who received a pre-court or court disposal or
					cohort)	11 conort)	cohort)					Mar 12		Mar 12			released from custody between 1st January 2011 to 31st
					conorti		conort)					cohort)		cohort)			December 2011. The latest official figures released from
												conort)		conort)			
																	the YJB are for the cohort period April 11 - March 2012.
																	The frequency figures (number re-offending) showed a
	Din	LOW	4		34.8%	34.1%.	32.9%.	Not Available		n/a		34.8%.		35.4%.	<b>✓</b>	-	reduction in Rotherham figs of 0.08 and National Figs
	Binary	LOW						Not Available		n/a			<b>~</b>		<b>~</b>		showed a reduction of 0.02. The Binary figures (Number of
	(Number of offences)				(Oct 10 -	(Jan 11 - Dec	(Apr 11 -					(Apr 11 -		(Apr 11 -			offences) showed a reduction in Rotherham figs of 1.1%
					Sept 11	11 cohort)	Mar 12					Mar 12		Mar 12			and National figures showed a reduction of 0.5%.
					cohort)		cohort)					cohort)		cohort)			The expectation for a target is a combination of quarter on
																	quarter improvement and comparison with national trends.
23	Custodial sentences given in court to young people aged 17	LOW	Quarterly		44	28	11	Not Available		n/a		25	<b>√</b>	20	<b>✓</b>	n/a	Previously this measure was the number of Young people
(LPI)	years or younger presented as a rate per 1,000 young	1000	Quarterry		(Jul 12 - Jun	(Oct 11 -	(Jan 13 - Dec	140t Available		11/4		(Jan 13 -		(Jan 13 -		,	within the Youth Justice System receiving a conviction in
(LPI)	people in the 10 to 17 local general populations				13 latest	Sept 12	13 latest					Dec 13		Dec 13			court who are sentenced to custody. The new indicator
	people in the 10 to 17 local general populations											latest		latest			measures the number of custodial sentences given in court
					period)	latest period)	period)										=
												period)		period)			to young people aged 17 years or younger presented as a
																	rate per 1,000 young people in the 10 to 17 local general
																	populations.
																	Latest official figures show a reduction in Rotherham
																	figures of 0.12 and Nationally a reduction of 0.19.
																	The expectation for a target is a combination of quarter on
																	quarter improvement and comparison with national trends.
			<u> </u>						<u> </u>								
24	Take up of school lunches		la	1 40 00/	17.000	15.000/			1 50 500/			League		1			
	Take up of school lunches a) Primary	HIGH	Quarterly	49.0%	47.90%	45.60%	54.10%	55.00%	50.50%	<b>√</b>	<b>↑</b>	50.81%	×	46.30%	<b>✓</b>	Green	Q2 performance shows as particularly low due to seasonal
	•	HIGH	Quarterly	49.0%	47.90%	45.60%	54.10%	55.00%	50.50%	<b>✓</b>	<b>↑</b>	50.81%	×	46.30%	<b>✓</b>	Green	provision. Annual performance showing at 50.6%.
	a) Primary		Quarterly								-				·	Green	provision. Annual performance showing at 50.6%. Meal take up continues to improve and reducing the gap to
	•	HIGH	Quarterly	49.0%	47.90% 33.80%	45.60% 35.80%	54.10% 41.50%	55.00%	50.50%	✓ ✓	<b>↑</b>	50.81%	*	46.30% 39.80%	×	Green	provision. Annual performance showing at 50.6%. Meal take up continues to improve and reducing the gap to national and statistical neighbours. Annual performance
	a) Primary		Quarterly								-				·	Green	provision. Annual performance showing at 50.6%. Meal take up continues to improve and reducing the gap to
	a) Primary		Quarterly								-				·	Green	provision. Annual performance showing at 50.6%. Meal take up continues to improve and reducing the gap to national and statistical neighbours. Annual performance
(NI 52)	a) Primary b) Secondary	HIGH	Quarterly				41.50%				-				·	Green	provision. Annual performance showing at 50.6%. Meal take up continues to improve and reducing the gap to national and statistical neighbours. Annual performance
(NI 52)	a) Primary b) Secondary Prevalence of breastfeeding at 6–8 weeks from birth	HIGH		37.7%		35.80%	41.50%	42.70%	38.00%	<b>✓</b>	-	45.42%		39.80%	×		provision. Annual performance showing at 50.6%. Meal take up continues to improve and reducing the gap to national and statistical neighbours. Annual performance showing at 38.2%.
(NI 52)	a) Primary b) Secondary Prevalence of breastfeeding at 6–8 weeks from birth	HIGH		37.7%		35.80%	41.50%	42.70%	38.00%	<b>✓</b>	-	45.42%		39.80%	×		provision. Annual performance showing at 50.6%. Meal take up continues to improve and reducing the gap to national and statistical neighbours. Annual performance showing at 38.2%.  The fragmentation of the NHS has resulted in challenges
(NI 52)	a) Primary b) Secondary Prevalence of breastfeeding at 6–8 weeks from birth	HIGH		37.7%		35.80%	41.50%	42.70%	38.00%	<b>✓</b>	-	45.42%		39.80%	×		provision. Annual performance showing at 50.6%.  Meal take up continues to improve and reducing the gap to national and statistical neighbours. Annual performance showing at 38.2%.  The fragmentation of the NHS has resulted in challenges with data collection, including 6-8 week breastfeeding data.
(NI 52)	a) Primary b) Secondary Prevalence of breastfeeding at 6–8 weeks from birth	HIGH		37.7%		35.80%	41.50%	42.70%	38.00%	<b>✓</b>	-	45.42%		39.80%	×		provision. Annual performance showing at 50.6%.  Meal take up continues to improve and reducing the gap to national and statistical neighbours. Annual performance showing at 38.2%.  The fragmentation of the NHS has resulted in challenges with data collection, including 6-8 week breastfeeding data. We are working with our partners to develop new
(NI 52)	a) Primary b) Secondary Prevalence of breastfeeding at 6–8 weeks from birth	HIGH		37.7%		35.80%	41.50%	42.70%	38.00%	<b>✓</b>	1	45.42%		39.80%	×		provision. Annual performance showing at 50.6%.  Meal take up continues to improve and reducing the gap to national and statistical neighbours. Annual performance showing at 38.2%.  The fragmentation of the NHS has resulted in challenges with data collection, including 6-8 week breastfeeding data. We are working with our partners to develop new approaches that will more adequately meet our needs.
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25 (NI 53)	a) Primary b) Secondary  Prevalence of breastfeeding at 6–8 weeks from birth a) Prevalence b) Coverage	HIGH		37.7% 29.7% (11-12)		35.80% Not Available	41.50%	28.3% (2012-13)	38.00%	*	1	26.4% (12-13)	×	39.80% 46.6% (12-13)	×		provision. Annual performance showing at 50.6%. Meal take up continues to improve and reducing the gap to national and statistical neighbours. Annual performance showing at 38.2%.  The fragmentation of the NHS has resulted in challenges with data collection, including 6-8 week breastfeeding data. We are working with our partners to develop new approaches that will more adequately meet our needs. RFT are developing data collection methods as part of their scorecard. This will be available from Q1 2014/15.  *Rotherham's Statistical Neighbours = Doncaster, Redcar &
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25 (NI 53)	a) Primary b) Secondary  Prevalence of breastfeeding at 6–8 weeks from birth a) Prevalence b) Coverage  Obesity among primary school age children in Reception	HIGH	Quarterly	37.7% 29.7% (11-12) 97% (11-12)		Not Available  Not Available	41.50%	28.3% (2012-13)	33.50% 37.0%	*	1	26.4% (12-13) 98.4% (12-13)	x	39.80% 46.6% (12-13) 95.4% (12-13)	*	Amber	provision. Annual performance showing at 50.6%. Meal take up continues to improve and reducing the gap to national and statistical neighbours. Annual performance showing at 38.2%.  The fragmentation of the NHS has resulted in challenges with data collection, including 6-8 week breastfeeding data. We are working with our partners to develop new approaches that will more adequately meet our needs. RFT are developing data collection methods as part of their scorecard. This will be available from Q1 2014/15.  *Rotherham's Statistical Neighbours = Doncaster, Redcar & Cleveland, Wigan, and Barnsley.
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25 (NI 53)	a) Primary b) Secondary  Prevalence of breastfeeding at 6–8 weeks from birth a) Prevalence b) Coverage  Obesity among primary school age children in Reception  Prevalence	HIGH	Quarterly	37.7%  29.7% (11-12)  97% (11-12)  8.3% (11-12)		Not Available  Not Available  9.0	41.50% 41.50%	28.3% (2012-13)	38.00% 33.50% 97.0%	<b>x</b>	<b>↑</b>	26.4% (12-13) 98.4% (12-13)	x	39.80% 46.6% (12-13) 95.4% (12-13)	x	Amber	provision. Annual performance showing at 50.6%.  Meal take up continues to improve and reducing the gap to national and statistical neighbours. Annual performance showing at 38.2%.  The fragmentation of the NHS has resulted in challenges with data collection, including 6-8 week breastfeeding data. We are working with our partners to develop new approaches that will more adequately meet our needs. RFT are developing data collection methods as part of their scorecard. This will be available from Q1 2014/15.  *Rotherham's Statistical Neighbours = Doncaster, Redcar & Cleveland, Wigan, and Barnsley.
25 (NI 53)	a) Primary b) Secondary  Prevalence of breastfeeding at 6–8 weeks from birth a) Prevalence b) Coverage  Obesity among primary school age children in Reception	HIGH	Quarterly	37.7% 29.7% (11-12) 97% (11-12) 8.3% (11-12) 98%		Not Available  Not Available  9.1 (201 95.	41.50% 6% 2-13) .5%	28.3% (2012-13)	33.50% 37.0%	<b>x</b>	1	26.4% (12-13) 98.4% (12-13)	x	39.80% 46.6% (12-13) 95.4% (12-13)	*	Amber	provision. Annual performance showing at 50.6%. Meal take up continues to improve and reducing the gap to national and statistical neighbours. Annual performance showing at 38.2%.  The fragmentation of the NHS has resulted in challenges with data collection, including 6-8 week breastfeeding data. We are working with our partners to develop new approaches that will more adequately meet our needs. RFT are developing data collection methods as part of their scorecard. This will be available from Q1 2014/15. *Rotherham's Statistical Neighbours = Doncaster, Redcar & Cleveland, Wigan, and Barnsley.  The trend is fluctuating but currently down against 2006/07 (10.3%)  *Rotherham's Statistical Neighbours = Doncaster, Redcar & Rotherham's Redcar & Rotherham's Redcar & Rotherham's Redcar & R
25 (NI 53)	a) Primary b) Secondary  Prevalence of breastfeeding at 6–8 weeks from birth a) Prevalence b) Coverage  Obesity among primary school age children in Reception  Prevalence	HIGH	Quarterly	37.7%  29.7% (11-12)  97% (11-12)  8.3% (11-12)		Not Available  Not Available  9.1 (201 95.	41.50% 41.50%	28.3% (2012-13)	38.00% 33.50% 97.0%	<b>x</b>	<b>↑</b>	26.4% (12-13) 98.4% (12-13)	x	39.80% 46.6% (12-13) 95.4% (12-13)	x	Amber	provision. Annual performance showing at 50.6%.  Meal take up continues to improve and reducing the gap to national and statistical neighbours. Annual performance showing at 38.2%.  The fragmentation of the NHS has resulted in challenges with data collection, including 6-8 week breastfeeding data. We are working with our partners to develop new approaches that will more adequately meet our needs. RFT are developing data collection methods as part of their scorecard. This will be available from Q1 2014/15.  *Rotherham's Statistical Neighbours = Doncaster, Redcar & Cleveland, Wigan, and Barnsley.
25 (NI 53) 26 (NI 55)	a) Primary b) Secondary  Prevalence of breastfeeding at 6–8 weeks from birth a) Prevalence b) Coverage  Obesity among primary school age children in Reception  Prevalence  Coverage	HIGH	Quarterly	37.7% 29.7% (11-12) 97% (11-12) 8.3% (11-12) 98%		Not Available  Not Available  9.(201 95. 2012	6% 2-13) 5-5% 2-13)	28.3% (2012-13)	38.00% 33.50% 97.0%	<b>x</b>	<b>↑</b>	26.4% (12-13) 98.4% (12-13)	x	39.80% 46.6% (12-13) 95.4% (12-13)	x	Amber	provision. Annual performance showing at 50.6%. Meal take up continues to improve and reducing the gap to national and statistical neighbours. Annual performance showing at 38.2%.  The fragmentation of the NHS has resulted in challenges with data collection, including 6-8 week breastfeeding data. We are working with our partners to develop new approaches that will more adequately meet our needs. RFT are developing data collection methods as part of their scorecard. This will be available from Q1 2014/15. *Rotherham's Statistical Neighbours = Doncaster, Redcar & Cleveland, Wigan, and Barnsley.  The trend is fluctuating but currently down against 2006/07 (10.3%)  *Rotherham's Statistical Neighbours = Doncaster, Redcar & Rotherham's Redcar & Rotherham's Redcar & Rotherham's Redcar & R
25 (NI 53) 26 (NI 55)	a) Primary b) Secondary  Prevalence of breastfeeding at 6–8 weeks from birth a) Prevalence b) Coverage  Obesity among primary school age children in Reception  Prevalence  Coverage	HIGH	Quarterly	37.7%  29.7% (11-12)  97% (11-12)  8.3% (11-12)  98% (11-12)		Not Available  Not Available  9.(201 95. 2012	6% 2-13) 5.5% 2-13)	28.3% (2012-13)	38.00% 33.50% 97.0%	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	<b>↑</b>	26.4% (12-13) 98.4% (12-13)	x	39.80% 46.6% (12-13) 95.4% (12-13)	x	Amber	provision. Annual performance showing at 50.6%.  Meal take up continues to improve and reducing the gap to national and statistical neighbours. Annual performance showing at 38.2%.  The fragmentation of the NHS has resulted in challenges with data collection, including 6-8 week breastfeeding data. We are working with our partners to develop new approaches that will more adequately meet our needs. RFT are developing data collection methods as part of their scorecard. This will be available from Q1 2014/15.  *Rotherham's Statistical Neighbours = Doncaster, Redcar & Cleveland, Wigan, and Barnsley.  The trend is fluctuating but currently down against 2006/07 (10.3%)  *Rotherham's Statistical Neighbours = Doncaster, Redcar & Cleveland, Wigan, and Barnsley.
25 (NI 53) 26 (NI 55)	a) Primary b) Secondary  Prevalence of breastfeeding at 6–8 weeks from birth a) Prevalence b) Coverage  Obesity among primary school age children in Reception  Prevalence  Coverage  Obesity among primary school age children in Year 6	HIGH HIGH LOW	Quarterly	37.7%  29.7% (11-12)  97% (11-12)  8.3% (11-12)  98% (11-12)		Not Available  Not Available  9.(201 95. 2012	6% 2-13) 5.5% 2-13)	28.3% (2012-13)	33.50% 97.0%	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	^ <b>*</b>	26.4% (12-13) 98.4% (12-13) 9.8% 95.2%	*	39.80% 46.6% (12-13) 95.4% (12-13) 9.3% 94.0%	× × ×	Amber	provision. Annual performance showing at 50.6%.  Meal take up continues to improve and reducing the gap to national and statistical neighbours. Annual performance showing at 38.2%.  The fragmentation of the NHS has resulted in challenges with data collection, including 6-8 week breastfeeding data. We are working with our partners to develop new approaches that will more adequately meet our needs. RFT are developing data collection methods as part of their scorecard. This will be available from Q1 2014/15.  *Rotherham's Statistical Neighbours = Doncaster, Redcar & Cleveland, Wigan, and Barnsley.  The trend is fluctuating but currently down against 2006/07 (10.3%)  *Rotherham's Statistical Neighbours = Doncaster, Redcar & Cleveland, Wigan, and Barnsley.

	Coverage	HIGH	Ī	97% (11-12)			.8%		n/	'a	Ψ	91.3%	✓	92.7%	✓		*Rotherham's Statistical Neighbours = Doncaster, Redcar & Cleveland, Wigan, and Barnsley.
28 (NI 59)	Percentage of initial assessments for children's social care carried out within 10 working days of referral	HIGH	Quarterly	77.20%	66.2% (389/588)	61.6% (575/933)	59.0% (715/1211)	56.1% (875/1560)	86.0%	×	¥	71.2%	×	75.5%	×	Red	This measure will be deleted for 2014/15 as the service introduces a new local assessment framework.  Performance is subject to validation following submission of statutory returns. (Comparative Data relates to 2012-13)
29 (NI 60)	Percentage of core assessments for children's social care that were carried out within 35 working days of their commencement	HIGH	Quarterly	71.10%	74.5% (330/443)	69.8% (669/958)	65.5% (1026/1566)	61.0% (1468/2405)	75.1%	×	Ψ	76.8%	×	76.7%	×	Red	This measure will be deleted for 2014/15 as the service introduces a new local assessment framework. Performance is subject to validation following submission of statutory returns. (Comparative Data relates to 2012-13)
30 (NI 61)	Timeliness of placements of looked after children for adoption following an agency decision that the child should be placed for adoption	HIGH	Quarterly	67.60%	50% (5/10)	58.8% (10/17)	59.3% (16/27)	67.6% (20/34)	74.0%	×	•	75.1%	×	74.0%	×	Red	While past performance has been lower than national benchmark this measure has significantly improved in 2013-14. Performance is subject to validation following submission of statutory returns. (Comparative Data relates to 2011)
	Stability of placements of looked after children: number of placements	LOW	Quarterly	11.00%	0.8% (3/395)	4.4% (17/387)	7.9% (29/369)	11.1% (44/397)	9.5%	×	<b>→</b>	8.5%	×	11.0%	<b>√</b>	Amber	Performance is subject to validation following submission of statutory returns. (Comparative Data relates to 2012)
32 (NI 63)	Stability of placements of looked after children: length of placement	HIGH	Quarterly	64.00%	65.3% (96/147)	65.2% (101/155)	69.9% (107/153)	67.9% (108/159)	68.6%	×	<b>↑</b>	68.0%	×	68.0%	×	Amber	Improved since 'Red' status earlier in the year. Performance within 0.1% of national and stat neighbour averages as well as 3.9% above 12-13 performance. Performance is subject to validation following submission of statutory returns. (Comparative Data relates to 2012)
33 (NI 64)	Child protection plans lasting 2 years or more	LOW	Quarterly	3.8%	2.2% (2/89)	4.8% (8/166)	6.7% (18/270)	6.8% (24/351)	4.0%	*	¥	3.3%	×	3.2%	×	Red	19 children remain on CP Plans over 2 years, and 19 on Plans for 18-23 months. A study based on audit findings demonstrates that purposeful effective plans are in place for these children. Performance is subject to validation following submission of statutory returns. (Comparative Data relates to 2012-12)
34 (NI 65)	Percentage of children becoming the subject of a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time	LOW	Quarterly	16.10%	18.9% (20/106)	14.9% (29/165)	10.0% (30/301)	11% (46/406)	13.3%	<b>√</b>	<b>↑</b>	16.2%	<b>✓</b>	14.9%	<b>√</b>	Green	High number of children becoming subject to a CP Plan for second or subsequent time in March Performance is subject to validation following submission of statutory returns. (Comparative Data relates to 2012-12)
35 (NI 66)	Looked After Children cases which were reviewed within required timescales	HIGH	Quarterly	97.60%	98.6% (206/209)	99.4% (329/331)	98.8% (325/329)	98.6% (728/738)	97.5%	<b>√</b>	<b>↑</b>	91.98% (2010)	<b>√</b>	90.45% (2010)	<b>√</b>	Green	Performance is subject to validation following submission of statutory returns. (Comparative Data relates to 2012-12)
36 (NI 67)	Percentage of child protection cases which were reviewed within required timescales	HIGH	Quarterly	88.70%	90.5% (228/252)	98.2% (270/275)	99.6% (261/262)	99.6% (276/277)	90.5%	<b>✓</b>	<b>↑</b>	95.1%	<b>√</b>	96.2%	✓	Green	Performance is subject to validation following submission of statutory returns. (Comparative Data relates to 2012-12)
37 (LPI)	Percentage of referrals to children's social care going on to initial assessment	HIGH	Quarterly	91.90%	67.5% (588/871)	37.8% (933/2468)	32.5% (1215/3735)	34.2% (1560/4556)	87.6%	n/a	n/a	76.6%	n/a	74.4%	n/a	n/a	Change in local process has removed the requirement to complete a IA before CA therefore the number completed has reduced significantly. This measure will be replaced. Performance is subject to validation following submission of statutory returns. (Comparative Data relates to 2012-12)

38 (NI 111)	First time entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10 – 17 Per 100,000 10-17 Population	LOW	Quarterly	461.00	463 (Apr 12 - Mar 13)	473 (Jul 12 - Jun 13)	517 (Oct 12 - Sep 13)	Not Available		n/a		455 (Oct 12 - Sep 13)	x	460 (Oct 12 - Sep 13)	x	n/a	The data for this indicator now comes from the Police National Computer. The data is shown in rolling full-years for the 12 months to March, July, September, December of each year. The latest figures available are for the 12 months ending September 2013. Rotherham latest figures for Oct 2012 - Sep 2013 of 517 show an increase of 11.6% from July 2011 - June 2012 figures. Whilst national figures show a decrease for the same period this is to be offset against Rotherham's previous performance in which Rotherham's FTE actual numbers and rate per 100.000 have dropped faster than comparators and have now levelled out. The trajectory of decline has thus slowed and in the last quarter shows a plateau. Historically Rotherham have seen a massive improvement against the 2007/08 baseline and continued improvement in subsequent years. Good Performance is typified by a decrease.
39	Under 18 conception rate	LOW	Annual	40.9%			0%		n/a		<u> </u>	36.6%	<b>✓</b>	27.7%	×	Amber	quarter improvement and comparison with national trends.  The trend was fluctuating between 1998-2008 but is now
(NI 112)				(2011)		(20	012)										down since 2008. *Rotherham's Statistical Neighbours = Doncaster, Redcar & Cleveland, Wigan, and Barnsley.
40 (LPI)	Chlamydia Diagnosis Rate (15-24 year olds)	HIGH	Quarterly	2698.5	3316		Not Available		2,400 > 3,000	<b>√</b>	<b>↑</b>	2074	<b>✓</b>	1872	<b>✓</b>	Green	Following the changes in Public Health Outcome Frameworks the reporting parameters for Chlamydia screening have been changed nationally to report on Diagnosis Rate (per 100,000 eligible population, 15-24 year olds) rather than coverage or positivity. Rotherham has an effective screening programme in place as we are performing well in relation to detecting Chlamydia infection. However, continuing high levels of unprotected sexual activity in our population mean that these high levels of detection are only just keeping pace with the disease.
41 (NI 147)	Care leavers in suitable accommodation	HIGH	Quarterly	96.0%	Not Available	96.40%	96.40%	89.00%	95.00%	×	¥	92.30%	×	88.00%	✓	Amber	Two out of 18 young people are in unsuitable accommodation due to custodial sentences.
42 (LPI)	Number of reported incidences of children running away from home or care (Under 18's)	LOW	Annual	338		4	16		n/a		Ψ	n/	a	n/	a	n/a	Stats provided are from the monthly South Yorkshire Police 'Found Children' reports. We have however been informed that these reports are not exhaustive, but they are
43 (LPI)	Number of children the above runaway incidences relate to (Under 18's)	LOW	Annual	121		1	31		n/a		Ψ	n/	'a	n/	'a	n/a	currently the only source of data we have. Discussions with SYP & Safe@Last are taking place to resolve this matter.
44 (LPI)	Closed CME Referrals (Termly)	LOW	Quarterly		166 (Summer)	n/a	178 (Autumn)	577 (Spring)	n/a		<b>↑</b>	n/	'a	n/	a	n/a	Outturn stats relate to the Spring Term (Jan - Apr). There is significant progress achieved as a result of the admin Support and this has reflected in the overall number of cases closed. The total CME is now 650 and likely to reduce further within the next term.
45 (LPI)	Number of children & young people currently open to Early Help Assessment Team (EHAT)	LOW	Quarterly		Not Ava	ailable	75 (Dec 13)	82 (Mar 14)		n/a		n/	'a	n/	'a	n/a	Reports have been created to enable this data to be collected, however data is only available from December
46 (LPI)	Number of children & young people currently open to Early Help Assessment Team (EHAT) of which the Outcome is EH Intervention	LOW	Quarterly		Not Ava	ailable	17 (Dec 13)	59 (Mar 14)		n/a		n/	'a	n/	'a	n/a	2013.

47	Number cases open to social care Child Sexual Exploitation	LOW	Quarterly		Not Available	52	63		n/a		n/a	a	n/	a	n/a	Reports have been created to enable this data to be
(LPI)	Team - CSE					(Dec 13)	(Mar 14)									collected, however data is only available from September
																2013.
48	Inequality gap in the achievement of a Level 3 qualification	Med	Annual	28%		27%		n/a	1	<b>↑</b>	n/a	9	24%	×	Amber	No change to National % (2013), but LA improved by 1%,
(NI 81)	by the age of 19			(2012)	(2	1013)							(2013)			thereby reducing the inequality gap.
49	Inequality gap in the achievement of a Level 2 qualification	Med	Annual	24%		23%		n/a	1	<b>↑</b>	n/a	9	16%	×	Amber	National Inequality gap reduced by 1 % (2013), but LA also
(NI 82)	by the age of 19			(2012)	(2	1013)							(2013)			reduced Inequality gap by 1%.
50	Proportion of children in poverty	LOW	Annual	22.6%		2.6%		n/a	1	<b>→</b>	n/a	a	20.10%	×	n/a	Historical issues around the 2 year time lag in publication of
(NI 116)				(2010)	(2	2011)										this data means that we are trying to develop local
																measures which give a more timely picture and better
																reflect the impact of initiatives delivered by the council and
																our partners. The latest available data shows the position at summer 2011.
																at summer 2011.
51	Achievement gap between pupils eligible for free school									1						
-	meals and their peers;															
	achieving the expected level at Key Stage 2	LOW	Annual	24%		22%		At the	×	<b>^</b>	n/a	9	19.00%	×	Red	At KS2 the gap between FSM and non FSM pupils was
				(2012)	(2	2013)		national		_						reduced by 3.0% to 22% in 2013 the national average gap
								average								remained at 19%.
	achieving the expected level at Key Stage 4			31.6%		34%		At the	×	•	n/a	a	26.60%	×		At KS4 the gap between FSM and non FSM pupils increased
				(2012)	(2	1013)		national								by 2.8% to 34.4% in 2013. This is 7.8% above the national
								average								gap.
52	Free School Meals															
(LPI)	a) Eligibility	LOW	Quarterly	14.4%	17.97% 17.97%	17.97%	17.97%	15.00%	×	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Green	
	b) Take up	HIGH		76.4%	77.20% 75.68%	80.43%	80.72% /	77.00%	✓	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		